

FIRST REGULAR SESSION  
[PERFECTED]  
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR  
**HOUSE BILL NO. 219**  
**99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

0849H.02P

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

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**AN ACT**

To repeal section 559.600, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to private probation services for misdemeanor offenders.

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

Section A. Section 559.600, RSMo, is repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 478.004, 487.200, and 559.600, to read as follows:

**478.004. 1. As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" means the use of pharmacological medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a whole patient approach to the treatment of substance use disorders.**

**2. If a drug court or veterans court participant requires treatment for opioid or other substance misuse or dependence, a drug court or veterans court shall not prohibit such participant from participating in and receiving medication-assisted treatment under the care of a physician licensed in this state to practice medicine. A drug court or veterans court participant shall not be required to refrain from using medication-assisted treatment as a term or condition of successful completion of the drug court program.**

**3. A drug court or veterans court participant assigned to a treatment program for opioid or other substance misuse or dependence shall not be in violation of the terms or conditions of the drug court or veterans court on the basis of his or her participation in medication-assisted treatment under the care of a physician licensed in this state to practice medicine.**

**487.200. 1. As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" means the use of pharmacological medications, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a whole patient approach to the treatment of substance use disorders.**

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

4           **2. If a family court participant requires treatment for opioid or other substance**  
5 **misuse or dependence, a family court shall not prohibit such participant from participating**  
6 **in and receiving medication-assisted treatment under the care of a physician licensed in**  
7 **this state to practice medicine. A family court participant shall not be required to refrain**  
8 **from using medication-assisted treatment as a term or condition of successful completion**  
9 **of the family court program.**

10           **3. A family court participant assigned to a treatment program for opioid or other**  
11 **substance misuse or dependence shall not be in violation of the terms or conditions of the**  
12 **family court on the basis of his or her participation in medication-assisted treatment under**  
13 **the care of a physician licensed in this state to practice medicine.**

559.600. 1. In cases where the board of probation and parole is not required under  
2 section 217.750 to provide probation supervision and rehabilitation services for misdemeanor  
3 offenders, the circuit and associate circuit judges in a circuit may contract with one or more  
4 private entities or other court-approved entity to provide such services. The court-approved  
5 entity, including private or other entities, shall act as a misdemeanor probation office in that  
6 circuit and shall, pursuant to the terms of the contract, supervise persons placed on probation by  
7 the judges for class A, B, C, and D misdemeanor offenses, specifically including persons placed  
8 on probation for violations of section 577.023. Nothing in sections 559.600 to 559.615 shall be  
9 construed to prohibit the board of probation and parole, or the court, from supervising  
10 misdemeanor offenders in a circuit where the judges have entered into a contract with a  
11 probation entity.

12           **2. In all cases, the entity providing such private probation service shall utilize the**  
13 **cutoff concentrations utilized by the department of corrections with regard to drug and**  
14 **alcohol screening for clients assigned to such entity. A drug test is positive if drug presence**  
15 **is at or above the cutoff concentration or negative if no drug is detected or if drug presence**  
16 **is below the cutoff concentration.**

17           **3. In all cases, the entity providing such private probation service shall not require**  
18 **the clients assigned to such entity to travel in excess of fifty miles in order to attend their**  
19 **regular probation meetings.**

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