FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 625

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR RAZER.

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 67.145, 105.500, 190.100, 190.103, 190.142, 190.147, 192.2405, 208.1032, 285.040, 321.225, 321.620, and 537.037, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to emergency medical services.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Sections 67.145, 105.500, 190.100, 190.103, Section A. 2 190.142, 190.147, 192.2405, 208.1032, 285.040, 321.225, 3 321.620, and 537.037, RSMo, are repealed and twelve new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 67.145, 4 190.142, 5 105.500, 190.100, 190.103, 190.147, 192.2405, 208.1032, 285.040, 321.225, 321.620, and 537.037, to read as 6 7 follows:

67.145. 1. No political subdivision of this state
shall prohibit any first responder from engaging in any
political activity while off duty and not in uniform, being
a candidate for elected or appointed public office, or
holding such office unless such political activity or
candidacy is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

As used in this section, "first responder" means
any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render
emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may
include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first
responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs,
firefighters, [ambulance attendants and attendant drivers,]
emergency medical technicians, [mobile emergency medical

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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14 technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics,] 15 registered nurses, or physicians.

105.500. For purposes of sections 105.500 to 105.598, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and phrases mean:

4 (1) "Bargaining unit", a unit of public employees at
5 any plant or installation or in a craft or in a function of
6 a public body that establishes a clear and identifiable
7 community of interest among the public employees concerned;

8 (2) "Board", the state board of mediation established9 under section 295.030;

10 (3) "Department", the department of labor and11 industrial relations established under section 286.010;

(4) "Exclusive bargaining representative", an organization that has been designated or selected, as provided in section 105.575, by a majority of the public employees in a bargaining unit as the representative of such public employees in such unit for purposes of collective bargaining;

(5) "Labor organization", any organization, agency, or
public employee representation committee or plan, in which
public employees participate and that exists for the
purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with a public body
or public bodies concerning collective bargaining,
grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of
employment, or conditions of work;

(6) "Public body", the state of Missouri, or any
officer, agency, department, bureau, division, board or
commission of the state, or any other political subdivision
or special district of or within the state. Public body
shall not include the department of corrections;

30 (7) "Public employee", any person employed by a public31 body;

32 (8) "Public safety labor organization", a labor organization wholly or primarily representing persons 33 trained or authorized by law or rule to render emergency 34 35 medical assistance or treatment, including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance attendants, attendant drivers,] 36 emergency medical technicians, [emergency medical technician 37 38 paramedics,] dispatchers, registered nurses and physicians, 39 and persons who are vested with the power of arrest for criminal code violations including, but not limited to, 40 police officers, sheriffs, and deputy sheriffs. 41

190.100. As used in sections 190.001 to 190.245 and section 190.257, the following words and terms mean:

3 (1) "Advanced emergency medical technician" or "AEMT",
4 a person who has successfully completed a course of
5 instruction in certain aspects of advanced life support care
6 as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the
7 department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245
8 and rules and regulations adopted by the department pursuant
9 to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

10 (2) "Advanced life support (ALS)", an advanced level 11 of care as provided to the adult and pediatric patient such 12 as defined by national curricula, and any modifications to 13 that curricula specified in rules adopted by the department 14 pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

(3) "Ambulance", any privately or publicly owned vehicle or craft that is specially designed, constructed or modified, staffed or equipped for, and is intended or used, maintained or operated for the transportation of persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or who require the presence of medical equipment

21 being used on such individuals, but the term does not 22 include any motor vehicle specially designed, constructed or 23 converted for the regular transportation of persons who are 24 disabled, handicapped, normally using a wheelchair, or 25 otherwise not acutely ill, or emergency vehicles used within 26 airports;

(4) "Ambulance service", a person or entity that provides emergency or nonemergency ambulance transportation and services, or both, in compliance with sections 190.001 to 190.245, and the rules promulgated by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

32 (5) "Ambulance service area", a specific geographic
33 area in which an ambulance service has been authorized to
34 operate;

35 (6) "Basic life support (BLS)", a basic level of care, 36 as provided to the adult and pediatric patient as defined by 37 national curricula, and any modifications to that curricula 38 specified in rules adopted by the department pursuant to 39 sections 190.001 to 190.245;

40 (7) "Council", the state advisory council on emergency 41 medical services;

42 (8) "Department", the department of health and senior43 services, state of Missouri;

44 (9) "Director", the director of the department of
45 health and senior services or the director's duly authorized
46 representative;

47 (10) "Dispatch agency", any person or organization
48 that receives requests for emergency medical services from
49 the public, by telephone or other means, and is responsible
50 for dispatching emergency medical services;

51 (11) "Emergency", the sudden and, at the time,52 unexpected onset of a health condition that manifests itself

(C)

53 by symptoms of sufficient severity that would lead a prudent 54 layperson, possessing an average knowledge of health and 55 medicine, to believe that the absence of immediate medical 56 care could result in:

57 (a) Placing the person's health, or with respect to a
58 pregnant woman, the health of the woman or her unborn child,
59 in significant jeopardy;

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(b) Serious impairment to a bodily function;

Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part;

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(d) Inadequately controlled pain;

"Emergency medical dispatcher", a person who 63 (12)receives emergency calls from the public and has 64 65 successfully completed an emergency medical dispatcher course, meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the 66 United States Department of Transportation and any 67 modifications to such curricula specified by the department 68 69 through rules adopted pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245; 70

71 (13)"Emergency medical responder", a person who has successfully completed an emergency first response course 72 meeting or exceeding the national curriculum of the U.S. 73 74 Department of Transportation and any modifications to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted 75 76 under sections 190.001 to 190.245 and who provides emergency 77 medical care through employment by or in association with an 78 emergency medical response agency;

(14) "Emergency medical response agency", any person that regularly provides a level of care that includes first response, basic life support or advanced life support, exclusive of patient transportation;

83 (15) "Emergency medical services for children (EMS-C)84 system", the arrangement of personnel, facilities and

85 equipment for effective and coordinated delivery of 86 pediatric emergency medical services required in prevention 87 and management of incidents which occur as a result of a 88 medical emergency or of an injury event, natural disaster or 89 similar situation;

90 (16) "Emergency medical services (EMS) system", the 91 arrangement of personnel, facilities and equipment for the 92 effective and coordinated delivery of emergency medical 93 services required in prevention and management of incidents 94 occurring as a result of an illness, injury, natural 95 disaster or similar situation;

96 (17) "Emergency medical technician", a person licensed 97 in emergency medical care in accordance with standards 98 prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245, and by rules 99 adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

101 (18) ["Emergency medical technician-basic" or "EMT-B", 102 a person who has successfully completed a course of 103 instruction in basic life support as prescribed by the 104 department and is licensed by the department in accordance 105 with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 and 106 rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 107 to 190.245;

108 (19)] "Emergency medical technician-community 109 paramedic", "community paramedic", or "EMT-CP", a person who 110 is certified as an emergency medical technician-paramedic 111 and is certified by the department in accordance with 112 standards prescribed in section 190.098;

113 [(20) "Emergency medical technician-paramedic" or "EMT-114 P", a person who has successfully completed a course of 115 instruction in advanced life support care as prescribed by 116 the department and is licensed by the department in

117 accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules
118 adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to
119 190.245;

(21)] (19) "Emergency services", health care items and services furnished or required to screen and stabilize an emergency which may include, but shall not be limited to, health care services that are provided in a licensed hospital's emergency facility by an appropriate provider or by an ambulance service or emergency medical response agency;

[(22)] (20) "Health care facility", a hospital, nursing home, physician's office or other fixed location at which medical and health care services are performed;

129 [(23)] (21) "Hospital", an establishment as defined in 130 the hospital licensing law, subsection 2 of section 197.020, 131 or a hospital operated by the state;

132 [(24)] (22) "Medical control", supervision provided by 133 or under the direction of physicians, or their designated 134 registered nurse, including both online medical control, 135 instructions by radio, telephone, or other means of direct 136 communications, and offline medical control through 137 supervision by treatment protocols, case review, training, 138 and standing orders for treatment;

[(25)] (23) "Medical direction", medical guidance and supervision provided by a physician to an emergency services provider or emergency medical services system;

[(26)] (24) "Medical director", a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 designated by the ambulance service or emergency medical response agency and who meets criteria specified by the department by rules pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245;

147 [(27)] (25) "Memorandum of understanding", an
148 agreement between an emergency medical response agency or

149 dispatch agency and an ambulance service or services within 150 whose territory the agency operates, in order to coordinate 151 emergency medical services;

(26) "Paramedic", a person who has successfully
completed a course of instruction in advanced life support
care as prescribed by the department and is licensed by the
department in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245
and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections
190.001 to 190.245;

[(28)] (27) "Patient", an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, diseased, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or dead, excluding deceased individuals being transported from or between private or public institutions, homes or cemeteries, and individuals declared dead prior to the time an ambulance is called for assistance;

164 [(29)] (28) "Person", as used in these definitions and 165 elsewhere in sections 190.001 to 190.245, any individual, 166 firm, partnership, copartnership, joint venture, 167 association, cooperative organization, corporation, municipal or private, and whether organized for profit or 168 not, state, county, political subdivision, state department, 169 commission, board, bureau or fraternal organization, estate, 170 public trust, business or common law trust, receiver, 171 172 assignee for the benefit of creditors, trustee or trustee in 173 bankruptcy, or any other service user or provider;

174 [(30)] (29) "Physician", a person licensed as a 175 physician pursuant to chapter 334;

176 [(31)] (30) "Political subdivision", any municipality, 177 city, county, city not within a county, ambulance district 178 or fire protection district located in this state which 179 provides or has authority to provide ambulance service;

180 [(32)] (31) "Professional organization", any organized 181 group or association with an ongoing interest regarding 182 emergency medical services. Such groups and associations could include those representing volunteers, labor, 183 management, firefighters, [EMT-B's,] EMTs, nurses, [EMT-184 185 P's,] paramedics, physicians, communications specialists and instructors. Organizations could also represent the 186 187 interests of ground ambulance services, air ambulance services, fire service organizations, law enforcement, 188 189 hospitals, trauma centers, communication centers, pediatric 190 services, labor unions and poison control services;

191 "Proof of financial responsibility", proof [(33)] **(32)** 192 of ability to respond to damages for liability, on account 193 of accidents occurring subsequent to the effective date of 194 such proof, arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use 195 of a motor vehicle in the financial amount set in rules 196 promulgated by the department, but in no event less than the statutory minimum required for motor vehicles. Proof of 197 198 financial responsibility shall be used as proof of self-199 insurance;

200 [(34)] (33) "Protocol", a predetermined, written
201 medical care guideline, which may include standing orders;

202 [(35)] (34) "Regional EMS advisory committee", a 203 committee formed within an emergency medical services (EMS) 204 region to advise ambulance services, the state advisory 205 council on EMS and the department;

206 [(36)] (35) "Specialty care transportation", the 207 transportation of a patient requiring the services of an 208 emergency medical technician-paramedic who has received 209 additional training beyond the training prescribed by the 210 department. Specialty care transportation services shall be 211 defined in writing in the appropriate local protocols for

212 ground and air ambulance services and approved by the local 213 physician medical director. The protocols shall be 214 maintained by the local ambulance service and shall define 215 the additional training required of the emergency medical 216 technician-paramedic;

217 [(37)] (36) "Stabilize", with respect to an emergency, 218 the provision of such medical treatment as may be necessary 219 to attempt to assure within reasonable medical probability 220 that no material deterioration of an individual's medical 221 condition is likely to result from or occur during ambulance 222 transportation unless the likely benefits of such 223 transportation outweigh the risks;

[(38)] (37) "State advisory council on emergency medical services", a committee formed to advise the department on policy affecting emergency medical service throughout the state;

[(39)] (38) "State EMS medical directors advisory committee", a subcommittee of the state advisory council on emergency medical services formed to advise the state advisory council on emergency medical services and the department on medical issues;

[(40)] (39) "STEMI" or "ST-elevation myocardial infarction", a type of heart attack in which impaired blood flow to the patient's heart muscle is evidenced by STsegment elevation in electrocardiogram analysis, and as further defined in rules promulgated by the department under sections 190.001 to 190.250;

[(41)] (40) "STEMI care", includes education and prevention, emergency transport, triage, and acute care and rehabilitative services for STEMI that requires immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

243 [(42)] (41) "STEMI center", a hospital that is 244 currently designated as such by the department to care for 245 patients with ST-segment elevation myocardial infarctions;

246 [(43)] (42) "Stroke", a condition of impaired blood 247 flow to a patient's brain as defined by the department;

[(44)] (43) "Stroke care", includes emergency transport, triage, and acute intervention and other acute care services for stroke that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment, and may include education, primary prevention, acute intervention, acute and subacute management, prevention of complications, secondary stroke prevention, and rehabilitative services;

255 [(45)] (44) "Stroke center", a hospital that is 256 currently designated as such by the department;

257 [(46)] (45) "Time-critical diagnosis", trauma care, 258 stroke care, and STEMI care occurring either outside of a 259 hospital or in a center designated under section 190.241;

260 [(47)] (46) "Time-critical diagnosis advisory 261 committee", a committee formed under section 190.257 to 262 advise the department on policies impacting trauma, stroke, 263 and STEMI center designations; regulations on trauma care, 264 stroke care, and STEMI care; and the transport of trauma, 265 stroke, and STEMI patients;

266 [(48)] (47) "Trauma", an injury to human tissues and 267 organs resulting from the transfer of energy from the 268 environment;

[(49)] (48) "Trauma care" includes injury prevention, triage, acute care and rehabilitative services for major single system or multisystem injuries that potentially require immediate medical or surgical intervention or treatment;

274 [(50)] (49) "Trauma center", a hospital that is
275 currently designated as such by the department.

190.103. 1. One physician with expertise in emergency 2 medical services from each of the EMS regions shall be 3 elected by that region's EMS medical directors to serve as a 4 regional EMS medical director. The regional EMS medical directors shall constitute the state EMS medical director's 5 6 advisory committee and shall advise the department and their 7 region's ambulance services on matters relating to medical 8 control and medical direction in accordance with sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department 9 pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The regional EMS 10 medical director shall serve a term of four years. 11 The southwest, northwest, and Kansas City regional EMS medical 12 directors shall be elected to an initial two-year term. 13 The central, east central, and southeast regional EMS medical 14 15 directors shall be elected to an initial four-year term. All subsequent terms following the initial terms shall be 16 17 four years. The state EMS medical director shall be the chair of the state EMS medical director's advisory 18 19 committee, and shall be elected by the members of the 20 regional EMS medical director's advisory committee, shall serve a term of four years, and shall seek to coordinate EMS 21 22 services between the EMS regions, promote educational 23 efforts for agency medical directors, represent Missouri EMS 24 nationally in the role of the state EMS medical director, 25 and seek to incorporate the EMS system into the health care system serving Missouri. 26

27 2. A medical director is required for all ambulance
28 services and emergency medical response agencies that
29 provide: advanced life support services; basic life support
30 services utilizing medications or providing assistance with

31 patients' medications; or basic life support services 32 performing invasive procedures including invasive airway 33 procedures. The medical director shall provide medical 34 direction to these services and agencies in these instances.

35 The medical director, in cooperation with the 3. 36 ambulance service or emergency medical response agency 37 administrator, shall have the responsibility and the 38 authority to ensure that the personnel working under their 39 supervision are able to provide care meeting established 40 standards of care with consideration for state and national standards as well as local area needs and resources. 41 The medical director, in cooperation with the ambulance service 42 43 or emergency medical response agency administrator, shall establish and develop triage, treatment and transport 44 protocols, which may include authorization for standing 45 46 orders. Emergency medical technicians shall only perform 47 those medical procedures as directed by treatment protocols approved by the local medical director or when authorized 48 49 through direct communication with online medical control.

50 All ambulance services and emergency medical 4. response agencies that are required to have a medical 51 52 director shall establish an agreement between the service or agency and their medical director. The agreement will 53 54 include the roles, responsibilities and authority of the 55 medical director beyond what is granted in accordance with 56 sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. 57 The agreement shall also include grievance procedures regarding 58 59 the emergency medical response agency or ambulance service, 60 personnel and the medical director.

61 5. Regional EMS medical directors and the state EMS62 medical director elected as provided under subsection 1 of

63 this section shall be considered public officials for
64 purposes of sovereign immunity, official immunity, and the
65 Missouri public duty doctrine defenses.

66 6. The state EMS medical director's advisory committee
67 shall be considered a peer review committee under section
68 537.035.

7. Regional EMS medical directors may act to provide 69 70 online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, [EMT-71 Bs, EMT-Ps] EMTs, paramedics, and community paramedics and 72 provide offline medical direction per standardized treatment, triage, and transport protocols when EMS 73 personnel, including AEMTs, [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] EMTs, 74 75 paramedics, and community paramedics, are providing care to special needs patients or at the request of a local EMS 76 77 agency or medical director.

78 8. When developing treatment protocols for special 79 needs patients, regional EMS medical directors may 80 promulgate such protocols on a regional basis across 81 multiple political subdivisions' jurisdictional boundaries, and such protocols may be used by multiple agencies 82 including, but not limited to, ambulance services, emergency 83 response agencies, and public health departments. Treatment 84 protocols shall include steps to ensure the receiving 85 hospital is informed of the pending arrival of the special 86 needs patient, the condition of the patient, and the 87 88 treatment instituted.

9. Multiple EMS agencies including, but not limited
to, ambulance services, emergency response agencies, and
public health departments shall take necessary steps to
follow the regional EMS protocols established as provided
under subsection 8 of this section in cases of mass casualty
or state-declared disaster incidents.

95 10. When regional EMS medical directors develop and 96 implement treatment protocols for patients or provide online 97 medical direction for patients, such activity shall not be 98 construed as having usurped local medical direction 99 authority in any manner.

100 11. The state EMS medical directors advisory committee 101 shall review and make recommendations regarding all proposed 102 community and regional time-critical diagnosis plans.

103 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the 12. 104 contrary, when regional EMS medical directors are providing 105 either online telecommunication medical direction to AEMTs, 106 [EMT-Bs, EMT-Ps] EMTs, paramedics, and community paramedics, 107 or offline medical direction per standardized EMS treatment, 108 triage, and transport protocols for patients, those medical 109 directions or treatment protocols may include the 110 administration of the patient's own prescription medications.

190.142. 1. (1) For applications submitted before
the recognition of EMS personnel licensure interstate
compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, the
department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of
an application, cause such investigation as it deems
necessary to be made of the applicant for an emergency
medical technician's license.

8 (2) For applications submitted after the recognition 9 of EMS personnel licensure interstate compact under sections 190.900 to 190.939 takes effect, an applicant for initial 10 11 licensure as an emergency medical technician in this state shall submit to a background check by the Missouri state 12 highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of Investigation 13 through a process approved by the department of health and 14 senior services. Such processes may include the use of 15 vendors or systems administered by the Missouri state 16

17 highway patrol. The department may share the results of such a criminal background check with any emergency services 18 19 licensing agency in any member state, as that term is defined under section 190.900, in recognition of the EMS 20 21 personnel licensure interstate compact. The department 22 shall not issue a license until the department receives the 23 results of an applicant's criminal background check from the 24 Missouri state highway patrol and the Federal Bureau of 25 Investigation, but, notwithstanding this subsection, the 26 department may issue a temporary license as provided under section 190.143. Any fees due for a criminal background 27 check shall be paid by the applicant. 28

29 (3) The director may authorize investigations into30 criminal records in other states for any applicant.

2. The department shall issue a license to all levels 31 of emergency medical technicians, for a period of five 32 years, if the applicant meets the requirements established 33 pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules 34 35 adopted by the department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may promulgate rules relating to 36 the requirements for an emergency medical technician 37 including but not limited to: 38

39

(1) Age requirements;

40 (2) Emergency medical technician and paramedic
41 education and training requirements based on respective
42 National Emergency Medical Services Education Standards and
43 any modification to such curricula specified by the
44 department through rules adopted pursuant to sections
45 190.001 to 190.245;

46 (3) Paramedic accreditation requirements. Paramedic47 training programs shall be accredited by the Commission on

48 Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP)49 or hold a CAAHEP letter of review;

50 (4) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial 51 [EMT-P] paramedic licensure testing shall be through the 52 national registry of EMTs;

53 (5) Continuing education and relicensure requirements;54 and

55 (6) Ability to speak, read and write the English56 language.

57 3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall be made upon such forms as 58 prescribed by the department in rules adopted pursuant to 59 sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall 60 contain such information as the department deems necessary 61 to make a determination as to whether the emergency medical 62 technician meets all the requirements of sections 190.001 to 63 64 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. 65

66 4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may67 perform only that patient care which is:

68 (1) Consistent with the training, education and
69 experience of the particular emergency medical technician;
70 and

71 (2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols72 approved by the medical director.

5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency
medical technician or provide the services of an emergency
medical technician unless such person is licensed by the
department.

6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
authority delegated in this section shall become effective

80 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 81 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 82 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 83 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 84 85 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 86 87 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 88 2002, shall be invalid and void.

[An emergency medical technician 190.147. 1. 2 paramedic (EMT-P)] A paramedic may make a good faith 3 determination that such behavioral health patients who present a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or 4 others, as the term "likelihood of serious harm" is defined 5 6 under section 632.005, or who are significantly 7 incapacitated by alcohol or drugs shall be placed into a 8 temporary hold for the sole purpose of transport to the nearest appropriate facility; provided that, such 9 10 determination shall be made in cooperation with at least one other [EMT-P] paramedic or other health care professional 11 involved in the transport. Once in a temporary hold, the 12 patient shall be treated with humane care in a manner that 13 preserves human dignity, consistent with applicable federal 14 15 regulations and nationally recognized guidelines regarding the appropriate use of temporary holds and restraints in 16 17 medical transport. Prior to making such a determination:

18 (1) The [EMT-P] paramedic shall have completed a
19 standard crisis intervention training course as endorsed and
20 developed by the state EMS medical director's advisory
21 committee;

22 (2) The [EMT-P] paramedic shall have been authorized
23 by his or her ground or air ambulance service's

24 administration and medical director under subsection 3 of 25 section 190.103; and

(3) The [EMT-P's] paramedic ground or air ambulance
service has developed and adopted standardized triage,
treatment, and transport protocols under subsection 3 of
section 190.103, which address the challenge of treating and
transporting such patients. Provided:

31 (a) That such protocols shall be reviewed and approved32 by the state EMS medical director's advisory committee; and

33 (b) That such protocols shall direct the [EMT-P]
34 paramedic regarding the proper use of patient restraint and
35 coordination with area law enforcement; and

36 (c) Patient restraint protocols shall be based upon37 current applicable national guidelines.

38 2. In any instance in which a good faith determination 39 for a temporary hold of a patient has been made, such hold 40 shall be made in a clinically appropriate and adequately 41 justified manner, and shall be documented and attested to in 42 writing. The writing shall be retained by the ambulance 43 service and included as part of the patient's medical file.

44 3. [EMT-Ps] **Paramedics** who have made a good faith decision for a temporary hold of a patient as authorized by 45 this section shall no longer have to rely on the common law 46 47 doctrine of implied consent and therefore shall not be civilly liable for a good faith determination made in 48 49 accordance with this section and shall not have waived any sovereign immunity defense, official immunity defense, or 50 Missouri public duty doctrine defense if employed at the 51 52 time of the good faith determination by a government employer. 53

54 4. Any ground or air ambulance service that adopts the55 authority and protocols provided for by this section shall

56 have a memorandum of understanding with applicable local law enforcement agencies in order to achieve a collaborative and 57 58 coordinated response to patients displaying symptoms of either a likelihood of serious harm to themselves or others 59 or significant incapacitation by alcohol or drugs, which 60 require a crisis intervention response. The memorandum of 61 understanding shall include, but not be limited to, the 62 63 following:

64 (1) Administrative oversight, including coordination65 between ambulance services and law enforcement agencies;

66 (2) Patient restraint techniques and coordination of
67 agency responses to situations in which patient restraint
68 may be required;

69 (3) Field interaction between paramedics and law
70 enforcement, including patient destination and
71 transportation; and

72

(4) Coordination of program quality assurance.

The physical restraint of a patient by an emergency 73 5. 74 medical technician under the authority of this section shall be permitted only in order to provide for the safety of 75 bystanders, the patient, or emergency personnel due to an 76 77 imminent or immediate danger, or upon approval by local medical control through direct communications. Restraint 78 79 shall also be permitted through cooperation with on-scene law enforcement officers. All incidents involving patient 80 81 restraint used under the authority of this section shall be 82 reviewed by the ambulance service physician medical director.

192.2405. 1. The following persons shall be required
to immediately report or cause a report to be made to the
department under sections 192.2400 to 192.2470:

4 (1) Any person having reasonable cause to suspect that5 an eligible adult presents a likelihood of suffering serious

6 physical harm, or bullying as defined in subdivision (2) of 7 section 192.2400, and is in need of protective services; and 8 (2) Any adult day care worker, chiropractor, Christian Science practitioner, coroner, dentist, embalmer, employee 9 10 of the departments of social services, mental health, or health and senior services, employee of a local area agency 11 12 on aging or an organized area agency on aging program, emergency medical technician, firefighter, first responder, 13 funeral director, home health agency, home health agency 14 15 employee, hospital and clinic personnel engaged in the care or treatment of others, in-home services owner or provider, 16 in-home services operator or employee, law enforcement 17 18 officer, long-term care facility administrator or employee, medical examiner, medical resident or intern, mental health 19 professional, minister, nurse, nurse practitioner, 20 optometrist, other health practitioner, peace officer, 21 22 pharmacist, physical therapist, physician, physician's assistant, podiatrist, probation or parole officer, 23 24 psychologist, social worker, or other person with the responsibility for the care of an eligible adult who has 25 reasonable cause to suspect that the eligible adult has been 26 27 subjected to abuse or neglect or observes the eligible adult being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would 28 29 reasonably result in abuse or neglect. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a duly ordained minister, 30 31 clergy, religious worker, or Christian Science practitioner 32 while functioning in his or her ministerial capacity shall not be required to report concerning a privileged 33 communication made to him or her in his or her professional 34 capacity. 35

36 2. Any other person who becomes aware of circumstances37 that may reasonably be expected to be the result of, or

38 result in, abuse or neglect of an eligible adult may report 39 to the department.

3. The penalty for failing to report as required under
subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section is provided
under section 565.188.

4. As used in this section, "first responder" means
any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render
emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may
include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first
responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs,
firefighters, or emergency medical technicians[, or
emergency medical technician-paramedics].

The department of social services shall 208.1032. 1. 2 be authorized to design and implement in consultation and 3 coordination with eligible providers as described in subsection 2 of this section an intergovernmental transfer 4 5 program relating to ground emergency medical transport services, including those services provided at the emergency 6 7 medical responder, emergency medical technician (EMT), 8 advanced EMT, [EMT intermediate,] or paramedic levels in the 9 prestabilization and preparation for transport, in order to 10 increase capitation payments for the purpose of increasing reimbursement to eligible providers. 11

A provider shall be eligible for increased
 reimbursement under this section only if the provider meets
 the following conditions in an applicable state fiscal year:

15 (1) Provides ground emergency medical transportation16 services to MO HealthNet participants;

17 (2) Is enrolled as a MO HealthNet provider for the18 period being claimed; and

19 (3) Is owned, operated, or contracted by the state or20 a political subdivision.

21 3. (1)To the extent intergovernmental transfers are 22 voluntarily made by and accepted from an eligible provider 23 described in subsection 2 of this section or a governmental entity affiliated with an eliqible provider, the department 24 25 of social services shall make increased capitation payments 26 to applicable MO HealthNet eligible providers for covered 27 ground emergency medical transportation services.

(2) The increased capitation payments made under this
section shall be in amounts at least actuarially equivalent
to the supplemental fee-for-service payments and up to
equivalent of commercial reimbursement rates available for
eligible providers to the extent permissible under federal
law.

34 (3) Except as provided in subsection 6 of this
35 section, all funds associated with intergovernmental
36 transfers made and accepted under this section shall be used
37 to fund additional payments to eligible providers.

38 (4) MO HealthNet managed care plans and coordinated 39 care organizations shall pay one hundred percent of any amount of increased capitation payments made under this 40 section to eligible providers for providing and making 41 available ground emergency medical transportation and 42 prestabilization services pursuant to a contract or other 43 44 arrangement with a MO HealthNet managed care plan or coordinated care organization. 45

4. The intergovernmental transfer program developed
47 under this section shall be implemented on the date federal
48 approval is obtained, and only to the extent
49 intergovernmental transfers from the eligible provider, or
50 the governmental entity with which it is affiliated, are
51 provided for this purpose. The department of social
52 services shall implement the intergovernmental transfer

53 program and increased capitation payments under this section54 on a retroactive basis as permitted by federal law.

5. Participation in the intergovernmental transfers
56 under this section is voluntary on the part of the
57 transferring entities for purposes of all applicable federal
58 laws.

6. As a condition of participation under this section, 59 each eligible provider as described in subsection 2 of this 60 section or the governmental entity affiliated with an 61 62 eligible provider shall agree to reimburse the department of social services for any costs associated with implementing 63 this section. Intergovernmental transfers described in this 64 65 section are subject to an administration fee of up to twenty percent of the nonfederal share paid to the department of 66 social services and shall be allowed to count as a cost of 67 providing the services not to exceed one hundred twenty 68 69 percent of the total amount.

7. As a condition of participation under this section, 70 71 MO HealthNet managed care plans, coordinated care organizations, eligible providers as described in subsection 72 2 of this section, and governmental entities affiliated with 73 74 eligible providers shall agree to comply with any requests for information or similar data requirements imposed by the 75 76 department of social services for purposes of obtaining 77 supporting documentation necessary to claim federal funds or 78 to obtain federal approvals.

79 8. This section shall be implemented only if and to
80 the extent federal financial participation is available and
81 is not otherwise jeopardized, and any necessary federal
82 approvals have been obtained.

83 9. To the extent that the director of the department84 of social services determines that the payments made under

85 this section do not comply with federal Medicaid 86 requirements, the director retains the discretion to return 87 or not accept an intergovernmental transfer, and may adjust 88 payments under this section as necessary to comply with 89 federal Medicaid requirements.

285.040. 1. As used in this section, "public safety employee" shall mean a person trained or authorized by law 2 3 or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment, 4 including, but not limited to, firefighters, [ambulance 5 attendants and attendant drivers,] emergency medical technicians, [emergency medical technician paramedics,] 6 dispatchers, registered nurses, physicians, and sheriffs and 7 deputy sheriffs. 8

9 2. No public safety employee of a city not within a
10 county who is hired prior to September 1, 2023, shall be
11 subject to a residency requirement of retaining a primary
12 residence in a city not within a county but may be required
13 to maintain a primary residence located within a one-hour
14 response time.

3. Public safety employees of a city not within a 15 county who are hired after August 31, 2023, may be subject 16 to a residency rule no more restrictive than a requirement 17 of retaining a primary residence in a city not within a 18 19 county for a total of seven years and of then allowing the 20 public safety employee to maintain a primary residence 21 outside the city not within a county so long as the primary residence is located within a one-hour response time. 22

321.225. 1. A fire protection district may, in addition to its other powers and duties, provide emergency ambulance service within its district if a majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed thirty cents on the

one hundred dollars assessed valuation to be used
exclusively to supply funds for the operation of an
emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise
the same powers and duties in operating an emergency
ambulance service as it does in operating its fire
protection service.

12 2. The proposition to furnish emergency ambulance
13 service may be submitted by the board of directors at any
14 municipal general, primary or general election or at any
15 election of the members of the board.

16 3. The question shall be submitted in substantially17 the following form:

18 Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire
19 Protection District be authorized to provide
20 emergency ambulance service within the district
21 and be authorized to levy a tax not to exceed
22 thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed
23 valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon
be in favor of emergency ambulance service and the levy, the
district shall forthwith commence such service.

5. As used in this section "emergency" means a
situation resulting from a sudden or unforeseen situation or
occurrence that requires immediate action to save life or
prevent suffering or disability.

6. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation to be used for the support of the ambulance service or partial or complete support of [an

38 emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical 39 40 technician] a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection 41 may be submitted by the board of directors at the next 42 annual election of the members of the board or at any 43 44 regular municipal or school election conducted by the county 45 clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or at a special election called for the purpose, or upon 46 47 petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. A separate ballot containing the question shall read as 48 follows: 49

Shall the board of directors of the ____ Fire 50 Protection District be authorized to levy an 51 52 additional tax of not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide 53 54 funds for the support of an ambulance service or 55 partial or complete support of an emergency 56 medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency 57 58 medical technician paramedic first responder 59 program?

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this

69 subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in 70 effect.

321.620. 1. Fire protection districts in first class counties may, in addition to their other powers and duties, 2 provide ambulance service within their district if a 3 4 majority of the voters voting thereon approve a proposition 5 to furnish such service and to levy a tax not to exceed 6 thirty cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation 7 to be used exclusively to supply funds for the operation of 8 an emergency ambulance service. The district shall exercise the same powers and duties in operating an ambulance service 9 as it does in operating its fire protection service. As 10 used in this section "emergency" means a situation resulting 11 from a sudden or unforeseen situation or occurrence that 12 requires immediate action to save life or prevent suffering 13 or disability. 14

15 2. The proposition to furnish ambulance service may be
16 submitted by the board of directors at any municipal
17 general, primary or general election or at any election of
18 the members of the board or upon petition by five hundred
19 voters of such district.

20 3. The question shall be submitted in substantially21 the following form:

22 Shall the board of directors of _____ Fire 23 Protection District be authorized to provide 24 ambulance service within the district and be 25 authorized to levy a tax not to exceed thirty 26 cents on the one hundred dollars assessed 27 valuation to provide funds for such service?

4. If a majority of the voters casting votes thereon
be in favor of ambulance service and the levy, the district
shall forthwith commence such service.

31 5. In addition to all other taxes authorized on or 32 before September 1, 1990, the board of directors of any fire 33 protection district may, if a majority of the voters of the district voting thereon approve, levy an additional tax of 34 not more than forty cents per one hundred dollars of 35 assessed valuation to be used for the support of the 36 ambulance service, or partial or complete support of [an 37 38 emergency medical technician defibrillator program or partial or complete support of an emergency medical 39 40 technician] a paramedic first responder program. The proposition to levy the tax authorized by this subsection 41 may be submitted by the board of directors at the next 42 annual election of the members of the board or at any 43 regular municipal or school election conducted by the county 44 clerk or board of election commissioners in such district or 45 at a special election called for the purpose, or upon 46 petition of five hundred registered voters of the district. 47 A separate ballot containing the question shall read as 48 49 follows:

29

Shall the board of directors of the Fire 50 Protection District be authorized to levy an 51 additional tax of not more than forty cents per 52 one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide 53 funds for the support of an ambulance service or 54 55 partial or complete support of an emergency 56 medical technician defibrillator program or 57 partial or complete support of an emergency 58 medical technician paramedic first responder 59 program? 60 □ FOR THE PROPOSITION

61 □ AGAINST THE PROPOSITION
62 (Place an X in the square opposite the one for which you wish to vote).

If a majority of the qualified voters casting votes thereon be in favor of the question, the board of directors shall accordingly levy a tax in accordance with the provisions of this subsection, but if a majority of voters casting votes thereon do not vote in favor of the levy authorized by this subsection, any levy previously authorized shall remain in effect.

537.037. 1. Any physician or surgeon, registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse licensed to practice in this state under the provisions of chapter 334 or 335, or licensed to practice under the equivalent laws of any other state and any person licensed as [a mobile] an emergency medical technician under the provisions of chapter 190, may:

8 (1) In good faith render emergency care or assistance,
9 without compensation, at the scene of an emergency or
10 accident, and shall not be liable for any civil damages for
11 acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross
12 negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such
13 person in rendering such emergency care;

14 In good faith render emergency care or assistance, (2)15 without compensation, to any minor involved in an accident, or in competitive sports, or other emergency at the scene of 16 17 an accident, without first obtaining the consent of the parent or quardian of the minor, and shall not be liable for 18 19 any civil damages other than damages occasioned by gross 20 negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such person in rendering the emergency care. 21

Any other person who has been trained to provide
 first aid in a standard recognized training program may,
 without compensation, render emergency care or assistance to

25 the level for which he or she has been trained, at the scene 26 of an emergency or accident, and shall not be liable for 27 civil damages for acts or omissions other than damages 28 occasioned by gross negligence or by willful or wanton acts 29 or omissions by such person in rendering such emergency care.

31

30 3. Any mental health professional, as defined in section 632.005, or qualified counselor, as defined in 31 32 section 631.005, or any practicing medical, osteopathic, or chiropractic physician, or certified nurse practitioner, or 33 34 physicians' assistant may in good faith render suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a threatened 35 suicide and shall not be liable for any civil damages for 36 acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross 37 negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such 38 person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions. 39

4. Any other person may, without compensation, render
41 suicide prevention interventions at the scene of a
42 threatened suicide and shall not be liable for civil damages
43 for acts or omissions other than damages occasioned by gross
44 negligence or by willful or wanton acts or omissions by such
45 person in rendering such suicide prevention interventions.

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