House Amendment NO
Offered By
AMEND Senate Bill No. 194, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting immediately after all of said
section and line the following:
"0.240. The years of 2017 to 2027 shall hereby be designated as "Shovy Me Ereedom From
"9.240. The years of 2017 to 2027 shall hereby be designated as "Show-Me Freedom From Opioid Addiction Decade".
191.227. 1. All physicians, chiropractors, hospitals, dentists, and other duly licensed
practitioners in this state, herein called "providers", shall, upon written request of a patient, or
guardian or legally authorized representative of a patient, furnish a copy of his or her record of that
patient's health history and treatment rendered to the person submitting a written request, except that
such right shall be limited to access consistent with the patient's condition and sound therapeutic
treatment as determined by the provider. Beginning August 28, 1994, such record shall be furnishe
within a reasonable time of the receipt of the request therefor and upon payment of a fee as provide
in this section.
2. Health care providers may condition the furnishing of the patient's health care records to
the patient, the patient's authorized representative or any other person or entity authorized by law to
obtain or reproduce such records upon payment of a fee for:
(1) (a) Search and retrieval, in an amount not more than [twenty-two] twenty-four dollars
and [eighty-two] eighty-five cents plus copying in the amount of [fifty-three] fifty-seven cents per
page for the cost of supplies and labor plus, if the health care provider has contracted for off-site
records storage and management, any additional labor costs of outside storage retrieval, not to
exceed [twenty-one] twenty-three dollars and [thirty-six] twenty-six cents, as adjusted annually
pursuant to subsection 5 of this section; or
(b) The records shall be furnished electronically upon payment of the search, retrieval, and
copying fees set under this section at the time of the request or one hundred <u>eight</u> dollars <u>and eighty</u> <u>eight cents</u> total, whichever is less, if such person:
a. Requests health records to be delivered electronically in a format of the health care
provider's choice;
b. The health care provider stores such records completely in an electronic health record;
and
c. The health care provider is capable of providing the requested records and affidavit, if
requested, in an electronic format;
(2) Postage, to include packaging and delivery cost; and
(3) Notary fee, not to exceed two dollars, if requested.
3. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, providers may charge for the

reasonable cost of all duplications of health care record material or information which cannot

routinely be copied or duplicated on a standard commercial photocopy machine.

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4. The transfer of the patient's record done in good faith shall not render the provider liable to the patient or any other person for any consequences which resulted or may result from disclosure of the patient's record as required by this section.

- 5. Effective February first of each year, the fees listed in subsection 2 of this section shall be increased or decreased annually based on the annual percentage change in the unadjusted, U.S. city average, annual average inflation rate of the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The current reference base of the index, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, shall be used as the reference base. For purposes of this subsection, the annual average inflation rate shall be based on a twelve-month calendar year beginning in January and ending in December of each preceding calendar year. The department of health and senior services shall report the annual adjustment and the adjusted fees authorized in this section on the department's internet website by February first of each year.
- 6. A health care provider may disclose a deceased patient's health care records or payment records to the executor or administrator of the deceased person's estate, or pursuant to a valid, unrevoked power of attorney for health care that specifically directs that the deceased person's health care records be released to the agent after death. If an executor, administrator, or agent has not been appointed, the deceased prior to death did not specifically object to disclosure of his or her records in writing, and such disclosure is not inconsistent with any prior expressed preference of the deceased that is known to the health care provider, a deceased patient's health care records may be released upon written request of a person who is deemed as the personal representative of the deceased person under this subsection. Priority shall be given to the deceased patient's spouse and the records shall be released on the affidavit of the surviving spouse that he or she is the surviving spouse. If there is no surviving spouse, the health care records may be released to one of the following persons:
- (1) The acting trustee of a trust created by the deceased patient either alone or with the deceased patient's spouse;
- (2) An adult child of the deceased patient on the affidavit of the adult child that he or she is the adult child of the deceased;
- (3) A parent of the deceased patient on the affidavit of the parent that he or she is the parent of the deceased;
- (4) An adult brother or sister of the deceased patient on the affidavit of the adult brother or sister that he or she is the adult brother or sister of the deceased;
- (5) A guardian or conservator of the deceased patient at the time of the patient's death on the affidavit of the guardian or conservator that he or she is the guardian or conservator of the deceased; or
- (6) A guardian ad litem of the deceased's minor child based on the affidavit of the guardian that he or she is the guardian ad litem of the minor child of the deceased.
 - 194.600. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Adult", an individual who is eighteen years of age or older;
- (2) "Advance health care directive", a power of attorney for health care or a declaration signed or authorized by an adult, containing the person's direction concerning a health care decision;
- (3) "Declaration", a record, including but not limited to a living will or a do-not-resuscitate order, signed by an adult specifying the circumstances under which a life support system may be withheld or withdrawn;
 - (4) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
 - (5) "Health care decision", any decision regarding the health care of the person;
 - (6) "Intake point", any licensed health care provider or licensed attorney.
 - 2. The department shall issue a request for proposal and contract with a third party for the

establishment of a secure online central registry for individuals to be known as the "Advance Health Care Directives Registry" to store advance health care directives and to give authorized health care providers access to such directives.

3. An adult declarant may submit an advance health care directive or declaration and the revocations of such documents to the registry established under subsection 2 of this section.

- 4. Any document and any revocation of a document submitted for filing in the registry shall be submitted electronically at an intake point and signed electronically with a unique identifier, such as a social security number, a driver's license number, or another unique government-issued identifier. The electronic submission of the document shall be accompanied by a fee not to exceed ten dollars.
- 5. All data and information contained in the registry shall remain confidential and shall be exempt from the provisions of chapter 610.
- 6. The third party awarded a contract pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be solely responsible for all issues applicable to the registry, including but not limited to development and operation of the registry; educating the general public, licensed health care providers, and legal professionals about the registry; responding to questions; providing technical assistance to users; and collection of user fees not to exceed ten dollars.
- 7. The department may promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of this section which may include, but not be limited to:
- (1) A determination of who may access the registry, including physicians, other licensed health care providers, the declarant, and his or her legal representatives or designees; and
- (2) A means for the contracting third party to annually remind registry users of which documents they have registered.
- 8. 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 August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.
- 9. Failure to register a document with the registry maintained under this section shall not affect the document's validity. Failure to notify the registry of the revocation of a document previously filed with the registry shall not affect the validity of a revocation that meets the statutory requirements for such revocation to be valid.
 - 195.205. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Drug or alcohol overdose", a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, mania, or death which is the result of consumption or use of a controlled substance or alcohol or a substance with which the controlled substance or alcohol was combined, or that a person would reasonably believe to be a drug or alcohol overdose that requires medical assistance;
- (2) "Medical assistance", includes, but is not limited to, reporting a drug or alcohol overdose or other medical emergency to law enforcement, the 911 system, a poison control center, or a medical provider; assisting someone so reporting; or providing care to someone who is experiencing a drug or alcohol overdose or other medical emergency while awaiting the arrival of medical assistance.
- 2. A person who, in good faith, seeks or obtains medical assistance for someone who is experiencing a drug or alcohol overdose or other medical emergency or a person experiencing a drug or alcohol overdose or other medical emergency who seeks medical assistance for himself or

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herself or is the subject of a good faith request shall not be arrested, charged, prosecuted, convicted, or have his or her property subject to civil forfeiture or otherwise be penalized for the following if the evidence for the arrest, charge, prosecution, conviction, seizure, or penalty was gained as a result of seeking or obtaining medical assistance:

- (1) Committing a prohibited act under section 579.015, 579.074, 579.078, or 579.105;
- (2) Committing a prohibited act under section 311.310, 311.320, or 311.325;
- (3) Violating a restraining order; or
- (4) Violating probation or parole.

- 3. (1) This section shall not prohibit a police officer from arresting a person for an outstanding warrant under subsection 1 of section 221.510.
- (2) This section shall not prohibit a person from being arrested, charged, or prosecuted based on an offense other than an offense under subsection 2 of this section, whether the offense arises from the same circumstances as the seeking of medical assistance.
- (3) The protection of prosecution under this section for possession offenses shall not be grounds for suppression of evidence or dismissal in charges unrelated to this section.
- 4. Any police officer who is in contact with any person or persons in need of emergency medical assistance under this section shall provide appropriate information and resources for substance-related assistance.
 - 195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "[Emergency] Opioid antagonist", naloxone hydrochloride that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose that is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;
- (2) "Opioid-related drug overdose", a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined or a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical assistance.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary:
- (1) The director of the department of health and senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist;
- (2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist with the express written consent of the department director.
- <u>3.</u> Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist under physician protocol <u>or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section</u>.
- [3-] 4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid antagonist and appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist. A physician issuing a statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for issuing the standing order or for any outcome related to the order or the administration of the opioid antagonist.
- [4.] <u>5.</u> Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess an opioid antagonist.
- [5.] 6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately after administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in

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good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be suffering an opioid-related overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the administration of the opioid antagonist.

198.053. No later than October first of each year, in accordance with the latest recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, each assisted living facility, as such term is defined under section 198.006, shall notify residents and staff where in the facility that the latest edition of the vaccine informational sheet published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has been posted. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any assisted living facility to provide or pay for any vaccination against influenza, allow the department of health to promulgate any rules to implement this section, or city any facility for acting in good faith to post the vaccine informational sheet.

324.003. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or administrative rule to the contrary, the division of professional registration and its component boards, committees, offices, and commissions shall permit:

- (1) Any licensee to submit payment for fees so established in the form of personal check, money order, cashier's check, credit card, or electronic check as defined by section 407.432;
- (2) Any applicant or licensee to apply for licensure or renew their license in writing or electronically; and
- (3) Any licensee to make requests of their license-granting board or commission for extensions of time to complete continuing education, notify their license-granting board or commission of changes to name, business name, home address, or work address, and provide any other items required as part of licensure to their licensure board in writing or electronically.
- 334.010. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person not now a registered physician within the meaning of the law to practice medicine or surgery in any of its departments, to engage in the practice of medicine across state lines or to profess to cure and attempt to treat the sick and others afflicted with bodily or mental infirmities, or engage in the practice of midwifery in this state, except as herein provided.
 - 2. For the purposes of this chapter, the "practice of medicine across state lines" shall mean:
- (1) The rendering of a written or otherwise documented medical opinion concerning the diagnosis or treatment of a patient within this state by a physician located outside this state as a result of transmission of individual patient data by electronic or other means from within this state to such physician or physician's agent; or
- (2) The rendering of treatment to a patient within this state by a physician located outside this state as a result of transmission of individual patient data by electronic or other means from within this state to such physician or physician's agent.
 - 3. A physician located outside of this state shall not be required to obtain a license when:
 - (1) In consultation with a physician licensed to practice medicine in this state; and
- (2) The physician licensed in this state retains ultimate authority and responsibility for the diagnosis or diagnoses and treatment in the care of the patient located within this state; or
- (3) Evaluating a patient or rendering an oral, written or otherwise documented medical opinion, or when providing testimony or records for the purpose of any civil or criminal action before any judicial or administrative proceeding of this state or other forum in this state; or
 - (4) Participating in a utilization review pursuant to section 376.1350.
- 4. This section shall not apply to a person who holds a current, unrestricted license to practice medicine in another state when the person, under a written agreement with an athletic team located in the state in which the person is licensed, provides sports-related medical services to any

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of the following individuals if the team is traveling to or from, or participating in, a sporting event in this state:

(1) A member of an athletic team;

or

- (2) A member of an athletic team's coaching, communications, equipment, or sports medicine staff;
 - (3) A member of a band, dance team, or cheerleading squad accompanying an athletic team;
 - (4) An athletic team's mascot.
- 5. In providing sports-related medical services under subsection 4 of this section, the person shall not provide medical services at a health care facility, including a hospital, ambulatory surgical center, or any other facility in which medical care, diagnosis, or treatment is provided on an inpatient or outpatient basis.
 - 334.036. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Assistant physician", any medical school graduate who:
 - (a) Is a resident and citizen of the United States or is a legal resident alien;
- (b) Has successfully completed Step 1 and Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such steps of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the two-year period immediately preceding application for licensure as an assistant physician, but in no event more than three years after graduation from a medical college or osteopathic medical college;
- (c) Has not completed an approved postgraduate residency and has successfully completed Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any other board-approved medical licensing examination within the immediately preceding two-year period unless when such two-year anniversary occurred he or she was serving as a resident physician in an accredited residency in the United States and continued to do so within thirty days prior to application for licensure as an assistant physician; and
 - (d) Has proficiency in the English language [;].

Any medical school graduate who could have applied for licensure and complied with the provisions of this subdivision at any time between August 28, 2014, and August 28, 2017, may apply for licensure and shall be deemed in compliance with the provisions of this subdivision;

- (2) "Assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement", an agreement between a physician and an assistant physician that meets the requirements of this section and section 334.037;
- (3) "Medical school graduate", any person who has graduated from a medical college or osteopathic medical college described in section 334.031.
- 2. (1) An assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement shall limit the assistant physician to providing only primary care services and only in medically underserved rural or urban areas of this state or in any pilot project areas established in which assistant physicians may practice.
- (2) For a physician-assistant physician team working in a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended:
- (a) An assistant physician shall be considered a physician assistant for purposes of regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); and
 - (b) No supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required.
- 3. (1) For purposes of this section, the licensure of assistant physicians shall take place within processes established by rules of the state board of registration for the healing arts. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules under chapter 536 establishing licensure and renewal procedures, supervision, collaborative practice arrangements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. An application for

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licensure may be denied or the licensure of an assistant physician may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule.

- (2) 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 under 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 August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.
- 4. An assistant physician shall clearly identify himself or herself as an assistant physician and shall be permitted to use the terms "doctor", "Dr.", or "doc". No assistant physician shall practice or attempt to practice without an assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement, except as otherwise provided in this section and in an emergency situation.
- 5. The collaborating physician is responsible at all times for the oversight of the activities of and accepts responsibility for primary care services rendered by the assistant physician.
- 6. The provisions of section 334.037 shall apply to all assistant physician collaborative practice arrangements. To be eligible to practice as an assistant physician, a licensed assistant physician shall enter into an assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement within six months of his or her initial licensure and shall not have more than a six-month time period between collaborative practice arrangements during his or her licensure period. Any renewal of licensure under this section shall include verification of actual practice under a collaborative practice arrangement in accordance with this subsection during the immediately preceding licensure period.
 - 335.099. 1. Any licensed practical nurse, as defined in section 335.016:
- (1) Who is an approved instructor for the level 1 medication aid program shall be qualified to teach the insulin administration course under chapter 198;
- (2) Shall be qualified to perform diabetic nail care and monthly onsite reviews of basic personal care recipients, as required by the department of social services, of a resident of a residential care facility or assisted living facility, as defined in chapter 198;
- (3) Shall be qualified to perform dietary oversight, as required by the department of health and senior services, of a resident of a residential care facility or assisted living facility, as defined in chapter 198.
- 2. A licensed practical nurse, as defined in section 335.016, may perform the monthly onsite visits of basic personal care recipients required by MO HealthNet division regulations without the supervision of a registered nurse and may provide nail care for a diabetic or person with other medically contraindicating conditions without the direction of a registered nurse, pursuant to the Mo HealthNet Personal Care Program, and the lack of supervision or direction by a registered nurse of such tasks shall not, directly or indirectly, affect the eligibility of a residential care facility or assisted living facility to participate in such program as a provider or to receive reimbursement for services.
- 338.010. 1. The "practice of pharmacy" means the interpretation, implementation, and evaluation of medical prescription orders, including any legend drugs under 21 U.S.C. Section 353; receipt, transmission, or handling of such orders or facilitating the dispensing of such orders; the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by the prescription order so long as the prescription order is specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist; the compounding, dispensing, labeling, and administration of drugs and devices pursuant to medical prescription orders and administration of viral influenza, pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, and meningitis vaccines by written protocol

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authorized by a physician for persons twelve years of age or older as authorized by rule or the administration of pneumonia, shingles, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, and meningitis vaccines by written protocol authorized by a physician for a specific patient as authorized by rule; the participation in drug selection according to state law and participation in drug utilization reviews; the proper and safe storage of drugs and devices and the maintenance of proper records thereof; consultation with patients and other health care practitioners, and veterinarians and their clients about legend drugs, about the safe and effective use of drugs and devices; and the offering or performing of those acts, services, operations, or transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management and control of a pharmacy. No person shall engage in the practice of pharmacy unless he is licensed under the provisions of this chapter. This chapter shall not be construed to prohibit the use of auxiliary personnel under the direct supervision of a pharmacist from assisting the pharmacist in any of his or her duties. This assistance in no way is intended to relieve the pharmacist from his or her responsibilities for compliance with this chapter and he or she will be responsible for the actions of the auxiliary personnel acting in his or her assistance. This chapter shall also not be construed to prohibit or interfere with any legally registered practitioner of medicine, dentistry, or podiatry, or veterinary medicine only for use in animals, or the practice of optometry in accordance with and as provided in sections 195.070 and 336.220 in the compounding, administering, prescribing, or dispensing of his or her own prescriptions.

- 2. Any pharmacist who accepts a prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall have a written protocol from the physician who refers the patient for medication therapy services. The written protocol and the prescription order for a medication therapeutic plan shall come from the physician only, and shall not come from a nurse engaged in a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104, or from a physician assistant engaged in a supervision agreement under section 334.735.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as to prevent any person, firm or corporation from owning a pharmacy regulated by sections 338.210 to 338.315, provided that a licensed pharmacist is in charge of such pharmacy.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to or interfere with the sale of nonprescription drugs and the ordinary household remedies and such drugs or medicines as are normally sold by those engaged in the sale of general merchandise.
- 5. No health carrier as defined in chapter 376 shall require any physician with which they contract to enter into a written protocol with a pharmacist for medication therapeutic services.
- 6. This section shall not be construed to allow a pharmacist to diagnose or independently prescribe pharmaceuticals.
- 7. The state board of registration for the healing arts, under section 334.125, and the state board of pharmacy, under section 338.140, shall jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for prescription orders for medication therapy services and administration of viral influenza vaccines. Such rules shall require protocols to include provisions allowing for timely communication between the pharmacist and the referring physician, and any other patient protection provisions deemed appropriate by both boards. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither board shall separately promulgate rules regulating the use of protocols for prescription orders for medication therapy services and administration of viral influenza vaccines. 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

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disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

- 8. The state board of pharmacy may grant a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority to a licensed pharmacist who submits proof of successful completion of a board-approved course of academic clinical study beyond a bachelor of science in pharmacy, including but not limited to clinical assessment skills, from a nationally accredited college or university, or a certification of equivalence issued by a nationally recognized professional organization and approved by the board of pharmacy.
- 9. Any pharmacist who has received a certificate of medication therapeutic plan authority may engage in the designing, initiating, implementing, and monitoring of a medication therapeutic plan as defined by a prescription order from a physician that is specific to each patient for care by a pharmacist.
- 10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow a pharmacist to make a therapeutic substitution of a pharmaceutical prescribed by a physician unless authorized by the written protocol or the physician's prescription order.
- 11. "Veterinarian", "doctor of veterinary medicine", "practitioner of veterinary medicine", "DVM", "VMD", "BVSe", "BVMS", "BSe (Vet Science)", "VMB", "MRCVS", or an equivalent title means a person who has received a doctor's degree in veterinary medicine from an accredited school of veterinary medicine or holds an Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (EDFVG) certificate issued by the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA).
- 12. In addition to other requirements established by the joint promulgation of rules by the board of pharmacy and the state board of registration for the healing arts:
- (1) A pharmacist shall administer vaccines <u>by protocol</u> in accordance with treatment guidelines established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);
- (2) A pharmacist who is administering a vaccine shall request a patient to remain in the pharmacy a safe amount of time after administering the vaccine to observe any adverse reactions. Such pharmacist shall have adopted emergency treatment protocols;
- (3) In addition to other requirements by the board, a pharmacist shall receive additional training as required by the board and evidenced by receiving a certificate from the board upon completion, and shall display the certification in his or her pharmacy where vaccines are delivered.
- 13. A pharmacist shall provide a written report within fourteen days of administration of a vaccine to the patient's primary health care provider, if provided by the patient, containing:
 - (1) The identity of the patient;

- (2) The identity of the vaccine or vaccines administered;
- (3) The route of administration;
- (4) The anatomic site of the administration:
- (5) The dose administered; and
- (6) The date of administration.

338.202. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, unless the prescriber has specified on the prescription that dispensing a prescription for a maintenance medication in an initial amount followed by periodic refills is medically necessary, a pharmacist may exercise his or her professional judgment to dispense varying quantities of maintenance medication per fill, up to the total number of dosage units as authorized by the prescriber on the original prescription, including any refills. Dispensing of the maintenance medication based on refills authorized by the physician or prescriber on the prescription shall be limited to no more than a [ninety-day] one-hundred-eighty-day supply of the medication[, and the maintenance medication shall have been previously prescribed to the patient for at least a three-month period] : except that, no health carrier as defined in section 376.1350 shall be required under this section to cover more

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- than a ninety-day supply of maintenance medication.
- 2. For the purposes of this section, "maintenance medication" is and means a medication prescribed for chronic, long-term conditions and that is taken on a regular, recurring basis; except that, it shall not include controlled substances, as defined in and under section 195.010.
 - 3. The supply limitations provided in this section shall not apply if:
- (1) The prescription is issued by a prescriber located in another state according to and in compliance with the applicable laws of that state and the United States and is dispensed to a patient in another state; or
- (2) The prescription is dispensed directly to a member of the United States Armed Forces serving outside the United States.
- 338.710. The Missouri board of pharmacy, in consultation with the Missouri department of health and senior services, shall be authorized to expend, allocate, or award funds appropriated to the board to private or public entities to develop a drug take-back program. Such program shall collect and dispose of Schedule II and III drugs, as defined in section 195.017.
- 345.051. 1. Every person licensed or registered pursuant to the provisions of sections 345.010 to 345.080 shall renew the license or registration on or before the renewal date. Such renewal date shall be determined by the board, but shall be no less than three years. The application shall be made on a form furnished by the board. The application shall include, but not be limited to, disclosure of the applicant's full name and the applicant's office and residence addresses and the date and number of the applicant's license or registration, all final disciplinary actions taken against the applicant by any speech-language-hearing association or society, state, territory or federal agency or country and information concerning the applicant's current physical and mental fitness to practice.
- 2. A blank form for application for license or registration renewal shall be mailed to each person licensed or registered in this state at the person's last known office or residence address. The failure to mail the form of application or the failure to receive it does not, however, relieve any person of the duty to renew the license or registration and pay the fee required by sections 345.010 to 345.080 for failure to renew the license or registration.
 - 3. An applicant for renewal of a license or registration under this section shall:
 - (1) Submit an amount established by the board; and
- (2) Meet any other requirements the board establishes as conditions for license or registration renewal, including the demonstration of continued competence to practice the profession for which the license or registration is issued. A requirement of continued competence may include, but is not limited to, <u>up to thirty hours triennially of</u> continuing education, examination, self-evaluation, peer review, performance appraisal or practical simulation.
- 4. If a license or registration is suspended pursuant to section 345.065, the license or registration expires on the expiration date as established by the board for all licenses and registrations issued pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080. Such license or registration may be renewed but does not entitle the licensee to engage in the licensed or registered activity or in any other conduct or activity which violates the order of judgment by which the license or registration was suspended until such license or registration has been reinstated.
- 5. If a license or registration is revoked on disciplinary grounds pursuant to section 345.065, the license or registration expires on the expiration date as established by the board for all licenses and registrations issued pursuant to sections 345.010 to 345.080. Such license or registration may not be renewed. If a license or registration is reinstated after its expiration, the licensee, as a condition of reinstatement, shall pay a reinstatement fee that is equal to the renewal fee in effect on the last regular renewal date immediately preceding the date of reinstatement plus any late fee established by the board."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 4, Section 354.603, Line 102, by inserting immediately after all of said section and line the following:

- "374.426. 1. Any entity in the business of delivering or financing health care shall provide data regarding quality of patient care and patient satisfaction to the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration. Failure to provide such data as required by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall constitute grounds for violation of the unfair trade practices act, sections 375.930 to 375.948.
- 2. In defining data standards for quality of care and patient satisfaction, the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall:
- (1) Use as the initial data set the HMO Employer Data and Information Set developed by the National Committee for Quality Assurance;
- (2) Consult with nationally recognized accreditation organizations, including but not limited to the National Committee for Quality Assurance and the Joint Committee on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations; and
- (3) Consult with a state committee of a national committee convened to develop standards regarding uniform billing of health care claims.
- 3. In defining data standards for quality of care and patient satisfaction, the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration shall not require patient scoring of pain control.
- 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.
- 2. If a family court participant requires treatment for opioid or other substance misuse or dependence, a family 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 family court participant shall not be required to refrain from using medication-assisted treatment as a term or condition of successful completion of the family court program.
- 3. A family 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 family 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.
- 630.870. 1. The department of mental health shall publish and make available an information form that discloses the possible risks, benefits, and side effects of taking opioid

- medication including, but not limited to, opioid addiction. The language of the form shall be clear and understandable to most patients.
- 2. The department shall seek input and collaboration with medical associations operating in the state in drafting the information form including, but not limited to, the Missouri state medical association and the Missouri association of osteopathic physicians and surgeons.
- 630.875. 1. This section may be cited and shall be known as the "Improved Access to Treatment for Opioid Addictions Act" or "IATOA Act".
- 2. As used in the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions act, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Department", the department of mental health;

- (2) "IATOA program", the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions program created under subsection 3 of this section.
- 3. The department shall create and oversee an "Improved Access to Treatment for Opioid Addictions Program", which is hereby created and whose purpose is to disseminate information and best practices regarding opioid addiction and to facilitate collaborations to better treat and prevent opioid addiction in this state. The IATOA program shall facilitate partnerships between assistant physicians practicing in federally qualified health centers, rural health clinics, and other health care facilities and physicians practicing at remote facilities located in this state. The IATOA program shall provide resources that grant patients and their treating assistant physicians or physicians access to knowledge and expertise through means such as telemedicine and extension for community healthcare outcomes (ECHO) programs.
- 4. Assistant physicians who participate in the IATOA program shall complete the necessary requirements to prescribe buprenorphine within at least ninety days of joining the IATOA program.
- 5. For the purposes of the IATOA program, a remote collaborating physician working with an on-site assistant physician shall be considered to be on-site. An assistant physician collaborating with a remote physician shall comply with all laws and requirements applicable to assistant physicians with on-site supervision before providing treatment to a patient.
- 6. An assistant physician, collaborating with a physician who is waiver-certified for the use of buprenorphine, may participate in the IATOA program in any area of the state and provide all services and functions of an assistant physician.
- 7. The department may develop a curriculum and benchmark examinations on the subject of opioid addiction and treatment. The department may collaborate with specialists, institutions of higher education, and medical schools for such development. Completion of such a curriculum and passing of such an examination by an assistant physician or physician shall result in a certificate awarded by the department or sponsoring institution, if any.
 - 8. An assistant physician participating in the IATOA program may also:
 - (1) Engage in community education;
 - (2) Engage in professional education outreach programs with local treatment providers:
 - (3) Serve as a liaison to courts;
 - (4) Serve as a liaison to addiction support organizations:
 - (5) Provide educational outreach to schools;
- (6) Treat physical ailments of patients in an addiction treatment program or considering entering such a program;
 - (7) Refer patients to treatment centers;
 - (8) Assist patients with court and social service obligations; and
 - (9) Perform other functions as authorized by the department.

The list of authorizations in this subsection is a nonexclusive list, and assistant physician

participating in the IATOA program may perform other actions.

- 9. When an overdose survivor arrives in the emergency department, the assistant physician serving as a recovery coach or, if the assistant physician is unavailable, another properly trained recovery coach shall, when reasonably practicable, meet with the overdose survivor and provide treatment options and support available to the overdose survivor.
- 10. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions act. 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 August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.
 - 630.880. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Department", the department of mental health;
- (2) "Neonatal abstinence syndrome", a syndrome that occurs in newborn infants when the infant's mother used opioids during pregnancy, causing the infant to go through drug withdrawal after birth.
- 2. The department may study the establishment and implementation of regional neonatal abstinence syndrome step-down units. Such units shall provide high quality specialized care to infants affected by neonatal abstinence syndrome in a cost effective manner.
- 630.890. 1. The department of mental health, by collaborating with the department of social services and the department of health and senior services, shall develop a statewide plan to inform and educate citizens on the risks associated with opioid medications, including opioid addiction.
- 2. The plan described in subsection 1 of this section shall include prevention programs that educate the citizens about the potential dangers of misusing prescription medications and shall provide evidence-based treatment services for parents or caregivers of children at risk of being placed out of the home due to the parents' or caregivers' use of opioid medications or other substance use.
- 3. The departments of mental health, social services, and health and senior services shall utilize existing prevention programs where appropriate and may use existing local partnerships or programs to implement the plan. Federal funds, if available, may be sought to assist the departments with funding programs created by the plan described in subsection 1 of this section.
- 4. The plan established in this section shall be made available to the governor and general assembly by the start of the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January 2018."; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.