

HCS SB 711 -- MANDATORY CPR TRAINING FOR STUDENTS

SPONSOR: Brown

COMMITTEE ACTION: Voted "Do Pass" by the Standing Committee on Emerging Issues by a vote of 10 to 0. Voted "Do Pass" by the Select Committee on General Laws by a vote of 9 to 0.

Beginning with the 2017-18 school year, this bill requires high school pupils in public schools and charter schools to have received 30 minutes of CPR instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich maneuver or other first aid for choking prior to graduation. The bill also requires the training to be included in the district's existing health or physical education curriculum.

This bill establishes an early learning quality assurance report three-year pilot program in collaboration with the Missouri Head Start Collaboration Office and the departments of Health and Senior Services, Mental Health, and Social Services. The program is voluntary for any licensed or license-exempt early learning providers that are center-based or home-based and providing services for children from any age up to kindergarten.

This bill also repeals a current section on quality rating systems for early childhood education. The section prohibits certain public institutions, as described within the section, from operating or mandating participation in a quality rating system or training quality assurance system, as described within the section.

This bill would prohibit a public institution of higher education from paying or reimbursing out-of-state travel expenses for spouses of full-time employees unless the spouse is also employed by the institution on a full-time basis.

Currently, facilities operated by the state are not required to obtain a certificate of need, appropriation of funds to such facilities by the General Assembly are deemed in compliance with certificate of need provisions, and such facilities are deemed to have received an appropriate certificate of need without payment of any fee or charge. This bill requires hospitals operated by the state and licensed under Chapter 197, RSMo, to obtain a certificate of need and comply with the other provisions of certificate of need except for Department of Mental Health state-operated psychiatric hospitals. Certain types of equipment can still be purchased without a certificate of need.

This bill requires the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to employ a dyslexia therapist, licensed

psychometrist, licensed speech-language pathologist, certified academic language therapist, or certified training specialist to serve as the department's dyslexia specialist who has a minimum of three years of field experience in screening, identifying, and treating dyslexia and related disorders. It requires DESE to provide informational material regarding dyslexia and related disorders on its website at no cost for school districts and teachers. It establishes the Legislative Task Force on Dyslexia which will make recommendations for a statewide system for identification, intervention, and delivery of supports for students with dyslexia including the development of resource materials and professional development activities, which must be included in a report to the Governor and legislature and must include findings and proposed legislation. The report must be made available no longer than 12 months from the task force's first meeting. The task force authorized under these provisions will expire on August 31, 2018. The bill also requires each public school to screen students for dyslexia and related disorders at appropriate times in accordance with rules established by the State Board of Education. The requirements and guidelines for screening established by DESE must be consistent with the findings and recommendations of the legislative task force on dyslexia.

Beginning with the 2016-17 school year, this bill permits a school board or local education agency of a charter school to establish an academic and career counseling program in cooperation with parents and the local community that is in the best interest of and meets the needs of the students in the community.

This bill change the term "guidance counselor" to "school counselor" in laws relating to elementary and secondary education.

Beginning July 1, 2017, this bill establishes the "Trauma-Informed Schools Initiative." Accordingly, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall provide information regarding the trauma informed approach to all school districts, and offer training on recognizing and responding to trauma. This bill also establishes the "Trauma-Informed Schools Pilot Program." Under said program, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall choose five schools across Missouri to receive intensive trauma-informed training regarding how to recognize and respond to the signs of trauma in students, teachers, and staff. The program will be terminated on August 28, 2019, and before December 31, 2019 the department shall submit a report to the General Assembly on the results of the pilot program.

This bill requires the Department of Health and Senior Services to develop a brochure that includes information on all meningococcal vaccines receiving a Category A or B recommendation from the

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices and a recommendation that the current student or entering student receive meningococcal vaccines in accordance with current Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines. This bill also requires all public institutions of higher education, beginning with the 2004-05 school year, to require all students who live on campus, including in sorority or fraternity residences, to have received the meningococcal vaccine no more than five years prior to enrollment and in accordance with the latest recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention unless the student has a signed statement of medical or religious exemption in his or her file.

Between October 1 and March 1 of each year, all licensed long-term care facilities must assist their employees, volunteers, and health care workers to obtain a vaccination for the influenza virus by either offering the vaccination at the facility or by providing information as to how to independently obtain it.

This bill is similar to HCS HB 2566, HB 2822, HCS HB 2441, HCS HB 1928 and HB 2616 (2016) and HCS HB 457 (2015).

PROPOSERS: Supporters say that this bill will help save lives. Irreparable brain damage can occur within four to six minutes. For most people living in Missouri it takes too long for an ambulance to arrive. Having someone at the scene performing CPR, even incorrectly, can save a life.

Testifying for the bill were Senator Brown; American Heart Association; Mary Smith; Kylie Smith; Missouri Ambulance Association; Joshua Krull, Missouri Emergency Medical Services Association; Aaron Grefrath; Judith Veach; Missouri National Education Association; Missouri American Academy of Pediatrics; and Christie M. Thompson.

OPPOSERS: There was no opposition voiced to the committee.