	HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL 580 w/ Committee Amendments			
Section	Bill or Origin Information	Status	Summary	
143.1160 191.1601 191.1603 191.1604 191.1605 191.1606 191.1607	SB 580 Cierpiot		LONG-TERM DIGNITY ACT SAVINGS ACCOUNTS This act establishes the "Long-Term Dignity Act". Beginning January 1, 2021, an individual may open a long-term dignity savings account and designate the account to be used to pay a designated qualified beneficiary's eligible long-term care expenses. This act creates an income tax deduction for contributions to a long-term dignity savings account in the amount of 100% of the contribution, not to exceed the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income for the tax year the deduction is claimed and not to exceed \$4,000 for an individual or \$8,000 for married individuals filing jointly. Moneys withdrawn from the account shall be subject to recapture and the account holder subject to a penalty if it has been less than one year since the first deposit in the account or the moneys have been used for any purpose not specified in the act.	
9.152 9.166 9.182	HB 1383 Washington (9.182 HB 1572 Barnes)	Public hearing in Senate Health and Pensions 4/29	HEALTH HOLIDAY DESIGNATIONS This bill designates three time periods for health awareness. The month of May is "Mental Health Awareness Month" and encourages citizens to participate in appropriate awareness and educational activities that emphasize the importance of good mental health and the effects of mental illness on Missourians. The month of July is "Minority Mental Health Awareness Month", and encourages citizens to observe the month with appropriate events and activities to raise awareness of the effects of mental illness on minorities. The month of September is "Deaf Awareness Month" and the last week of September as "Deaf Awareness Week". Citizens are encouraged to commemorate the First World Congress of the World Federation of the Deaf and increase awareness of deaf issues, people, and culture.	
9.309	HB 2352 Aldredge	House formal perfection calendar	LIMB LOSS AWARENESS MONTH This bill designates the month of April as Limb Loss Awareness Month and encourages citizens to spread awareness about limb loss and limb difference.	
42.145	HB 1485 Rehder	House formal perfection calendar	VOUCHERS FOR VETERANS This bill authorizes any veteran who is approved for admission into a Missouri veterans home, but has not been admitted due to a lack of vacancy, to receive a voucher from the state for an amount that is equal to the average cost to the state to house one veteran for one month in a Missouri veterans home. The voucher will be used to pay for the costs of being housed at an assisted living facility, intermediate care facility, residential care facility, or skilled nursing facility. The voucher will be issued on a monthly basis by the Missouri Veterans Commission as long as the veteran can pay for room and board at a facility in a timely manner. Issuance of a voucher will not affect any eligible veteran's position for placement in a Missouri veterans home.	
56.086 192.2435	HB 1484 Rehder	House formal perfection calendar	ADULT PROTETCTION TEAMS This bill allows prosecuting attorneys to develop multi-disciplinary adult protection teams that protect elderly and other dependent persons from abuse. A "multidisciplinary adult protection team" is	

			defined as a team of two or more persons trained in the investigation, prosecution, prevention, identification, and treatment of abuse and are qualified to provide a broad range of services to vulnerable, elderly, or disabled persons who, at the time of the abuse do not reside in a hospital, facility, or nursing home. The bill specifies that the prosecuting or circuit attorney shall use the team to investigate and prosecute an offender and to supplement any protective services by the Department of Health and Senior Services. Adult protection personnel responding to a report under these provisions shall contact law enforcement upon receipt of a report involving a potential crime, provide law enforcement with a detailed description of the report, and request the assistance of law enforcement in investigating the complaint. If law enforcement is unable to assist they must provide the division with a written explanation within 24 hours. The bill includes provisions for coordination and non-duplication of services between other offices and departments and specifies that reports made are confidential and shall not be a public record. The agencies and departments that may have access to a report are specified in the bill and its provisions do not affect the current authority of the Department of Health and Senior Services.
160.514 161.512	HB 1808 Wood	House third read calendar	VAPING PRODUCTS EDCUATION This bill requires the State Board of Education to amend the existing health or physical education academic performance standards, learning standards, and curriculum frameworks to include instruction on the use and evidence based effect of vapor products as defined in Section 407.925 RSMo. It also modifies the current work group members, to allow for more flexibility in appointees, and removes the requirement to hold three public hearings. Finally, it adds tobacco and vapor products to the definition of drugs used in Sections 161.500 to 161.508, RSMo known as the "Drug Free Schools Act".
190.092 190.1005	HB 1460 Shaul	House formal perfection calendar	AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS This bill modifies the Public Access to Automated External Defibrillator Act. It states that a person or entity that acquires an automated external defibrillator (AED) shall: (1) Comply with regulations regarding the placement of the AED; (2) Notify an agent of the local EMS agency of the AED and the AED's location, including any change of locations or removal of an AED; (3) Ensure that the AED is maintained and tested according to the guidelines set forth by the manufacturer; (4) Ensure that the AED is tested at least biannually and after each use; and (5) Ensure that an inspection is made of all AEDs at least every 90 days. The bill removes provisions that AED users receive training from the American Red Cross or American Heart Association, that any person who uses an AED activates the emergency medical services system as soon as possible and that any person who has an AED for use outside of a health care facility must have a physician review and approve the clinical protocol for use of the AED. It also removes liability for a criminal penalty for any person who gratuitously and in good faith renders emergency care by use of an AED. The bill also removes liability for a criminal penalty for a person who provides AED training, the person who owns the AED, and the person who is responsible for the site where the AED is located.

			Finally, it requires that any training course in CPR must also include training on the proper use of AEDs. Any training course in CPR must follow the standards created by the American Red Cross or the American Heart Association or equivalent standards from a nationally-recognized organization.
190.094 190.100 190.105 190.143 190.196	HB 2125 Dinkins	House formal perfection calendar	EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES This bill adds physician assistants and assistant physicians to statutes related to staffing ambulances. The bill also provides that duly licensed physician assistants are exempt from mileage requirements and are not required to hold an emergency medical technician's license. The bill also adds physician assistants to those who may supervise someone with a temporary emergency medical technician license.
190.606 190.612	HB 2493 Coleman	Referred: House Crime Prevention and Public Safety	DO-NOT –RESUSCITATE ORDERS FROM OTHER STATES This bill modifies provisions related to do-not-resuscitate orders from inside and outside of the state of Missouri. Emergency medical services personnel are authorized to comply with such order from another state if such order is on a standardized written form as outlined in the bill. Emergency medical services personnel do not have to comply with this order if the patient or patient's representative expresses to such personnel the desire to be resuscitated.
191.116 192.2000	HB 1683 Wood	Public hearing in Senate Health and Pensions 4/29	ALZHEIMER'S STATE PLAN TASK FORCE This bill requires the Division of Aging to provide information and support to persons with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias by establishing a family support group in every county. It further establishes the "Alzheimer's State Plan Task Force" in the Department of Health and Senior Services which will assess all state programs that address Alzheimer's and update and maintain an integrated state plan to overcome Alzheimer's. The task force shall deliver a report of recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly no later than June 2, 2021. The task force shall consist of specified members, which include the Lieutenant Governor or his or her designee, one member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker, and one member of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tem. The task force expires on December 31, 2026.
191.255 195.815	HB 1896 Roberts	Public hearing in Senate Health and Pensions 4/29	MARIJUANA INDUSTRY BACKGROUND CHECKS This bill prohibits a state agency from disclosing to the federal government any information of a person who applied for a medical marijuana card. Any violation of this is a class E felony. Under the provisions of this bill, the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) shall require all employees, officers, managers, staff, and owners of marijuana facilities to submit fingerprints for criminal background checks to the State Highway Patrol. The fingerprint submissions must be a part of the medical marijuana facility application. All fingerprint cards and fees must be sent to the State Highway Patrol. The fingerprints will also be forwarded to the FBI for a federal criminal background check.
191.775	HB 1682 Wood	Public hearing in Senate Health and Pensions 4/29	VAPOR PRODUCTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS This bill prohibits the use of vapor products, as defined in Section 407.925, RSMo, in any indoor area of a public school or school bus. The bill allows a school board to adopt additional policies relating to vapor product, and removes the penalty language from the current statute.
191.1160	HB 2288 Riggs	Referred: House Rules	21ST CENTURY MISSOURI PATIENT EDUCATION TASK FORCE

			The task force includes three members appointed by the Speaker of the House, two members appointed by the House Minority Leader, three appointed by the President Pro Tem of the Senate, two appointed by the Senate Minority Leader, the Governor, and specified department members. The task force also includes seven members representing the interests of primary care physicians, hospitals, health insurance carriers, nurses, emergency medical personnel, a nonprofit organization and a community health program, as specified in the bill. The mission of the task force is to evaluate the state's patient education system, required funding, study successful patient education models and identify effective patient education strategies. The task force must report a summary of its activities and any recommendations for legislation to the General Assembly before August 28, 2021. The task force will terminate on January 1, 2022.
195.070	HB 2512 Stephens	Public hearing completed in House Health and Mental Health	ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATIONS This bill allows a practitioner to accept and administer a controlled substance on behalf of a patient for whom the drug is prescribed. Practitioners shall maintain records and secure the controlled substance as required in Chapter 195, RSMo.
196.1170	HB 2061 Christofanelli	Referred: Senate General Laws	KRATOM CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT This bill requires dealers who prepare, distribute, sell, or expose for sale a food that is represented to be a kratom product to disclose on the product label the basis on which this representation is made. A dealer is prohibited from preparing, distributing, selling, or exposing for sale a kratom product that does not conform to these labeling requirements. A dealer may not prepare, distribute, sell or expose for sale a kratom product that is adulterated or contaminated with a dangerous non-kratom substance, contains a level of 7-hydroxymitragynine in the alkaloid fraction that is greater than 2% composition of the product, containing any synthetic alkaloids, or does not include on its package or label the amount of mitragynine, 7-hydroxymitragynine, or other synthetically derived compounds of the plant Mitragyna speciosa. A dealer may not distribute, sell or expose for sale a kratom product to anyone under 18 years of age. The bill specifies penalties for a violation of the labeling requirements and allows for a person who is aggrieved by a violation of the labeling requirements to bring a cause of action for damages resulting from the violation.
198.610 198.612 198.614 198.616 198.618 198.620 198.622 198.624 198.626 198.630 198.632	HB 1387 Murphy	Public hearing in Senate Health and Pensions 4/29	AUTHORIZED ELECTRONIC MONITORING IN LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES ACT This bill specifies the parameters of electronic monitoring by residents of long-term care facilities (Section 198.610, RSMo). The bill describes unauthorized monitoring and prohibits the facility and the Department of Health and Senior Services from being civilly or criminally liable for such monitoring (Section198.614). The bill requires the department to promulgate rules that prescribe a form to be completed and signed by every resident that explains the liabilities and rights for residents who place covert or authorized electronic monitoring devices, and the procedures to request authorized monitoring (Section 198.616). The bill also describes who may consent to electronic monitoring (Section 198.618) and how that monitoring shall be requested, including the form, with the consent of any other residents in the room and the conditions of their consent (Section 198.620). The bill requires the facility and any resident conducting electronic monitoring to post a conspicuous sign indicating that

			rooms, or the room of the resident is being monitored. It also states that facilities must accommodate requests for monitoring and shall not refuse to admit an individual that requests electronic monitoring.
			For purposes of abuse and neglect, the bill outlines time lines and reporting requirements for people who might view footage on behalf of a resident and specifies when a video recording may be used as evidence. Finally, the bill specifies when the department may sanction facilities or their administrators who violate these provisions (Sections 198.622 to 198.628). The bill also makes it a class B misdemeanor to intentionally hamper, obstruct, tamper with, or destroy devices installed or data collected under these provisions, or to conduct unauthorized monitoring after a written warning to cease and desist from that conduct (Section 198.632).
			DRUG UTILIZATION REVIEW BOARD Currently, six members must be physicians and six members must be pharmacists. The bill requires that: (1) At least four, but no more than six physicians, with at least one M.D. and at least one D.O.;
			(2) At least four pharmacists;
208.175	HB 2305 Ruth	House formal perfection	(3) At least one psychiatrist or psychiatric nurse practitioner; and (4) All other members must be physicians (subject to the cap of six), pharmacists, or nurse practitioners.
208.173	HB 2303 Kutii	calendar	(4) All other members must be physicians (subject to the cap of six), pharmacists, or nurse practitioners.
			The bill removes provisions requiring members to have specific knowledge and expertise in certain
			areas. The bill removes provisions that outline the election of the chairperson, how often the board must meet, and what constitutes a quorum. The bill also removes a requirement that the board publish
			an educational newsletter regarding its opinion of the proper usage of the Medicaid formulary and
			repeals language that allows for the creation of up to six regional advisory committees for the board.
			MEDICAL NOTATION ON DRIVER LICENSES
302.205	LID 4224 Kallan	Public hearing in Senate	This bill allows a resident of Missouri to have a medical alert notation placed on his or her driver's license or nondriver's identification card. The bill specifies the medical conditions that may be listed on the license or identification card. The applicant must sign a waiver for the release of medical
302.203	HB 1334 Kelley	Transportation	information and provide a sworn statement with the applicant's diagnosis from a physician or
		4/30	psychologist. Parental consent is required for anyone under 18 years of age. This bill has a delayed
			effective date of July 31, 2021. CONTINUING EDUCATION FOR CERTAIN HEALTH PROFESSIONALS
332.181			This bill allows a dentist, dental hygienist, assistant physician, physician, surgeon, physical therapist,
332.261			physical therapist assistant, optometrist, and psychologist, to receive continuing education credit for
334.036 334.075		House formal	volunteer work performed at a nonprofit. Each oversight board is responsible for determining how
334.075 334.150	HB 1995 Morris	perfection	many hours of continuing education credit to award for each hour of volunteer work, as well as the
334.507		calendar	maximum number of hours that can be awarded for such volunteer work. This bill also allows a
336.080			physician who is licensed in another state to attend to the sick in Missouri, including in a 501(c)(3)
337.050			charitable organization without needing a license in Missouri. Currently, the physician must be licensed in a border state.

376.455	HB 2464 Patterson	Public hearing completed in House Insurance	HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE OPT-OUT This bill defines "health information exchange activities" as the electronic exchange of individually identifiable information among unaffiliated organizations according to nationally recognized standards. Any participant may disclose, access, or use individually identifiable information through a health information exchange operated by a health information organization pursuant to this chapter and in accordance with applicable federal laws including, but not limited to, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, as amended, and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, and implementing regulations, without obtaining individual consent or authorization. Any individual has the right to opt out of having the individual's individually identifiable information accessible through a health information exchange. A health information organization shall maintain a written notice of health information practices for the health information exchange activities as outlined in the bill. The bill limits liability arising out of or related to health information exchange activities as specified in the bill.
376.1345	HB 1697 Henderson	Referred: House Rules	HEALTH INSURANCE REIMBURSEMENT OVERPAYMENT This bill only allows health carriers to collect or recoup an overpayment made to a provider or enrollee from the original provider or enrollee to whom the payment was overpaid.
376.1590	HB 1709 Eggleston	House formal perfection calendar	LIFE INSURANCE AND ORGAN DONORS This bill prohibits insurers from using a person's status as a living organ donor as a sole factor in the offering, issuance, cancellation, price, or conditions of an insurance policy including the amount of coverage provided under an insurance policy. Any materials related to live organ donation from a recognized live organ donation organization received by the departments of Commerce and Insurance or Health and Senior Services may be made available to the public.
574.040 574.076	HB 1486 Rehder	Referred: Senate General Laws	HYPODERMIC NEEDLES This bill exempts any entity registered with the Department of Health and Senior Services that possesses, distributes, or delivers hypodermic needles or syringes for the purpose of operating a syringe exchange program or otherwise mitigating health risks associated with unsterile injection drug use from provisions of law prohibiting the distribution, delivery, or sale of drug paraphernalia. No entity shall be present within 500 feet of any school building, unless such entity was already operating at a location prior to a school being built. This bill also exempts any entity registered with the department that delivers or manufactures hypodermic needles or syringes for the purpose of operating a syringe exchange program or otherwise mitigating health risks associated with unsterile injection drug use from the provisions of law prohibiting the manufacture of drug paraphernalia.
191.1145, 192.2150, 195.030, 208.895, 338.013, 338.200	HCA 1 (3142H05.12H) Hicks		 Allow physicians licensed in states other than Missouri to provide telehealth services during a state of emergency. Removes the requirement that DHSS can only use a community based, not-for-profit organization for the provision of home delivered meals to qualified recipients if the services are cost than 75% of the expense incurred by DHSS for providing the service itself. DHSS can waive registration requirements for the distribution and dispensing of controlled substances by temporary health care facilities established during a state of emergency.

		 Removes requirement that MO HealthNet assessments be done face-to-face. Allows pharmacy technicians licensed and in good standing in states other than Missouri to practice here during a state of emergency. Currently a pharmacist who is unable to obtain refill authorization from a prescriber can dispense an emergency supply of medication if certain requirements are met, including the requirement that the pharmacy previously dispensed or refilled the prescription. This amendment creates an exception for this requirement during a state of emergency
135.690	HCA 2 (3142H05.03H) Hicks	Adds HB 2036 (Patterson) TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN PHYSICIANS
334.1000, 334.1005	HCA 3 (314H05.01H) Hicks	Adds HB 2431(Swan) RADIOLOGIC LICENSURE After January 1, 2021, no person in the state shall perform radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes except the specified licensed individuals.
579.040	HCA 4 (3142H05.08H) Bailey	Corrects language in HB 1486 to clarify that the bill is restricting needle exchanges from locating within 500 hundred feet of a school building
56.086, 192.2435	HCA 5 (3142H05.07H) Bailey	Removes Representative Rehder's HB 1484 (establishing multidisciplinary adult protection teams) from the bill
197.305, 197.318	HCA 6 (3142H05.11H) Hicks	Adds HB 2093 (Bondon) OCCUPANCY RATE HEALTH CARE FACILITY This bill removes a reference to nonapplicability review in the definition of what constitutes a new institutional health service. Currently, a nursing home may increase its licensed bed capacity if it has maintained a 90% average occupancy rate for the previous 6 quarters. This bill changes the requirement to 85% average occupancy rate. A nursing home may transfer or sell individual long-term care licensed beds. This bill requires these beds to be licensed and available. The facility cannot expand its licensed bed capacity for 5 years or until the average occupancy of licensed and available beds within a 15-mile radius is 85% for the previous 6 quarters. Additionally, any facility which transfers or sells licensed and available beds must have an average occupancy rate of less than 70% in the last six quarters.