FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 609

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR LEWIS.

2074S.01I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 191.226, 191.653, 191.656, 191.657, 191.658, 191.659, 191.662, 191.663, 191.671, 191.674, 191.680, 191.683, 191.689, 191.692, 191.694, 191.695, 191.699, 191.700, 191.703, 338.010, 338.730, 375.1300, 442.600, 545.940, 567.020, 567.120, and 595.226, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to the human immunodeficiency virus, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 191.226, 191.653, 191.656, 191.657,

- 2 191.658, 191.659, 191.662, 191.663, 191.671, 191.674, 191.680,
- 3 191.683, 191.689, 191.692, 191.694, 191.695, 191.699, 191.700,
- 4 191.703, 338.010, 338.730, 375.1300, 442.600, 545.940, 567.020,
- 5 567.120, and 595.226, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new
- 6 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 7 191.226, 191.663, 191.694, 191.695, 191.699, 191.700, 191.703,
- 8 338.010, 338.730, 375.1300, 442.600, 567.020, and 595.226, to
- 9 read as follows:

191.226. The department of health and senior services

- 2 shall pay for the cost of conducting [HIV] testing for
- 3 sexually transmitted infections or diseases for a victim of
- 4 the crime of rape as defined in section 556.030, or of the
- 5 crime of sodomy as defined in section 566.060, or of the
- 6 crime of incest as defined in section 568.020[, if a person
- 7 who is convicted of such crime is determined to be infected
- 8 with HIV based upon HIV testing conducted upon delivery of
- 9 the person to the department of corrections pursuant to

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

- section 191.659. Such testing shall be limited to not more
- 11 than two enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) tests per
- 12 year and such cost of such tests shall not be paid by the
- department of health and senior services for more than five
- 14 years after the date the crime was committed. HIV
- testing]. Such testing shall be limited to two rounds of
- 16 testing and shall follow the best medical guidance for each
- 17 infection or disease being screened. Testing conducted
- 18 pursuant to this section shall be performed by the public
- 19 health laboratory of the department of health and senior
- 20 services.
 - 191.663. 1. As used in this section [and section
- 2 191.659], the term ["HIV testing" means serological test or
- 3 other test upon a biological specimen to determine the
- 4 presence of the human immunodeficiency virus that causes
- 5 acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or its antibodies in the
- 6 specimen] "testing" means the current medically recommended
- 7 set of tests to screen for sexually transmitted infections
- 8 or diseases.
- 9 2. Any person who is convicted or who pleads guilty or
- 10 nolo contendere to any sexual offense defined in chapter 566
- 11 or any juvenile who is adjudicated pursuant to subsection 3
- of section 211.181 for an offense which would have been a
- 13 sexual offense defined in chapter 566 if committed by an
- 14 adult, which includes, in accordance with subsection (f) of
- 15 42 U.S.C. 3756, a sexual act as defined in subparagraphs (A)
- and (B) of paragraph (2) of 18 U.S.C. 2245 as an element of
- 17 the offense, shall be ordered by the court to undergo [HIV]
- 18 testing prior to incarceration without the right of refusal.
- 19 3. Costs of such [HIV] testing shall be taxed to the
- 20 defendant as costs in the criminal proceeding unless
- 21 otherwise prohibited by law. Such testing costs may be

- 22 retained by the court from the bond filed by the defendant
- 23 pursuant to subsection 4 of this section. Costs of such
- 24 [HIV] testing for juveniles [may be collected as provided
- for in section 211.281] shall be paid for by the county in
- 26 which the offense occurred.
- 4. Any defendant charged in a court of general
- 28 jurisdiction with a sexual offense defined in chapter 566
- 29 which includes, in accordance with subsection (f) of 42
- 30 U.S.C. 3756, a sexual act as defined in subparagraphs (A)
- 31 and (B) of paragraph (2) of 18 U.S.C. 2245 as an element of
- 32 the crime, shall be required to post a minimum bond amount
- 33 for his or her release prior to trial. The minimum bond
- 34 amount shall be sufficient to cover the cost of any post-
- 35 trial [HIV] testing ordered by the court.
- 36 5. Notwithstanding any provision of [section 191.656,
- or any other] law to the contrary, the victim of any crime
- 38 defined in chapter 566 which includes, in accordance with
- 39 subsection (f) of 42 U.S.C. 3756, a sexual act as defined in
- 40 subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of 18 U.S.C. 2245
- 41 as an element, shall have a right to access to the results
- 42 of any [HIV] testing performed pursuant to the provisions of
- 43 this section, and the victim shall be informed of any
- 44 confirmed positive results of the [HIV] testing. If the
- 45 victim is an unemancipated minor, the minor's parents or
- 46 custodian, if any, shall also be informed. The
- 47 administrator of the jail or correctional facility in which
- 48 the defendant is confined shall also have access to the test
- 49 results.
 - 191.694. 1. All health care professionals and health
 - 2 care facilities shall adhere to universal precautions, as
 - 3 defined by the Centers for Disease Control of the United
 - 4 States Public Health Service, including the appropriate use

5 of hand washing, protective barriers, and care in the use

- 6 and disposal of needles and other sharp instruments, to
- 7 minimize the risk of transmission of [HIV, HBV and other
- 8 blood-borne infections] serious infectious or communicable
- 9 disease to patients. Health care professionals and health
- 10 care facilities shall comply with current guidelines,
- 11 established by the Centers for Disease Control, for
- 12 disinfection and sterilization of reusable devices used in
- invasive procedures.
- 14 2. Health care professionals who have exudative
- 15 lesions or weeping dermatitis of the hands, forearms, or
- other locations that may contact patients, particularly on
- 17 exposed areas such as hands or forearms, shall refrain from
- 18 performing all invasive procedures, and from handling
- 19 patient-care equipment and devices used in performing
- 20 invasive procedures until the condition resolves.
- 21 3. As a condition for renewal of a certificate of
- 22 registration or authority, permit, or license, all health
- 23 care facilities shall provide satisfactory evidence that
- 24 periodic training in infection control procedures, including
- 25 universal precautions, is provided to all personnel who
- 26 perform patient care services at or from such facilities.
- 27 Regulations for such training shall be promulgated by the
- 28 state regulatory authorities or bodies responsible for
- 29 licensing the respective health care facilities.
- 30 4. All health care professionals who perform invasive
- 31 procedures shall receive training on infection control
- 32 procedures relevant to [HIV and related] serious infectious
- 33 or communicable diseases, including universal precautions
- 34 and prevention of percutaneous injuries, appropriate for
- 35 their specialty and approved by the department of health and
- 36 senior services. The department of health and senior

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37 services, in cooperation with appropriate state regulatory authorities responsible for licensing the respective health 38 39 care professionals and in cooperation with professional societies, shall develop regulations for such training. 40 requirements set forth in this subsection shall be deemed 41 satisfied if the health care professional completes the 42 43 training provided in accordance with the provisions of 44 subsection 3 of this section. 191.695. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated 2 under the authority of sections 191.650 to [191.700] 191.703 shall become effective unless it has been promulgated 3 pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024. 4 191.699. Any health care professional who, after 2 disclosure has been made by a patient of [HIV infection] a 3 serious infectious or communicable disease, discriminates 4 against the patient on the basis of that [HIV infection] 5 serious infectious or communicable disease or who, prior to such disclosure, makes [HIV] testing for serious infectious 6 or communicable disease a condition of treatment shall be 7 8 subject to administrative disciplinary action for violation 9 of a professional trust or confidence or the commission of an act of unprofessional conduct as those terms are used in 10 sections 330.160, 332.321, 334.100, and 335.066. 11 191.700. 1. [The current assessment by the Centers 2 for Disease Control of the risk that infected health care 3 professionals will transmit HIV or HBV to patients during 4 invasive procedures does not justify mandatory testing to detect infection with those viruses. Health care 5 professionals who perform invasive procedures are advised, 6 7 however, to know their HIV antibody status and their hepatitis B antigen status.

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9 2.1 (1)The department of health and senior services 10 shall establish and oversee a voluntary evaluation process for health care professionals infected with [HIV or HBV] a 11 serious infectious or communicable disease who perform 12 invasive procedures. This evaluation process may be 13 accessed directly by an infected health care professional, 14 15 or by the director of a health care facility with the 16 consent of the infected health care professional and after consultation with his private physician. 17

- (2)The confidential and individualized evaluation shall be conducted by an expert review panel appointed by the department of health and senior services. Each panel shall include at least such individuals as:
 - The health care professional's private physician; (a)
 - An infectious disease specialist with expertise in the epidemiology of [HIV and HBV] serious infectious or communicable disease transmission who is not involved in the care of the health care professional;
- A health care professional with expertise in the procedures performed by the infected health care professional; and
 - A state or local public health official.
- The department of health and senior services, in 32 cooperation with appropriate state regulatory authorities or bodies responsible for licensing the respective health care 33 34 professionals and with professional societies, shall develop uniform evaluation criteria which shall be used in 35 determining whether, and under what circumstances, any 36 restrictions or limitations should be placed on an 37 individual health care professional's medical practice. 38 These criteria shall, consistent with guidelines from the 39

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40 Centers for Disease Control, include at least the following 41 inquiries:

- 42 (a) Whether the health care professional performs
 43 procedures in which injury could result in that individual's
 44 blood contamination of a patient's body cavity, subcutaneous
 45 tissues, or mucous membranes;
- 46 (b) The nature of the invasive procedures performed by 47 the health care professional and the techniques used, skill 48 and experience, and compliance with infection control 49 practices demonstrated by that individual; and
- (c) Whether the presence of physical or mental
 impairments may interfere with the health care
 professional's ability to perform such invasive procedures
 safely.
- (4) (a) The individualized evaluation and the recommendations of the panel shall be based on the premise that [HIV or HBV infection] a serious infectious or communicable disease alone does not justify limiting the health care professional's duties.
 - (b) The panel may determine which procedures the health care professional may or may not perform, or perform with modifications. If the panel is uncertain about whether a procedure may pose some risk of [HIV or HBV] serious infectious or communicable disease transmission, it may recommend that such procedures be performed only after the patients have been informed of the health care professional's infection status.
- (5) (a) Information obtained during the evaluation process shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed except to health care facilities where the health care professional provides patient care. The department of health and senior services may only notify or disclose to

such facilities the practice restrictions and limitations
imposed on the health care professional. Such restrictions
and limitations shall be disclosed only to those employed by
such health care facilities who have a reasonable need to
know the information.

- (b) Practice restrictions or limitations recommended by the department of health and senior services shall be monitored by the health care facilities in which the infected health care professional is employed. If practice restrictions or limitations are placed on community based health care professionals, periodic monitoring to ensure compliance shall be performed by the department of health and senior services.
- (c) Health care professionals whose practices are restricted or limited because of their [HIV or HBV] serious infectious or communicable disease infection status shall, whenever possible, be provided opportunities to continue appropriate patient care activities.
- 90 (d) Health care facilities regulated under sections
 91 197.010 to 197.120 may maintain or establish peer review
 92 panels that operate under the regulations developed by the
 93 department of health and senior services and the
 94 recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control of the
 95 United States Public Health Service.
- (e) Any violation of practice restrictions or limitations by a health care professional shall constitute either an act violative of professional trust and confidence, or failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious infections or communicable diseases or the spread thereof, or both, as these terms are used in sections 330.160, 332.321, 334.100, and 335.066. Complaints of possible violations of practice restrictions or limitations

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may be made to the appropriate state board, as provided under chapter 330, chapter 332, chapter 334, or chapter 335.

- 106 The department of health and senior services shall, from time to time, review established standards for 107 preventing the transmission of [HIV or HBV] serious 108 109 infectious or communicable diseases from health care professionals to patients and, consistent with current 110 111 medical knowledge and revised or updated guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control, modify existing standards and 112 113 require additional minimum standards, as appropriate.
- 114 [4.] 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections
 115 191.650 to 191.698, the department of health and senior
 116 services may exercise the general authority and power under
 117 section 192.020 to intervene in instances where there is
 118 reason to believe that a health care professional is
 119 practicing in a manner that creates a grave and
 120 unjustifiable risk of injury to others.
 - 191.703. A licensed health care facility that treats a patient having [HIV or HBV infection] a serious infectious or communicable disease or any other reportable infectious or contagious disease as defined by the department of health and senior services shall notify the funeral establishment personnel, coroner or medical examiner involved of such disease prior to the removal of the patient, when deceased, from the licensed health care facility. Notification shall be conducted in a manner that protects the confidentiality of the deceased patient.

338.010. 1. The "practice of pharmacy" includes:

2 (1) The interpretation, implementation, and evaluation 3 of medical prescription orders, including any legend drugs 4 under 21 U.S.C. Section 353, and the receipt, transmission,

or handling of such orders or facilitating the dispensing of such orders;

- 7 (2) The designing, initiating, implementing, and
- 8 monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan in accordance
- 9 with the provisions of this section;
- 10 (3) The compounding, dispensing, labeling, and
- 11 administration of drugs and devices pursuant to medical
- 12 prescription orders;
- 13 (4) The ordering and administration of vaccines
- 14 approved or authorized by the U.S. Food and Drug
- 15 Administration, excluding vaccines for cholera, monkeypox,
- 16 Japanese encephalitis, typhoid, rabies, yellow fever, tick-
- 17 borne encephalitis, anthrax, tuberculosis, dengue, Hib,
- 18 polio, rotavirus, smallpox, and any vaccine approved after
- 19 January 1, 2023, to persons at least seven years of age or
- 20 the age recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and
- 21 Prevention, whichever is older, pursuant to joint
- 22 promulgation of rules established by the board of pharmacy
- 23 and the state board of registration for the healing arts
- 24 unless rules are established under a state of emergency as
- 25 described in section 44.100;
- 26 (5) The participation in drug selection according to
- 27 state law and participation in drug utilization reviews;
- 28 (6) The proper and safe storage of drugs and devices
- 29 and the maintenance of proper records thereof;
- 30 (7) Consultation with patients and other health care
- 31 practitioners, and veterinarians and their clients about
- 32 legend drugs, about the safe and effective use of drugs and
- 33 devices;
- 34 (8) The prescribing and dispensing of any nicotine
- 35 replacement therapy product under section 338.665;

36 (9) The dispensing of HIV **preexposure and** postexposure 37 prophylaxis pursuant to section 338.730; and

- 38 (10) The offering or performing of those acts, 39 services, operations, or transactions necessary in the 40 conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy.
- 2. No person shall engage in the practice of pharmacy unless he or she is licensed under the provisions of this chapter.
- 44 3. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the 45 use of auxiliary personnel under the direct supervision of a pharmacist from assisting the pharmacist in any of his or 46 her duties. This assistance in no way is intended to 47 relieve the pharmacist from his or her responsibilities for 48 compliance with this chapter and he or she will be 49 responsible for the actions of the auxiliary personnel 50 acting in his or her assistance. 51
- 4. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit or interfere with any legally registered practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or podiatry, or veterinary medicine only for use in animals, or the practice of optometry in accordance with and as provided in sections 195.070 and 336.220 in the compounding, administering, prescribing, or dispensing of his or her own prescriptions.
- 59 5. A pharmacist with a certificate of medication 60 therapeutic plan authority may provide medication therapy 61 services pursuant to a written protocol from a physician 62 licensed under chapter 334 to patients who have established a physician-patient relationship, as described in 63 subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 191.1146, with 64 the protocol physician. The written protocol authorized by 65 this section shall come only from the physician and shall 66 not come from a nurse engaged in a collaborative practice 67

arrangement under section 334.104, or from a physician assistant engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.735.

- 71 6. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to 72 prevent any person, firm or corporation from owning a 73 pharmacy regulated by sections 338.210 to 338.315, provided 74 that a licensed pharmacist is in charge of such pharmacy.
- 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply
 to or interfere with the sale of nonprescription drugs and
 the ordinary household remedies and such drugs or medicines
 as are normally sold by those engaged in the sale of general
 merchandise.
- 80 8. No health carrier as defined in chapter 376 shall require any physician with which they contract to enter into a written protocol with a pharmacist for medication therapeutic services.
- 9. This section shall not be construed to allow a pharmacist to diagnose or independently prescribe pharmaceuticals.
- 10. The state board of registration for the healing 87 arts, under section 334.125, and the state board of 88 pharmacy, under section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate 89 rules regulating the use of protocols for medication therapy 90 91 services. Such rules shall require protocols to include provisions allowing for timely communication between the 92 93 pharmacist and the protocol physician or similar body 94 authorized by this section, and any other patient protection provisions deemed appropriate by both boards. In order to 95 take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote 96 97 of a quorum of each board. Neither board shall separately promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for 98 medication therapy services. Any rule or portion of a rule, 99

100 as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created 101 under the authority delegated in this section shall become 102 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 103 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 104 105 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 106 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 107 108 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking

- 109 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
- 110 2007, shall be invalid and void.

board of pharmacy.

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- The state board of pharmacy may grant a 111 112 certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority to a licensed pharmacist who submits proof of successful 113 completion of a board-approved course of academic clinical 114 115 study beyond a bachelor of science in pharmacy, including 116 but not limited to clinical assessment skills, from a nationally accredited college or university, or a 117 118 certification of equivalence issued by a nationally recognized professional organization and approved by the 119
- 121 12. Any pharmacist who has received a certificate of
 122 medication therapeutic plan authority may engage in the
 123 designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a
 124 medication therapeutic plan as defined by a written protocol
 125 from a physician that may be specific to each patient for
 126 care by a pharmacist.
- 13. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
 allow a pharmacist to make a therapeutic substitution of a
 pharmaceutical prescribed by a physician unless authorized
 by the written protocol or the physician's prescription
 order.

- 132 14. "Veterinarian", "doctor of veterinary medicine",
- "practitioner of veterinary medicine", "DVM", "VMD", "BVSe",
- "BVMS", "BSe (Vet Science)", "VMB", "MRCVS", or an
- 135 equivalent title means a person who has received a doctor's
- 136 degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of
- 137 veterinary medicine or holds an Educational Commission for
- 138 Foreign Veterinary Graduates (EDFVG) certificate issued by
- 139 the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA).
- 140 15. In addition to other requirements established by
- 141 the joint promulgation of rules by the board of pharmacy and
- 142 the state board of registration for the healing arts:
- 143 (1) A pharmacist shall administer vaccines by protocol
- in accordance with treatment guidelines established by the
- 145 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);
- 146 (2) A pharmacist who is administering a vaccine shall
- 147 request a patient to remain in the pharmacy a safe amount of
- 148 time after administering the vaccine to observe any adverse
- 149 reactions. Such pharmacist shall have adopted emergency
- 150 treatment protocols.
- 151 16. In addition to other requirements by the board, a
- 152 pharmacist shall receive additional training as required by
- 153 the board and evidenced by receiving a certificate from the
- 154 board upon completion, and shall display the certification
- in his or her pharmacy where vaccines are delivered.
- 17. A pharmacist shall inform the patient that the
- 157 administration of a vaccine will be entered into the
- 158 ShowMeVax system, as administered by the department of
- 159 health and senior services. The patient shall attest to the
- 160 inclusion of such information in the system by signing a
- 161 form provided by the pharmacist. If the patient indicates
- 162 that he or she does not want such information entered into
- 163 the ShowMeVax system, the pharmacist shall provide a written

164 report within fourteen days of administration of a vaccine

- 165 to the patient's health care provider, if provided by the
- 166 patient, containing:
- 167 (1) The identity of the patient;
- 168 (2) The identity of the vaccine or vaccines
- 169 administered;
- 170 (3) The route of administration;
- 171 (4) The anatomic site of the administration;
- 172 (5) The dose administered; and
- 173 (6) The date of administration.
- 174 18. A pharmacist licensed under this chapter may order
- 175 and administer vaccines approved or authorized by the U.S.
- 176 Food and Drug Administration to address a public health
- 177 need, as lawfully authorized by the state or federal
- 178 government, or a department or agency thereof, during a
- 179 state or federally declared public health emergency.
 - 338.730. 1. Notwithstanding any other law to the
 - 2 contrary, a pharmacist may dispense HIV preexposure and
 - 3 postexposure prophylaxis in accordance with this section.
 - 4 Such prophylaxis shall be dispensed only if the pharmacist
 - 5 follows a written protocol authorized by a licensed
 - 6 physician.
 - 7 2. For purposes of this section, "preexposure and
 - 8 postexposure prophylaxis" shall mean any drug approved by
 - 9 the Food and Drug Administration that meets the same
- 10 clinical eligibility recommendations provided in CDC
- 11 quidelines for either preexposure prophylaxis or
- 12 postexposure prophylaxis.
- 13 3. For purposes of this section, "CDC quidelines"
- 14 shall mean the current HIV guidelines published by the
- 15 federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

- 4. The state board of registration for the healing
 arts and the state board of pharmacy shall jointly
 promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of
 this section. Neither board shall separately promulgate
 rules governing a pharmacist's authority to dispense HIV
- 21 preexposure and postexposure prophylaxis under this section.
 22 5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
- 23 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
- 24 authority delegated in this section shall become effective
- 25 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the
- 26 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
- 27 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and
- 28 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
- 29 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
- 30 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
- 31 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 32 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
- 33 2021, shall be invalid and void.
 - 375.1300. When used in sections 375.1300 to 375.1312,
- 2 the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Consultant", an individual, partnership or
- 4 corporation who, for a fee, holds himself or itself out to
- 5 the public as engaged in the business of offering any
- 6 advice, counsel, opinion or service with respect to the
- 7 benefits, advantages or disadvantages promised under any
- 8 policy of insurance that could be issued in this state;
- 9 (2) "Director", the director of the department of
- 10 commerce and insurance of this state;
- 11 (3) "Genetic information", the results of a genetic
- 12 test. Genetic information shall not include family history,
- 13 the results of routine physical measurements, or the results
- of chemical, blood, urine analysis, or the results of tests

15 for drugs or the presence of the human immunodeficiency

16 virus, or from results of any other tests commonly accepted

- in clinical practice at the time;
- 18 (4) "Genetic test", a laboratory test of human
- 19 deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) or ribonucleic acid (RNA) used
- 20 to identify the presence or absence of inherited alterations
- 21 in the DNA or RNA which cause predisposition to disease or
- 22 illness. The term does not include routine physical
- 23 measurements and examinations, routine tests performed as a
- 24 part of a physical examination, chemical, blood or urine
- 25 analysis, cholesterol tests, tests for the presence of [the
- 26 human immunodeficiency virus] infection or disease, a test
- 27 for drugs, or tests commonly accepted in clinical practice
- 28 at the time;
- 29 (5) "Insurer", any person, reciprocal exchange,
- 30 interinsurer, Lloyds insurer, fraternal benefit society, and
- 31 any other legal entity engaged in the business of insurance,
- 32 including agents, brokers, adjusters and third-party
- 33 administrators. "Insurer" also includes health services
- 34 corporations, health maintenance organizations, prepaid
- 35 limited health care service plans, dental, optometry and
- 36 other similar health service plans. For purposes of
- 37 sections 375.930 to 375.948, such entities shall be deemed
- 38 to be engaged in the business of insurance. "Insurer" shall
- 39 also include all companies organized, incorporated or doing
- 40 business pursuant to the provisions of chapters 325, 375,
- 41 376, 377, 378, 379, 381 and 383;
- 42 (6) "Person", any natural or artificial entity,
- 43 including, but not limited to, individuals, partnerships,
- 44 associations, trusts or corporations;
- 45 (7) "Policy", "certificate" or "contract" includes any
- 46 contract of insurance, indemnity, medical, health or

47 hospital service, suretyship, or annuity issued, proposed

- 48 for issuance, or intended for issuance by any insurer.
- 442.600. 1. The fact that a parcel of real property,
- 2 or any building or structure thereon, may be a
- 3 psychologically impacted real property, or may be in close
- 4 proximity to a psychologically impacted real property shall
- 5 not be a material or substantial fact that is required to be
- 6 disclosed in a sale, exchange or other transfer of real
- 7 estate.
- 8 2. "Psychologically impacted real property" is defined
- 9 to include:
- 10 (1) Real property in which an occupant is, or was at
- 11 any time, infected [with human immunodeficiency virus] or
- diagnosed with [acquired immune deficiency syndrome, or
- with] any [other] disease which has been determined by
- 14 medical evidence to be highly unlikely to be transmitted
- 15 through the occupancy of a dwelling place; or
- 16 (2) Real property which was the site of a homicide or
- 17 other felony, or of a suicide.
- 18 3. No cause of action shall arise nor may any action
- 19 be brought against any real estate agent or broker for the
- 20 failure to disclose to a buyer or other transferee of real
- 21 estate that the transferred real property was a
- 22 psychologically impacted real property.
 - 567.020. 1. A person commits the offense of
- 2 prostitution if he or she engages in or offers or agrees to
- 3 engage in sexual conduct with another person in return for
- 4 something of value to be received by any person.
- 5 2. The offense of prostitution is a class B
- 6 misdemeanor [unless the person knew prior to performing the
- 7 act of prostitution that he or she was infected with HIV in

8 which case prostitution is a class B felony. The use of

- 9 condoms is not a defense to this offense].
- 10 3. [As used in this section, "HIV" means the human
- immunodeficiency virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency
- syndrome.
- 13 4.] The judge may order a drug and alcohol abuse
- 14 treatment program for any person found guilty of
- 15 prostitution, either after trial or upon a plea of guilty,
- 16 before sentencing. [For the class B misdemeanor offense,]
- 17 Upon the successful completion of such program by the
- 18 defendant, the court may at its discretion allow the
- 19 defendant to withdraw the plea of guilty or reverse the
- verdict and enter a judgment of not guilty. [For the class]
- 21 B felony offense, the court shall not allow the defendant to
- withdraw the plea of guilty or reverse the verdict and enter
- a judgment of not guilty. The judge, however, has
- 24 discretion to take into consideration successful completion
- of a drug or alcohol treatment program in determining the
- defendant's sentence.
- 5.] 4. A person shall not be certified as an adult or
- 28 adjudicated as a delinquent for the offense of prostitution
- 29 under this section if the person was under the age of
- 30 eighteen at the time the offense occurred. In such cases
- 31 where the person was under the age of eighteen, the person
- 32 shall be classified as a victim of abuse, as defined under
- 33 section 210.110, and such abuse shall be reported
- 34 immediately to the children's division, as required under
- 35 section 210.115 and to the juvenile officer for appropriate
- 36 services, treatment, investigation, and other proceedings as
- 37 provided under chapters 207, 210, and 211. Upon request,
- 38 the local law enforcement agency and the prosecuting

attorney shall assist the children's division and the

40 juvenile officer in conducting the investigation.

595.226. 1. After August 28, 2007, any information 2 contained in any court record, whether written or published 3 on the internet, including any visual or aural recordings 4 that could be used to identify or locate any victim of an offense under chapter 566 or a victim of domestic assault or 5 6 stalking shall be closed and redacted from such record prior 7 to disclosure to the public. Identifying information shall 8 include, but shall not be limited to, the name, home or temporary address, personal email address, telephone number, 9 Social Security number, birth date, place of employment, any 10 health information, [including human immunodeficiency virus 11

- (HIV) status, any information from a forensic testing report, or physical characteristics, including an unobstructed visual image of the victim's face or body.
- 15 Any person who is requesting identifying information of a victim and who has a legitimate interest in 16 obtaining such information may petition the court for an in 17 camera inspection of the records. If the court determines 18 the person is entitled to all or any part of such records, 19 the court may order production and disclosure of the 20 records, but only if the court determines that the 21 22 disclosure to the person or entity would not compromise the welfare or safety of the victim, and only after providing 23 24 reasonable notice to the victim and after allowing the 25 victim the right to respond to such request.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the judge presiding over a case under chapter 566 or a case of domestic assault or stalking shall have the discretion to publicly disclose identifying information regarding the defendant which could be used to identify or

 locate the victim of the crime. The victim may provide a statement to the court regarding whether he or she desires such information to remain closed. When making the decision to disclose such information, the judge shall consider the welfare and safety of the victim and any statement to the court received from the victim regarding the disclosure.

[191.653. 1. No person shall perform or conduct HIV testing except physicians, hospitals, and those persons authorized by the department of health and senior services. No person shall be authorized by the department of health and senior services to perform or conduct HIV testing unless such person provides suitable verification to the department that such testing shall be performed in accordance with departmental regulations governing the types of tests performed and the manner in which they are The department may monitor the administered. continued compliance of such persons with departmental regulations. Hospitals licensed pursuant to chapter 197 shall be deemed to be in compliance with departmental regulations governing HIV testing.

- 2. All HIV testing shall be performed in accordance with the department rules governing HIV testing procedures.
- 3. Except as provided in sections 191.671 and 191.686, all physicians, hospitals, or other persons authorized by the department of health and senior services who perform or conduct HIV sampling shall provide consultation with the subject prior to taking the specimen and during the reporting of the test results and shall report to the department of health and senior services the identity of any individual confirmed to be infected with HIV.]

[191.656. 1. (1) All information known to, and records containing any information held or maintained by, any person, or by any agency, department, or political subdivision of the state concerning an individual's HIV infection

status or the results of any individual's HIV testing shall be strictly confidential and shall not be disclosed except to:

- (a) Public employees within the agency, department, or political subdivision who need to know to perform their public duties;
- (b) Public employees of other agencies, departments, or political subdivisions who need to know to perform their public duties;
- (c) Peace officers, as defined in section 590.100, the attorney general or any assistant attorneys general acting on his or her behalf, as defined in chapter 27, and prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys as defined in chapter 56 and pursuant to section 191.657;
- (d) Prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys as defined in chapter 56 to prosecute cases pursuant to section 191.677 or 567.020. Prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys may obtain from the department of health and senior services the contact information and test results of individuals with whom the HIVinfected individual has had sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse. Any prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney who receives information from the department of health and senior services pursuant to the provisions of this section shall use such information only for investigative and prosecutorial purposes and such information shall be considered strictly confidential and shall only be released as authorized by this section;
- (e) Persons other than public employees who are entrusted with the regular care of those under the care and custody of a state agency, including but not limited to operators of day care facilities, group homes, residential care facilities and adoptive or foster parents;
- (f) As authorized by subsection 2 of this section;
- (g) Victims of any sexual offense defined in chapter 566, which includes sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse, as an element of the crime or to a victim of a section

545.940 offense, in which the court, for good cause shown, orders the defendant to be tested for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, or chlamydia, once the charge is filed. Prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys, or the department of health and senior services may release information to such victims;

- (h) Any individual who has tested positive or false positive to HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, or chlamydia, may request copies of any and all test results relating to said infections.
- (2) Further disclosure by public employees shall be governed by subsections 2 and 3 of this section;
- (3) Disclosure by a public employee or any other person in violation of this section may be subject to civil actions brought under subsection 6 of this section, unless otherwise required by chapter 330, 332, 334, or 335, pursuant to discipline taken by a state licensing board.
- 2. (1) Unless the person acted in bad faith or with conscious disregard, no person shall be liable for violating any duty or right of confidentiality established by law for disclosing the results of an individual's HIV testing:
- (a) To the department of health and senior services;
- (b) To health care personnel working directly with the infected individual who have a reasonable need to know the results for the purpose of providing direct patient health care;
- (c) Pursuant to the written authorization of the subject of the test result or results;
- (d) To the spouse of the subject of the test result or results;
- (e) To the subject of the test result or results;
- (f) To the parent or legal guardian or custodian of the subject of the testing, if he is an unemancipated minor;

(g) To the victim of any sexual offense defined in chapter 566, which includes sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse, as an element of the crime or to a victim of a section 545.940 offense, in which the court, for good cause shown, orders the defendant to be tested for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, or chlamydia, once the charge is filed;

- (h) To employees of a state licensing board in the execution of their duties under chapter 330, 332, 334, or 335 pursuant to discipline taken by a state licensing board; The department of health and senior services and its employees shall not be held liable for disclosing an HIV-infected person's HIV status to individuals with whom that person had sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse;
- (2) Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not be construed in any court to impose any duty on a person to disclose the results of an individual's HIV testing to a spouse or health care professional or other potentially exposed person, parent or guardian;
- (3) No person to whom the results of an individual's HIV testing has been disclosed pursuant to paragraphs (b) and (c) of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall further disclose such results; except that prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys may disclose such information to defense attorneys defending actions pursuant to section 191.677 or 567.020 under the rules of discovery, or jurors or court personnel hearing cases pursuant to section 191.677 or 567.020. Such information shall not be used or disclosed for any other purpose;
- (4) When the results of HIV testing, disclosed pursuant to paragraph (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection, are included in the medical record of the patient who is subject to the test, the inclusion is not a disclosure for purposes of such paragraph so long as such medical record is afforded the same

confidentiality protection afforded other medical records.

- 3. All communications between the subject of HIV testing and a physician, hospital, or other person authorized by the department of health and senior services who performs or conducts HIV sampling shall be privileged communications.
- 4. The identity of any individual participating in a research project approved by an institutional review board shall not be reported to the department of health and senior services by the physician conducting the research project.
- 5. The subject of HIV testing who is found to have HIV infection and is aware of his or her HIV status shall disclose such information to any health care professional from whom such person receives health care services. Said notification shall be made prior to receiving services from such health care professional if the HIV-infected person is medically capable of conveying that information or as soon as he or she becomes capable of conveying that information.
- 6. Any individual aggrieved by a violation of this section or regulations promulgated by the department of health and senior services may bring a civil action for damages. If it is found in a civil action that:
- (1) A person has negligently violated this section, the person is liable, for each violation, for:
- (a) The greater of actual damages or liquidated damages of one thousand dollars; and
- (b) Court costs and reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the person bringing the action; and
- (c) Such other relief, including injunctive relief, as the court may deem appropriate; or
- (2) A person has willfully or intentionally or recklessly violated this

181 section, the person is liable, for each 182 violation, for: 183 The greater of actual damages or liquidated damages of five thousand dollars; and 184 185 (b) Exemplary damages; and Court costs and reasonable attorney's 186 (C) fees incurred by the person bringing the action; 187 and 188 Such other relief, including 189 (d) injunctive relief, as the court may deem 190 191 appropriate. 7. No civil liability shall accrue to any 192 193 health care provider as a result of making a 194 good faith report to the department of health and senior services about a person reasonably 195 196 believed to be infected with HIV, or cooperating in good faith with the department in an 197 198 investigation determining whether a court order directing an individual to undergo HIV testing 199 will be sought, or in participating in good 200 201 faith in any judicial proceeding resulting from such a report or investigations; and any person 202 making such a report, or cooperating with such 203 204 an investigation or participating in such a judicial proceeding, shall be immune from civil 205 liability as a result of such actions so long as 206 207 taken in good faith.] [191.657. 1. No court shall issue an order for the disclosure of confidential HIV-2 related information, except a court of record of 3 4 competent jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of this section. 5 Pursuant to section 191.656, a court 6 may grant an order for disclosure of 7 8 confidential HIV-related information to peace 9 officers, the attorney general or any assistant 10 attorneys general acting on his or her behalf, 11 and prosecuting attorneys upon an application 12 showing: 13 A compelling need for disclosure of (1)

the information for the adjudication of a

criminal or civil proceeding;

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(2) A clear and imminent danger to an individual whose life or health may unknowingly be at significant risk as a result of contact with the individual to whom the information pertains;

- (3) Upon application of a state, county or local health officer, a clear and imminent danger to the public health; or
- (4) That the applicant is lawfully entitled to the disclosure and the disclosure is consistent with the provisions of this section.
- 3. Upon receiving an application for an order authorizing disclosure pursuant to this section, the court shall enter an order directing that all pleadings, papers, affidavits, judgments, orders of the court, briefs and memoranda of law which are part of the application or the decision thereon, be sealed and not made available to any person, except to the extent necessary to conduct any proceedings in connection with the determination of whether to grant or deny the application, including any appeal. Such an order shall further direct that all subsequent proceedings in connection with the application shall be conducted in camera, and, where appropriate to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of confidential HIV-related information, that any pleadings, papers, affidavits, judgments, orders of the court, briefs and memoranda of law which are part of the application or the decision thereon not state the name of the individual concerning whom confidential HIV-related information is sought.
- 4. (1) The individual concerning whom confidential HIV-related information is sought and any person holding records concerning confidential HIV-related information from whom disclosure is sought shall be given adequate notice of such application in a manner which will not disclose to any other person the identity of the individual, and shall be afforded an opportunity to file a written response to the application, or to appear in

person for the limited purpose of providing evidence on the statutory criteria for the issuance of an order pursuant to this section.

- (2) The court may grant an order without such notice and opportunity to be heard, where an ex parte application by a state, county, or local health officer shows that a clear and imminent danger to an individual, whose life or health may unknowingly be at risk, requires an immediate order.
- (3) Service of a subpoena shall not be subject to this subdivision.
- 5. In assessing compelling need and clear and imminent danger, the court shall provide written findings of fact, including scientific or medical findings, citing specific evidence in the record which supports each finding, and shall weigh the need for disclosure against the privacy interest of the protected individual and the public interest which may be disserved by disclosure which deters future testing or treatment or which may lead to discrimination.
- 6. An order authorizing disclosure of confidential HIV-related information shall:
- (1) Limit disclosure to that information which is necessary to fulfill the purpose for which the order is granted; and
- (2) Limit disclosure to those persons whose need for the information is the basis for the order, and specifically prohibit redisclosure by such persons to any other persons, whether or not they are parties to the action; and
- (3) To the extent possible consistent with this section, conform to the provisions of this section; and
- (4) Include such other measures as the court deems necessary to limit any disclosures not authorized by its order.]
- [191.658. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Disclose", to disclose, release, transfer, disseminate or otherwise communicate

all or any part of any record orally, in writing or by electronic means to any person or entity;

- (2) "Health care practitioner", any licensed physician, nurse practitioner or physician's assistant;
- (3) "HIV", the human immunodeficiency virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome;
- (4) "HIV infection", the pathological state of the human body in response to HIV;
- (5) "Medically significant exposure", a puncture through or laceration of the skin, or contact of mucous membrane or nonintact skin with blood, tissue, wound exudate or other body fluids, including semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal fluid, synovial fluid, pleural fluid, peritoneal fluid, pericardial fluid, amniotic fluid or any body fluid containing visible blood, or contact of intact skin with any such body fluids when the duration of contact is prolonged or involves an extensive area of skin;
- (6) "Person", private individuals, private or public bodies politic, and corporations, partnerships, trusts, and unincorporated associations and their officers, directors, agents or employees;
- (7) "Source individual", the person who is the source of the blood or other body fluids to which medically significant exposure occurred.
- 2. A health care practitioner providing medical treatment for a health care worker or law enforcement officer because of a medically significant exposure to blood or other body fluids that occurred in the course of the worker's or officer's employment may request from the department of health and senior services information regarding the HIV infection status of the source individual. The department of health and senior services may disclose to the health care practitioner the HIV infection status of the source individual if such information is on file with the department.

3. The health care practitioner shall disclose the HIV infection status of the source individual to the exposed health care worker or law enforcement officer if, in the professional judgment of the health care practitioner, such disclosure is necessary to assure adherence to a prescribed treatment regimen.

- 4. No person to whom information about an individual's HIV infection has been disclosed pursuant to this section shall further disclose such results.
- 5. Any person who knowingly releases information in violation of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]

[191.659. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, all individuals who are delivered to the department of corrections and all individuals who are released or discharged from any correctional facility operated by the department of corrections, before such individuals are released or discharged, shall undergo HIV and tuberculosis testing without the right of refusal. In addition, the department of corrections may perform or conduct infectious disease testing on offenders without the right of refusal.

- 2. The department of corrections shall not perform HIV testing on an individual delivered to the department if similar HIV testing has been performed on the individual subsequent to trial and if the department is able to obtain the results of the prior HIV test.
- 3. The department shall inform the victim of any sexual offense defined in chapter 566, which includes sexual intercourse or deviate sexual intercourse as an element of the crime, of any confirmed positive results of HIV testing performed on an offender within the custody of the department. If the victim is an unemancipated minor, the department shall also inform the minor's parents or custodian, if any.]

 [191.662. 1. The department of mental health may perform or conduct HIV testing or HIV sampling without the right of refusal on:

- (1) Any individual participating in a methadone treatment program for the treatment of intravenous drug abuse and who has refused to undergo such testing whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that the individual is infected with HIV and is a reasonable health threat to others;
- (2) Any individual under the care and custody of the department of mental health who has refused to undergo testing whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that the individual is infected with HIV and is a reasonable health threat to others, unless such testing is otherwise prohibited by law.
- 2. The department of mental health shall not report to the department of health and senior services the identity of any individual for whom HIV testing pursuant to this section confirms HIV infection if such reporting is prohibited by federal law or regulation.]
- [191.671. 1. No other section of this act shall apply to any insurer, health services corporation, or health maintenance organization licensed by the department of commerce and insurance which conducts HIV testing only for the purposes of assessing a person's fitness for insurance coverage offered by such insurer, health services corporation, or health maintenance corporation, except that nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt any insurer, health services corporation or health maintenance organization in their capacity as employers from the provisions of section 191.665 relating to employment practices.
- 2. Upon renewal of any individual or group insurance policy, subscriber contractor health maintenance organization contract covering medical expenses, no insurer, health services corporation or health maintenance organization shall deny or alter coverage to any previously

covered individual who has been diagnosed as having HIV infection or any HIV-related condition during the previous policy or contract period only because of such diagnosis, nor shall any such insurer, health services corporation or health maintenance organization exclude coverage for treatment of such infection or condition with respect to any such individual.

- 3. The director of the department of commerce and insurance shall establish by regulation standards for the use of HIV testing by insurers, health services corporations and health maintenance organizations.
- 4. A laboratory certified by the U.S.

 Department of Health and Human Services under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1967, permitting testing of specimens obtained in interstate commerce, and which subjects itself to ongoing proficiency testing by the College of American Pathologists, the American Association of Bio Analysts, or an equivalent program approved by the Centers for Disease Control shall be authorized to perform or conduct HIV testing for an insurer, health services corporation or health maintenance organization pursuant to this section.
- The result or results of HIV testing of an applicant for insurance coverage shall not be disclosed by an insurer, health services corporation or health maintenance organization, except as specifically authorized by such applicant in writing. Such result or results shall, however, be disclosed to a physician designated by the subject of the test. If there is no physician designated, the insurer, health services corporation, or health maintenance organization shall disclose the identity of individuals residing in Missouri having a confirmed positive HIV test result to the department of health and senior services. Provided, further, that no such insurer, health services corporation or health maintenance organization shall be liable for violating any duty or right of confidentiality established by

 law for disclosing such identity of individuals having a confirmed positive HIV test result to the department of health and senior services. Such disclosure shall be in a manner that ensures confidentiality. Disclosure of test results in violation of this section shall constitute a violation of sections 375.930 to 375.948 regulating trade practices in the business of insurance. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to foreclose any remedies existing on June 1, 1988.]

- [191.674. 1. The department of health and senior services may seek in its own name in a court of competent jurisdiction a court order directing an individual to undergo HIV testing without the right of refusal after reasonable efforts have been made by the department to obtain informed consent to HIV testing. The court shall grant such order whenever there are reasonable grounds to believe that an individual is infected with HIV and there is clear and convincing evidence of a serious and present health threat to others posed by the individual if infected.
- 2. The record of any suit filed pursuant to this section shall be closed to the public and, at the request of the individual, any hearing shall be held in camera.]
- [191.680. 1. Any person who shall erect, establish, continue, maintain, use, own, or lease any building, structure, or place used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation, or illegal purpose involving sexual or other contact through which transmission of HIV infection can occur is guilty of maintaining a nuisance.
- 2. The building, structure, or place, or the ground itself, in or upon which any such lewdness, assignation, or illegal purpose is conducted, permitted, carried on, continued, or exists, and the furniture, fixtures, musical instruments, and movable property used in conducting or maintaining such nuisance, are hereby declared to be a nuisance and shall be

enjoined and abated as provided in subsection 3 of this section.

- 3. If the existence of a nuisance is admitted or established in an action pursuant to this section or in a criminal proceeding in any court, an order of abatement shall be entered as part of the judgment in the case. The order shall direct the effectual closing of the business for any purpose, and so keeping it closed for a period of one year.
- 4. The department of health and senior services, a county prosecutor, or a circuit attorney shall file suit in its own name in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this section.]
- [191.683. The department of health and senior services shall regularly report to the appropriate committees of both houses of the general assembly:
- (1) The number of individuals with HIV infection for whom a health care plan has been developed detailing the form and impact of such health care plans in a manner that does not identify or provide identifying characteristics of an individual infected with HIV;
- (2) The nature and extent to which the department has utilized judicial proceedings in a manner that does not identify or provide identifying characteristics of any individual subject to such proceedings;
- (3) The form and extent of the handling of federal funds available to the department of health and senior services for disbursement;
- (4) The form and extent of programs and efforts funded by state funds; and
- (5) Any other information such committees shall seek.]

[191.689. 1. Only after a school has adopted a policy consistent with recommendations of the Centers for Disease Control on school children who test positive for HIV shall the department of health and senior services give prompt and confidential notice of the identity

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of any child reported to the department to have HIV infection and the parent or guardian of any child confirmed by the department of health and senior services standards to have HIV infection shall also give prompt and confidential notice of the identity of such child to the superintendent of the school district in which the child resides, and if the child attends a nonpublic elementary or secondary school, to the chief administrative officer of such school.

- 2. The superintendent or chief administrative officer may disclose the identity of an infected child to those persons:
- (1) Who are designated by the school district to determine the fitness of an individual to attend school; and
- (2) Who have a reasonable need to know the identity of the child in order to provide proper health care.]

[191.692. The department of health and senior services may promulgate rules providing for mandatory premarital HIV testing if the Centers for Disease Control so indicates.]

[545.940. Pursuant to a motion filed 1. by the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney with notice given to the defense attorney and for good cause shown, in any criminal case in which a defendant has been charged by the prosecuting attorney's office or circuit attorney's office with any offense under chapter 566 or section 565.050, assault in the first degree; section 565.052 or 565.060, assault in the second degree; section 565.054 or 565.070, assault in the third degree; section 565.056, assault in the fourth degree; section 565.072, domestic assault in the first degree; section 565.073, domestic assault in the second degree; section 565.074, domestic assault in the third degree; section 565.075, assault while on school property; section 565.076, domestic assault in the fourth degree; section 565.081, 565.082, or 565.083, assault of a law enforcement officer, corrections officer, emergency personnel,

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highway worker in a construction zone or work zone, utility worker, cable worker, or probation and parole officer in the first, second, or third degree; section 567.020, prostitution; section 568.045, endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree; section 568.050, endangering the welfare of a child in the second degree; section 568.060, abuse of a child; section 575.150, resisting or interfering with an arrest; or subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 2 of section 191.677, knowingly or recklessly exposing a person to a serious infectious or communicable disease, the court may order that the defendant be conveyed to a state-, city-, or county-operated HIV clinic for testing for HIV, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia. The results of such tests shall be released to the victim and his or her parent or legal guardian if the victim is a minor. The results of such tests shall also be released to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney and the defendant's attorney. The state's motion to obtain said testing, the court's order of the same, and the test results shall be sealed in the court file. 2. As used in this section, "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus that causes acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.] [567.120. Any person arrested for a prostitution-related offense, who has been found guilty of a prior prostitution-related offense, may, within the sound discretion of the court, be required to undergo HIV testing as a condition precedent to the issuance of bond for

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