## FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## SENATE BILL NO. 696

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR LEWIS.

2526S.04I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 188.015, 188.017, 188.020, 188.021, 188.027, 188.030, 188.033, 188.038, 188.039, 188.047, 188.052, 188.056, 188.057, 188.058, 188.075, 188.080, 188.230, 188.375, 192.665, 192.667, 197.150, 197.152, 197.158, 197.160, 197.162, 197.165, 197.200, 197.205, 197.215, 197.220, 197.225, 197.230, 197.235, 197.240, 197.285, 197.287, 197.289, 197.293, 197.295, 334.100, 334.245, 334.735, 574.200, and 595.027, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-five new sections relating to abortion.

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

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(1)

"Abortion":

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Sections 188.015, 188.017, 188.020, 188.021,
    188.027, 188.030, 188.033, 188.038, 188.039, 188.047, 188.052,
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    188.056, 188.057, 188.058, 188.075, 188.080, 188.230, 188.375,
    192.665, 192.667, 197.150, 197.152, 197.158, 197.160, 197.162,
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    197.165, 197.200, 197.205, 197.215, 197.220, 197.225, 197.230,
    197.235, 197.240, 197.285, 197.287, 197.289, 197.293, 197.295,
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7
    334.100, 334.245, 334.735, 574.200, and 595.027, RSMo, are
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    repealed and twenty-five new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
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    to be known as sections 188.015, 192.665, 192.667, 197.150,
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    197.152, 197.158, 197.160, 197.162, 197.165, 197.200, 197.205,
    197.215, 197.220, 197.225, 197.230, 197.235, 197.240, 197.285,
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    197.287, 197.289, 197.293, 197.295, 334.100, 334.735, and
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    595.027, to read as follows:
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         188.015. As used in this chapter, the following terms
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    mean:
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EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

senior services;

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               The act of using or prescribing any instrument,
    device, medicine, drug, or any other means or substance with
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    the intent to [destroy the life of] terminate an embryo or
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    fetus [in his or her mother's womb]; or
7
          (b)
               The intentional termination of [the] a pregnancy
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     [of a mother] by using or prescribing any instrument,
    device, medicine, drug, or other means or substance with an
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    intention other than to increase the probability of a live
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    birth or to remove a [dead unborn child] deceased embryo or
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    fetus;
               ["Abortion facility", a clinic, physician's
          (2)
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    office, or any other place or facility in which abortions
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    are performed or induced other than a hospital;
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17
         (3)]
                "Affiliate", a person who or entity that enters
    into, with an abortion facility, a legal relationship
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    created or governed by at least one written instrument,
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20
    including a certificate of formation, a franchise agreement,
    standards of affiliation, bylaws, or a license, that
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22
    demonstrates:
              Common ownership, management, or control between
23
    the parties to the relationship;
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          (b) A franchise granted by the person or entity to the
    affiliate; or
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          (c) The granting or extension of a license or other
    agreement authorizing the affiliate to use the other
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    person's or entity's brand name, trademark, service mark, or
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    other registered identification mark;
          [(4)] (3) "Conception", the fertilization of the ovum
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    of a female by a sperm of a male;
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          [(5)] (4) "Department", the department of health and
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                "Down Syndrome", the same meaning as defined in
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    section 191.923;
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         (7)] (5) "Gestational age", length of pregnancy as
    measured from the first day of the woman's last menstrual
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39
    period;
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          [(8)] (6)
                    "Medical emergency", a condition which,
    based on reasonable medical judgment, so complicates the
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    medical condition of a pregnant woman as to necessitate the
    immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert the death of
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    the pregnant woman or for which a delay will create a
    serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical
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    impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman;
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          [(9)] (7)
                     "Physician", any person licensed to practice
    medicine in this state by the state board of registration
48
    for the healing arts;
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          [(10)] (8) "Reasonable medical judgment", a medical
    judgment that would be made by a reasonably prudent
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    physician, knowledgeable about the case and the treatment
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    possibilities with respect to the medical conditions
54
    involved[;
                "Unborn child", the offspring of human beings
55
         (11)
    from the moment of conception until birth and at every stage
56
    of its biological development, including the human
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    conceptus, zygote, morula, blastocyst, embryo, and fetus;
58
          (12) "Viability" or "viable", that stage of fetal
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    development when the life of the unborn child may be
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    continued indefinitely outside the womb by natural or
    artificial life-supportive systems;
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                "Viable pregnancy" or "viable intrauterine
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    pregnancy", in the first trimester of pregnancy, an
64
    intrauterine pregnancy that can potentially result in a
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66
    liveborn baby].
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192.665. As used in this section, section 192.667, and sections 197.150 to 197.165, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Charge data", information submitted by health
- 4 care providers on current charges for leading procedures and 5 diagnoses;
- 6 (2) "Charges by payer", information submitted by
- 7 hospitals on amount billed to Medicare, Medicaid, other
- 8 government sources and all nongovernment sources combined as
- 9 one data element;
- 10 (3) "Department", the department of health and senior
- 11 services;
- 12 (4) "Financial data", information submitted by
- 13 hospitals drawn from financial statements which includes the
- 14 balance sheet, income statement, charity care and bad debt
- 15 and charges by payer, prepared in accordance with generally
- 16 accepted accounting principles;
- 17 (5) "Health care provider", hospitals as defined in
- 18 section 197.020 and ambulatory surgical centers [and
- 19 abortion facilities] as defined in section 197.200;
- 20 (6) "Nosocomial infection", as defined by the federal
- 21 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and applied to
- 22 infections within hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers,
- 23 [abortion facilities,] and other facilities;
- 24 (7) "Nosocomial infection incidence rate", a risk-
- 25 adjusted measurement of new cases of nosocomial infections
- 26 by procedure or device within a population over a given
- 27 period of time, with such measurements defined by rule of
- the department pursuant to subsection 3 of section 192.667
- 29 for use by all hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers,
- 30 [abortion facilities,] and other facilities in complying
- 31 with the requirements of the Missouri nosocomial infection
- 32 control act of 2004;

"Other facility", a type of facility determined to 33 34 be a source of infections and designated by rule of the 35 department pursuant to subsection 11 of section 192.667; "Patient abstract data", data submitted by 36 hospitals which includes but is not limited to date of 37 birth, sex, race, zip code, county of residence, admission 38 date, discharge date, principal and other diagnoses, 39 40 including external causes, principal and other procedures, procedure dates, total billed charges, disposition of the 41 42 patient and expected source of payment with sources categorized according to Medicare, Medicaid, other 43 government, workers' compensation, all commercial payors 44 coded with a common code, self-pay, no charge and other. 45 192.667. 1. All health care providers shall at least 2 annually provide to the department charge data as required 3 by the department. All hospitals shall at least annually 4 provide patient abstract data and financial data as required by the department. Hospitals as defined in section 197.020 5 6 shall report patient abstract data for outpatients and 7 inpatients. Ambulatory surgical centers [and abortion facilities] as defined in section 197.200 shall provide 8 9 patient abstract data to the department. The department 10 shall specify by rule the types of information which shall 11 be submitted and the method of submission. 12 The department shall collect data on the incidence 13 of health care-associated infections from hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, [abortion facilities,] and 14 other facilities as necessary to generate the reports 15 required by this section. Hospitals, ambulatory surgical 16 17 centers, [abortion facilities,] and other facilities shall provide such data in compliance with this section. In order 18

to streamline government and to eliminate duplicative

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20 reporting requirements, if the Centers for Medicare and

- 21 Medicaid Services, or its successor entity, requires
- 22 hospitals to submit health care-associated infection data,
- 23 then hospitals and the department shall not be required to
- 24 comply with the health care-associated infection data
- 25 reporting requirements of subsections 2 to 17 of this
- 26 section applicable to hospitals, except that the department
- 27 shall post a link on its website to publicly reported data
- 28 by hospitals on the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
- 29 Services' Hospital Compare website, or its successor.
- 30 3. The department shall promulgate rules specifying
- 31 the standards and procedures for the collection, analysis,
- 32 risk adjustment, and reporting of the incidence of health
- 33 care-associated infections and the types of infections and
- 34 procedures to be monitored pursuant to subsection 13 of this
- 35 section. In promulgating such rules, the department shall:
- 36 (1) Use methodologies and systems for data collection
- 37 established by the federal Centers for Disease Control and
- 38 Prevention's National Healthcare Safety Network, or its
- 39 successor; and
- 40 (2) Consider the findings and recommendations of the
- 41 infection control advisory panel established pursuant to
- 42 section 197.165.
- 4. By January 1, 2017, the infection control advisory
- 44 panel created by section 197.165 shall make recommendations
- 45 to the department regarding the Centers for Medicare and
- 46 Medicaid Services' health care-associated infection data
- 47 collection, analysis, and public reporting requirements for
- 48 hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, and other facilities
- 49 in the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's
- 50 National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor, in
- 51 lieu of all or part of the data collection, analysis, and

- 52 public reporting requirements of this section. The advisory
- 53 panel recommendations shall address which hospitals shall be
- 54 required as a condition of licensure to use the National
- 55 Healthcare Safety Network for data collection; the use of
- 56 the National Healthcare Safety Network for risk adjustment
- 57 and analysis of hospital submitted data; and the use of the
- 58 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' Hospital Compare
- 59 website, or its successor, for public reporting of the
- 60 incidence of health care-associated infection metrics. The
- 61 advisory panel shall consider the following factors in
- 62 developing its recommendation:
- (1) Whether the public is afforded the same or greater
- 64 access to facility-specific infection control indicators and
- 65 metrics;
- 66 (2) Whether the data provided to the public is subject
- 67 to the same or greater accuracy of risk adjustment;
- 68 (3) Whether the public is provided with the same or
- 69 greater specificity of reporting of infections by type of
- 70 facility infections and procedures;
- 71 (4) Whether the data is subject to the same or greater
- 72 level of confidentiality of the identity of an individual
- 73 patient;
- 74 (5) Whether the National Healthcare Safety Network, or
- 75 its successor, has the capacity to receive, analyze, and
- 76 report the required data for all facilities;
- 77 (6) Whether the cost to implement the National
- 78 Healthcare Safety Network infection data collection and
- 79 reporting system is the same or less.
- 80 5. After considering the recommendations of the
- 81 infection control advisory panel, and provided that the
- 82 requirements of subsection 13 of this section can be met,
- 83 the department shall implement guidelines from the federal

84 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National 85 Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor. It shall be a 86 condition of licensure for hospitals that meet the minimum public reporting requirements of the National Healthcare 87 Safety Network and the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid 88 89 Services to participate in the National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor. Such hospitals shall permit the 90 91 National Healthcare Safety Network, or its successor, to 92 disclose facility-specific infection data to the department 93 as required under this section, and as necessary to provide the public reports required by the department. It shall be 94 a condition of licensure for any ambulatory surgical center 95 [or abortion facility] which does not voluntarily 96 participate in the National Healthcare Safety Network, or 97 its successor, to submit facility-specific data to the 98 99 department as required under this section, and as necessary 100 to provide the public reports required by the department. The department shall not require the resubmission 101 102 of data which has been submitted to the department of health and senior services or the department of social services 103 104 under any other provision of law. The department of health 105 and senior services shall accept data submitted by 106 associations or related organizations on behalf of health 107 care providers by entering into binding agreements 108 negotiated with such associations or related organizations 109 to obtain data required pursuant to section 192.665 and this 110 section. A health care provider shall submit the required information to the department of health and senior services: 111 If the provider does not submit the required data 112 113 through such associations or related organizations; If no binding agreement has been reached within 114

ninety days of August 28, 1992, between the department of

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health and senior services and such associations or related
organizations; or

- 118 (3) If a binding agreement has expired for more than ninety days.
- 7. Information obtained by the department under the provisions of section 192.665 and this section shall not be
- 122 public information. Reports and studies prepared by the
- 123 department based upon such information shall be public
- 124 information and may identify individual health care
- 125 providers. The department of health and senior services may
- authorize the use of the data by other research
- 127 organizations pursuant to the provisions of section
- 128 192.067. The department shall not use or release any
- information provided under section 192.665 and this section
- 130 which would enable any person to determine any health care
- 131 provider's negotiated discounts with specific preferred
- 132 provider organizations or other managed care organizations.
- 133 The department shall not release data in a form which could
- 134 be used to identify a patient. Any violation of this
- 135 subsection is a class A misdemeanor.
- 136 8. The department shall undertake a reasonable number
- 137 of studies and publish information, including at least an
- 138 annual consumer guide, in collaboration with health care
- 139 providers, business coalitions and consumers based upon the
- 140 information obtained pursuant to the provisions of section
- 141 192.665 and this section. The department shall allow all
- 142 health care providers and associations and related
- 143 organizations who have submitted data which will be used in
- 144 any publication to review and comment on the publication
- 145 prior to its publication or release for general use. The
- 146 publication shall be made available to the public for a
- 147 reasonable charge.

- 9. Any health care provider which continually and substantially, as these terms are defined by rule, fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall not be allowed to participate in any program administered by the
- 152 state or to receive any moneys from the state.
- 153 10. A hospital, as defined in section 197.020,
- 154 aggrieved by the department's determination of ineligibility
- for state moneys pursuant to subsection 9 of this section
- may appeal as provided in section 197.071. An ambulatory
- 157 surgical center [or abortion facility] as defined in section
- 158 197.200 aggrieved by the department's determination of
- ineligibility for state moneys pursuant to subsection 9 of
- this section may appeal as provided in section 197.221.
- 161 11. The department of health may promulgate rules
- 162 providing for collection of data and publication of the
- 163 incidence of health care-associated infections for other
- 164 types of health facilities determined to be sources of
- infections; except that, physicians' offices shall be exempt
- 166 from reporting and disclosure of such infections.
- 167 12. By January 1, 2017, the advisory panel shall
- 168 recommend and the department shall adopt in regulation with
- an effective date of no later than January 1, 2018, the
- 170 requirements for the reporting of the following types of
- 171 infections as specified in this subsection:
- 172 (1) Infections associated with a minimum of four
- 173 surgical procedures for hospitals and a minimum of two
- 174 surgical procedures for ambulatory surgical centers that
- 175 meet the following criteria:
- 176 (a) Are usually associated with an elective surgical
- 177 procedure. An "elective surgical procedure" is a planned,
- 178 nonemergency surgical procedure that may be either medically

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required such as a hip replacement or optional such as breast augmentation;

- 181 (b) Demonstrate a high priority aspect such as
  182 affecting a large number of patients, having a substantial
  183 impact for a smaller population, or being associated with
  184 substantial cost, morbidity, or mortality; or
- 185 (c) Are infections for which reports are collected by
  186 the National Healthcare Safety Network or its successor;
  - (2) Central line-related bloodstream infections;
- 188 (3) Health care-associated infections specified for
  189 reporting by hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, and
  190 other health care facilities by the rules of the Centers for
  191 Medicare and Medicaid Services to the federal Centers for
  192 Disease Control and Prevention's National Healthcare Safety
  193 Network, or its successor; and
- 194 (4) Other categories of infections that may be 195 established by rule by the department.
- The department, in consultation with the advisory panel, shall be authorized to collect and report data on subsets of each type of infection described in this subsection.
- 199 In consultation with the infection control 200 advisory panel established pursuant to section 197.165, the department shall develop and disseminate to the public 201 202 reports based on data compiled for a period of twelve 203 months. Such reports shall be updated quarterly and shall 204 show for each hospital, ambulatory surgical center, 205 [abortion facility,] and other facility metrics on risk-206 adjusted health care-associated infections under this section. 207
- 14. The types of infections under subsection 12 of this section to be publicly reported shall be determined by

- 210 the department by rule and shall be consistent with the
- 211 infections tracked by the National Healthcare Safety
- 212 Network, or its successor.
- 213 15. Reports published pursuant to subsection 13 of
- this section shall be published and readily accessible on
- 215 the department's internet website. The reports shall be
- 216 distributed at least annually to the governor and members of
- 217 the general assembly. The department shall make such
- 218 reports available to the public for a period of at least two
- **219** years.
- 220 16. The Hospital Industry Data Institute shall publish
- 221 a report of Missouri hospitals'[,] and ambulatory surgical
- centers'[, and abortion facilities'] compliance with
- 223 standardized quality of care measures established by the
- 224 federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for
- 225 prevention of infections related to surgical procedures. If
- 226 the Hospital Industry Data Institute fails to do so by July
- 227 31, 2008, and annually thereafter, the department shall be
- 228 authorized to collect information from the Centers for
- 229 Medicare and Medicaid Services or from hospitals[,] and
- 230 ambulatory surgical centers[, and abortion facilities] and
- publish such information in accordance with this section.
- 232 17. The data collected or published pursuant to this
- 233 section shall be available to the department for purposes of
- licensing hospitals[,] and ambulatory surgical centers[, and
- abortion facilities] pursuant to chapter 197.
- 18. The department shall promulgate rules to implement
- the provisions of section 192.131 and sections 197.150 to
- 238 197.160. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is
- 239 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the
- 240 authority delegated in this section shall become effective
- 241 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the

- 242 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section
- 243 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and
- 244 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
- pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective
- 246 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
- 247 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking
- 248 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28,
- 249 2004, shall be invalid and void.
- 250 19. No later than August 28, 2017, each hospital,
- 251 excluding mental health facilities as defined in section
- 252 632.005, and each ambulatory surgical center [and abortion
- facility] as defined in section 197.200, shall in
- 254 consultation with its medical staff establish an
- 255 antimicrobial stewardship program for evaluating the
- 256 judicious use of antimicrobials, especially antibiotics that
- 257 are the last line of defense against resistant infections.
- 258 The hospital's stewardship program and the results of the
- 259 program shall be monitored and evaluated by hospital quality
- 260 improvement departments and shall be available upon
- 261 inspection to the department. At a minimum, the
- 262 antimicrobial stewardship program shall be designed to
- 263 evaluate that hospitalized patients receive, in accordance
- 264 with accepted medical standards of practice, the appropriate
- 265 antimicrobial, at the appropriate dose, at the appropriate
- 266 time, and for the appropriate duration.
- 20. Hospitals described in subsection 19 of this
- 268 section shall meet the National Healthcare Safety Network
- 269 requirements for reporting antimicrobial usage or resistance
- 270 by using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's
- 271 Antimicrobial Use and Resistance (AUR) Module when
- 272 conditions of participation promulgated by the Centers for
- 273 Medicare and Medicaid Services requiring the electronic

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274 reporting of antibiotic use or antibiotic resistance by 275 hospitals become effective. When such antimicrobial usage 276 or resistance reporting takes effect, hospitals shall 277 authorize the National Healthcare Safety Network, or its 278 successor, to disclose to the department facility-specific 279 information reported to the AUR Module. Facility-specific data on antibiotic usage and resistance collected under this 280 281 subsection shall not be disclosed to the public, but the 282 department may release case-specific information to other 283 facilities, physicians, and the public if the department 284 determines on a case-by-case basis that the release of such information is necessary to protect persons in a public 285 286 health emergency. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a 287 hospital from voluntarily reporting antibiotic use or 288 antibiotic resistance data through the National Healthcare 289 Safety Network, or its successor, prior to the effective 290 date of the conditions of participation requiring the 291 reporting. 292

21. The department shall make a report to the general assembly beginning January 1, 2018, and on every January first thereafter on the incidence, type, and distribution of antimicrobial-resistant infections identified in the state and within regions of the state.

197.150. The department shall require that each hospital, ambulatory surgical center, [abortion facility,] 2 3 and other facility have in place procedures for monitoring and enforcing compliance with infection control regulations 4 and standards. Such procedures shall be coordinated with 5 administrative staff, personnel staff, and the quality 6 7 improvement program. Such procedures shall include, at a minimum, requirements for the facility's infection control 8 program to conduct surveillance of personnel with a portion 9

10 of the surveillance to be done in such manner that employees and medical staff are observed without their knowledge of 11 12 such observation, provided that this unobserved surveillance requirement shall not be considered to be grounds for 13 licensure enforcement action by the department until the 14 15 department establishes clear and verifiable criteria for determining compliance. Such surveillance also may include 16 17 monitoring of the rate of use of hand hygiene products. 197.152. 1. Infection control officers as defined in 2 federal regulation and other hospital[,] and ambulatory surgical center[, and abortion facility] employees shall be 3 protected against retaliation by the hospital[,] or 4 ambulatory surgical center[, or abortion facility] for 5 6 reporting infection control concerns pursuant to section 7 197.285 and shall be entitled to the full benefits of that section. Such infection control officers shall report any 8 9 interference in the performance of their duties by their supervisors to the hospital[,] or ambulatory surgical 10 center[, or abortion facility] compliance officer 11 established by and empowered to act pursuant to section 12 197.285. 13 14 Infection control officers as defined in federal regulation shall also have the authority to order the 15 16 cessation of a practice that falls outside accepted practices as defined by appropriate state and federal 17 18 regulatory agencies, accreditation organizations, or the standards adopted by the Centers for Disease Control and 19 Prevention or the Association of Professionals in Infection 20 Control and Epidemiology. The hospital[,] or ambulatory 21 surgical center[, or abortion facility] may require that 22 such a cessation order of an infection control officer be 23 endorsed by the hospital[,] or ambulatory surgical center[, 24

- or abortion facility] chief executive officer or his or her
- 26 designee before taking effect. The hospital[,] or
- 27 ambulatory surgical center[, or abortion facility] infection
- 28 control committee shall convene as soon as possible to
- 29 review such cessation order and may overrule or sustain the
- 30 directive of the infection control officer. The department
- 31 shall promulgate rules governing documentation of such
- 32 events.
- 33 3. Members of the medical staff who report in good
- 34 faith infection control concerns to the hospital[,] or
- ambulatory surgical center[, or abortion facility]
- 36 administration or medical staff leadership shall not be
- 37 subject to retaliation or discrimination for doing so.
- 38 Nothing in this section shall prevent or shield medical
- 39 staff members from being subject to professional review
- 40 actions for substandard care or breach of standards
- 41 established in hospital policy, rules, or medical staff
- 42 bylaws.
  - 197.158. Every hospital[,] and ambulatory surgery
- 2 center[, and abortion facility] shall, beginning June 1,
- 3 2006, provide each patient an opportunity to submit to the
- 4 hospital, ambulatory surgical center, or abortion facility
- 5 administration complaints, comments, and suggestions related
- 6 to the care they received or their personal observations
- 7 related to the quality of care provided. The department
- 8 shall promulgate rules to implement this section.
  - 197.160. The department of health and senior services
- 2 shall have access to all data and information held by
- 3 hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, [abortion
- 4 facilities,] and other facilities related to their infection
- 5 control practices, rates, or treatments of infections.
- 6 Failure to provide such access shall be grounds for full or

- 7 partial licensure suspension or revocation pursuant to
- 8 section 197.293, sections 197.010 to 197.100, or sections
- 9 197.200 to 197.240. If the department determines that the
- 10 hospital, ambulatory surgical center, [abortion facility,]
- 11 or other facility is willfully impeding access to such
- 12 information, the department shall be authorized to direct
- 13 all state agencies to suspend all or a portion of state
- 14 payments to such entity until such time as the desired
- 15 information is obtained by the department.
  - 197.162. The department shall in its licensure of
- 2 hospitals[,] and ambulatory surgical centers[, and abortion
- 3 facilities] give special attention to infection control
- 4 practices and shall direct hospitals[,] and ambulatory
- 5 surgical centers[, and abortion facilities] to set
- 6 quantifiable measures of performance for reducing the
- 7 incidence of nosocomial infections in Missouri. The
- 8 department shall prepare an annual report on infection
- 9 control standards and compliance, which shall be shared with
- 10 the governor and the general assembly.
  - 197.165. 1. The department shall appoint an
- 2 "Infection Control Advisory Panel" for the purposes of
- 3 implementing sections 192.131 and 192.667.
- 4 2. Members of the infection control advisory panel
- 5 shall include:
- 6 (1) Two public members;
- 7 (2) Three board-certified or board-eligible physicians
- 8 licensed pursuant to chapter 334 who are affiliated with a
- 9 Missouri hospital or medical school, active members of the
- 10 Society for Health Care Epidemiology of America, and have
- 11 demonstrated interest and expertise in health facility
- 12 infection control;

(3) One physician licensed pursuant to chapter 334 whois active in the practice of medicine in Missouri and who

- 15 holds medical staff privileges at a Missouri hospital;
- 16 (4) Four infection control practitioners certified by
- 17 the certification board of infection control and
- 18 epidemiology, at least two of whom shall be practicing in a
- 19 rural hospital or setting and at least two of whom shall be
- 20 registered professional nurses licensed under chapter 335;
- 21 (5) A medical statistician with an advanced degree in 22 such specialty;
- 23 (6) A clinical microbiologist with an advanced degree
  24 in such specialty;
- (7) Three employees of the department, representingthe functions of hospital[,] and ambulatory surgical
- 27 center[, and abortion facility] licensure, epidemiology and
- 28 health data analysis, who shall serve as ex officio
- 29 nonvoting members of the panel.
- 30 3. Reasonable expenses of the panel shall be paid from
- 31 private donations made specifically for that purpose to the
- 32 "Infection Control Advisory Panel Fund", which is hereby
- 33 created in the state treasury. If such donations are not
- 34 received from private sources, then the provisions of this
- 35 act shall be implemented without the advisory panel.
  - 197.200. As used in sections 197.200 to 197.240,
- 2 unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the
- 3 following terms mean:
- 4 (1) ["Abortion facility", as such term is defined in
- 5 section 188.015;
- 6 (2)] "Ambulatory surgical center", any public or
- 7 private establishment operated primarily for the purpose of
- 8 performing surgical procedures or primarily for the purpose
- 9 of performing childbirths, and which does not provide

- 10 services or other accommodations for patients to stay more
- 11 than twenty-three hours within the establishment, provided,
- 12 however, that nothing in this definition shall be construed
- 13 to include the offices of dentists currently licensed
- 14 pursuant to chapter 332;
- 15 [(3)] (2) "Dentist", any person currently licensed to
- 16 practice dentistry pursuant to chapter 332;
- 17 [(4)] (3) "Department", the department of health and
- 18 senior services;
- 19 [(5)] (4) "Governmental unit", any city, county or
- 20 other political subdivision of this state, or any
- 21 department, division, board or other agency of any political
- 22 subdivision of this state;
- [(6)] (5) "Person", any individual, firm, partnership,
- 24 corporation, company, or association and the legal
- 25 successors thereof;
- 26 [(7)] (6) "Physician", any person currently licensed
- 27 to practice medicine pursuant to chapter 334;
- [(8)] (7) "Podiatrist", any person currently licensed
- 29 to practice podiatry pursuant to chapter 330.
  - 197.205. 1. No person or governmental unit acting
  - 2 severally or jointly with any other person or governmental
  - 3 unit shall establish, conduct or maintain an ambulatory
  - 4 surgical center [or abortion facility] in this state without
  - 5 a license under sections 197.200 to 197.240 issued by the
  - 6 department of health and senior services.
  - 7 2. Nothing in sections 197.200 to 197.240 shall be
  - 8 construed to impair or abridge the authority of a
- 9 governmental unit to license ambulatory surgical centers [or
- abortion facilities], provided that any ordinance of a
- 11 governmental unit shall require compliance with all rules,

- 12 regulations, and standards adopted by the department to
- implement the provisions of sections 197.200 to 197.240.
  - 197.215. 1. Upon receipt of an application for a
- 2 license, the department of health and senior services shall
- 3 issue a license if the applicant and ambulatory surgical
- 4 center facilities [or abortion facilities] meet the
- 5 requirements established under sections 197.200 to 197.240,
- 6 and have provided affirmative evidence that:
- 7 (1) Each member of the surgical staff is a physician,
- 8 dentist or podiatrist currently licensed to practice in
- 9 Missouri[, and each person authorized to perform or induce
- abortions is a physician currently licensed to practice in
- 11 Missouri];
- 12 (2) Surgical procedures in ambulatory surgical centers
- 13 shall be performed only by physicians, dentists or
- 14 podiatrists, who at the time are privileged to perform
- 15 surgical procedures in at least one licensed hospital in the
- 16 community in which the ambulatory surgical center is
- 17 located, thus providing assurance to the public that
- 18 patients treated in the center shall receive continuity of
- 19 care should the services of a hospital be required;
- 20 alternatively, applicant shall submit a copy of a current
- 21 working agreement with at least one licensed hospital in the
- 22 community in which the ambulatory surgical center is
- 23 located, guaranteeing the transfer and admittance of
- 24 patients for emergency treatment whenever necessary;
- 25 (3) Continuous physician services or registered
- 26 professional nursing services are provided whenever a
- 27 patient is in the facility;
- 28 (4) Adequate medical records for each patient are to
- 29 be maintained.

- 2. Upon receipt of an application for a license, or the renewal thereof, the department shall issue or renew the license if the applicant and program meet the requirements established under sections 197.200 to 197.240. Each license shall be issued only for the persons and premises named in
- 35 the application. A license, unless sooner suspended or
- 36 revoked, shall be issued for a period of one year.
- 3. Each license shall be issued only for the premises
  38 and persons or governmental units named in the application,
  39 and shall not be transferable or assignable except with the
  40 written consent of the department. Licenses shall be posted
  41 in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises.
- 42 4. If, during the period in which an ambulatory

  43 surgical center license [or an abortion facility license] is

  44 in effect, the license holder or operator legally transfers

  45 operational responsibilities by any process to another

  46 person as defined in section 197.200, an application shall

  47 be made for the issuance of a new license to become

  48 effective on the transfer date.
- 197.220. The department of health and senior services

  may deny, suspend or revoke a license in any case in which

  the department finds that there has been a substantial

  failure to comply with the requirements of sections 197.200

  to 197.240, or in any case in which the director of the

  department makes a finding that:
- 7 (1) The applicant, or if the applicant is a firm,
  8 partnership or association, any of its members, or if a
  9 corporation, any of its officers or directors, or the person
  10 designated to manage or supervise the facility, has been
  11 finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of
  12 guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under
  13 the laws of any state or of the United States, for any

- 14 offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions,
- or duties of an ambulatory surgical center [or of an
- abortion facility], or for any offense an essential element
- 17 of which is fraud, dishonesty, or an act of violence, or for
- 18 any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not
- 19 sentence is imposed;
- 20 (2) The licensure status or record of the applicant,
- 21 or if the applicant is a firm, partnership or association,
- of any of its members, or if a corporation, of any of its
- 23 officers or directors, or of the person designated to manage
- 24 or supervise the facility, from any other state, federal
- 25 district or land, territory or commonwealth of the United
- 26 States, or of any foreign country where the applicant has
- 27 done business in a similar capacity indicates that granting
- 28 a license to the applicant would be detrimental to the
- 29 interests of the public.
  - 197.225. 1. The department of health and senior
- 2 services may adopt such reasonable rules, regulations, and
- 3 standards for the types of services provided as are
- 4 necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 197.200 to
- 5 197.240, and to assure quality patient care and patient
- 6 safety, which shall include, but not be limited to:
- 7 (1) Construction of the facility including, but not
- 8 limited to, plumbing, heating, lighting, and ventilation
- 9 which should insure the health, safety, comfort, and privacy
- 10 of patients and protection from fire hazard;
- 11 (2) Number, qualifications, and organization of all
- 12 personnel, having responsibility for any part of the care
- 13 provided to the patients;
- 14 (3) Equipment essential to the health, welfare, and
- 15 safety of the patients;

- 16 (4) Facilities, programs, and services to be provided 17 in connection with the care of patients in ambulatory 18 surgical centers; and
- 19 (5) Procedures for peer review and for receiving and 20 investigating complaints regarding any ambulatory surgical 21 center or any physician, dentist, podiatrist, nurse, 22 assistant, manager, supervisor, or employee practicing or 23 working in any such facility.
- 2. The department of health and senior services may adopt separate rules, regulations, or standards to apply to ambulatory surgical centers [and to apply to abortion facilities].
- [3. Abortion facilities shall be required to maintain a written protocol for managing medical emergencies and the transfer of patients requiring further emergency care to a hospital within a reasonable distance from the abortion facility.]
- 1. The department of health and senior 2 services shall make, or cause to be made, such inspections 3 and investigations as it deems necessary. The department may delegate its powers and duties to investigate and 4 5 inspect ambulatory surgical centers [or abortion facilities] 6 to an official of a political subdivision having a 7 population of at least four hundred fifty thousand if such 8 political subdivision is deemed qualified by the department 9 to inspect and investigate ambulatory surgical centers. 10 official so designated shall submit a written report of his 11 or her findings to the department and the department may accept the recommendations of such official if it determines 12 that the facility inspected meets minimum standards 13

established pursuant to sections 197.200 to 197.240.

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- 15 2. [In the case of any abortion facility, the department shall make or cause to be made an unannounced on-16 17 site inspection and investigation at least annually. Such on-site inspection and investigation shall include, but not 18 19 be limited to, the following areas: 20 (1) Compliance with all statutory and regulatory requirements for an abortion facility, including 21 22 requirements that the facility maintain adequate staffing 23 and equipment to respond to medical emergencies; 24 (2) Compliance with the provisions of chapter 188; and (3) Compliance with the requirement in section 197.215 25 that continuous physician services or registered 26 27 professional nursing services be provided whenever a patient 28 is in the facility. 29 Inspection, investigation, and quality assurance reports shall be made available to the public. Any portion 30 31 of a report may be redacted when made publicly available if such portion would disclose information that is not subject 32 to disclosure under the law. 33 1. Any person operating, conducting, 197.235. managing, or establishing an ambulatory surgical center [or 2 3 abortion facility] without a license required by sections 197.200 to 197.240 is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and, 4 5 upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not more than 6 five hundred dollars. Each day of continuing violation 7 shall constitute a separate offense.
- 2. The attorney general shall represent the department of health and senior services and shall institute an action in the name of the state for injunctive or other relief against any person or governmental unit to restrain or prevent the establishment, conduct, management, or operation of an ambulatory surgical center [or abortion facility]

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14 without a license issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 197.200 to 197.240. 15 16 3. Any person operating, conducting, managing, or establishing an ambulatory surgical center [or abortion] 17 facility] who, in the course of advertising, promoting, or 18 19 otherwise publicizing the activities, business, location, or any other matter concerning the operations of said 20 21 ambulatory surgical center [or abortion facility], uses or employs in any manner the words "State, Missouri, State of 22 23 Missouri, Department of Health and Senior Services, the initials 'Mo.'," or any emblem of the state of Missouri or 24 the department of health and senior services, for the 25 26 purpose of conveying or in any manner reasonably calculated to convey the false impression that the state of Missouri or 27 any department, agency, bureau, or instrumentality thereof 28 29 is involved in the business of said ambulatory surgical 30 center [or abortion facility], or took part in said 31 advertisement, promotion, publicity, or other statement, 32 shall be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars per day for each day during the period beginning with the day said 33 advertisement, promotion, publication, or statement first 34 appears and ending on the day on which it is withdrawn. 35 197.240. After September 28, 1975, no individual or 2 group health insurance policy of insurance providing 3 coverage on an expense incurred basis, nor individual or 4 group service or indemnity type contract issued by a 5 nonprofit corporation, nor any self-insured group health benefit plan or trust, of any kind or description, shall be 6 issued or payment accepted therefor in renewal or 7 8 continuation thereof unless coverage for any service

performed in an ambulatory surgical center [or abortion

facility] is provided for therein if such service would have

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    been covered under the terms of the policy or contract as an
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    eligible inpatient service, except as provided in section
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    376.805. Nothing in this section shall apply to a group
    contract, plan or trust which provides health care and
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15
    surgical care directly to its members and their dependents.
    Nothing in this section shall be construed to mandate
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    coverage under an individual or group health insurance
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    policy of insurance providing coverage on an expense-
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    incurred basis, or an individual or group service or
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    indemnity type contract issued by a nonprofit corporation,
    or any self-insured group health benefit plan or trust, of
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    any kind or description, to provide health insurance for
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    services which are usually performed in a physician's office.
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                       Hospitals[,] and ambulatory surgical
         197.285.
                   1.
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    centers[, and abortion facilities] shall establish and
3
    implement a written policy adopted by each hospital[,] and
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    ambulatory surgical center[, and abortion facility] relating
    to the protections for employees who disclose information
5
    pursuant to subsection 2 of this section. This policy shall
6
    include a time frame for completion of investigations
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    related to complaints, not to exceed thirty days, and a
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9
    method for notifying the complainant of the disposition of
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    the investigation. This policy shall be submitted to the
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    department of health and senior services to verify
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    implementation. At a minimum, such policy shall include the
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    following provisions:
              No supervisor or individual with authority to hire
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    or fire in a hospital[,] or ambulatory surgical center[, or
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    abortion facility] shall prohibit employees from disclosing
16
    information pursuant to subsection 2 of this section;
17
              No supervisor or individual with authority to hire
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19
    or fire in a hospital[,] or ambulatory surgical center[, or
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- abortion facility] shall use or threaten to use his or her
- 21 supervisory authority to knowingly discriminate against,
- 22 dismiss, penalize or in any way retaliate against or harass
- 23 an employee because the employee in good faith reported or
- 24 disclosed any information pursuant to subsection 2 of this
- 25 section, or in any way attempt to dissuade, prevent or
- 26 interfere with an employee who wishes to report or disclose
- 27 such information;
- 28 (3) Establish a program to identify a compliance
- 29 officer who is a designated person responsible for
- 30 administering the reporting and investigation process and an
- 31 alternate person should the primary designee be implicated
- 32 in the report.
- 33 2. This section shall apply to information disclosed
- 34 or reported in good faith by an employee concerning:
- 35 (1) Alleged facility mismanagement or fraudulent
- 36 activity;
- 37 (2) Alleged violations of applicable federal or state
- 38 laws or administrative rules concerning patient care,
- 39 patient safety or facility safety; or
- 40 (3) The ability of employees to successfully perform
- 41 their assigned duties.
- 42 All information disclosed, collected and maintained pursuant
- 43 to this subsection and pursuant to the written policy
- 44 requirements of this section shall be accessible to the
- 45 department of health and senior services at all times and
- 46 shall be reviewed by the department of health and senior
- 47 services at least annually. Complainants shall be notified
- 48 of the department of health and senior services' access to
- 49 such information and of the complainant's right to notify
- 50 the department of health and senior services of any

51 information concerning alleged violations of applicable

52 federal or state laws or administrative rules concerning

- 53 patient care, patient safety or facility safety.
- 3. Prior to any disclosure to individuals or agencies
- 55 other than the department of health and senior services,
- 56 employees wishing to make a disclosure pursuant to the
- 57 provisions of this section shall first report to the
- 58 individual or individuals designated by the hospital[,] or
- 59 ambulatory surgical center[, or abortion facility] pursuant
- 60 to subsection 1 of this section.
- 4. If the compliance officer, compliance committee or
- 62 management official discovers credible evidence of
- 63 misconduct from any source and, after a reasonable inquiry,
- 64 has reason to believe that the misconduct may violate
- 65 criminal, civil or administrative law, then the hospital[,]
- or ambulatory surgical center[, or abortion facility] shall
- 67 report the existence of misconduct to the appropriate
- 68 governmental authority within a reasonable period, but not
- 69 more than seven days after determining that there is
- 70 credible evidence of a violation.
- 71 5. Reports made to the department of health and senior
- 72 services shall be subject to the provisions of section
- 73 197.477, provided that the restrictions of section 197.477
- 74 shall not be construed to limit the employee's ability to
- 75 subpoena from the original source the information reported
- 76 to the department pursuant to this section.
- 77 6. Each written policy shall allow employees making a
- 78 report who wish to remain anonymous to do so, and shall
- 79 include safeguards to protect the confidentiality of the
- 80 employee making the report, the confidentiality of patients
- 81 and the integrity of data, information and medical records.

Each hospital[,] and ambulatory surgical center[, 82 and abortion facility] shall, within forty-eight hours of 83 the receipt of a report, notify the employee that his or her 84 85 report has been received and is being reviewed. 197.287. By July 1, 2001, all hospitals and ambulatory 2 surgical centers[, and by July 1, 2018, all abortion 3 facilities] shall provide training programs, with measurable 4 minimal training outcomes relating to quality of patient 5 care and patient safety, to all unlicensed staff providing 6 patient care in their facility within ninety days of the beginning date of employment. Standards for such training 7 8 shall be established by the department of health and senior services by rule. It shall be a requirement of hospital[,] 9 and ambulatory surgical center[, and abortion facility] 10 11 licensure pursuant to this chapter that all hospitals[,] and ambulatory surgical centers[, and abortion facilities] 12 13 submit documentation to the department of health and senior services on the training program used. 14 1. All hospitals[,] and ambulatory surgical 197.289. centers[, and abortion facilities] shall develop and 2 3 implement a methodology which ensures adequate nurse 4 staffing that will meet the needs of patients. At a 5 minimum, there shall be on duty at all times a sufficient 6 number of licensed registered nurses to provide patient care 7 requiring the judgment and skills of a licensed registered nurse and to oversee the activities of all nursing personnel. 8 There shall be sufficient licensed and ancillary 9 nursing personnel on duty on each nursing unit to meet the 10 needs of each patient in accordance with accepted standards 11 12 of quality patient care. 197.293. 1. In addition to the powers established in

sections 197.070 and 197.220, the department of health and

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    senior services shall use the following standards for
    enforcing hospital[,] and ambulatory surgical center[, and
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    abortion facility] licensure regulations promulgated to
5
    enforce the provisions of sections 197.010 to 197.120,
6
    sections 197.150 to 197.165, and sections 197.200 to 197.240:
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              Upon notification of a deficiency in meeting
    regulatory standards, the hospital[,] or ambulatory surgical
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    center[, or abortion facility] shall develop and implement a
    plan of correction approved by the department which
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    includes, but is not limited to, the specific type of
    corrective action to be taken and an estimated time to
13
    complete such action;
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15
              If the plan as implemented does not correct the
    deficiency, the department may either:
16
          (a) Direct the hospital[,] or ambulatory surgical
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18
    center[, or abortion facility] to develop and implement a
19
    plan of correction pursuant to subdivision (1) of this
    subsection; or
20
              Require the hospital[,] or ambulatory surgical
21
    center[, or abortion facility] to implement a plan of
22
    correction developed by the department;
23
24
              If there is a continuing deficiency after
    implementation of the plan of correction pursuant to
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    subdivision (2) of this subsection and the hospital[,] or
    ambulatory surgical center[, or abortion facility] has had
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    an opportunity to correct such deficiency, the department
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    may restrict new inpatient admissions or outpatient entrants
    to the service or services affected by such deficiency;
30
              If there is a continuing deficiency after the
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32
    department restricts new inpatient admissions or outpatient
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entrants to the service or services pursuant to subdivision

(3) of this subsection and the hospital[,] or ambulatory

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surgical center[, or abortion facility] has had an
opportunity to correct such deficiency, the department may
suspend operations in all or part of the service or services
affected by such deficiency;

- 39 (5) If there is a continuing deficiency after
  40 suspension of operations pursuant to subdivision (4) of this
  41 subsection, the department may deny, suspend or revoke the
  42 hospital's[,] or ambulatory surgical center's[, or abortion
  43 facility's] license pursuant to section 197.070 or section
  44 197.220.
- Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of 45 this section to the contrary, if a deficiency in meeting 46 47 licensure standards presents an immediate and serious threat to the patients' health and safety, the department may, 48 based on the scope and severity of the deficiency, restrict 49 access to the service or services affected by the deficiency 50 51 until the hospital[,] or ambulatory surgical center[, or abortion facility] has developed and implemented an approved 52 53 plan of correction. Decisions as to whether a deficiency constitutes an immediate and serious threat to the patients' 54 health and safety shall be made in accordance with 55 quidelines established pursuant to regulation of the 56 department of health and senior services and such decisions 57 shall be approved by the bureau of health facility licensing 58 59 in the department of health and senior services, or its 60 successor agency, or by a person authorized by the 61 regulations to approve such decisions in the absence of the 62 director.
- 197.295. 1. A hospital[,] or ambulatory surgical center[, or abortion facility] aggrieved by a decision of the department pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) and subdivisions (3), (4) and (5) of

5 subsection 1 of section 197.293 may appeal such decision to

- 6 the administrative hearing commission pursuant to section
- 7 197.071 or section 197.221, and seek judicial review
- 8 pursuant to section 621.145. An appeal of an action to
- 9 restrict new inpatient admissions or outpatient entrants,
- 10 suspend operations or revoke a license shall be heard on an
- 11 expedited basis by the administrative hearing commission.
- 12 The hospital[,] or ambulatory surgical center[, or abortion
- facility] may apply to the administrative hearing commission
- 14 for an order to stay or suspend any such departmental action
- 15 pending the commission's findings and ruling as authorized
- 16 by section 621.035.
- 17 2. If both the department and the hospital[,] or
- 18 ambulatory surgical center[, or abortion facility] agree to
- 19 do so, prior to an appeal to the administrative hearing
- 20 commission pursuant to section 197.071 or section 197.221,
- 21 an official action of the department made pursuant to
- 22 sections 197.010 to 197.120 or sections 197.200 to 197.240
- 23 may be appealed to a departmental hearing officer. The
- 24 department of health and senior services shall promulgate
- 25 rules specifying the qualifications of such a hearing
- 26 officer, establish procedures to ensure impartial decisions
- 27 and provide for comparable appeal remedies when a
- 28 departmental hearing officer is unavailable.
  - 334.100. 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew
- 2 any certificate of registration or authority, permit or
- 3 license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any
- 4 combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this
- 5 section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of
- 6 the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant
- 7 of the applicant's right to file a complaint with the
- 8 administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter

- 9 621. As an alternative to a refusal to issue or renew any
- 10 certificate, registration or authority, the board may, at
- 11 its discretion, issue a license which is subject to
- 12 probation, restriction or limitation to an applicant for
- 13 licensure for any one or any combination of causes stated in
- 14 subsection 2 of this section. The board's order of
- 15 probation, limitation or restriction shall contain a
- 16 statement of the discipline imposed, the basis therefor, the
- 17 date such action shall become effective, and a statement
- 18 that the applicant has thirty days to request in writing a
- 19 hearing before the administrative hearing commission. If
- 20 the board issues a probationary, limited or restricted
- 21 license to an applicant for licensure, either party may file
- 22 a written petition with the administrative hearing
- 23 commission within thirty days of the effective date of the
- 24 probationary, limited or restricted license seeking review
- of the board's determination. If no written request for a
- 26 hearing is received by the administrative hearing commission
- 27 within the thirty-day period, the right to seek review of
- 28 the board's decision shall be considered as waived.
- 2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with
- 30 the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter
- 31 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or
- 32 authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any
- 33 person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the
- 34 person's certificate of registration or authority, permit or
- 35 license for any one or any combination of the following
- 36 causes:
- 37 (1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in
- 38 chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such
- 39 use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any
- 40 profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;

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41 The person has been finally adjudicated and found 42 guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a 43 criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the 44 qualifications, functions or duties of any profession 45 licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter, for any 46 offense involving fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, 47 or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not 48 sentence is imposed; 49

- (3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;
- 55 (4) Misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation, dishonesty, 56 unethical conduct or unprofessional conduct in the 57 performance of the functions or duties of any profession 58 licensed or regulated by this chapter, including, but not 59 limited to, the following:
- (a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation; willfully and continually overcharging or overtreating patients; or charging for visits to the physician's office which did not occur unless the services were contracted for in advance, or for services which were not rendered or documented in the patient's records;
- 67 (b) Attempting, directly or indirectly, by way of
  68 intimidation, coercion or deception, to obtain or retain a
  69 patient or discourage the use of a second opinion or
  70 consultation;

- 71 (c) Willfully and continually performing inappropriate 72 or unnecessary treatment, diagnostic tests or medical or 73 surgical services;
- 74 (d) Delegating professional responsibilities to a 75 person who is not qualified by training, skill, competency, 76 age, experience or licensure to perform such 77 responsibilities;
- (e) Misrepresenting that any disease, ailment or
   infirmity can be cured by a method, procedure, treatment,
   medicine or device;
- 81 (f) Performing or prescribing medical services which 82 have been declared by board rule to be of no medical or 83 osteopathic value;
- Final disciplinary action by any professional 84 medical or osteopathic association or society or licensed 85 hospital or medical staff of such hospital in this or any 86 87 other state or territory, whether agreed to voluntarily or not, and including, but not limited to, any removal, 88 89 suspension, limitation, or restriction of the person's license or staff or hospital privileges, failure to renew 90 such privileges or license for cause, or other final 91 disciplinary action, if the action was in any way related to 92 unprofessional conduct, professional incompetence, 93 94 malpractice or any other violation of any provision of this 95 chapter;
- 96 (h) Signing a blank prescription form; or dispensing,
  97 prescribing, administering or otherwise distributing any
  98 drug, controlled substance or other treatment without
  99 sufficient examination including failing to establish a
  100 valid physician-patient relationship pursuant to section
  101 334.108, or for other than medically accepted therapeutic or
  102 experimental or investigative purposes duly authorized by a

- state or federal agency, or not in the course of
- 104 professional practice, or not in good faith to relieve pain
- 105 and suffering, or not to cure an ailment, physical infirmity
- or disease, except as authorized in section 334.104;
- 107 (i) Exercising influence within a physician-patient
- 108 relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual
- 109 activity;
- 110 (j) Being listed on any state or federal sexual
- 111 offender registry;
- 112 (k) Terminating the medical care of a patient without
- 113 adequate notice or without making other arrangements for the
- 114 continued care of the patient;
- (1) Failing to furnish details of a patient's medical
- 116 records to other treating physicians or hospitals upon
- 117 proper request; or failing to comply with any other law
- 118 relating to medical records;
- 119 (m) Failure of any applicant or licensee to cooperate
- 120 with the board during any investigation;
- 121 (n) Failure to comply with any subpoena or subpoena
- duces tecum from the board or an order of the board;
- 123 (o) Failure to timely pay license renewal fees
- 124 specified in this chapter;
- 125 (p) Violating a probation agreement, order, or other
- 126 settlement agreement with this board or any other licensing
- 127 agency;
- 128 (q) Failing to inform the board of the physician's
- 129 current residence and business address;
- 130 (r) Advertising by an applicant or licensee which is
- 131 false or misleading, or which violates any rule of the
- 132 board, or which claims without substantiation the positive
- 133 cure of any disease, or professional superiority to or
- 134 greater skill than that possessed by any other physician.

135 An applicant or licensee shall also be in violation of this

- 136 provision if the applicant or licensee has a financial
- interest in any organization, corporation or association
- 138 which issues or conducts such advertising;
- 139 (s) Any other conduct that is unethical or
- 140 unprofessional involving a minor;
- 141 (5) Any conduct or practice which is or might be
- 142 harmful or dangerous to the mental or physical health of a
- 143 patient or the public; or incompetency, gross negligence or
- 144 repeated negligence in the performance of the functions or
- 145 duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this
- 146 chapter. For the purposes of this subdivision, "repeated
- 147 negligence" means the failure, on more than one occasion, to
- 148 use that degree of skill and learning ordinarily used under
- 149 the same or similar circumstances by the member of the
- 150 applicant's or licensee's profession;
- 151 (6) Violation of, or attempting to violate, directly
- or indirectly, or assisting or enabling any person to
- 153 violate, any provision of this chapter or chapter 324, or of
- 154 any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this
- 155 chapter or chapter 324;
- 156 (7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate
- 157 of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing
- 158 any person to use his or her certificate of registration or
- 159 authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;
- 160 (8) Revocation, suspension, restriction, modification,
- 161 limitation, reprimand, warning, censure, probation or other
- 162 final disciplinary action against the holder of or applicant
- 163 for a license or other right to practice any profession
- 164 regulated by this chapter by another state, territory,
- 165 federal agency or country, whether or not voluntarily agreed
- 166 to by the licensee or applicant, including, but not limited

to, the denial of licensure, surrender of the license,

- 168 allowing the license to expire or lapse, or discontinuing or
- 169 limiting the practice of medicine while subject to an
- investigation or while actually under investigation by any
- 171 licensing authority, medical facility, branch of the Armed
- 172 Forces of the United States of America, insurance company,
- 173 court, agency of the state or federal government, or
- 174 employer;
- 175 (9) A person is finally adjudged incapacitated or
- 176 disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- 177 (10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or
- 178 offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by
- 179 this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to
- 180 practice pursuant to this chapter; or knowingly performing
- 181 any act which in any way aids, assists, procures, advises,
- or encourages any person to practice medicine who is not
- 183 registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to
- 184 this chapter. A physician who works in accordance with
- 185 standing orders or protocols or in accordance with the
- 186 provisions of section 334.104 shall not be in violation of
- 187 this subdivision;
- 188 (11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or
- 189 authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake
- 190 of fact;
- 191 (12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license
- if so required by this chapter or any rule promulgated
- 193 pursuant to this chapter;
- 194 (13) Violation of the drug laws or rules and
- 195 regulations of this state, including but not limited to any
- 196 provision of chapter 195, any other state, or the federal
- 197 government;

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198 (14) Knowingly making, or causing to be made, or 199 aiding, or abetting in the making of, a false statement in 200 any birth, death or other certificate or document executed 201 in connection with the practice of the person's profession;

- (15) Knowingly making a false statement, orally or in writing to the board;
- Soliciting patronage in person or by agents or 204 205 representatives, or by any other means or manner, under the 206 person's own name or under the name of another person or 207 concern, actual or pretended, in such a manner as to confuse, deceive, or mislead the public as to the need or 208 necessity for or appropriateness of health care services for 209 210 all patients, or the qualifications of an individual person or persons to diagnose, render, or perform health care 211 212 services;
- 213 (17) Using, or permitting the use of, the person's
  214 name under the designation of "Doctor", "Dr.", "M.D.", or
  215 "D.O.", or any similar designation with reference to the
  216 commercial exploitation of any goods, wares or merchandise;
- 217 (18) Knowingly making or causing to be made a false 218 statement or misrepresentation of a material fact, with 219 intent to defraud, for payment pursuant to the provisions of 220 chapter 208 or chapter 630 or for payment from Title XVIII 221 or Title XIX of the Social Security Act;
- 222 Failure or refusal to properly quard against 223 contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the 224 spread thereof; maintaining an unsanitary office or performing professional services under unsanitary 225 conditions; or failure to report the existence of an 226 unsanitary condition in the office of a physician or in any 227 228 health care facility to the board, in writing, within thirty days after the discovery thereof; 229

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230 (20) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to 231 practice as a physical therapist, paying or offering to pay 232 a referral fee or evaluating or treating a patient in a 233 manner inconsistent with section 334.506;

- (21) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist, treating or attempting to treat ailments or other health conditions of human beings other than by professional physical therapy and as authorized by sections 334.500 to 334.620;
- 239 (22)Any person licensed to practice as a physician or surgeon, requiring, as a condition of the physician-patient 240 relationship, that the patient receive prescribed drugs, 241 242 devices or other professional services directly from facilities of that physician's office or other entities 243 under that physician's ownership or control. A physician 244 245 shall provide the patient with a prescription which may be 246 taken to the facility selected by the patient and a physician knowingly failing to disclose to a patient on a 247 248 form approved by the advisory commission for professional physical therapists as established by section 334.625 which 249 is dated and signed by a patient or quardian acknowledging 250 that the patient or quardian has read and understands that 251 252 the physician has a pecuniary interest in a physical therapy 253 or rehabilitation service providing prescribed treatment and 254 that the prescribed treatment is available on a competitive 255 basis. This subdivision shall not apply to a referral by 256 one physician to another physician within a group of physicians practicing together; 257
- 258 (23) A pattern of personal use or consumption of any 259 controlled substance unless it is prescribed, dispensed or 260 administered by another physician who is authorized by law 261 to do so;

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262 (24) Habitual intoxication or dependence on alcohol, 263 evidence of which may include more than one alcohol-related 264 enforcement contact as defined by section 302.525;

- (25) Failure to comply with a treatment program or an aftercare program entered into as part of a board order, settlement agreement or licensee's professional health program;
- 269 (26) Revocation, suspension, limitation, probation, or 270 restriction of any kind whatsoever of any controlled 271 substance authority, whether agreed to voluntarily or not, 272 or voluntary termination of a controlled substance authority 273 while under investigation[;
- 274 (27) For a physician to operate, conduct, manage, or 275 establish an abortion facility, or for a physician to 276 perform an abortion in an abortion facility, if such 277 facility comes under the definition of an ambulatory 278 surgical center pursuant to sections 197.200 to 197.240, and 279 such facility has failed to obtain or renew a license as an 280 ambulatory surgical center].
  - 3. Collaborative practice arrangements, protocols and standing orders shall be in writing and signed and dated by a physician prior to their implementation.
- 284 After the filing of such complaint before the 285 administrative hearing commission, the proceedings shall be 286 conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. 287 Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for 288 disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in 289 290 combination, warn, censure or place the person named in the 291 complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the 292 board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed ten years, or may suspend the person's license, certificate or 293

permit for a period not to exceed three years, or restrict or limit the person's license, certificate or permit for an indefinite period of time, or revoke the person's license, certificate, or permit, or administer a public or private reprimand, or deny the person's application for a license, or permanently withhold issuance of a license or require the person to submit to the care, counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the board at the expense of the individual to be examined, or require the person to attend such continuing educational courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

- 5. In any order of revocation, the board may provide that the person may not apply for reinstatement of the person's license for a period of time ranging from two to seven years following the date of the order of revocation. All stay orders shall toll this time period.
- 310 6. Before restoring to good standing a license,
  311 certificate or permit issued pursuant to this chapter which
  312 has been in a revoked, suspended or inactive state for any
  313 cause for more than two years, the board may require the
  314 applicant to attend such continuing medical education
  315 courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.
  - 7. In any investigation, hearing or other proceeding to determine a licensee's or applicant's fitness to practice, any record relating to any patient of the licensee or applicant shall be discoverable by the board and admissible into evidence, regardless of any statutory or common law privilege which such licensee, applicant, record custodian or patient might otherwise invoke. In addition, no such licensee, applicant, or record custodian may withhold records or testimony bearing upon a licensee's or applicant's fitness to practice on the ground of privilege

326 between such licensee, applicant or record custodian and a

- 327 patient.
- 328 8. The act of lawfully dispensing, prescribing,
- 329 administering, or otherwise distributing ivermectin tablets
- or hydroxychloroquine sulfate tablets for human use shall
- 331 not be grounds for denial, suspension, revocation, or other
- disciplinary action by the board.
  - 334.735. 1. As used in sections 334.735 to 334.749,
  - 2 the following terms mean:
  - 3 (1) "Applicant", any individual who seeks to become
  - 4 licensed as a physician assistant;
  - 5 (2) "Certification" or "registration", a process by a
  - 6 certifying entity that grants recognition to applicants
  - 7 meeting predetermined qualifications specified by such
  - 8 certifying entity;
  - 9 (3) "Certifying entity", the nongovernmental agency or
- 10 association which certifies or registers individuals who
- 11 have completed academic and training requirements;
- 12 (4) "Collaborative practice arrangement", written
- 13 agreements, jointly agreed upon protocols, or standing
- 14 orders, all of which shall be in writing, for the delivery
- of health care services;
- 16 (5) "Department", the department of commerce and
- insurance or a designated agency thereof;
- 18 (6) "License", a document issued to an applicant by
- 19 the board acknowledging that the applicant is entitled to
- 20 practice as a physician assistant;
- 21 (7) "Physician assistant", a person who has graduated
- 22 from a physician assistant program accredited by the
- 23 Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the
- 24 Physician Assistant or its successor agency, prior to 2001,
- 25 or the Committee on Allied Health Education and

26 Accreditation or the Commission on Accreditation of Allied

- 27 Health Education Programs, who has passed the certifying
- 28 examination administered by the National Commission on
- 29 Certification of Physician Assistants and has active
- 30 certification by the National Commission on Certification of
- 31 Physician Assistants who provides health care services
- 32 delegated by a licensed physician. A person who has been
- 33 employed as a physician assistant for three years prior to
- 34 August 28, 1989, who has passed the National Commission on
- 35 Certification of Physician Assistants examination, and has
- 36 active certification of the National Commission on
- 37 Certification of Physician Assistants;
- 38 (8) "Recognition", the formal process of becoming a
- 39 certifying entity as required by the provisions of sections
- 40 334.735 to 334.749.
- 41 2. The scope of practice of a physician assistant
- 42 shall consist only of the following services and procedures:
- 43 (1) Taking patient histories;
- 44 (2) Performing physical examinations of a patient;
- 45 (3) Performing or assisting in the performance of
- 46 routine office laboratory and patient screening procedures;
- 47 (4) Performing routine therapeutic procedures;
- 48 (5) Recording diagnostic impressions and evaluating
- 49 situations calling for attention of a physician to institute
- 50 treatment procedures;
- 51 (6) Instructing and counseling patients regarding
- 52 mental and physical health using procedures reviewed and
- 53 approved by a collaborating physician;
- 54 (7) Assisting the supervising physician in
- 55 institutional settings, including reviewing of treatment
- 56 plans, ordering of tests and diagnostic laboratory and

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radiological services, and ordering of therapies, using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;

- (8) Assisting in surgery; and
- 60 (9) Performing such other tasks not prohibited by law
  61 under the collaborative practice arrangement with a licensed
  62 physician as the physician assistant has been trained and is
  63 proficient to perform.
- 3. [Physician assistants shall not perform or prescribe abortions.
- 66 4.] Physician assistants shall not prescribe any drug, medicine, device or therapy unless pursuant to a 67 collaborative practice arrangement in accordance with the 68 69 law, nor prescribe lenses, prisms or contact lenses for the aid, relief or correction of vision or the measurement of 70 71 visual power or visual efficiency of the human eye, nor 72 administer or monitor general or regional block anesthesia 73 during diagnostic tests, surgery or obstetric procedures. Prescribing of drugs, medications, devices or therapies by a 74 75 physician assistant shall be pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement which is specific to the clinical 76 conditions treated by the supervising physician and the 77 physician assistant shall be subject to the following: 78
  - (1) A physician assistant shall only prescribe controlled substances in accordance with section 334.747;
  - (2) The types of drugs, medications, devices or therapies prescribed by a physician assistant shall be consistent with the scopes of practice of the physician assistant and the collaborating physician;
- 85 (3) All prescriptions shall conform with state and 86 federal laws and regulations and shall include the name, 87 address and telephone number of the physician assistant;

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88 (4) A physician assistant, or advanced practice 89 registered nurse as defined in section 335.016 may request, 90 receive and sign for noncontrolled professional samples and 91 may distribute professional samples to patients; and

- (5) A physician assistant shall not prescribe any drugs, medicines, devices or therapies the collaborating physician is not qualified or authorized to prescribe.
- 95 [5.] 4. A physician assistant shall clearly identify himself or herself as a physician assistant and shall not 96 97 use or permit to be used in the physician assistant's behalf the terms "doctor", "Dr." or "doc" nor hold himself or 98 herself out in any way to be a physician or surgeon. No 99 100 physician assistant shall practice or attempt to practice 101 without physician collaboration or in any location where the 102 collaborating physician is not immediately available for 103 consultation, assistance and intervention, except as 104 otherwise provided in this section, and in an emergency situation, nor shall any physician assistant bill a patient 105 independently or directly for any services or procedure by 106 the physician assistant; except that, nothing in this 107 108 subsection shall be construed to prohibit a physician assistant from enrolling with a third-party plan or the 109 department of social services as a MO HealthNet or Medicaid 110 111 provider while acting under a collaborative practice 112 arrangement between the physician and physician assistant.
  - [6.] 5. The licensing of physician assistants shall take place within processes established by the state board of registration for the healing arts through rule and regulation. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules pursuant to chapter 536 establishing licensing and renewal procedures, collaboration, collaborative practice arrangements, fees, and addressing

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120 such other matters as are necessary to protect the public 121 and discipline the profession. An application for licensing 122 may be denied or the license of a physician assistant may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for 123 124 violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, 125 or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule 126 or regulation. Persons licensed pursuant to the provisions 127 of chapter 335 shall not be required to be licensed as physician assistants. All applicants for physician 128 129 assistant licensure who complete a physician assistant training program after January 1, 2008, shall have a 130 master's degree from a physician assistant program. 131 132 [7.] 6. At all times the physician is responsible for the oversight of the activities of, and accepts 133 responsibility for, health care services rendered by the 134 135 physician assistant. 136 [8.] 7. (1) A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with physician assistants. 137 138 Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a physician assistant the authority 139 to prescribe, administer, or dispense drugs and provide 140 treatment which is within the skill, training, and 141 competence of the physician assistant. Collaborative 142 143 practice arrangements may delegate to a physician assistant, 144 as defined in section 334.735, the authority to administer, 145 dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in 146 Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II - hydrocodone. Schedule III narcotic controlled 147 148 substances and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall 149 be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without 150 refill. Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of a written arrangement, jointly agreed-upon

protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services.

- 154 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a collaborative practice 155 156 arrangement may delegate to a physician assistant the 157 authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients; provided, that 158 159 the physician assistant is employed by a hospice provider 160 certified pursuant to chapter 197 and the physician 161 assistant is providing care to hospice patients pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement that designates the 162 certified hospice as a location where the physician 163 assistant is authorized to practice and prescribe. 164
- 165 [9.] 8. The written collaborative practice arrangement 166 shall contain at least the following provisions:
- 167 (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip
  168 codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician
  169 and the physician assistant;
- 170 (2) A list of all other offices or locations, other 171 than those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection, 172 where the collaborating physician has authorized the 173 physician assistant to prescribe;
- 174 (3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every 175 office where the physician assistant is authorized to 176 prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently 177 displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they 178 may be seen by a physician assistant and have the right to 179 see the collaborating physician;
- 180 (4) All specialty or board certifications of the 181 collaborating physician and all certifications of the 182 physician assistant;

- 183 (5) The manner of collaboration between the
  184 collaborating physician and the physician assistant,
  185 including how the collaborating physician and the physician
  186 assistant will:
- 187 (a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with
  188 each professional's skill, training, education, and
  189 competence;
- 190 (b) Maintain geographic proximity, as determined by
  191 the board of registration for the healing arts; and
- 192 (c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity,
  193 infirmity, or emergency of the collaborating physician;
- 194 (6) A list of all other written collaborative practice 195 arrangements of the collaborating physician and the 196 physician assistant;
- 197 (7) The duration of the written practice arrangement 198 between the collaborating physician and the physician 199 assistant;
- 200 (8) A description of the time and manner of the 201 collaborating physician's review of the physician assistant's delivery of health care services. 202 description shall include provisions that the physician 203 assistant shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the 204 charts documenting the physician assistant's delivery of 205 206 health care services to the collaborating physician for 207 review by the collaborating physician, or any other 208 physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days. Reviews may be conducted 209 210 electronically;
- 211 (9) The collaborating physician, or any other
  212 physician designated in the collaborative practice
  213 arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of
  214 twenty percent of the charts in which the physician

assistant prescribes controlled substances. The charts
reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number
of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (8) of
this subsection;

- (10) A statement that no collaboration requirements in 219 220 addition to the federal law shall be required for a physician-physician assistant team working in a certified 221 222 community behavioral health clinic as defined by Pub.L. 113-223 93, or a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health 224 Services Act, Pub.L. 95-210, as amended, or a federally 225 qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 226 1395x, as amended; and
- 227 If a collaborative practice arrangement is used 228 in clinical situations where a collaborating physician 229 assistant provides health care services that include the 230 diagnosis and initiation of treatment for acutely or 231 chronically ill or injured persons, then the collaborating physician or any other physician designated in the 232 233 collaborative practice arrangement shall be present for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two weeks, 234 except in extraordinary circumstances that shall be 235 documented, to participate in a chart review and to provide 236 necessary medical direction, medical services, 237 238 consultations, and supervision of the health care staff.
- 239 [10.] 9. The state board of registration for the 240 healing arts under section 334.125 may promulgate rules 241 regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements.
- [11.] 10. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend, or otherwise take disciplinary action against a collaborating physician for health care services delegated to a physician assistant,

provided that the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied.

- [12.] 11. Within thirty days of any change and on each 248 renewal, the state board of registration for the healing 249 arts shall require every physician to identify whether the 250 251 physician is engaged in any collaborative practice arrangement, including collaborative practice arrangements 252 delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, 253 254 and also report to the board the name of each physician 255 assistant with whom the physician has entered into such 256 arrangement. The board may make such information available 257 to the public. The board shall track the reported 258 information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such 259 arrangements to ensure that the arrangements are carried out 260 in compliance with this chapter.
- 261 [13.] 12. The collaborating physician shall determine 262 and document the completion of a period of time during which the physician assistant shall practice with the 263 264 collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is 265 not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply 266 to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-267 based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 268 as of April 30, 2009. 269
- [14.] 13. No contract or other arrangement shall 270 271 require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for 272 a physician assistant against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a 273 supervising physician, without penalty, for a particular 274 275 physician assistant. No contract or other agreement shall 276 limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the 277

with a particular physician.

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physician's authority to any physician assistant. No contract or other arrangement shall require any physician assistant to collaborate with any physician against the physician assistant's will. A physician assistant shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty,

284 [15.] 14. Physician assistants shall file with the board a copy of their collaborating physician form.

286 [16.] 15. No physician shall be designated to serve as 287 a collaborating physician for more than six full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, full-time 288 equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, or full-time 289 equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination 290 291 thereof. This limitation shall not apply to physician 292 assistant collaborative practice arrangements of hospital 293 employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as 294 defined in chapter 197, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the 295 296 supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, 297 dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if 298 needed as set out in subsection 7 of section 334.104.

[17.] 16. No arrangement made under this section shall supercede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital, as defined in section 197.020, if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.

595.027. 1. Upon request by the department for verification of injuries of victims, medical providers shall

3 submit the information requested by the department within
4 twenty working days of the request at no cost to the fund.

- 2. For purposes of this section, "medical providers" means physicians, dentists, clinical psychologists, optometrists, podiatrists, registered nurses, physician's assistants, chiropractors, physical therapists, hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, [abortion facilities,] and nursing homes.
- 3. Failure to submit the information as required by this section shall be an infraction.

[188.017. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Right to Life of the Unborn Child Act".

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no abortion shall be performed or induced upon a woman, except in cases of medical emergency. Any person who knowingly performs or induces an abortion of an unborn child in violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a class B felony, as well as subject to suspension or revocation of his or her professional license by his or her professional licensing board. A woman upon whom an abortion is performed or induced in violation of this subsection shall not be prosecuted for a conspiracy to violate the provisions of this subsection.
- 3. It shall be an affirmative defense for any person alleged to have violated the provisions of subsection 2 of this section that the person performed or induced an abortion because of a medical emergency. The defendant shall have the burden of persuasion that the defense is more probably true than not.
- 4. The enactment of this section shall only become effective upon notification to the revisor of statutes by an opinion by the attorney general of Missouri, a proclamation by the governor of Missouri, or the adoption of a

concurrent resolution by the Missouri general assembly that:

- (1) The United States Supreme Court has overruled, in whole or in part, Roe v. Wade, 410 U.S. 113 (1973), restoring or granting to the state of Missouri the authority to regulate abortion to the extent set forth in this section, and that as a result, it is reasonably probable that this section would be upheld by the court as constitutional;
- (2) An amendment to the Constitution of the United States has been adopted that has the effect of restoring or granting to the state of Missouri the authority to regulate abortion to the extent set forth in this section; or
- (3) The United States Congress has enacted a law that has the effect of restoring or granting to the state of Missouri the authority to regulate abortion to the extent set forth in this section.]

[188.020. No person shall perform or induce an abortion except a physician.]

[188.021. 1. When RU-486 (mifepristone) or any drug or chemical is used for the purpose of inducing an abortion, the initial dose of the drug or chemical shall be administered in the same room and in the physical presence of the physician who prescribed, dispensed, or otherwise provided the drug or chemical to the patient. The physician inducing the abortion, or a person acting on such physician's behalf, shall make all reasonable efforts to ensure that the patient returns after the administration or use of RU-486 or any drug or chemical for a follow-up visit unless such termination of the pregnancy has already been confirmed and the patient's medical condition has been assessed by a licensed physician prior to discharge.

2. When the Food and Drug Administration label of any drug or chemical used for the purpose of inducing an abortion includes any clinical study in which more than one percent of those administered the drug or chemical required

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surgical intervention after its administration, no physician may prescribe or administer such drug or chemical to any patient without first obtaining approval from the department of health and senior services of a complication plan from the physician for administration of the drug or chemical to any patient. The complication plan shall include any information deemed necessary by the department to ensure the safety of any patient suffering complications as a result of the administration of the drug or chemical in question. No complication plan shall be required where the patient is administered the drug in a medical emergency at a hospital and is then treated as an inpatient at a hospital under medical monitoring by the hospital until the abortion is completed.

3. The department may adopt rules, regulations, and standards governing complication plans to ensure that patients undergoing abortions induced by drugs or chemicals have access to safe and reliable 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 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after October 24, 2017, shall be invalid and void.]

[188.027. 1. Except in cases of medical emergency, no abortion shall be performed or induced on a woman without her voluntary and informed consent, given freely and without coercion. Consent to an abortion is voluntary and informed and given freely and without

coercion if, and only if, at least seventy-two hours prior to the abortion:

- (1) The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion, a qualified professional, or the referring physician has informed the woman orally, reduced to writing, and in person, of the following:
- (a) The name of the physician who will perform or induce the abortion;
- (b) Medically accurate information that a reasonable patient would consider material to the decision of whether or not to undergo the abortion, including:
- a. A description of the proposed abortion
  method;
- b. The immediate and long-term medical risks to the woman associated with the proposed abortion method including, but not limited to, infection, hemorrhage, cervical tear or uterine perforation, harm to subsequent pregnancies or the ability to carry a subsequent child to term, and possible adverse psychological effects associated with the abortion; and
- c. The immediate and long-term medical risks to the woman, in light of the anesthesia and medication that is to be administered, the unborn child's gestational age, and the woman's medical history and medical condition;
- (c) Alternatives to the abortion which shall include making the woman aware that information and materials shall be provided to her detailing such alternatives to the abortion;
- (d) A statement that the physician performing or inducing the abortion is available for any questions concerning the abortion, together with the telephone number that the physician may be later reached to answer any questions that the woman may have;
- (e) The location of the hospital that offers obstetrical or gynecological care located within thirty miles of the location where the abortion is performed or induced and at which the physician performing or inducing the abortion has clinical privileges and where the

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woman may receive follow-up care by the physician if complications arise;

- (f) The gestational age of the unborn child at the time the abortion is to be performed or induced; and
- (g) The anatomical and physiological characteristics of the unborn child at the time the abortion is to be performed or induced;
- The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional has presented the woman, in person, printed materials provided by the department, which describe the probable anatomical and physiological characteristics of the unborn child at two-week gestational increments from conception to full term, including color photographs or images of the developing unborn child at two-week gestational increments. descriptions shall include information about brain and heart functions, the presence of external members and internal organs during the applicable stages of development and information on when the unborn child is viable. The printed materials shall prominently display the following statement: "The life of each human being begins at conception. Abortion will terminate the life of a separate, unique, living human being.";
- (3) The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion, a qualified professional, or the referring physician has presented the woman, in person, printed materials provided by the department, which describe the various surgical and drug-induced methods of abortion relevant to the stage of pregnancy, as well as the immediate and long-term medical risks commonly associated with each abortion method including, but not limited to, infection, hemorrhage, cervical tear or uterine perforation, harm to subsequent pregnancies or the ability to carry a subsequent child to term, and the possible adverse psychological effects associated with an abortion;

94 The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional 95 shall provide the woman with the opportunity to 96 view at least seventy-two hours prior to the 97 98 abortion an active ultrasound of the unborn child and hear the heartbeat of the unborn child 99 100 if the heartbeat is audible. The woman shall be provided with a geographically indexed list 101 102 maintained by the department of health care providers, facilities, and clinics that perform 103 ultrasounds, including those that offer 104 ultrasound services free of charge. 105 materials shall provide contact information for 106 107 each provider, facility, or clinic including telephone numbers and, if available, website 108 109 addresses. Should the woman decide to obtain an ultrasound from a provider, facility, or clinic 110 111 other than the abortion facility, the woman shall be offered a reasonable time to obtain the 112 ultrasound examination before the date and time 113 114 set for performing or inducing an abortion. person conducting the ultrasound shall ensure 115 that the active ultrasound image is of a quality 116 117 consistent with standard medical practice in the community, contains the dimensions of the unborn 118 child, and accurately portrays the presence of 119 external members and internal organs, if present 120 121 or viewable, of the unborn child. auscultation of fetal heart tone must also be of 122 a quality consistent with standard medical 123 practice in the community. If the woman chooses 124 to view the ultrasound or hear the heartbeat or 125 both at the abortion facility, the viewing or 126 hearing or both shall be provided to her at the 127 abortion facility at least seventy-two hours 128 prior to the abortion being performed or induced; 129 The printed materials provided by the 130 (5) 131 department shall include information on the possibility of an abortion causing pain in the 132 unborn child. This information shall include, 133 but need not be limited to, the following: 134 135 Unborn children as early as eight 136 weeks gestational age start to show spontaneous

movements and unborn children at this stage in pregnancy show reflex responses to touch;

- (b) In the unborn child, the area around his or her mouth and lips is the first part of the unborn child's body to respond to touch and by fourteen weeks gestational age most of the unborn child's body is responsive to touch;
- (c) Pain receptors on the unborn child's skin develop around his or her mouth at around seven to eight weeks gestational age, around the palms of his or her hands at ten to ten and a half weeks, on the abdominal wall at fifteen weeks, and over all of his or her body at sixteen weeks gestational age;
- (d) Beginning at sixteen weeks gestational age and later, it is possible for pain to be transmitted from receptors to the cortex of the unborn child's brain, where thinking and perceiving occur;
- (e) When a physician performs a life-saving surgery, he or she provides anesthesia to unborn children as young as sixteen weeks gestational age in order to alleviate the unborn child's pain; and
- (f) A description of the actual steps in the abortion procedure to be performed or induced and at which steps the abortion procedure could be painful to the unborn child;
- (6) The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional has presented the woman, in person, printed materials provided by the department explaining to the woman alternatives to abortion she may wish to consider. Such materials shall:
- (a) Identify on a geographical basis
  public and private agencies available to assist
  a woman in carrying her unborn child to term,
  and to assist her in caring for her dependent
  child or placing her child for adoption,
  including agencies commonly known and generally
  referred to as pregnancy resource centers,
  crisis pregnancy centers, maternity homes, and
  adoption agencies. Such materials shall provide
  a comprehensive list by geographical area of the

agencies, a description of the services they offer, and the telephone numbers and addresses of the agencies; provided that such materials shall not include any programs, services, organizations, or affiliates of organizations that perform or induce, or assist in the performing or inducing of, abortions or that refer for abortions;

- Explain the Missouri alternatives to (b) abortion services program under section 188.325, and any other programs and services available to pregnant women and mothers of newborn children offered by public or private agencies which assist a woman in carrying her unborn child to term and assist her in caring for her dependent child or placing her child for adoption, including but not limited to prenatal care; maternal health care; newborn or infant care; mental health services; professional counseling services; housing programs; utility assistance; transportation services; food, clothing, and supplies related to pregnancy; parenting skills; educational programs; job training and placement services; drug and alcohol testing and treatment; and adoption assistance;
- (c) Identify the state website for the Missouri alternatives to abortion services program under section 188.325, and any toll-free number established by the state operated in conjunction with the program;
- "There are public and private agencies willing and able to help you carry your child to term, and to assist you and your child after your child is born, whether you choose to keep your child or place him or her for adoption. The state of Missouri encourages you to contact those agencies before making a final decision about abortion. State law requires that your physician or a qualified professional give you the opportunity to call agencies like these before you undergo an abortion.";
- (7) The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional

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has presented the woman, in person, printed materials provided by the department explaining that the father of the unborn child is liable to assist in the support of the child, even in instances where he has offered to pay for the Such materials shall include abortion. information on the legal duties and support obligations of the father of a child, including, but not limited to, child support payments, and the fact that paternity may be established by the father's name on a birth certificate or statement of paternity, or by court action. Such printed materials shall also state that more information concerning paternity establishment and child support services and enforcement may be obtained by calling the family support division within the Missouri department of social services; and

- (8) The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion or a qualified professional shall inform the woman that she is free to withhold or withdraw her consent to the abortion at any time without affecting her right to future care or treatment and without the loss of any state or federally funded benefits to which she might otherwise be entitled.
- 2. All information required to be provided to a woman considering abortion by subsection 1 of this section shall be presented to the woman individually, in the physical presence of the woman and in a private room, to protect her privacy, to maintain the confidentiality of her decision, to ensure that the information focuses on her individual circumstances, to ensure she has an adequate opportunity to ask questions, and to ensure that she is not a victim of coerced abortion. Should a woman be unable to read materials provided to her, they shall be read to her. Should a woman need an interpreter to understand the information presented in the written materials, an interpreter shall be provided to her. Should a woman ask questions concerning any of the information or materials,

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answers shall be provided in a language she can understand.

- induced unless and until the woman upon whom the abortion is to be performed or induced certifies in writing on a checklist form provided by the department that she has been presented all the information required in subsection 1 of this section, that she has been provided the opportunity to view an active ultrasound image of the unborn child and hear the heartbeat of the unborn child if it is audible, and that she further certifies that she gives her voluntary and informed consent, freely and without coercion, to the abortion procedure.
- 4. No physician shall perform or induce an abortion unless and until the physician has obtained from the woman her voluntary and informed consent given freely and without coercion. If the physician has reason to believe that the woman is being coerced into having an abortion, the physician or qualified professional shall inform the woman that services are available for her and shall provide her with private access to a telephone and information about such services, including but not limited to the following:
- (1) Rape crisis centers, as defined in section 455.003;
- (2) Shelters for victims of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.200; and
- (3) Orders of protection, pursuant to chapter 455.
- 5. The physician who is to perform or induce the abortion shall, at least seventy-two hours prior to such procedure, inform the woman orally and in person of:
- (1) The immediate and long-term medical risks to the woman associated with the proposed abortion method including, but not limited to, infection, hemorrhage, cervical tear or uterine perforation, harm to subsequent pregnancies or the ability to carry a subsequent child to term,

 and possible adverse psychological effects associated with the abortion; and

- (2) The immediate and long-term medical risks to the woman, in light of the anesthesia and medication that is to be administered, the unborn child's gestational age, and the woman's medical history and medical conditions.
- 6. No physician shall perform or induce an abortion unless and until the physician has received and signed a copy of the form prescribed in subsection 3 of this section. The physician shall retain a copy of the form in the patient's medical record.
- 7. In the event of a medical emergency, the physician who performed or induced the abortion shall clearly certify in writing the nature and circumstances of the medical emergency. This certification shall be signed by the physician who performed or induced the abortion, and shall be maintained under section 188.060.
- 8. No person or entity shall require, obtain, or accept payment for an abortion from or on behalf of a patient until at least seventy-two hours have passed since the time that the information required by subsection 1 of this section has been provided to the patient.

  Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a person or entity from notifying the patient that payment for the abortion will be required after the seventy-two-hour period has expired if she voluntarily chooses to have the abortion.
- 9. The term "qualified professional" as used in this section shall refer to a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, psychologist, licensed professional counselor, or licensed social worker, licensed or registered under chapter 334, 335, or 337, acting under the supervision of the physician performing or inducing the abortion, and acting within the course and scope of his or her authority provided by law. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to in any way expand the authority

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otherwise provided by law relating to the licensure, registration, or scope of practice of any such qualified professional.

- By November 30, 2010, the department shall produce the written materials and forms described in this section. Any written materials produced shall be printed in a typeface large enough to be clearly legible. All information shall be presented in an objective, unbiased manner designed to convey only accurate scientific and medical information. The department shall furnish the written materials and forms at no cost and in sufficient quantity to any person who performs or induces abortions, or to any hospital or facility that provides abortions. department shall make all information required by subsection 1 of this section available to the public through its department website. department shall maintain a toll-free, twentyfour-hour hotline telephone number where a caller can obtain information on a regional basis concerning the agencies and services described in subsection 1 of this section. identifying information regarding persons who use the website shall be collected or maintained. The department shall monitor the website on a regular basis to prevent tampering and correct any operational deficiencies.
- 11. In order to preserve the compelling interest of the state to ensure that the choice to consent to an abortion is voluntary and informed, and given freely and without coercion, the department shall use the procedures for adoption of emergency rules under section 536.025 in order to promulgate all necessary rules, forms, and other necessary material to implement this section by November 30, 2010.
- 12. If the provisions in subsections 1 and 8 of this section requiring a seventy-two-hour waiting period for an abortion are ever temporarily or permanently restrained or enjoined by judicial order, then the waiting period for an abortion shall be twenty-four

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hours; provided, however, that if such temporary or permanent restraining order or injunction is 400 stayed or dissolved, or otherwise ceases to have effect, the waiting period for an abortion shall be seventy-two hours.]

> 1. Except in the case of a [188.030. medical emergency, no abortion of a viable unborn child shall be performed or induced unless the abortion is necessary to preserve the life of the pregnant woman whose life is endangered by a physical disorder, physical illness, or physical injury, including a lifeendangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, or when continuation of the pregnancy will create a serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman. For purposes of this section, "major bodily function" includes, but is not limited to, functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions.

- 2. Except in the case of a medical emergency:
- Prior to performing or inducing an (1)abortion upon a woman, the physician shall determine the gestational age of the unborn child in a manner consistent with accepted obstetrical and neonatal practices and standards. In making such determination, the physician shall make such inquiries of the pregnant woman and perform or cause to be performed such medical examinations, imaging studies, and tests as a reasonably prudent physician, knowledgeable about the medical facts and conditions of both the woman and the unborn child involved, would consider necessary to perform and consider in making an accurate diagnosis with respect to gestational age;
- If the physician determines that the gestational age of the unborn child is twenty

weeks or more, prior to performing or inducing an abortion upon the woman, the physician shall determine if the unborn child is viable by using and exercising that degree of care, skill, and proficiency commonly exercised by a skillful, careful, and prudent physician. In making this determination of viability, the physician shall perform or cause to be performed such medical examinations and tests as are necessary to make a finding of the gestational age, weight, and lung maturity of the unborn child and shall enter such findings and determination of viability in the medical record of the woman;

- (3) If the physician determines that the gestational age of the unborn child is twenty weeks or more, and further determines that the unborn child is not viable and performs or induces an abortion upon the woman, the physician shall report such findings and determinations and the reasons for such determinations to the health care facility in which the abortion is performed and to the state board of registration for the healing arts, and shall enter such findings and determinations in the medical records of the woman and in the individual abortion report submitted to the department under section 188.052;
- (4) (a) If the physician determines that the unborn child is viable, the physician shall not perform or induce an abortion upon the woman unless the abortion is necessary to preserve the life of the pregnant woman or that a continuation of the pregnancy will create a serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the woman.
- (b) Before a physician may proceed with performing or inducing an abortion upon a woman when it has been determined that the unborn child is viable, the physician shall first certify in writing the medical threat posed to the life of the pregnant woman, or the medical reasons that continuation of the pregnancy would cause a serious risk of substantial and

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irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman. Upon completion of the abortion, the physician shall report the reasons and determinations for the abortion of a viable unborn child to the health care facility in which the abortion is performed and to the state board of registration for the healing arts, and shall enter such findings and determinations in the medical record of the woman and in the individual abortion report submitted to the department under section 188.052.

(c) Before a physician may proceed with performing or inducing an abortion upon a woman when it has been determined that the unborn child is viable, the physician who is to perform the abortion shall obtain the agreement of a second physician with knowledge of accepted obstetrical and neonatal practices and standards who shall concur that the abortion is necessary to preserve the life of the pregnant woman, or that continuation of the pregnancy would cause a serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the pregnant woman. This second physician shall also report such reasons and determinations to the health care facility in which the abortion is to be performed and to the state board of registration for the healing arts, and shall enter such findings and determinations in the medical record of the woman and the individual abortion report submitted to the department under section 188.052. The second physician shall not have any legal or financial affiliation or relationship with the physician performing or inducing the abortion, except that such prohibition shall not apply to physicians whose legal or financial affiliation or relationship is a result of being employed by or having staff privileges at the same hospital as the term "hospital" is defined in section 197.020.

(d) Any physician who performs or induces an abortion upon a woman when it has been

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169 170 determined that the unborn child is viable shall utilize the available method or technique of abortion most likely to preserve the life or health of the unborn child. In cases where the method or technique of abortion most likely to preserve the life or health of the unborn child would present a greater risk to the life or health of the woman than another legally permitted and available method or technique, the physician may utilize such other method or technique. In all cases where the physician performs an abortion upon a viable unborn child, the physician shall certify in writing the available method or techniques considered and the reasons for choosing the method or technique emploved.

- (e) No physician shall perform or induce an abortion upon a woman when it has been determined that the unborn child is viable unless there is in attendance a physician other than the physician performing or inducing the abortion who shall take control of and provide immediate medical care for a child born as a result of the abortion. During the performance of the abortion, the physician performing it, and subsequent to the abortion, the physician required to be in attendance, shall take all reasonable steps in keeping with good medical practice, consistent with the procedure used, to preserve the life or health of the viable unborn child; provided that it does not pose an increased risk to the life of the woman or does not pose an increased risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the woman.
- 3. Any person who knowingly performs or induces an abortion of an unborn child in violation of the provisions of this section is guilty of a class D felony, and, upon a finding of guilt or plea of guilty, shall be imprisoned for a term of not less than one year, and, notwithstanding the provisions of section 558.002, shall be fined not less than ten thousand nor more than fifty thousand dollars.

4. Any physician who pleads guilty to or is found guilty of performing or inducing an abortion of an unborn child in violation of this section shall be subject to suspension or revocation of his or her license to practice medicine in the state of Missouri by the state board of registration for the healing arts under the provisions of sections 334.100 and 334.103.

- 5. Any hospital licensed in the state of Missouri that knowingly allows an abortion of an unborn child to be performed or induced in violation of this section may be subject to suspension or revocation of its license under the provisions of section 197.070.
- 6. Any abortion facility licensed in the state of Missouri that knowingly allows an abortion of an unborn child to be performed or induced in violation of this section may be subject to suspension or revocation of its license under the provisions of section 197.220.
- 7. A woman upon whom an abortion is performed or induced in violation of this section shall not be prosecuted for a conspiracy to violate the provisions of this section.
- 8. Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating or recognizing a right to abortion, nor is it the intention of this section to make lawful any abortion that is currently unlawful.
- 9. It is the intent of the legislature that this section be severable as noted in section 1.140. In the event that any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, or clause of this section be declared invalid under the Constitution of the United States or the Constitution of the State of Missouri, it is the intent of the legislature that the remaining provisions of this section remain in force and effect as far as capable of being carried into execution as intended by the legislature.
- 10. The general assembly may, by concurrent resolution, appoint one or more of its members who sponsored or co-sponsored this act in his or her official capacity to intervene

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as a matter of right in any case in which the constitutionality of this law is challenged.]

[188.033. Whenever an abortion facility or a family planning agency located in this state, or any of its agents or employees acting within the scope of his or her authority or employment, provides to a woman considering an abortion the name, address, telephone number, or website of an abortion provider that is located outside of the state, such abortion facility or family planning agency or its agents or employees shall also provide to such woman the printed materials produced by the department under section 188.027. If the name, address, telephone number, or website of such abortion provider is not provided to such woman in person, such printed materials shall be offered to her, and if she chooses, sent to such woman at no cost to her the same day or as soon as possible either electronically or by U.S. mail overnight delivery service or by other overnight or sameday delivery service to an address of such woman's choosing. The department shall furnish such printed materials at no cost and in sufficient quantities to abortion facilities and family planning agencies located within the state.]

[188.038. 1. The general assembly of this state finds that:

- (1) Removing vestiges of any past bias or discrimination against pregnant women, their partners, and their family members, including their unborn children, is an important task for those in the legal, medical, social services, and human services professions;
- (2) Ending any current bias or discrimination against pregnant women, their partners, and their family members, including their unborn children, is a legitimate purpose of government in order to guarantee that those who "are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights" can enjoy "Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness";

 (3) The historical relationship of bias or discrimination by some family planning programs and policies towards poor and minority populations, including, but not limited to, the nonconsensual sterilization of mentally ill, poor, minority, and immigrant women and other coercive family planning programs and policies, must be rejected;

- (4) Among Missouri residents, the rate of black or African-American women who undergo abortions is significantly higher, about three and one-half times higher, than the rate of white women who undergo abortions. Among Missouri residents, the rate of black or African-American women who undergo repeat abortions is significantly higher, about one and one-half times higher, than the rate of white women who undergo repeat abortions;
- (5) Performing or inducing an abortion because of the sex of the unborn child is repugnant to the values of equality of females and males and the same opportunities for girls and boys, and furthers a false mindset of female inferiority;
- in preventing the abortion of unborn children with Down Syndrome because it is a form of bias or disability discrimination and victimizes the disabled unborn child at his or her most vulnerable stage. Eliminating unborn children with Down Syndrome raises grave concerns for the lives of those who do live with disabilities. It sends a message of dwindling support for their unique challenges, fosters a false sense that disability is something that could have been avoidable, and is likely to increase the stigma associated with disability.
- 2. No person shall perform or induce an abortion on a woman if the person knows that the woman is seeking the abortion solely because of a prenatal diagnosis, test, or screening indicating Down Syndrome or the potential of Down Syndrome in an unborn child.

 3. No person shall perform or induce an abortion on a woman if the person knows that the woman is seeking the abortion solely because of the sex or race of the unborn child.

- 4. Any physician or other person who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion prohibited by this section shall be subject to all applicable civil penalties under this chapter including, but not limited to, sections 188.065 and 188.085.]
- [188.039. 1. For purposes of this section, "medical emergency" means a condition which, on the basis of the physician's good faith clinical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of a pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert her death or for which a delay will create a serious risk of substantial and irreversible impairment of a major bodily function.
- 2. Except in the case of medical emergency, no person shall perform or induce an abortion unless at least seventy-two hours prior thereto the physician who is to perform or induce the abortion, a qualified professional, or the referring physician has conferred with the patient and discussed with her the indicators and contraindicators, and risk factors including any physical, psychological, or situational factors for the proposed procedure and the use of medications, including but not limited to mifepristone, in light of her medical history and medical condition. For an abortion performed or an abortion induced by a drug or drugs, such conference shall take place at least seventy-two hours prior to the writing or communication of the first prescription for such drug or drugs in connection with inducing an abortion. Only one such conference shall be required for each abortion.
- 3. The patient shall be evaluated by the physician who is to perform or induce the abortion, a qualified professional, or the

referring physician during the conference for indicators and contraindicators, risk factors including any physical, psychological, or situational factors which would predispose the patient to or increase the risk of experiencing one or more adverse physical, emotional, or other health reactions to the proposed procedure or drug or drugs in either the short or long term as compared with women who do not possess such risk factors.

- 4. At the end of the conference, and if the woman chooses to proceed with the abortion, the physician who is to perform or induce the abortion, a qualified professional, or the referring physician shall sign and shall cause the patient to sign a written statement that the woman gave her informed consent freely and without coercion after the physician or qualified professional had discussed with her the indicators and contraindicators, and risk factors, including any physical, psychological, or situational factors. All such executed statements shall be maintained as part of the patient's medical file, subject to the confidentiality laws and rules of this state.
- 5. The director of the department of health and senior services shall disseminate a model form that physicians or qualified professionals may use as the written statement required by this section, but any lack or unavailability of such a model form shall not affect the duties of the physician or qualified professional set forth in subsections 2 to 4 of this section.
- "qualified professional" shall refer to a physician, physician assistant, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, psychologist, licensed professional counselor, or licensed social worker, licensed or registered under chapter 334, 335, or 337, acting under the supervision of the physician performing or inducing the abortion, and acting within the course and scope of his or her authority

 provided by law. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to in any way expand the authority otherwise provided by law relating to the licensure, registration, or scope of practice of any such qualified professional.

7. If the provisions in subsection 2 of this section requiring a seventy-two-hour waiting period for an abortion are ever temporarily or permanently restrained or enjoined by judicial order, then the waiting period for an abortion shall be twenty-four hours; provided, however, that if such temporary or permanent restraining order or injunction is stayed or dissolved, or otherwise ceases to have effect, the waiting period for an abortion shall be seventy-two hours.]

[188.047. 1. All tissue, except that tissue needed for purposes described in subsection 5 of this section, removed at the time of abortion shall be submitted within five days to a board-eligible or certified pathologist for gross and histopathological examination. The pathologist shall file a copy of the tissue report with the state department of health and senior services, and shall provide within seventy-two hours a copy of the report to the abortion facility or hospital in which the abortion was performed or induced. pathologist's report shall be made a part of the patient's permanent record. If the pathological examination fails to identify evidence of a completed abortion, the pathologist shall notify the abortion facility or hospital within twentyfour hours.

2. The department shall reconcile each notice of abortion with its corresponding tissue report. If the department does not receive the notice of abortion or the tissue report, the department shall make an inquiry of the abortion facility or hospital. After such inquiry, if the hospital or abortion facility has not satisfactorily responded to said inquiry and the department finds that the abortion facility or

hospital where the abortion was performed or induced was not in compliance with the provisions of this section, the department shall consider such noncompliance a deficiency requiring an unscheduled inspection of the facility to ensure the deficiency is remedied, subject to the provisions of chapter 197 regarding license suspensions, reviews, and appeals.

- Beginning January 1, 2018, the 3. department shall make an annual report to the general assembly. The report shall include the number of any deficiencies and inquiries by the department of each abortion facility in the calendar year and whether any deficiencies were remedied and, for each abortion facility, aggregated de-identified data about the total number of abortions performed at the facility, the termination procedures used, the number and type of complications reported for each type of termination procedure, whether the department received the tissue report for each abortion, and the existence and nature, if any, of any inconsistencies or concerns between the abortion reports submitted under section 188.052 and the tissue report submitted under this section. The report shall not contain any personal patient information the disclosure of which is prohibited by state or federal law.
- 4. All reports provided by the department to the general assembly under this section shall maintain confidentiality of all personal information of patients, facility personnel, and facility physicians.
- 5. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the utilization of fetal organs or tissue resulting from an abortion for medical or scientific purposes to determine the cause or causes of any anomaly, illness, death, or genetic condition of the fetus, the paternity of the fetus, or for law enforcement purposes.
- 6. The department may adopt rules, regulations, and standards governing the reports required under this section. In doing so, the

 department shall ensure that these reports contain all information necessary to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. 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 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after October 24, 2017, shall be invalid and void.]

[188.052. 1. An individual abortion report for each abortion performed or induced upon a woman shall be completed by the physician who performed or induced the abortion. Abortion reports shall include, but not be limited to, a certification that the physician does not have any knowledge that the woman sought the abortion solely because of a prenatal diagnosis, test, or screening indicating Down Syndrome or the potential of Down Syndrome in the unborn child and a certification that the physician does not have any knowledge that the woman sought the abortion solely because of the sex or race of the unborn child.

- 2. An individual complication report for any post-abortion care performed upon a woman shall be completed by the physician providing such post-abortion care. This report shall include:
  - (1) The date of the abortion;
- (2) The name and address of the abortion facility or hospital where the abortion was performed or induced;
- (3) The nature of the abortion complication diagnosed or treated.

3. All abortion reports shall be signed by the attending physician who performed or induced the abortion and submitted to the department within forty-five days from the date of the abortion. All complication reports shall be signed by the physician providing the postabortion care and submitted to the department within forty-five days from the date of the postabortion care.

- 4. A copy of the abortion report shall be made a part of the medical record of the patient of the abortion facility or hospital in which the abortion was performed or induced.
- 5. The department shall be responsible for collecting all abortion reports and complication reports and collating and evaluating all data gathered therefrom and shall annually publish a statistical report based on such data from abortions performed or induced in the previous calendar year.]

[188.056. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no abortion shall be performed or induced upon a woman at eight weeks gestational age or later, except in cases of medical emergency. Any person who knowingly performs or induces an abortion of an unborn child in violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a class B felony, as well as subject to suspension or revocation of his or her professional license by his or her professional licensing board. A woman upon whom an abortion is performed or induced in violation of this subsection shall not be prosecuted for a conspiracy to violate the provisions of this section.

2. It shall be an affirmative defense for any person alleged to have violated the provisions of subsection 1 of this section that the person performed or induced an abortion because of a medical emergency. The defendant shall have the burden of persuasion that the defense is more probably true than not.

3. Prosecution under this section shall bar prosecution under section 188.057, 188.058, or 188.375 if prosecution under such sections would violate the provisions of Amendment V to the Constitution of the United States or Article I, Section 19 of the Constitution of Missouri.

4. If any one or more provisions, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words of this section or the application thereof to any person, circumstance, or period of gestational age is found to be unenforceable, unconstitutional, or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of the section shall remain effective notwithstanding such unenforceability, unconstitutionality, or invalidity. The general assembly hereby declares that it would have passed this section, and each provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more provisions, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words of the section, or the application of the section to any person, circumstance, or period of gestational age, would be declared unenforceable, unconstitutional, or invalid.]

[188.057. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no abortion shall be performed or induced upon a woman at fourteen weeks gestational age or later, except in cases of medical emergency. Any person who knowingly performs or induces an abortion of an unborn child in violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a class B felony, as well as subject to suspension or revocation of his or her professional license by his or her professional license by his or her professional license or induced in violation of this subsection shall not be prosecuted for a conspiracy to violate the provisions of this section.

2. It shall be an affirmative defense for any person alleged to have violated the

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provisions of subsection 1 of this section that the person performed or induced an abortion because of a medical emergency. The defendant shall have the burden of persuasion that the defense is more probably true than not.

- 3. Prosecution under this section shall bar prosecution under section188.056, 188.058, or 188.375 if prosecution under such sections would violate the provisions of Amendment V to the Constitution of the United States or Article I, Section 19 of the Constitution of Missouri.
- 4. If any one or more provisions, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words of this section or the application thereof to any person, circumstance, or period of gestational age is found to be unenforceable, unconstitutional, or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of the section shall remain effective notwithstanding such unenforceability, unconstitutionality, or invalidity. The general assembly hereby declares that it would have passed this section, and each provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more provisions, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words of the section, or the application of the section to any person, circumstance, or period of gestational age, would be declared unenforceable, unconstitutional, or invalid.]

[188.058. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no abortion shall be performed or induced upon a woman at eighteen weeks gestational age or later, except in cases of medical emergency. Any person who knowingly performs or induces an abortion of an unborn child in violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a class B felony, as well as subject to suspension or revocation of his or her professional license by his or her professional licensing board. A woman upon whom an abortion is performed or induced in violation

 of this section shall not be prosecuted for a conspiracy to violate the provisions of this section.

- 2. It shall be an affirmative defense for any person alleged to have violated the provisions of subsection 1 of this section that the person performed or induced an abortion because of a medical emergency. The defendant shall have the burden of persuasion that the defense is more probably true than not.
- 3. Prosecution under this section shall bar prosecution under section 188.056, 188.057, or 188.375 if prosecution under such sections would violate the provisions of Amendment V to the Constitution of the United States or Article I, Section 19 of the Constitution of Missouri.
- 4. If any one or more provisions, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words of this section or the application thereof to any person, circumstance, or period of gestational age is found to be unenforceable, unconstitutional, or invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of the section shall remain effective notwithstanding such unenforceability, unconstitutionality, or invalidity. The general assembly hereby declares that it would have passed this section, and each provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more provisions, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words of the section, or the application of the section to any person, circumstance, or period of gestational age, would be declared unenforceable, unconstitutional, or invalid.]

[188.075. 1. Any person who contrary to the provisions of sections 188.010 to 188.085 knowingly performs, induces, or aids in the performance or inducing of any abortion or knowingly fails to perform any action required by sections 188.010 to 188.085 shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor, unless a different

penalty is provided for in state law, and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided by law.

- 2. It shall be an affirmative defense for any person alleged to have violated any provision of this chapter that the person performed an action or did not perform an action because of a medical emergency. This affirmative defense shall be available in criminal, civil, and administrative actions or proceedings. The defendant shall have the burden of persuasion that the defense is more probably true than not.
- The attorney general shall have concurrent original jurisdiction throughout the state, along with each prosecuting attorney and circuit attorney within their respective jurisdictions, to commence actions for a violation of any provision of this chapter, for a violation of any state law on the use of public funds for an abortion, or for a violation of any state law which regulates an abortion facility or a person who performs or induces an abortion. The attorney general, or prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney within their respective jurisdictions, may seek injunctive or other relief against any person who, or entity which, is in violation of any provision of this chapter, misuses public funds for an abortion, or violates any state law which regulates an abortion facility or a person who performs or induces an abortion.]

[188.080. Any person who is not a physician who performs or induces or attempts to perform or induce an abortion on another is guilty of a class B felony, and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided by law. Any physician performing or inducing an abortion who does not have clinical privileges at a hospital which offers obstetrical or gynecological care located within thirty miles of the location at which the abortion is performed or induced shall be guilty of a class

A misdemeanor, and, upon conviction shall be punished as provided by law.]

[188.230. Nothing in this act is intended to authorize anyone other than a physician to perform an abortion.]

- [188.375. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Late-Term Pain-Capable Unborn Child Protection Act".
- 2. As used in this section, the phrase "late-term pain-capable unborn child" shall mean an unborn child at twenty weeks gestational age or later.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no abortion shall be performed or induced upon a woman carrying a late-term pain-capable unborn child, except in cases of medical emergency. Any person who knowingly performs or induces an abortion of a late-term pain-capable unborn child in violation of this subsection shall be guilty of a class B felony, as well as subject to suspension or revocation of his or her professional license by his or her professional licensing board. A woman upon whom an abortion is performed or induced in violation of this subsection shall not be prosecuted for a conspiracy to violate the provisions of this subsection.
- 4. It shall be an affirmative defense for any person alleged to have violated the provisions of subsection 3 of this section that the person performed or induced an abortion because of a medical emergency. The defendant shall have the burden of persuasion that the defense is more probably true than not.
- 5. Prosecution under subsection 3 of this section shall bar prosecution under section 188.056, 188.057, or 188.058 if prosecution under such sections would violate the provisions of Amendment V to the Constitution of the United States or Article I, Section 19 of the Constitution of Missouri.
- 6. When in cases of medical emergency a physician performs or induces an abortion upon a

woman in her third trimester carrying a lateterm pain-capable unborn child, the physician shall utilize the available method or technique of abortion most likely to preserve the life or health of the unborn child. In cases where the method or technique of abortion most likely to preserve the life or health of the unborn child would present a greater risk to the life or health of the woman than another legally permitted and available method or technique, the physician may utilize such other method or technique. In all cases where the physician performs or induces an abortion upon a woman during her third trimester carrying a late-term pain-capable unborn child, the physician shall certify in writing the available method or techniques considered and the reasons for choosing the method or technique employed.

- 7. When in cases of medical emergency a physician performs or induces an abortion upon a woman during her third trimester carrying a lateterm pain-capable unborn child, there shall be in attendance a physician other than the physician performing or inducing the abortion who shall take control of and provide immediate medical care for a child born as a result of the abortion.
- 8. Any physician who knowingly violates any of the provisions of subsection 6 or 7 of this section shall be guilty of a class D felony, as well as subject to suspension or revocation of his or her professional license by his or her professional licensing board. A woman upon whom an abortion is performed or induced in violation of subsection 6 or 7 of this section shall not be prosecuted for a conspiracy to violate the provisions of those subsections.
- 9. If any one or more provisions, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words of this section or the application thereof to any person, circumstance, or period of gestational age is found to be unenforceable, unconstitutional, or invalid by a court of

competent jurisdiction, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of the section shall remain effective notwithstanding such unenforceability, unconstitutionality, or invalidity. The general assembly hereby declares that it would have passed this section, and each provision, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more provisions, subsections, sentences, clauses, phrases, or words of the section, or the application of the section to any person, circumstance, or period of gestational age, would be declared unenforceable, unconstitutional, or invalid.]

- [334.245. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary that may allow a person to provide services relating to pregnancy, including prenatal, delivery, and postpartum services, no person other than a licensed physician is authorized to perform or induce an abortion.
- 2. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a class B felony.]
- [574.200. 1. A person commits the offense of interference with medical assistance if he or she, while serving in his or her capacity as an employee of an abortion facility:
- (1) Knowingly orders or requests medical personnel to deviate from any applicable standard of care or ordinary practice while providing medical assistance to a patient for reasons unrelated to the patient's health or welfare; or
- (2) Knowingly attempts to prevent medical personnel from providing medical assistance to a patient in accordance with all applicable standards of care or ordinary practice for reasons unrelated to the patient's health or welfare.
- 2. The offense of interference with medical assistance is a class A misdemeanor.

19	3. For purposes of this section, the term
20	"medical personnel" shall include, but not be
21	limited to, the following:
22	(1) Physicians and surgeons licensed under
23	chapter 334;
24	(2) Nurses licensed under chapter 335;
25	(3) Emergency medical services personnel
26	as defined in section 190.600; or
27	(4) Any person operating under the
28	supervision of such medical personnel.]

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