# SECOND REGULAR SESSION [TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED] CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILL NO. 635

### 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2016

4769S.03T

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 167.638, 170.310, 174.335, 190.142, 190.241, 192.737, 192.2490, 192.2495, 197.315, 324.001, 335.300, 335.305, 335.310, 335.315, 335.320, 335.325, 335.330, 335.335, 335.340, 335.345, 335.350, 335.355, 338.200, 376.1235, 376.1237, and 536.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-seven new sections relating to health care, with penalty provisions, an emergency clause for a certain section, and an effective date for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 167.638, 170.310, 174.335, 190.142, 190.241, 192.737,

- 2 192.2490, 192.2495, 197.315, 324.001, 335.300, 335.305, 335.310, 335.315,
- 3 335.320, 335.325, 335.330, 335.335, 335.340, 335.345, 335.350, 335.355, 338.200,
- 4 376.1235, 376.1237, and 536.031, RSMo, are repealed and forty-seven new
- 5 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 96.192, 167.638, 167.950,
- 6 170.310, 174.335, 190.142, 190.241, 190.265, 191.1075, 191.1080, 191.1085,
- 7 192.737, 192.2490, 192.2495, 197.065, 197.315, 324.001, 334.1200, 334.1203,
- 8 334.1206, 334.1209, 334.1212, 334.1215, 334.1218, 334.1221, 334.1224, 334.1227,
- 9 334.1230, 334.1233, 335.360, 335.365, 335.370, 335.375, 335.380, 335.385,
- 10 335.390, 335.395, 335.400, 335.405, 335.410, 335.415, 338.200, 376.388, 376.1235,
- 11 376.1237, 536.031, and 633.420, to read as follows:
  - 96.192. 1. The board of trustees of any hospital authorized under
- 2 subsection 2 of this section, and established and organized under the
- 3 provisions of sections 96.150 to 96.229, may invest up to twenty-five

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

- 4 percent of the hospital's funds not required for immediate
- 5 disbursement in obligations or for the operation of the hospital in any
- 6 United States investment grade fixed income funds or any diversified
- 7 stock funds, or both.
- 8 2. The provisions of this section shall only apply if the hospital:
- 9 (1) Receives less than one percent of its annual revenues from
- 10 municipal, county, or state taxes; and
- 11 (2) Receives less than one percent of its annual revenue from
- 12 appropriated funds from the municipality in which such hospital is
- 13 located.

- 167.638. The department of health and senior services shall develop an
- 2 informational brochure relating to meningococcal disease that states that [an
- 3 immunization] immunizations against meningococcal disease [is] are
- 4 available. The department shall make the brochure available on its website and
- 5 shall notify every public institution of higher education in this state of the
- 6 availability of the brochure. Each public institution of higher education shall
- 7 provide a copy of the brochure to all students and if the student is under eighteen
- 8 years of age, to the student's parent or guardian. Such information in the
- 9 brochure shall include:
- 10 (1) The risk factors for and symptoms of meningococcal disease, how it
- 11 may be diagnosed, and its possible consequences if untreated;
  - (2) How meningococcal disease is transmitted;
- 13 (3) The latest scientific information on meningococcal disease
- 14 immunization and its effectiveness, including information on all
- 15 meningococcal vaccines receiving a Category A or B recommendation
- 16 from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices; [and]
- 17 (4) A statement that any questions or concerns regarding immunization
- 18 against meningococcal disease may be answered by contacting the individuals's
- 19 health care provider; and
- 20 (5) A recommendation that the current student or entering
- 21 student receive meningococcal vaccines in accordance with current
- 22 Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for
- 23 Disease Control and Prevention guidelines.
  - 167.950. 1. (1) By December 31, 2017, the department of
  - 2 elementary and secondary education shall develop guidelines for the
  - 3 appropriate screening of students for dyslexia and related disorders

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and the necessary classroom support for students with dyslexia and related disorders. Such guidelines shall be consistent with the findings and recommendations of the task force created under section 633.420.

- 7 (2) In the 2018-19 school year and subsequent years, each public 8 school, including each charter school, shall conduct dyslexia screenings 9 for students in the appropriate year consistent with the guidelines 10 developed by the department of elementary and secondary education.
- 11 (3) In the 2018-19 school year and subsequent years, the school 12 board of each district and the governing board of each charter school 13 shall provide reasonable classroom support consistent with the 14 guidelines developed by the department of elementary and secondary 15 education.
  - 2. In the 2018-19 school year and subsequent years, the practicing teacher assistance programs established under section 168.400 shall include two hours of in-service training provided by each local school district for all practicing teachers in such district regarding dyslexia and related disorders. Each charter school shall also offer all of its teachers two hours of training on dyslexia and related disorders. Districts and charter schools may seek assistance from the department of elementary and secondary education in developing and providing such training. Completion of such training shall count as two contact hours of professional development under section 168.021.
    - 3. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
- 28 (1) "Dyslexia", a disorder that is neurological in origin, 29 characterized by difficulties with accurate and fluent word recognition and poor spelling and decoding abilities that typically result from a 30 deficit in the phonological component of language, often unexpected in 31 relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective 32 classroom instruction, and of which secondary consequences may 33 include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading 34 experience that can impede growth of vocabulary and background 35 knowledge. Nothing in this definition shall require a student with 36 dyslexia to obtain an individualized education program (IEP) unless 37 the student has otherwise met the federal conditions necessary; 38
  - (2) "Dyslexia screening", a short test conducted by a teacher or school counselor to determine whether a student likely has dyslexia or

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a related disorder in which a positive result does not represent a medical diagnosis but indicates that the student could benefit from approved support;

- 44 (3) "Related disorders", disorders similar to or related to 45 dyslexia, such as developmental auditory imperception, dysphasia, 46 specific developmental dyslexia, developmental dysgraphia, and 47 developmental spelling disability;
  - (4) "Support", low-cost and effective best practices, such as oral examinations and extended test-taking periods, used to support students who have dyslexia or any related disorder.
  - 4. The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for each public school to screen students for dyslexia and related disorders and to provide the necessary classroom support for students with dyslexia and related disorders. 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, 2016, shall be invalid and void.
- 5. Nothing in this section shall require the MO HealthNet program to expand the services that it provides.
- 170.310. 1. For school year 2017-18 and each school year thereafter, upon graduation from high school, pupils in public schools and charter schools shall have received thirty minutes of cardiopulmonary resuscitation instruction and training in the proper performance of the Heimlich maneuver or other first aid for choking given any time during a pupil's four years of high school.
- 2. Beginning in school year 2017-18, any public school or charter school serving grades nine through twelve [may] shall provide enrolled students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Students with disabilities may participate to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act. [Instruction may be embedded in any health education course] Instruction

shall be included in the district's existing health or physical education curriculum. Instruction shall be based on a program established by the 14 American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or through a nationally 15 recognized program based on the most current national evidence-based emergency 16 cardiovascular care guidelines, and psychomotor skills development shall be 17 incorporated into the instruction. For purposes of this section, "psychomotor 18

19 skills" means the use of hands-on practicing and skills testing to support 20

cognitive learning.

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- [2.] 3. The teacher of the cardiopulmonary resuscitation course or unit shall not be required to be a certified trainer of cardiopulmonary resuscitation if the instruction is not designed to result in certification of students. Instruction that is designed to result in certification being earned shall be required to be taught by an authorized cardiopulmonary instructor. Schools may develop agreements with any local chapter of a voluntary organization of first responders to provide the required hands-on practice and skills testing.
- 28 [3.] 4. The department of elementary and secondary education may 29 promulgate rules to implement this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated 30 in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all 31 32 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 33 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, 34 35 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 36 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void. 37

174.335. 1. Beginning with the 2004-05 school year and for each school year thereafter, every public institution of higher education in this state shall require all students who reside in on-campus housing to have received the meningococcal vaccine not more than five years prior to enrollment and in accordance with the latest recommendations of the Advisory 5 Committee on Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, unless a signed statement of medical or religious exemption is on file with the institution's administration. A student shall be exempted from the immunization requirement of this section upon signed 10 certification by a physician licensed under chapter 334 indicating that either the immunization would seriously endanger the student's health or life or the student 11

- 12 has documentation of the disease or laboratory evidence of immunity to the
- 13 disease. A student shall be exempted from the immunization requirement of this
- 14 section if he or she objects in writing to the institution's administration that
- 15 immunization violates his or her religious beliefs.
- 2. Each public university or college in this state shall maintain records
- 17 on the meningococcal vaccination status of every student residing in on-campus
- 18 housing at the university or college.
- 19 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring any institution
- 20 of higher education to provide or pay for vaccinations against meningococcal
- 21 disease.
- 4. For purposes of this section, the term "on-campus housing"
- 23 shall include, but not be limited to, any fraternity or sorority residence,
- 24 regardless of whether such residence is privately owned, on or near the
- 25 campus of a public institution of higher education.
  - 190.142. 1. The department shall, within a reasonable time after receipt
  - 2 of an application, cause such investigation as it deems necessary to be made of
  - 3 the applicant for an emergency medical technician's license. The director may
  - 4 authorize investigations into criminal records in other states for any applicant.
- 5 2. The department shall issue a license to all levels of emergency medical
- 6 technicians, for a period of five years, if the applicant meets the requirements
- 7 established pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245 and the rules adopted by the
- 8 department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The department may
- 9 promulgate rules relating to the requirements for an emergency medical
- 10 technician including but not limited to:
  - (1) Age requirements;
- 12 (2) Education and training requirements based on respective national
- 13 curricula of the United States Department of Transportation and any modification
- 14 to such curricula specified by the department through rules adopted pursuant to
- 15 sections 190.001 to 190.245;
- 16 (3) Initial licensure testing requirements. Initial EMT-P licensure
- 17 testing shall be through the national registry of EMTs or examinations
- 18 developed and administered by the department of health and senior
- 19 services;

- 20 (4) Continuing education and relicensure requirements; and
- 21 (5) Ability to speak, read and write the English language.
- 22 3. Application for all levels of emergency medical technician license shall

- 23 be made upon such forms as prescribed by the department in rules adopted
- 24 pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245. The application form shall contain such
- 25 information as the department deems necessary to make a determination as to
- 26 whether the emergency medical technician meets all the requirements of sections
- 27 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated pursuant to sections 190.001 to
- 28 190.245.
- 4. All levels of emergency medical technicians may perform only that appear to the patient care which is:
- 31 (1) Consistent with the training, education and experience of the 32 particular emergency medical technician; and
- 33 (2) Ordered by a physician or set forth in protocols approved by the 34 medical director.
- 5. No person shall hold themselves out as an emergency medical technician or provide the services of an emergency medical technician unless such person is licensed by the department.
- 38 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 39 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, 40 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 41 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to 4243 review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and 44 45 any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.
- 190.241. 1. The department shall designate a hospital as an adult, 2 pediatric or adult and pediatric trauma center when a hospital, upon proper 3 application submitted by the hospital and site review, has been found by the 4 department to meet the applicable level of trauma center criteria for designation 5 in accordance with rules adopted by the department as prescribed by section 6 190.185.
- 2. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, the department shall designate a hospital as a STEMI or stroke center when such hospital, upon proper application and site review, has been found by the department to meet the applicable level of STEMI or stroke center criteria for designation in accordance with rules adopted by the department as prescribed by section 190.185. In developing STEMI center and stroke center designation criteria, the department shall use, as it deems practicable, appropriate peer-

- reviewed or evidence-based research on such topics including, but not limited to,
   the most recent guidelines of the American College of Cardiology and American
   Heart Association for STEMI centers, or the Joint Commission's Primary Stroke
- 17 Center Certification program criteria for stroke centers, or Primary and
- 18 Comprehensive Stroke Center Recommendations as published by the American
- 19 Stroke Association.

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- 20 3. The department of health and senior services shall, not less than once 21every five years, conduct an on-site review of every trauma, STEMI, and stroke 22 center through appropriate department personnel or a qualified contractor, with 23 the exception of stroke centers designated pursuant to subsection 4 of this section; however, this provision is not intended to limit the 2425department's ability to conduct a complaint investigation pursuant to 26 subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of section 197.080 of any trauma, STEMI, 27or stroke center. On-site reviews shall be coordinated for the different types of centers to the extent practicable with hospital licensure inspections conducted 2829 under chapter 197. No person shall be a qualified contractor for purposes of this subsection who has a substantial conflict of interest in the operation of any 30 trauma, STEMI, or stroke center under review. The department may deny, place 31 32 on probation, suspend or revoke such designation in any case in which it has reasonable cause to believe that there has been a substantial failure to comply 33 with the provisions of this chapter or any rules or regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter. If the department of health and senior services has 35 reasonable cause to believe that a hospital is not in compliance with such 36 provisions or regulations, it may conduct additional announced or unannounced 37 38 site reviews of the hospital to verify compliance. If a trauma, STEMI, or stroke 39 center fails two consecutive on-site reviews because of substantial noncompliance with standards prescribed by sections 190.001 to 190.245 or rules adopted by the 40 41 department pursuant to sections 190.001 to 190.245, its center designation shall be revoked. 42
  - 4. Instead of applying for stroke center designation pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, a hospital may apply for stroke center designation pursuant to this subsection. Upon receipt of an application from a hospital on a form prescribed by the department, the department shall designate such hospital:
- 48 (1) A level I stroke center if such hospital has been certified as 49 a comprehensive stroke center by the Joint Commission or any other

- 50 certifying organization designated by the department when such 51 certification is in accordance with the American Heart 52 Association/American Stroke Association guidelines;
- 53 (2) A level II stroke center if such hospital has been certified as 54 a primary stroke center by the Joint Commission or any other 55 certifying organization designated by the department when such 56 certification is in accordance with the American Heart 57 Association/American Stroke Association guidelines; or
- (3) A level III stroke center if such hospital has been certified as an acute stroke-ready hospital by the Joint Commission or any other certifying organization designated by the department when such certification is in accordance with the American Heart Association/American Stroke Association guidelines.
- 62 Association/American Stroke Association guidelines. 63 Except as provided by subsection 5 of this section, the department shall 64 not require compliance with any additional standards for establishing 65 or renewing stroke designations. The designation shall continue if such 66 hospital remains certified. The department may remove a hospital's 67 designation as a stroke center if the hospital requests removal of the 68 designation or the department determines that the certificate 69 recognizing the hospital as a stroke center has been suspended or 70 revoked. Any decision made by the department to withdraw its designation of a stroke center pursuant to this subsection that is based 72 on the revocation or suspension of a certification by a certifying organization shall not be subject to judicial review. The department shall report to the certifying organization any complaint it receives 75related to the stroke center certification of a stroke center designated pursuant to this subsection. The department shall also advise the 76 complainant which organization certified the stroke center and provide 7778 the necessary contact information should the complainant wish to pursue a complaint with the certifying organization. 79
- 5. Any hospital receiving designation as a stroke center pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall:
- (1) Annually and within thirty days of any changes submit to the department proof of stroke certification and the names and contact information of the medical director and the program manager of the stroke center;
  - (2) Submit to the department a copy of the certifying

- 87 organization's final stroke certification survey results within thirty 88 days of receiving such results;
- 89 (3) Submit every four years an application on a form prescribed 90 by the department for stroke center review and designation;
- 91 (4) Participate in the emergency medical services regional 92 system of stroke care in its respective emergency medical services 93 region as defined in rules promulgated by the department;
- 94 (5) Participate in local and regional emergency medical services 95 systems by reviewing and sharing outcome data and providing training 96 and clinical educational resources.
- Any hospital receiving designation as a level III stroke center pursuant to subsection 4 of this section shall have a formal agreement with a level I or level II stroke center for physician consultative services for evaluation of stroke patients for thrombolytic therapy and the care of the patient post-thrombolytic therapy.
- 6. Hospitals designated as a STEMI or stroke center by the department, including those designated pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, shall submit data to meet the data submission requirements specified by rules promulgated by the department. Such submission of data may be done by the following methods:
- 107 (1) Entering hospital data directly into a state registry by direct 108 data entry;
- 109 (2) Downloading hospital data from a nationally-recognized 110 registry or data bank and importing the data files into a state registry; 111 or
- 112 (3) Authorizing a nationally-recognized registry or data bank to 113 disclose or grant access to the department facility-specific data held by 114 the registry or data bank.
- A hospital submitting data pursuant to subdivisions (2) or (3) of this subsection shall not be required to collect and submit any additional STEMI or stroke center data elements.
- 7. When collecting and analyzing data pursuant to the provisions of this section, the department shall comply with the following requirements:
- 121 (1) Names of any health care professionals, as defined in section 122 376.1350, shall not be subject to disclosure;
- 123 (2) The data shall not be disclosed in a manner that permits the

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- 124 identification of an individual patient or encounter;
- 125 (3) The data shall be used for the evaluation and improvement 126 of hospital and emergency medical services' trauma, stroke, and STEMI 127 care;
- 128 (4) The data collection system shall be capable of accepting file 129 transfers of data entered into to any national recognized trauma, 130 stroke, or STEMI registry or data bank to fulfill trauma, stroke, or 131 STEMI certification reporting requirements;
  - (5) STEMI and stroke center data elements shall conform to nationally recognized performance measures, such as the American Heart Association's Get With the Guidelines, and include published detailed measure specifications, data coding instructions, and patient population inclusion and exclusion criteria to ensure data reliability and validity; and
- 138 (6) Generate from the trauma, stroke, and STEMI registries 139 quarterly regional and state outcome data reports for trauma, stroke, 140 and STEMI designated centers, the state advisory council on EMS, and 141 regional EMS committees to review for performance improvement and 142 patient safety.
  - 8. The board of registration for the healing arts shall have sole authority to establish education requirements for physicians who practice in an emergency department of a facility designated as a trauma, STEMI, or stroke center by the department under this section. The department shall deem such education requirements promulgated by the board of registration for the healing arts sufficient to meet the standards for designations under this section.
- 9. The department of health and senior services may establish appropriatefees to offset the costs of trauma, STEMI, and stroke center reviews.
- [5.] 10. No hospital shall hold itself out to the public as a STEMI center, stroke center, adult trauma center, pediatric trauma center, or an adult and pediatric trauma center unless it is designated as such by the department of health and senior services.
- [6.] 11. Any person aggrieved by an action of the department of health and senior services affecting the trauma, STEMI, or stroke center designation pursuant to this chapter, including the revocation, the suspension, or the granting of, refusal to grant, or failure to renew a designation, may seek a determination thereon by the administrative hearing commission under chapter

- 161 621. It shall not be a condition to such determination that the person aggrieved
- seek a reconsideration, a rehearing, or exhaust any other procedure within the
- 163 department.
  - 190.265. 1. In order to ensure that the skids of a helicopter do
  - 2 not get caught in a fence or other barriers and cause a potentially
  - 3 catastrophic outcome, any rules and regulations promulgated by the
  - 4 department of health and senior services pursuant to sections 190.185,
  - 5 190.241, and 192.006, chapter 197, or any other provision of Missouri
  - 6 law shall not require hospitals to have a fence, or other barriers,
  - 7 around such hospital's helipad. Any regulation requiring fencing, or
  - 8 other barriers, or any interpretation of such regulation shall be null
  - 9 and void.
- 2. In addition to the prohibition in subsection 1 of this section,
- 11 the department shall not promulgate any rules and regulations with
- 12 respect to the operation or construction of a helipad located at a
- 13 hospital.
- 3. Hospitals shall ensure that helipads are free of obstruction
- 15 and safe for use by a helicopter while on the ground, during approach,
- 16 and takeoff.
- 17 4. As used in this section, the term "hospital" shall have the same
- 18 meaning as in section 197.020.
  - 191.1075. As used in sections 191.1075 to 191.1085, the following
- 2 terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
- 4 (2) "Health care professional", a physician or other health care
- 5 practitioner licensed, accredited, or certified by the state of Missouri
- 6 to perform specified health services;
  - (3) "Hospital":

- 8 (a) A place devoted primarily to the maintenance and operation
- 9 of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment, or care of not less than twenty-
- 10 four consecutive hours in any week of three or more nonrelated
- 11 individuals suffering from illness, disease, injury, deformity, or other
- 12 abnormal physical conditions; or
- 13 **(b)** A place devoted primarily to provide for not less than twenty-
- 14 four consecutive hours in any week medical or nursing care for three
- 15 or more unrelated individuals. "Hospital" does not include
- 16 convalescent, nursing, shelter, or boarding homes as defined in chapter

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- 191.1080. 1. There is hereby created within the department the
  "Missouri Palliative Care and Quality of Life Interdisciplinary Council",
  which shall be a palliative care consumer and professional information
  and education program to improve quality and delivery of patientcentered and family-focused care in this state.
- 2. On or before December 1, 2016, the following members shall be appointed to the council:
- 8 (1) Two members of the senate, appointed by the president pro 9 tempore of the senate;
- 10 (2) Two members of the house of representatives, appointed by 11 the speaker of the house of representatives;
- 12 (3) Two board-certified hospice and palliative medicine 13 physicians licensed in this state, appointed by the governor with the 14 advice and consent of the senate;
- 15 (4) Two certified hospice and palliative nurses licensed in this 16 state, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the 17 senate;
- 18 (5) A certified hospice and palliative social worker, appointed by 19 the governor with the advice and consent of the senate;
- 20 (6) A patient and family caregiver advocate representative, 21 appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate; 22 and
- 23 (7) A spiritual professional with experience in palliative care and 24 health care, appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of 25 the senate.
- 3. Council members shall serve for a term of three years. The members of the council shall elect a chair and vice chair whose duties shall be established by the council. The department shall determine a time and place for regular meetings of the council, which shall meet at least biannually.
- 4. Members of the council shall serve without compensation, but shall, subject to appropriations, be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as members of the council.
- 5. The council shall consult with and advise the department on matters related to the establishment, maintenance, operation, and

- 37 outcomes evaluation of palliative care initiatives in this state,
- 38 including the palliative care consumer and professional information
- 39 and education program established in section 191.1085.
- 6. The council shall submit an annual report to the general
- 41 assembly, which includes an assessment of the availability of palliative
- 42 care in this state for patients at early stages of serious disease and an
- 43 analysis of barriers to greater access to palliative care.
- 44 7. The council authorized under this section shall automatically
- 45 expire August 28, 2022.
  - 191.1085. 1. There is hereby established the "Palliative Care
  - 2 Consumer and Professional Information and Education Program"
- 3 within the department.
- 2. The purpose of the program is to maximize the effectiveness
- 5 of palliative care in this state by ensuring that comprehensive and
- 6 accurate information and education about palliative care is available
- 7 to the public, health care providers, and health care facilities.
- 8 3. The department shall publish on its website information and
- 9 resources, including links to external resources, about palliative care
- 10 for the public, health care providers, and health care facilities
- 11 including, but not limited to:
- 12 (1) Continuing education opportunities for health care providers;
- 13 (2) Information about palliative care delivery in the home,
- 14 primary, secondary, and tertiary environments; and
- 15 (3) Consumer educational materials and referral information for
- 16 palliative care, including hospice.
- 17 4. Each hospital in this state is encouraged to have a palliative
- 18 care presence on its intranet or internet website which provides links
- 19 to one or more of the following organizations: the Institute of
- 20 Medicine, the Center to Advance Palliative Care, the Supportive Care
- 21 Coalition, the National Hospice and Palliative Care Organization, the
- 22 American Academy of Hospice and Palliative Medicine, and the
- 23 National Institute on Aging.
- 5. Each hospital in this state is encouraged to have patient
- 25 education information about palliative care available for distribution
- 26 to patients.
- 27 6. The department shall consult with the palliative care and
- 28 quality of life interdisciplinary council established in section 191.1080

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29 in implementing the section.

- 30 7. The department may promulgate rules to implement the 31 provisions of sections 191.1075 to 191.1085. Any rule or portion of a 32 rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under 33 the authority delegated in sections 191.1075 to 191.1085 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions 34 of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. Sections 191.1075 to 35 191.1085 and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers 36 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 38 39 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall 40 be invalid and void. 41
  - 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 23.253 to the contrary, the program authorized under this section shall automatically expire on August 28, 2022.
- 192.737. [1.] The department of health and senior services shall [establish and maintain an information registry and reporting system for the purpose of data collection and needs assessment of brain and spinal cord injured persons in this state] use patient abstract data under section 192.667, the department's trauma registry, motor vehicle crash and outcome data, and other publicly available data sources to provide information and create reports for the purpose of data analysis and needs assessment of traumatic brain and spinal cord injured persons.
- [2. Reports of traumatic brain and spinal cord injuries shall be filed with the department by a treating physician or his designee within seven days of identification. The attending physician of any patient with traumatic brain or spinal cord injury who is in the hospital shall provide in writing to the chief administrative officer the information required to be reported by this section. The chief administrative officer of the hospital shall then have the duty to submit the required reports.
- 3. Reporting forms and the manner in which the information is to be reported shall be provided by the department. Such reports shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following information: name, age, and residence of the injured person, the date and cause of the injury, the initial diagnosis and such other information as required by the department.]

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- 192.2490. 1. After an investigation and a determination has been made 2 to place a person's name on the employee disqualification list, that person shall 3 be notified in writing mailed to his or her last known address that:
- 4 (1) An allegation has been made against the person, the substance of the 5 allegation and that an investigation has been conducted which tends to 6 substantiate the allegation;
- 7 (2) The person's name will be included in the employee disqualification 8 list of the department;
- 9 (3) The consequences of being so listed including the length of time to be 10 listed; and
- 11 (4) The person's rights and the procedure to challenge the allegation.
- 2. If no reply has been received within thirty days of mailing the notice, the department may include the name of such person on its list. The length of time the person's name shall appear on the employee disqualification list shall be determined by the director or the director's designee, based upon the criteria contained in subsection 9 of this section.
  - 3. If the person so notified wishes to challenge the allegation, such person may file an application for a hearing with the department. The department shall grant the application within thirty days after receipt by the department and set the matter for hearing, or the department shall notify the applicant that, after review, the allegation has been held to be unfounded and the applicant's name will not be listed.
  - 4. If a person's name is included on the employee disqualification list without the department providing notice as required under subsection 1 of this section, such person may file a request with the department for removal of the name or for a hearing. Within thirty days after receipt of the request, the department shall either remove the name from the list or grant a hearing and set a date therefor.
- 5. Any hearing shall be conducted in the county of the person's residence by the director of the department or the director's designee. The provisions of chapter 536 for a contested case except those provisions or amendments which are in conflict with this section shall apply to and govern the proceedings contained in this section and the rights and duties of the parties involved. The person appealing such an action shall be entitled to present evidence, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, relevant to the allegations.
- 36 6. Upon the record made at the hearing, the director of the department

or the director's designee shall determine all questions presented and shall determine whether the person shall be listed on the employee disqualification list. The director of the department or the director's designee shall clearly state the reasons for his or her decision and shall include a statement of findings of fact and conclusions of law pertinent to the questions in issue.

- 7. A person aggrieved by the decision following the hearing shall be informed of his or her right to seek judicial review as provided under chapter 536.

  If the person fails to appeal the director's findings, those findings shall constitute a final determination that the person shall be placed on the employee disqualification list.
- 8. A decision by the director shall be inadmissible in any civil action brought against a facility or the in-home services provider agency and arising out of the facts and circumstances which brought about the employment disqualification proceeding, unless the civil action is brought against the facility or the in-home services provider agency by the department of health and senior services or one of its divisions.
- 9. The length of time the person's name shall appear on the employee disqualification list shall be determined by the director of the department of health and senior services or the director's designee, based upon the following:
- 56 (1) Whether the person acted recklessly or knowingly, as defined in 57 chapter 562;
- 58 (2) The degree of the physical, sexual, or emotional injury or harm; or the 59 degree of the imminent danger to the health, safety or welfare of a resident or in-60 home services client;
- 61 (3) The degree of misappropriation of the property or funds, or 62 falsification of any documents for service delivery of an in-home services client;
- 63 (4) Whether the person has previously been listed on the employee 64 disqualification list;
  - (5) Any mitigating circumstances;

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- (6) Any aggravating circumstances; and
- 67 (7) Whether alternative sanctions resulting in conditions of continued 68 employment are appropriate in lieu of placing a person's name on the employee 69 disqualification list. Such conditions of employment may include, but are not 70 limited to, additional training and employee counseling. Conditional employment 71 shall terminate upon the expiration of the designated length of time and the 72 person's submitting documentation which fulfills the department of health and

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- 73 senior services' requirements.
- 10. The removal of any person's name from the list under this section shall not prevent the director from keeping records of all acts finally determined to have occurred under this section.
- 11. The department shall provide the list maintained pursuant to this section to other state departments upon request and to any person, corporation, organization, or association who:
  - (1) Is licensed as an operator under chapter 198;
- 81 (2) Provides in-home services under contract with the department of social 82 services or its divisions;
- 83 (3) Employs [nurses and nursing assistants] health care providers as 84 defined in section 376.1350 for temporary or intermittent placement in health 85 care facilities;
- 86 (4) Is approved by the department to issue certificates for nursing 87 assistants training;
  - (5) Is an entity licensed under chapter 197;
- (6) Is a recognized school of nursing, medicine, or other health profession 90 for the purpose of determining whether students scheduled to participate in 91 clinical rotations with entities described in subdivision (1), (2), or (5) of this 92 subsection are included in the employee disqualification list; or
  - (7) Is a consumer reporting agency regulated by the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act that conducts employee background checks on behalf of entities listed in [subdivisions (1), (2), (5), or (6) of] this subsection. Such a consumer reporting agency shall conduct the employee disqualification list check only upon the initiative or request of an entity described in [subdivisions (1), (2), (5), or (6) of] this subsection when the entity is fulfilling its duties required under this section.
- 99 The information shall be disclosed only to the requesting entity. The department 100 shall inform any person listed above who inquires of the department whether or 101 102 not a particular name is on the list. The department may require that the 103 request be made in writing. No person, corporation, organization, or association 104 who is entitled to access the employee disqualification list may disclose the 105 information to any person, corporation, organization, or association who is not 106 entitled to access the list. Any person, corporation, organization, or association 107 who is entitled to access the employee disqualification list who discloses the 108 information to any person, corporation, organization, or association who is not

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109 entitled to access the list shall be guilty of an infraction.

- 110 12. No person, corporation, organization, or association who received the employee disgualification list under subdivisions (1) to (7) of subsection 11 of this 111 112 section shall knowingly employ any person who is on the employee 113 disqualification list. Any person, corporation, organization, or association who 114 received the employee disqualification list under subdivisions (1) to (7) of 115 subsection 11 of this section, or any person responsible for providing health care 116 service, who declines to employ or terminates a person whose name is listed in 117 this section shall be immune from suit by that person or anyone else acting for or in behalf of that person for the failure to employ or for the termination of the 118 119 person whose name is listed on the employee disqualification list.
- 120 13. Any employer or vendor as defined in sections 197.250, 197.400, 121 198.006, 208.900, or 192.2400 required to deny employment to an applicant or to 122 discharge an employee, provisional or otherwise, as a result of information 123 obtained through any portion of the background screening and employment 124 eligibility determination process under section 210.903, or subsequent, periodic 125 screenings, shall not be liable in any action brought by the applicant or employee 126 relating to discharge where the employer is required by law to terminate the employee, provisional or otherwise, and shall not be charged for unemployment 127 128 insurance benefits based on wages paid to the employee for work prior to the date of discharge, pursuant to section 288.100, if the employer terminated the 129 130 employee because the employee:
  - (1) Has been found guilty, pled guilty or nolo contendere in this state or any other state of a crime as listed in subsection 6 of section 192.2495;
- 133 (2) Was placed on the employee disqualification list under this section 134 after the date of hire;
- 135 (3) Was placed on the employee disqualification registry maintained by 136 the department of mental health after the date of hire;
- 137 (4) Has a disqualifying finding under this section, section 192.2495, or is 138 on any of the background check lists in the family care safety registry under 139 sections 210.900 to 210.936; or
- 140 (5) Was denied a good cause waiver as provided for in subsection 10 of 141 section 192.2495.
- 142 14. Any person who has been listed on the employee disqualification list 143 may request that the director remove his or her name from the employee 144 disqualification list. The request shall be written and may not be made more

than once every twelve months. The request will be granted by the director upon 146 a clear showing, by written submission only, that the person will not commit additional acts of abuse, neglect, misappropriation of the property or funds, or the 147 falsification of any documents of service delivery to an in-home services 148 client. The director may make conditional the removal of a person's name from 149the list on any terms that the director deems appropriate, and failure to comply 150 with such terms may result in the person's name being relisted. The director's 151 152 determination of whether to remove the person's name from the list is not subject 153 to appeal.

192.2495. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term "provider" means 2 any person, corporation or association who:

- (1) Is licensed as an operator pursuant to chapter 198;
- 4 (2) Provides in-home services under contract with the department of social 5 services or its divisions;
- 6 (3) Employs [nurses or nursing assistants] health care providers as
  7 defined in section 376.1350 for temporary or intermittent placement in health
  8 care facilities;
- 9 (4) Is an entity licensed pursuant to chapter 197;
- 10 (5) Is a public or private facility, day program, residential facility or 11 specialized service operated, funded or licensed by the department of mental 12 health; or
- 13 (6) Is a licensed adult day care provider.
- 2. For the purpose of this section "patient or resident" has the same meaning as such term is defined in section 43.540.
- 3. Prior to allowing any person who has been hired as a full-time, parttime or temporary position to have contact with any patient or resident the provider shall, or in the case of temporary employees hired through or contracted for an employment agency, the employment agency shall prior to sending a temporary employee to a provider:
- 21 (1) Request a criminal background check as provided in section 22 43.540. Completion of an inquiry to the highway patrol for criminal records that 23 are available for disclosure to a provider for the purpose of conducting an 24 employee criminal records background check shall be deemed to fulfill the 25 provider's duty to conduct employee criminal background checks pursuant to this 26 section; except that, completing the inquiries pursuant to this subsection shall not 27 be construed to exempt a provider from further inquiry pursuant to common law

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requirements governing due diligence. If an applicant has not resided in this state for five consecutive years prior to the date of his or her application for 29 employment, the provider shall request a nationwide check for the purpose of 30 determining if the applicant has a prior criminal history in other states. The 31 32 fingerprint cards and any required fees shall be sent to the highway patrol's central repository. The first set of fingerprints shall be used for searching the 33 state repository of criminal history information. If no identification is made, the 34 second set of fingerprints shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of 35 Investigation, Identification Division, for the searching of the federal criminal 36 history files. The patrol shall notify the submitting state agency of any criminal 37 38 history information or lack of criminal history information discovered on the 39 individual. The provisions relating to applicants for employment who have not 40 resided in this state for five consecutive years shall apply only to persons who have no employment history with a licensed Missouri facility during that five-41 42 year period. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 610.120, all records related to any criminal history information discovered shall be accessible and 43 44 available to the provider making the record request; and

- 45 (2) Make an inquiry to the department of health and senior services 46 whether the person is listed on the employee disqualification list as provided in 47 section 192.2490.
  - 4. When the provider requests a criminal background check pursuant to section 43.540, the requesting entity may require that the applicant reimburse the provider for the cost of such record check. When a provider requests a nationwide criminal background check pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, the total cost to the provider of any background check required pursuant to this section shall not exceed five dollars which shall be paid to the state. State funding and the obligation of a provider to obtain a nationwide criminal background check shall be subject to the availability of appropriations.
- 56 5. An applicant for a position to have contact with patients or residents of a provider shall:
- 58 (1) Sign a consent form as required by section 43.540 so the provider may 59 request a criminal records review;
  - (2) Disclose the applicant's criminal history. For the purposes of this subdivision "criminal history" includes any conviction or a plea of guilty to a misdemeanor or felony charge and shall include any suspended imposition of sentence, any suspended execution of sentence or any period of probation or

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- 65 (3) Disclose if the applicant is listed on the employee disqualification list 66 as provided in section 192.2490; and
  - (4) Disclose if the applicant is listed on any of the background checks in the family care safety registry established under section 210.903. A provider not otherwise prohibited from employing an individual listed on such background checks may deny employment to an individual listed on any of the background checks in such registry.
  - 6. An applicant who knowingly fails to disclose his or her criminal history as required in subsection 5 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. A provider is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the provider knowingly hires or retains a person to have contact with patients or residents and the person has been found guilty in this state or any other state or has been found guilty of a crime, which if committed in Missouri would be a class A or B felony violation of chapter 565, 566 or 569, or any violation of subsection 3 of section 198.070 or section 568.020.
  - 7. Any in-home services provider agency or home health agency shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor if such agency knowingly employs a person to provide in-home services or home health services to any in-home services client or home health patient and such person either refuses to register with the family care safety registry or is listed on any of the background check lists in the family care safety registry pursuant to sections 210.900 to 210.937.
  - 8. The highway patrol shall examine whether protocols can be developed to allow a provider to request a statewide fingerprint criminal records review check through local law enforcement agencies.
  - 9. A provider may use a private investigatory agency rather than the highway patrol to do a criminal history records review check, and alternatively, the applicant pays the private investigatory agency such fees as the provider and such agency shall agree.
  - 10. Except for the hiring restriction based on the department of health and senior services employee disqualification list established pursuant to section 192.2490, the department of health and senior services shall promulgate rules and regulations to waive the hiring restrictions pursuant to this section for good cause. For purposes of this section, "good cause" means the department has made a determination by examining the employee's prior work history and other relevant factors that such employee does not present a risk to the health or safety

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- 197.065. 1. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate regulations for the construction and renovation of hospitals that include life safety code standards for hospitals that exclusively reflect the life safety code standards imposed by the federal Medicare program under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and its conditions of participation in the Code of Federal Regulations.
- 2. The department shall not require a hospital to meet the standards contained in the Facility Guidelines Institute for the Design and Construction of Health Care Facilities but any hospital that complies with the 2010 or later version of such guidelines for the construction and renovation of hospitals shall not be required to comply with any regulation that is inconsistent or conflicts in any way with such guidelines.
- 3. The department may waive enforcement of the standards for licensed hospitals imposed by this section if the department determines that:
- 17 (1) Compliance with those specific standards would result in 18 unreasonable hardship for the facility and if the health and safety of 19 hospital patients would not be compromised by such waiver or waivers; 20 or
  - (2) The hospital has used other standards that provide for equivalent design criteria.
  - 4. Regulations promulgated by the department to establish and enforce hospital licensure regulations under this chapter that conflict with the standards established under subsections 1 and 3 of this section shall lapse on and after January 1, 2018.
- 27 5. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 28 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 29 the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This 30 section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers 31 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 34authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall 35 be invalid and void. 36

- 197.315. 1. Any person who proposes to develop or offer a new institutional health service within the state must obtain a certificate of need from the committee prior to the time such services are offered.
- 2. Only those new institutional health services which are found by the committee to be needed shall be granted a certificate of need. Only those new institutional health services which are granted certificates of need shall be offered or developed within the state. No expenditures for new institutional health services in excess of the applicable expenditure minimum shall be made by any person unless a certificate of need has been granted.
- 3. After October 1, 1980, no state agency charged by statute to license or certify health care facilities shall issue a license to or certify any such facility, or distinct part of such facility, that is developed without obtaining a certificate of need.
- 4. If any person proposes to develop any new institutional health care service without a certificate of need as required by sections 197.300 to 197.366, the committee shall notify the attorney general, and he shall apply for an injunction or other appropriate legal action in any court of this state against that person.
- 5. After October 1, 1980, no agency of state government may appropriate or grant funds to or make payment of any funds to any person or health care facility which has not first obtained every certificate of need required pursuant to sections 197.300 to 197.366.
- 6. A certificate of need shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application and is not transferable except by consent of the committee.
- 7. Project cost increases, due to changes in the project application as approved or due to project change orders, exceeding the initial estimate by more than ten percent shall not be incurred without consent of the committee.
- 8. Periodic reports to the committee shall be required of any applicant who has been granted a certificate of need until the project has been completed. The committee may order the forfeiture of the certificate of need upon failure of the applicant to file any such report.
- 9. A certificate of need shall be subject to forfeiture for failure to incur a capital expenditure on any approved project within six months after the date of the order. The applicant may request an extension from the committee of not more than six additional months based upon substantial expenditure made.

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- 10. Each application for a certificate of need must be accompanied by an application fee. The time of filing commences with the receipt of the application and the application fee. The application fee is one thousand dollars, or one-tenth of one percent of the total cost of the proposed project, whichever is greater. All application fees shall be deposited in the state treasury. Because of the loss of federal funds, the general assembly will appropriate funds to the Missouri health facilities review committee.
- 11. In determining whether a certificate of need should be granted, no consideration shall be given to the facilities or equipment of any other health care facility located more than a fifteen-mile radius from the applying facility.
- 12. When a nursing facility shifts from a skilled to an intermediate level of nursing care, it may return to the higher level of care if it meets the licensure requirements, without obtaining a certificate of need.
  - 13. In no event shall a certificate of need be denied because the applicant refuses to provide abortion services or information.
- 52 14. A certificate of need shall not be required for the transfer of ownership 53 of an existing and operational health facility in its entirety.
  - 15. A certificate of need may be granted to a facility for an expansion, an addition of services, a new institutional service, or for a new hospital facility which provides for something less than that which was sought in the application.
  - 16. The provisions of this section shall not apply to facilities operated by the state, and appropriation of funds to such facilities by the general assembly shall be deemed in compliance with this section, and such facilities shall be deemed to have received an appropriate certificate of need without payment of any fee or charge. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to hospitals operated by the state and licensed under chapter 197, except for department of mental health state-operated psychiatric hospitals.
  - 17. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a certificate of need may be issued after July 1, 1983, for an intermediate care facility operated exclusively for the intellectually disabled.
- 18. To assure the safe, appropriate, and cost-effective transfer of new medical technology throughout the state, a certificate of need shall not be required for the purchase and operation of:
- 70 (1) Research equipment that is to be used in a clinical trial that has 71 received written approval from a duly constituted institutional review board of 72 an accredited school of medicine or osteopathy located in Missouri to establish its

safety and efficacy and does not increase the bed complement of the institution in which the equipment is to be located. After the clinical trial has been completed, a certificate of need must be obtained for continued use in such facility; or

- 77 (2) Equipment that is to be used by an academic health center 78 operated by the state in furtherance of its research or teaching 79 missions.
  - 324.001. 1. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and 3 professional registration;
- 4 (2) "Director", the director of the division of professional registration; and
- 5 (3) "Division", the division of professional registration.
- 2. There is hereby established a "Division of Professional Registration" assigned to the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration as a type III transfer, headed by a director appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. All of the general provisions, definitions and powers enumerated in section 1 of the Omnibus State Reorganization Act of 1974 and Executive Order 06-04 shall apply to this department and its divisions, agencies, and personnel.
- 13 3. The director of the division of professional registration shall promulgate rules and regulations which designate for each board or commission assigned to 14 the division the renewal date for licenses or certificates. After the initial 15 16 establishment of renewal dates, no director of the division shall promulgate a rule 17 or regulation which would change the renewal date for licenses or certificates if such change in renewal date would occur prior to the date on which the renewal 18 date in effect at the time such new renewal date is specified next occurs. Each 19 board or commission shall by rule or regulation establish licensing periods of one, 20 two, or three years. Registration fees set by a board or commission shall be 21 22 effective for the entire licensing period involved, and shall not be increased 23during any current licensing period. Persons who are required to pay their first registration fees shall be allowed to pay the pro rata share of such fees for the 2425remainder of the period remaining at the time the fees are paid. Each board or commission shall provide the necessary forms for initial registration, and 26 27thereafter the director may prescribe standard forms for renewal of licenses and 28certificates. Each board or commission shall by rule and regulation require each applicant to provide the information which is required to keep the board's records 29

30 current. Each board or commission shall have the authority to collect and 31 analyze information required to support workforce planning and policy 32 development. Such information shall not be publicly disclosed so as to identify 33 a specific health care provider, as defined in section 376.1350. Each board or 34 commission shall issue the original license or certificate.

- 4. The division shall provide clerical and other staff services relating to the issuance and renewal of licenses for all the professional licensing and regulating boards and commissions assigned to the division. The division shall perform the financial management and clerical functions as they each relate to issuance and renewal of licenses and certificates. "Issuance and renewal of licenses and certificates" means the ministerial function of preparing and delivering licenses or certificates, and obtaining material and information for the board or commission in connection with the renewal thereof. It does not include any discretionary authority with regard to the original review of an applicant's qualifications for licensure or certification, or the subsequent review of licensee's or certificate holder's qualifications, or any disciplinary action contemplated against the licensee or certificate holder. The division may develop and implement microfilming systems and automated or manual management information systems.
- 5. The director of the division shall maintain a system of accounting and budgeting, in cooperation with the director of the department, the office of administration, and the state auditor's office, to ensure proper charges are made to the various boards for services rendered to them. The general assembly shall appropriate to the division and other state agencies from each board's funds moneys sufficient to reimburse the division and other state agencies for all services rendered and all facilities and supplies furnished to that board.
- 6. For accounting purposes, the appropriation to the division and to the office of administration for the payment of rent for quarters provided for the division shall be made from the "Professional Registration Fees Fund", which is hereby created, and is to be used solely for the purpose defined in subsection 5 of this section. The fund shall consist of moneys deposited into it from each board's fund. Each board shall contribute a prorated amount necessary to fund the division for services rendered and rent based upon the system of accounting and budgeting established by the director of the division as provided in subsection 5 of this section. Transfers of funds to the professional registration fees fund shall be made by each board on July first of each year; provided,

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however, that the director of the division may establish an alternative date or dates of transfers at the request of any board. Such transfers shall be made until they equal the prorated amount for services rendered and rent by the division. The provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue.

- 7. The director of the division shall be responsible for collecting and accounting for all moneys received by the division or its component agencies. Any money received by a board or commission shall be promptly given, identified by type and source, to the director. The director shall keep a record by board and state accounting system classification of the amount of revenue the director receives. The director shall promptly transmit all receipts to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund. The director shall provide each board with all relevant financial information in a timely fashion. Each board shall cooperate with the director by providing necessary information.
- 8. All educational transcripts, test scores, complaints, investigatory reports, and information pertaining to any person who is an applicant or licensee of any agency assigned to the division of professional registration by statute or by the department are confidential and may not be disclosed to the public or any member of the public, except with the written consent of the person whose records are involved. The agency which possesses the records or information shall disclose the records or information if the person whose records or information is involved has consented to the disclosure. Each agency is entitled to the attorneyclient privilege and work-product privilege to the same extent as any other person. Provided, however, that any board may disclose confidential information without the consent of the person involved in the course of voluntary interstate exchange of information, or in the course of any litigation concerning that person, or pursuant to a lawful request, or to other administrative or law enforcement agencies acting within the scope of their statutory authority. Information regarding identity, including names and addresses, registration, and currency of the license of the persons possessing licenses to engage in a professional occupation and the names and addresses of applicants for such licenses is not confidential information.
- 99 9. Any deliberations conducted and votes taken in rendering a final decision after a hearing before an agency assigned to the division shall be closed to the parties and the public. Once a final decision is rendered, that decision

shall be made available to the parties and the public.

- 10. A compelling governmental interest shall be deemed to exist for the purposes of section 536.025 for licensure fees to be reduced by emergency rule, if the projected fund balance of any agency assigned to the division of professional registration is reasonably expected to exceed an amount that would require transfer from that fund to general revenue.
- 11. (1) The following boards and commissions are assigned by specific type transfers to the division of professional registration: Missouri state board of accountancy, chapter 326; board of cosmetology and barber examiners, chapters 328 and 329; Missouri board for architects, professional engineers, professional land surveyors and landscape architects, chapter 327; Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners, chapter 331; state board of registration for the healing arts, chapter 334; Missouri dental board, chapter 332; state board of embalmers and funeral directors, chapter 333; state board of optometry, chapter 336; Missouri state board of nursing, chapter 335; board of pharmacy, chapter 338; state board of podiatric medicine, chapter 330; Missouri real estate appraisers commission, chapter 339; and Missouri veterinary medical board, chapter 340. The governor shall appoint members of these boards by and with the advice and consent of the senate.
  - (2) The boards and commissions assigned to the division shall exercise all their respective statutory duties and powers, except those clerical and other staff services involving collecting and accounting for moneys and financial management relating to the issuance and renewal of licenses, which services shall be provided by the division, within the appropriation therefor. Nothing herein shall prohibit employment of professional examining or testing services from professional associations or others as required by the boards or commissions on contract. Nothing herein shall be construed to affect the power of a board or commission to expend its funds as appropriated. However, the division shall review the expense vouchers of each board. The results of such review shall be submitted to the board reviewed and to the house and senate appropriations committees annually.
  - (3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the director of the division shall exercise only those management functions of the boards and commissions specifically provided in the Reorganization Act of 1974, and those relating to the allocation and assignment of space, personnel other than board personnel, and equipment.

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- 138 (4) "Board personnel", as used in this section or chapters 317, 326, 327, 139 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, and 345, shall 140 mean personnel whose functions and responsibilities are in areas not related to 141 the clerical duties involving the issuance and renewal of licenses, to the collecting 142 and accounting for moneys, or to financial management relating to issuance and renewal of licenses; specifically included are executive secretaries (or comparable 143positions), consultants, inspectors, investigators, counsel, and secretarial support 144 145 staff for these positions; and such other positions as are established and 146 authorized by statute for a particular board or commission. Boards and commissions may employ legal counsel, if authorized by law, and temporary 147 148 personnel if the board is unable to meet its responsibilities with the employees 149 authorized above. Any board or commission which hires temporary employees 150 shall annually provide the division director and the appropriation committees of the general assembly with a complete list of all persons employed in the previous 151 152 year, the length of their employment, the amount of their remuneration, and a description of their responsibilities. 153
- 154 (5) Board personnel for each board or commission shall be employed by and serve at the pleasure of the board or commission, shall be supervised as the 155 board or commission designates, and shall have their duties and compensation 156 157 prescribed by the board or commission, within appropriations for that purpose, 158 except that compensation for board personnel shall not exceed that established for comparable positions as determined by the board or commission pursuant to 159 160 the job and pay plan of the department of insurance, financial institutions and 161 professional registration. Nothing herein shall be construed to permit salaries 162 for any board personnel to be lowered except by board action.
  - 12. All the powers, duties, and functions of the division of athletics, chapter 317, and others, are assigned by type I transfer to the division of professional registration.
- 13. Wherever the laws, rules, or regulations of this state make reference to the "division of professional registration of the department of economic development", such references shall be deemed to refer to the division of professional registration.
- 14. (1) The state board of nursing, board of pharmacy, Missouri dental board, state committee of psychologists, state board of chiropractic examiners, state board of optometry, Missouri board of occupational therapy, or state board of registration for the healing arts

may individually or collectively enter into a contractual agreement with the department of health and senior services, a public institution of higher education, or a nonprofit entity for the purpose of collecting and analyzing workforce data from its licensees, registrants, or permit holders for future workforce planning and to assess the accessibility and availability of qualified health care services and practitioners in Missouri. The boards shall work collaboratively with other state governmental entities to ensure coordination and avoid duplication of efforts.

- (2) The boards may expend appropriated funds necessary for operational expenses of the program formed under this subsection. Each board is authorized to accept grants to fund the collection or analysis authorized in this subsection. Any such funds shall be deposited in the respective board's fund.
- (3) Data collection shall be controlled and approved by the applicable state board conducting or requesting the collection. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 334.001, the boards may release identifying data to the contractor to facilitate data analysis of the health care workforce including, but not limited to, geographic, demographic, and practice or professional characteristics of licensees. The state board shall not request or be authorized to collect income or other financial earnings data.
- (4) Data collected under this subsection shall be deemed the property of the state board requesting the data. Data shall be maintained by the state board in accordance with chapter 610, provided that any information deemed closed or confidential under subsection 8 of this section or any other provision of state law shall not be disclosed without consent of the applicable licensee or entity or as otherwise authorized by law. Data shall only be released in an aggregate form by geography, profession or professional specialization, or population characteristic in a manner that cannot be used to identify a specific individual or entity. Data suppression standards shall be addressed and established in the contractual agreement.
- (5) Contractors shall maintain the security and confidentiality of data received or collected under this subsection and shall not use, disclose, or release any data without approval of the applicable state board. The contractual agreement between the applicable state board

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- and contractor shall establish a data release and research review policy to include legal and institutional review board, or agency equivalent, approval.
- 214 (6) Each board may promulgate rules subject to the provisions 215of this subsection and chapter 536 to effectuate and implement the workforce data collection and analysis authorized by this 216subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 217section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this 218 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 219220 all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 221536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to 222223review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule 224 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 225 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void. 226

#### 334.1200. PURPOSE

The purpose of this compact is to facilitate interstate practice of physical therapy with the goal of improving public access to physical therapy services. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the state where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter. The compact preserves the regulatory authority of states to protect public health and safety through the current system of state licensure.

This compact is designed to achieve the following objectives:

- 10 1. Increase public access to physical therapy services by 11 providing for the mutual recognition of other member state licenses;
- 2. Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety;
- 3. Encourage the cooperation of member states in regulating multistate physical therapy practice;
  - 4. Support spouses of relocating military members;
- 5. Enhance the exchange of licensure, investigative, and disciplinary information between member states; and
- 6. Allow a remote state to hold a provider of services with a compact privilege in that state accountable to that state's practice standards.

#### **334.1203. DEFINITIONS**

- 2 As used in this compact, and except as otherwise provided, the 3 following definitions shall apply:
- 1. "Active Duty Military" means full-time duty status in the active
- 5 uniformed service of the United States, including members of the
- 6 National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C.
- 7 Section 1209 and 1211.
- 8 2. "Adverse Action" means disciplinary action taken by a physical 9 therapy licensing board based upon misconduct, unacceptable 10 performance, or a combination of both.
- 3. "Alternative Program" means a nondisciplinary monitoring or practice remediation process approved by a physical therapy licensing board. This includes, but is not limited to, substance abuse issues.
- 4. "Compact privilege" means the authorization granted by a remote state to allow a licensee from another member state to practice as a physical therapist or work as a physical therapist assistant in the remote state under its laws and rules. The practice of physical therapy occurs in the member state where the patient/client is located at the time of the patient/client encounter.
- 5. "Continuing competence" means a requirement, as a condition of license renewal, to provide evidence of participation in, and/or completion of, educational and professional activities relevant to practice or area of work.
- 6. "Data system" means a repository of information about licensees, including examination, licensure, investigative, compact privilege, and adverse action.
- 7. "Encumbered license" means a license that a physical therapy licensing board has limited in any way.
- 8. "Executive Board" means a group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf of, and within the powers granted to them by, the commission.
- 9. "Home state" means the member state that is the licensee's primary state of residence.
- 10. "Investigative information" means information, records, and documents received or generated by a physical therapy licensing board pursuant to an investigation.
- 37 11. "Jurisprudence requirement" means the assessment of an

- 38 individual's knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of 39 physical therapy in a state.
- 40 12. "Licensee" means an individual who currently holds an 41 authorization from the state to practice as a physical therapist or to 42 work as a physical therapist assistant.
- 43 13. "Member state" means a state that has enacted the compact.
- 14. "Party state" means any member state in which a licensee 45 holds a current license or compact privilege or is applying for a license 46 or compact privilege.
- 15. "Physical therapist" means an individual who is licensed by a state to practice physical therapy.
- 16. "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual who is 50 licensed/certified by a state and who assists the physical therapist in 51 selected components of physical therapy.
- 17. "Physical therapy", "physical therapy practice", and "the practice of physical therapy" mean the care and services provided by or under the direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist.
- 18. "Physical therapy compact commission" or "commission" 56 means the national administrative body whose membership consists of 57 all states that have enacted the compact.
- 19. "Physical therapy licensing board" or "licensing board" means the agency of a state that is responsible for the licensing and regulation of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.
- 20. "Remote state" means a member state other than the home state, where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact privilege.
- 64 21. "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive 65 promulgated by the commission that has the force of law.
- 66 22. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory 67 of the United States of America that regulates the practice of physical 68 therapy.

#### 334.1206. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

- A. To participate in the compact, a state must:
- 1. Participate fully in the commission's data system, including using the commission's unique identifier as defined in rules;
- 5 2. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating 6 complaints about licensees;

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- 3. Notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of investigative information regarding a licensee;
- 4. Fully implement a criminal background check requirement, within a time frame established by rule, by receiving the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background
- 13 checks and use the results in making licensure decisions in accordance
- 14 with section 334.1206.B.;
  - 5. Comply with the rules of the commission;
- 6. Utilize a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure pursuant to the rules of the commission; and
- 7. Have continuing competence requirements as a condition for license renewal.
- B. Upon adoption of sections 334.1200 to 334.1233, the member state shall have the authority to obtain biometric-based information
- 22 from each physical therapy licensure applicant and submit this
- 23 information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a criminal
- 24 background check in accordance with 28 U.S.C. Section 534 and 42
- 25 U.S.C. Section 14616.
- C. A member state shall grant the compact privilege to a licensee holding a valid unencumbered license in another member state in
- 28 accordance with the terms of the compact and rules.
- D. Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact privilege.

#### 334.1209. COMPACT PRIVILEGE

- A. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and provisions of the compact, the licensee shall:
  - 1. Hold a license in the home state;
  - 2. Have no encumbrance on any state license;
- 3. Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in accordance with section 334.1209D, G and H;
- 8 4. Have not had any adverse action against any license or 9 compact privilege within the previous 2 years;
- 5. Notify the commission that the licensee is seeking the compact privilege within a remote state(s);
- 6. Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the compact privilege;

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- 7. Meet any jurisprudence requirements established by the remote state(s) in which the licensee is seeking a compact privilege; and
- 8. Report to the commission adverse action taken by any nonmember state within thirty days from the date the adverse action is taken.
- B. The compact privilege is valid until the expiration date of the home license. The licensee must comply with the requirements of section 334.1209.A. to maintain the compact privilege in the remote state.
- C. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state under the compact privilege shall function within the laws and regulations of the remote state.
- 27 D. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state is 28 subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in 29 accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's 30 compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the 31 health and safety of its citizens. The licensee is not eligible for a 3233 compact privilege in any state until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid. 34
  - E. If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:
    - 1. The home state license is no longer encumbered; and
  - 2. Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.
- F. Once an encumbered license in the home state is restored to good standing, the licensee must meet the requirements of section 334.1209A to obtain a compact privilege in any remote state.
- G. If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is removed, the individual shall lose the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:
- 1. The specific period of time for which the compact privilege was removed has ended;
- 47 2. All fines have been paid; and
- 3. Two years have elapsed from the date of the adverse action.
- H. Once the requirements of section 334.1209G have been met, the license must meet the requirements in section 334.1209A to obtain

51 a compact privilege in a remote state.

334.1212. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR

- 2 SPOUSES
- A licensee who is active duty military or is the spouse of an
- 4 individual who is active duty military may designate one of the
- 5 following as the home state:
- 6 A. Home of record;
- 7 B. Permanent change of station (PCS); or
- 8 C. State of current residence if it is different than the PCS state
- 9 or home of record.

# 334.1215. ADVERSE ACTIONS

- 2 A. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse
- 3 action against a license issued by the home state.
- B. A home state may take adverse action based on the
- 5 investigative information of a remote state, so long as the home state
- 6 follows its own procedures for imposing adverse action.
- 7 C. Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's
  - decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in
- 9 lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain
- 10 nonpublic if required by the member state's laws. Member states must
- 11 require licensees who enter any alternative programs in lieu of
- 12 discipline to agree not to practice in any other member state during the
- 13 term of the alternative program without prior authorization from such
- 14 other member state.
- D. Any member state may investigate actual or alleged violations
- 16 of the statutes and rules authorizing the practice of physical therapy
- 17 in any other member state in which a physical therapist or physical
- 18 therapist assistant holds a license or compact privilege.
- 19 E. A remote state shall have the authority to:
- 20 1. Take adverse actions as set forth in section 334.1209.D. against
- 21 a licensee's compact privilege in the state;
- 22 2. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that
- 23 require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production
- of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a physical therapy licensing board
- 25 in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or
- 26 the production of evidence from another party state, shall be enforced
- 27 in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to

- 28 the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued
- 29 in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any
- 30 witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the
- 31 service statutes of the state where the witnesses and/or evidence are
- 32 located; and
- 33 3. If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the licensee
- 34 the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from any
- 35 adverse action taken against that licensee.
- 36 F. Joint Investigations
- 1. In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its
- 38 respective physical therapy practice act or other applicable state law,
- 39 a member state may participate with other member states in joint
- 40 investigations of licensees.
- 2. Member states shall share any investigative, litigation, or
- 42 compliance materials in furtherance of any joint or individual
- 43 investigation initiated under the compact.
  - 334.1218. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PHYSICAL THERAPY
- 2 COMPACT COMMISSION.
- A. The compact member states hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the physical therapy compact commission:
- 5 1. The commission is an instrumentality of the compact states.
- 6 2. Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the
- 7 commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of
- 8 competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is
- 9 located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses
- 10 to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute
- 11 resolution proceedings.
- 3. Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of
- 13 sovereign immunity.
- 14 B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings
- 15 1. Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate
- 16 selected by that member state's licensing board.
- 17 2. The delegate shall be a current member of the licensing board,
- 18 who is a physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, public
- 19 member, or the board administrator.
- 3. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as
- 21 provided by the law of the state from which the delegate is appointed.

- 4. The member state board shall fill any vacancy occurring in the commission.
- 5. Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission.
- 6. A delegate shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for delegates' approximation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- 7. The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.
  - C. The commission shall have the following powers and duties:
- 35 1. Establish the fiscal year of the commission;
- 36 2. Establish bylaws;
- 3. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;
- 4. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws;
- 5. Promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of this compact. The rules shall have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all member states:
- 6. Bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the name of the commission, provided that the standing of any state physical therapy licensing board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
  - 7. Purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 8. Borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel, including, but not limited to, employees of a member state;
- 9. Hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out the purposes of the compact, and to establish the commission's personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
- 10. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, tutilize and dispose of the same; provided that at all times the

- 59 commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety and/or conflict 60 of interest;
- 11. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or mixed; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety;
- 12. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;
  - 13. Establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 68 14. Borrow money;
- 15. Appoint committees, including standing committees comprised of members, state regulators, state legislators or their representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the bylaws;
- 16. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with, law enforcement agencies;
- 76 17. Establish and elect an executive board; and
- 18. Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the state regulation of physical therapy licensure and practice.
- 80 D. The Executive Board
- The executive board shall have the power to act on behalf of the commission according to the terms of this compact.
- 83 1. The executive board shall be comprised of nine members:
- a. Seven voting members who are elected by the commission from the current membership of the commission;
- b. One ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized national physical therapy professional association; and
- c. One ex officio, nonvoting member from the recognized membership organization of the physical therapy licensing boards.
- 90 2. The ex officio members will be selected by their respective 91 organizations.
- 92 3. The commission may remove any member of the executive 93 board as provided in bylaws.
- 94 4. The executive board shall meet at least annually.
- 95 5. The executive board shall have the following duties and

- 96 responsibilities:
- a. Recommend to the entire commission changes to the rules or
- 98 bylaws, changes to this compact legislation, fees paid by compact
- 99 member states such as annual dues, and any commission compact fee
- 100 charged to licensees for the compact privilege;
- b. Ensure compact administration services are appropriately
- 102 provided, contractual or otherwise;
- 103 c. Prepare and recommend the budget;
- d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;
- e. Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide
- 106 compliance reports to the commission;
- 107 f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and
- g. Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.
- 109 E. Meetings of the Commission
- 1. All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of
- 111 meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the
- 112 rulemaking provisions in section 334.1224.
- 2. The commission or the executive board or other committees
- 114 of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the
- 115 commission or executive board or other committees of the commission
- 116 must discuss:
- a. Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under
- 118 the compact;
- b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters,
- 120 practices or procedures related to specific employees or other matters
- 121 related to the commission's internal personnel practices and
- 122 procedures;
- 123 c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
- d. Negotiation of contracts for the purchase, lease, or sale of
- 125 goods, services, or real estate;
- e. Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any
- 127 person;
- 128 f. Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial
- 129 information that is privileged or confidential;
- g. Disclosure of information of a personal nature where
- 131 disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal
- 132 privacy;

- 133 h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law enforcement purposes; 134
- 135 i. Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other 136 137 committee charged with responsibility of investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or 138
- 139 j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or 140 member state statute.
- 141 3. If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that 142 143 the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting 144 provision.
- 145 4. The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and 146 accurate summary of actions taken, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such 149 minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain 150 under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or 151 order of a court of competent jurisdiction. 152
  - F. Financing of the Commission
- 1. The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing 155 156 activities.
- 157 2. The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue 158 sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services. 159
- 160 3. The commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each member state or impose fees on other parties to cover the 161 cost of the operations and activities of the commission and its staff, 162 which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget 163 164 as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other 165 sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall 166 promulgate a rule binding upon all member states. 167
- 168 4. The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the 169

commission pledge the credit of any of the member states, except by and with the authority of the member state.

- 5. The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
  - G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification
- 1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
- 2. The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive director, employee or representative of the commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
- 3. The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or

- 207 omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment,
- 208 duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis
- 209 for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment,
- 210 duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act,
- 211 error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or
- 212 wanton misconduct of that person.

#### 334.1221. DATA SYSTEM

- 2 A. The commission shall provide for the development,
- 3 maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and reporting
- 4 system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative
- 5 information on all licensed individuals in member states.
- B. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the
- 7 contrary, a member state shall submit a uniform data set to the data
- 8 system on all individuals to whom this compact is applicable as
- 9 required by the rules of the commission, including:
- 10 **1. Identifying information**;
- 11 2. Licensure data;
- 3. Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;
- 13 4. Nonconfidential information related to alternative program
- 14 participation;
- 15 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for
- 16 such denial; and
- 17 6. Other information that may facilitate the administration of
- 18 this compact, as determined by the rules of the commission.
- 19 C. Investigative information pertaining to a licensee in any
- 20 member state will only be available to other party states.
- D. The commission shall promptly notify all member states of
- 22 any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual applying
- 23 for a license. Adverse action information pertaining to a licensee in
- 24 any member state will be available to any other member state.
- 25 E. Member states contributing information to the data system
- 26 may designate information that may not be shared with the public
- 27 without the express permission of the contributing state.
- 28 F. Any information submitted to the data system that is
- 29 subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the member state
- 30 contributing the information shall be removed from the data system.

- A. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment.
- B. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the compact within four years of the date of adoption of the rule, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any member state.
- 11 C. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a 12 regular or special meeting of the commission.
- D. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by the commission, and at least thirty days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, the commission shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:
- 17 1. On the website of the commission or other publicly accessible platform; and
- 2. On the website of each member state physical therapy licensing board or other publicly accessible platform or the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
- 22 E. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
- 1. The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be considered and voted upon;
- 25 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for 26 the proposed rule;
- 3. A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and
- 4. The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments.
- F. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.
- 35 G. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public 36 hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested 37 by:
- 38 1. At least twenty-five persons;

- 39 2. A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or
- 3. An association having at least twenty-five members. 40
- H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the 41 commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled 42 public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the 43
- commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic 44
- hearing. 45

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- 46 1. All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the 47 executive director of the commission or other designated member in 48 writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than 49 five business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.
- 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each 50 person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to 52 comment orally or in writing.
- 53 3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be 54 made available on request.
- 55 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the 56 convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section. 57
- I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of 58 business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the 59 60 commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
  - J. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.
- 64 K. The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date 65 of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of 66 the rule. 67
- 68 L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, 69 70 opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section 71shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the 74 rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:

- 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
- 77 2. Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;
- 78 3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule 79 that is established by federal law or rule; or
  - 4. Protect public health and safety.
- 81 M. The commission or an authorized committee of the commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or 82 amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in 83 format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The 85 revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of 87 thirty days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on 88 grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing, and delivered to the chair of the 89 commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the 92 approval of the commission. 93

334.1227. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND

# 2 ENFORCEMENT

- 3 A. Oversight
- 1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each member state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
- 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities or actions of the commission.
- 3. The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.
- 18 B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination
- 19 1. If the commission determines that a member state has

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- defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:
- a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other member states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default and/or any other action to be taken by the commission; and
- b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistanceregarding the default.
  - 2. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the member states, and all rights, privileges and benefits conferred by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
- 3. Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed only after all other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by the commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each of the member states.
- 4. A state that has been terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- 5. The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state that is found to be in default or that has been terminated from the compact, unless agreed upon in writing between the commission and the defaulting state.
- 6. The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
  - C. Dispute Resolution
- 1. Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member states and between member and nonmember states.
  - 2. The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both

- 57 mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.
  - D. Enforcement
- 1. The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.
- 2. By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district where the commission has its principal offices against a member state in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of the compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.
- 3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or state law.

334.1230. DATE OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERSTATE
2 COMMISSION FOR PHYSICAL THERAPY PRACTICE AND ASSOCIATED
3 RULES, WITHDRAWAL, AND AMENDMENT

- A. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the compact.
- B. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact becomes law in that state.
- 17 C. Any member state may withdraw from this compact by 18 enacting a statute repealing the same.
- 19 1. A member state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six 20 months after enactment of the repealing statute.
- 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing state's physical therapy licensing board to comply with

- the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
- D. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any physical therapy licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a member state and a nonmember state that does not conflict with the provisions of this compact.
- E. This compact may be amended by the member states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon any member state until it is enacted into the laws of all member states.

# 334.1233. CONSTRUCTION AND SEVERABILITY

This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any party state, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.

# 335.360. 1. The party states find that:

- 2 (1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the degree 3 of compliance with and the effectiveness of enforcement activities 4 related to state nurse licensure laws;
- 5 (2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating the 6 practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the public;
- 7 (3) The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of advanced 8 communication technologies as part of our nation's health care delivery 9 system require greater coordination and cooperation among states in 10 the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;
- 11 (4) New practice modalities and technology make compliance 12 with individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and complex;
- 13 (5) The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses 14 practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant to both

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- 15 nurses and states; and
- 16 (6) Uniformity of nurse licensure requirements throughout the states promotes public safety and public health benefits.
  - 2. The general purposes of this compact are to:
- 19 (1) Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the public's 20 health and safety;
- 21 (2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in the 22 areas of nurse licensure and regulation;
  - (3) Facilitate the exchange of information between party states in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation, and adverse actions;
- 25 (4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the practice of 26 nursing in each jurisdiction;
  - (5) Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered through the mutual recognition of party state licenses;
- 31 (6) Decrease redundancies in the consideration and issuance of 32 nurse licenses; and
  - (7) Provide opportunities for interstate practice by nurses who meet uniform licensure requirements.

335.365. As used in this compact, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Adverse action", any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action permitted by a state's laws which is imposed by a licensing board or other authority against a nurse, including actions against an individual's license or multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation, monitoring of the licensee, limitation on the licensee's practice, or any other encumbrance on licensure affecting a nurse's authorization to practice, including issuance of a cease and desist action;
- 10 (2) "Alternative program", a nondisciplinary monitoring program
  11 approved by a licensing board;
- (3) "Coordinated licensure information system", an integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on nurse licensure and enforcement activities related to nurse licensure laws that is administered by a nonprofit organization composed of and controlled by licensing boards;
  - (4) "Current significant investigative information":

- 18 (a) Investigative information that a licensing board, after a 19 preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity for 20 the nurse to respond, if required by state law, has reason to believe is 21 not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more than a minor 22 infraction; or
- 23 (b) Investigative information that indicates that the nurse 24 represents an immediate threat to public health and safety, regardless 25 of whether the nurse has been notified and had an opportunity to 26 respond;
- 27 (5) "Encumbrance", a revocation or suspension of, or any 28 limitation on, the full and unrestricted practice of nursing imposed by 29 a licensing board;
- 30 (6) "Home state", the party state which is the nurse's primary 31 state of residence;
- 32 (7) "Licensing board", a party state's regulatory body responsible 33 for issuing nurse licenses;
- 34 (8) "Multistate license", a license to practice as a registered 35 nurse, "RN", or a licensed practical or vocational nurse, "LPN" or "VN", 36 issued by a home state licensing board that authorizes the licensed 37 nurse to practice in all party states under a multistate licensure 38 privilege;
  - (9) "Multistate licensure privilege", a legal authorization associated with a multistate license permitting the practice of nursing as either an RN, LPN, or VN in a remote state;
- 42 (10) "Nurse", an RN, LPN, or VN, as those terms are defined by 43 each party state's practice laws;
- 44 (11) "Party state", any state that has adopted this compact;
- 45 (12) "Remote state", a party state, other than the home state;
- 46 (13) "Single-state license", a nurse license issued by a party state 47 that authorizes practice only within the issuing state and does not 48 include a multistate licensure privilege to practice in any other party 49 state;
- 50 (14) "State", a state, territory, or possession of the United States 51 and the District of Columbia;
- 52 (15) "State practice laws", a party state's laws, rules, and 53 regulations that govern the practice of nursing, define the scope of 54 nursing practice, and create the methods and grounds for imposing

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discipline. State practice laws do not include requirements necessary
 to obtain and retain a license, except for qualifications or requirements
 of the home state.

- 335.370. 1. A multistate license to practice registered or licensed practical or vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state shall be recognized by each party state as authorizing a nurse to practice as a registered nurse, "RN", or as a licensed practical or vocational nurse, "LPN" or "VN", under a multistate licensure privilege, in each party state.
- 2. A state must implement procedures for considering the criminal history records of applicants for initial multistate license or licensure by endorsement. Such procedures shall include the submission of fingerprints or other biometric-based information by applicants for the purpose of obtaining an applicant's criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible for retaining that state's criminal records.
- 3. Each party state shall require the following for an applicant to obtain or retain a multistate license in the home state:
- 16 (1) Meets the home state's qualifications for licensure or renewal 17 of licensure as well as all other applicable state laws;
  - (2) (a) Has graduated or is eligible to graduate from a licensing board-approved RN or LPN or VN prelicensure education program; or
  - (b) Has graduated from a foreign RN or LPN or VN prelicensure education program that has been approved by the authorized accrediting body in the applicable country and has been verified by an independent credentials review agency to be comparable to a licensing board-approved prelicensure education program;
- 25 (3) Has, if a graduate of a foreign prelicensure education 26 program not taught in English or if English is not the individual's 27 native language, successfully passed an English proficiency 28 examination that includes the components of reading, speaking, 29 writing, and listening;
- 30 (4) Has successfully passed an NCLEX-RN or NCLEX-PN 31 examination or recognized predecessor, as applicable;
  - (5) Is eligible for or holds an active, unencumbered license;
- 33 (6) Has submitted, in connection with an application for initial licensure or licensure by endorsement, fingerprints or other biometric

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- 35 data for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the agency responsible 36 for retaining that state's criminal records; 37
- 38 (7) Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into an agreed disposition, of a felony offense under applicable state or 39 federal criminal law; 40
- (8) Has not been convicted or found guilty, or has entered into 41 42 an agreed disposition, of a misdemeanor offense related to the practice 43 of nursing as determined on a case-by-case basis;
  - (9) Is not currently enrolled in an alternative program;
  - (10) Is subject to self-disclosure requirements regarding current participation in an alternative program; and
    - (11) Has a valid United States Social Security number.
- 4. All party states shall be authorized, in accordance with existing state due process law, to take adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege such as revocation, suspension, probation, or any other action that affects a nurse's authorization to practice under a multistate licensure privilege, including cease and desist actions. If a party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated licensure information 54system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home state of any such actions by remote states.
  - 5. A nurse practicing in a party state shall comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the client is located at the time service is provided. The practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of the party state in which the client is located. The practice of nursing in a party state under a multistate licensure privilege shall subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the licensing board, the courts, and the laws of the party state in which the client is located at the time service is provided.
  - 6. Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be able to apply for a party state's single-state license as provided under the laws of each party state. However, the single-state license granted to these individuals shall not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice nursing in any other party state. Nothing in this compact

- 72 shall affect the requirements established by a party state for the 73 issuance of a single-state license.
- 74 7. Any nurse holding a home state multistate license on the 75 effective date of this compact may retain and renew the multistate 76 license issued by the nurse's then current home state, provided that:
- (1) A nurse who changes primary state of residence after this compact's effective date shall meet all applicable requirements as provided in subsection 3 of this section to obtain a multistate license from a new home state;
- (2) A nurse who fails to satisfy the multistate licensure requirements in subsection 3 of this section due to a disqualifying event occurring after this compact's effective date shall be ineligible to retain or renew a multistate license, and the nurse's multistate license shall be revoked or deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators, commission.
- 335.375. 1. Upon application for a multistate license, the licensing board in the issuing party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether there are any encumbrances on any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, whether any adverse action has been taken against any license or multistate licensure privilege held by the applicant, and whether the applicant is currently participating in an alternative program.
- 2. A nurse shall hold a multistate license, issued by the home state, in only one party state at a time.
- 3. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving between two party states, the nurse shall apply for licensure in the new home state, and the multistate license issued by the prior home state shall be deactivated in accordance with applicable rules adopted by the commission.
- 17 (1) The nurse may apply for licensure in advance of a change in 18 primary state of residence.
- 19 **(2)** A multistate license shall not be issued by the new home state 20 until the nurse provides satisfactory evidence of a change in primary 21 state of residence to the new home state and satisfies all applicable

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requirements to obtain a multistate license from the new home state.

23 4. If a nurse changes primary state of residence by moving from 24a party state to a non-party state, the multistate license issued by the 25prior home state shall convert to a single-state license, valid only in the 26 former home state.

335.380. 1. In addition to the other powers conferred by state law, a licensing board shall have the authority to:

- (1) Take adverse action against a nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice within that party state;
- (a) Only the home state shall have the power to take adverse 5 6 action against a nurse's license issued by the home state;
- 7 (b) For purposes of taking adverse action, the home state licensing board shall give the same priority and effect to reported 8 conduct received from a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state. In so doing, the home state shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action;
- 12 (2) Issue cease and desist orders or impose an encumbrance on a nurse's authority to practice within that party state; 13
- 14 (3) Complete any pending investigations of a nurse who changes primary state of residence during the course of such 15 16 investigations. The licensing board shall also have the authority to take appropriate action and shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the administrator of the coordinated licensure 19 information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure 20 information system shall promptly notify the new home state of any 21such actions;
  - (4) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that require the attendance and testimony of witnesses as well as the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses or the production of evidence from another party state shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state in which the witnesses or evidence are located;

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- (5) Obtain and submit, for each nurse licensure applicant, fingerprint or other biometric based information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal background checks, receive the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background checks, and use the results in making licensure decisions;
- 38 (6) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the affected 39 nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of cases resulting from 40 any adverse action taken against that nurse; and
- 41 (7) Take adverse action based on the factual findings of the 42 remote state; provided that, the licensing board follows its own 43 procedures for taking such adverse action.
  - 2. If adverse action is taken by the home state against a nurse's multistate license, the nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice in all other party states shall be deactivated until all encumbrances have been removed from the multistate license. All home state disciplinary orders that impose adverse action against a nurse's multistate license shall include a statement that the nurse's multistate licensure privilege is deactivated in all party states during the pendency of the order.
  - 3. Nothing in this compact shall override a party state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action. The home state licensing board shall deactivate the multistate licensure privilege under the multistate license of any nurse for the duration of the nurse's participation in an alternative program.
- 335.385. 1. All party states shall participate in a coordinated licensure information system of all licensed registered nurses, "RNs", and licensed practical or vocational nurses, "LPNs" or "VNs". This system shall include information on the licensure and disciplinary history of each nurse, as submitted by party states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and enforcement efforts.
- 2. The commission, in consultation with the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the identification, collection, and exchange of information under this compact.
- 3. All licensing boards shall promptly report to the coordinated licensure information system any adverse action, any current significant investigative information, denials of applications with the

- 14 reasons for such denials, and nurse participation in alternative 15 programs known to the licensing board regardless of whether such 16 participation is deemed nonpublic or confidential under state law.
- 4. Current significant investigative information and participation in nonpublic or confidential alternative programs shall be transmitted through the coordinated licensure information system only to party state licensing boards.
- 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party state licensing boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure information system may designate information that shall not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express permission of the contributing state.
- 6. Any personally identifiable information obtained from the coordinated licensure information system by a party state licensing board shall not be shared with non-party states or disclosed to other entities or individuals except to the extent permitted by the laws of the party state contributing the information.
- 7. Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure information system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the party state contributing that information shall also be expunged from the coordinated licensure information system.
  - 8. The compact administrator of each party state shall furnish a uniform data set to the compact administrator of each other party state, which shall include, at a minimum:
    - (1) Identifying information;
  - (2) Licensure data;

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- (3) Information related to alternative program participation; and
- 41 (4) Other information that may facilitate the administration of 42 this compact, as determined by commission rules.
- 9. The compact administrator of a party state shall provide all investigative documents and information requested by another party state.
- 335.390. 1. The party states hereby create and establish a joint public entity known as the "Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact Administrators".
- 4 (1) The commission is an instrumentality of the party states.
- 5 (2) Venue is proper, and judicial proceedings by or against the

- 6 commission shall be brought solely and exclusively in a court of 7 competent jurisdiction where the principal office of the commission is 8 located. The commission may waive venue and jurisdictional defenses 9 to the extent it adopts or consents to participate in alternative dispute 10 resolution proceedings.
- 11 (3) Nothing in this compact shall be construed to be a waiver of 12 sovereign immunity.
- 2. (1) Each party state shall have and be limited to one administrator. The head of the state licensing board or designee shall be the administrator of this compact for each party state. Any administrator may be removed or suspended from office as provided by the law of the state from which the administrator is appointed. Any vacancy occurring in the commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the party state in which the vacancy exists.
- (2) Each administrator shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of rules and creation of bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the commission. An administrator shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the bylaws. The bylaws may provide for an administrator's participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- 27 (3) The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar 28 year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws or 29 rules of the commission.
- 30 (4) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of 31 meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the 32 rulemaking provisions in section 335.395.
- 33 (5) The commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting 34 if the commission must discuss:
- 35 (a) Noncompliance of a party state with its obligations under this compact;
- 37 (b) The employment, compensation, discipline, or other 38 personnel matters, practices, or procedures related to specific 39 employees, or other matters related to the commission's internal 40 personnel practices and procedures;
- 41 (c) Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;
- 42 (d) Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods,

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- 43 services, or real estate;
- 44 (e) Accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any 45 person;
- (f) Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial 46 information that is privileged or confidential; 47
- 48 (g) Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal 49 50 privacy;
- 51 (h) Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law 52 enforcement purposes;
  - (i) Disclosure of information related to any reports prepared by or on behalf of the commission for the purpose of investigation of compliance with this compact; or
- (j) Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or 56 state statute. 57
- (6) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection, the commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting shall be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The commission shall 62 keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a 63 meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions 64 taken, and the reasons therefor, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release by a majority vote of the commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
  - 3. The commission shall, by a majority vote of the administrators, prescribe bylaws or rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of this compact including, but not limited to:
    - (1) Establishing the fiscal year of the commission;
    - (2) Providing reasonable standards and procedures:
    - (a) For the establishment and meetings of other committees; and
- (b) Governing any general or specific delegation of any authority 76 or function of the commission; 77
- 78 (3) Providing reasonable procedures for calling and conducting 79 meetings of the commission, ensuring reasonable advance notice of all

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- meetings and providing an opportunity for attendance of such meetings by interested parties, with enumerated exceptions designed to protect the public's interest, the privacy of individuals, and proprietary information, including trade secrets. The commission may meet in closed session only after a majority of the administrators vote to close
  - d closed session only after a majority of the administrators vote to close
- 85 a meeting in whole or in part. As soon as practicable, the commission 86 must make public a copy of the vote to close the meeting revealing the
- 87 vote of each administrator, with no proxy votes allowed;
- 88 (4) Establishing the titles, duties, and authority and reasonable procedures for the election of the officers of the commission;
  - (5) Providing reasonable standards and procedures for the establishment of the personnel policies and programs of the commission. Notwithstanding any civil service or other similar laws of any party state, the bylaws shall exclusively govern the personnel policies and programs of the commission; and
- 95 (6) Providing a mechanism for winding up the operations of the 96 commission and the equitable disposition of any surplus funds that may 97 exist after the termination of this compact after the payment or 98 reserving of all of its debts and obligations.
- 99 4. The commission shall publish its bylaws and rules, and any 100 amendments thereto, in a convenient form on the website of the 101 commission.
- 5. The commission shall maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws.
- 6. The commission shall meet and take such actions as are consistent with the provisions of this compact and the bylaws.
  - 7. The commission shall have the following powers:
- 107 (1) To promulgate uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate 108 implementation and administration of this compact. The rules shall 109 have the force and effect of law and shall be binding in all party states;
- 110 (2) To bring and prosecute legal proceedings or actions in the 111 name of the commission; provided that, the standing of any licensing 112 board to sue or be sued under applicable law shall not be affected;
  - (3) To purchase and maintain insurance and bonds;
- 114 (4) To borrow, accept, or contract for services of personnel 115 including, but not limited to, employees of a party state or nonprofit 116 organizations;

- 117 (5) To cooperate with other organizations that administer state 118 compacts related to the regulation of nursing including, but not limited 119 to, sharing administrative or staff expenses, office space, or other 120 resources;
- 121 (6) To hire employees, elect or appoint officers, fix compensation, 122 define duties, grant such individuals appropriate authority to carry out 123 the purposes of this compact, and to establish the commission's 124 personnel policies and programs relating to conflicts of interest, 125 qualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;
- 126 (7) To accept any and all appropriate donations, grants and gifts 127 of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services, and to receive, 128 utilize, and dispose of the same; provided that, at all times the 129 commission shall avoid any appearance of impropriety or conflict of 130 interest;
- 131 (8) To lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, 132 or otherwise to own, hold, improve, or use, any property, whether real, 133 personal, or mixed; provided that, at all times the commission shall 134 avoid any appearance of impropriety;
- 135 (9) To sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, 136 or otherwise dispose of any property, whether real, personal, or mixed;
  - (10) To establish a budget and make expenditures;
- 138 (11) To borrow money;

- 139 (12) To appoint committees, including advisory committees 140 comprised of administrators, state nursing regulators, state legislators 141 or their representatives, consumer representatives, and other such 142 interested persons;
- 143 (13) To provide and receive information from, and to cooperate 144 with, law enforcement agencies;
  - (14) To adopt and use an official seal; and
- 146 (15) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or 147 appropriate to achieve the purposes of this compact consistent with the 148 state regulation of nurse licensure and practice.
- 8. (1) The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
- 152 (2) The commission may also levy on and collect an annual 153 assessment from each party state to cover the cost of its operations,

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- 154 activities, and staff in its annual budget as approved each year. The aggregate annual assessment amount, if any, shall be allocated based 155 156 upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall promulgate a rule that is binding upon all party states. 157
  - (3) The commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same; nor shall the commission pledge the credit of any of the party states, except by and with the authority of such party state.
  - (4) The commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant, and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the commission.
  - 9. (1) The administrators, officers, executive director, employees, and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property, personal injury, or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred, within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person from suit or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person.
- 180 (2) The commission shall defend any administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission in 182 any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or 183 alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person 184 185 against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing 186 occurred within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that, nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel; and 188 provided further that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did 190 not result from that person's intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct.

- 191 (3) The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any administrator, officer, executive director, employee, or representative 192 193 of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, 194 error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission 195employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a 196 reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission 197 employment, duties, or responsibilities; provided that, the actual or 198 199 alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional, willful, or wanton misconduct of that person. 200
  - 335.395. 1. The commission shall exercise its rulemaking powers pursuant to the criteria set forth in this section and the rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment and shall have the same force and effect as provisions of this compact.
  - 6 2. Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular 7 or special meeting of the commission.
- 3. Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or rules by
  the commission, and at least sixty days in advance of the meeting at
  which the rule shall be considered and voted upon, the commission
  shall file a notice of proposed rulemaking:
- 12 (1) On the website of the commission; and
- 13 (2) On the website of each licensing board or the publication in 14 which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules.
  - 4. The notice of proposed rulemaking shall include:
- 16 (1) The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which 17 the rule shall be considered and voted upon;
- 18 (2) The text of the proposed rule or amendment, and the reason 19 for the proposed rule;
- 20 (3) A request for comments on the proposed rule from any 21 interested person;
- 22 (4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice 23 to the commission of their intention to attend the public hearing and 24 any written comments.
- 5. Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public.

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- 6. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment.
- 7. The commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing.
- 32 (1) Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each 33 person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to 34 comment orally or in writing. All hearings shall be recorded, and a 35 copy shall be made available upon request.
  - (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.
  - 8. If no one appears at the public hearing, the commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule.
  - 9. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
- 10. The commission shall, by majority vote of all administrators, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of the rule.
- 48 11. Upon determination that an emergency exists, 49 commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior 50 notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing; provided that, the usual 51 rulemaking procedures provided in this compact and in this section 52 shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than ninety days after the effective date of the 53 rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that 54 shall be adopted immediately in order to: 55
  - (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
  - (2) Prevent a loss of commission or party state funds; or
- 58 (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative 59 rule that is required by federal law or rule.
- 12. The commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person

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for a period of thirty days after posting. The revision shall be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision shall take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision shall not take effect without the approval of the commission.

335.400. 1. (1) Each party state shall enforce this compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate this compact's purposes and intent.

- (2) The commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any proceeding that may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the commission, and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process in such proceeding to the commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the commission, this compact, or promulgated rules.
- 2. (1) If the commission determines that a party state has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this compact or the promulgated rules, the commission shall:
  - (a) Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other party states of the nature of the default, the proposed means of curing the default, or any other action to be taken by the commission; and
  - (b) Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding the default.
- (2) If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting state's membership in this compact shall be terminated upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the administrators, and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this compact shall be terminated on the effective date of termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.
- 25 (3) Termination of membership in this compact shall be imposed 26 only after all other means of securing compliance have been 27 exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by 28 the commission to the governor of the defaulting state, to the executive 29 officer of the defaulting state's licensing board, and each of the party 30 states.

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- 31 (4) A state whose membership in this compact has been 32 terminated is responsible for all assessments, obligations, and 33 liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination, including 34 obligations that extend beyond the effective date of termination.
- 35 (5) The commission shall not bear any costs related to a state 36 that is found to be in default or whose membership in this compact has 37 been terminated unless agreed upon in writing between the commission 38 and the defaulting state.
- (6) The defaulting state may appeal the action of the commission by petitioning the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district in which the commission has its principal offices. The prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.
- 3. (1) Upon request by a party state, the commission shall attempt to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among party states and between party and non-party states.
- 47 (2) The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both 48 mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes, as appropriate.
  - (3) In the event the commission cannot resolve disputes among party states arising under this compact:
  - (a) The party states shall submit the issues in dispute to an arbitration panel, which shall be comprised of individuals appointed by the compact administrator in each of the affected party states and an individual mutually agreed upon by the compact administrators of all the party states involved in the dispute.
- 56 (b) The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be final 57 and binding.
- 4. (1) The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the provisions and rules of this compact.
- (2) By majority vote, the commission may initiate legal action in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or the federal district in which the commission has its principal offices against a party state that is in default to enforce compliance with the provisions of this compact and its promulgated rules and bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing party shall be awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys'

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- 69 (3) The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of 70 the commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies 71 available under federal or state law.
  - 335.405. 1. This compact shall become effective and binding on the earlier of the date of legislative enactment of this compact into law by no less than twenty-six states or December 31, 2018. All party states to this compact that also were parties to the prior Nurse Licensure Compact superseded by this compact "prior compact" shall be deemed to have withdrawn from said prior compact within six months after the effective date of this compact.
- 2. Each party state to this compact shall continue to recognize 9 a nurse's multistate licensure privilege to practice in that party state 10 issued under the prior compact until such party state has withdrawn 11 from the prior compact.
  - 3. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same. A party state's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute.
  - 4. A party state's withdrawal or termination shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing or terminated state's licensing board to report adverse actions and significant investigations occurring prior to the effective date of such withdrawal or termination.
  - 5. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of this compact.
- 6. This compact may be amended by the party states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon the party states unless and until it is enacted into the laws of all party states.
- 7. Representatives of non-party states to this compact shall be invited to participate in the activities of the commission on a nonvoting basis prior to the adoption of this compact by all states.
  - 335.410. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party

- state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any party state, this compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.
- 335.415. 1. The term "head of the nurse licensing board" as referred to in section 335.390 of this compact shall mean the executive director of the Missouri state board of nursing.
- 2. This compact is designed to facilitate the regulation of nurses, and does not relieve employers from complying with statutorily imposed obligations.
- 7 3. This compact does not supersede existing state labor laws.
- 338.200. 1. In the event a pharmacist is unable to obtain refill authorization from the prescriber due to death, incapacity, or when the pharmacist is unable to obtain refill authorization from the prescriber, a pharmacist may dispense an emergency supply of medication if:
- 5 (1) In the pharmacist's professional judgment, interruption of therapy 6 might reasonably produce undesirable health consequences;
- 7 (2) The pharmacy previously dispensed or refilled a prescription from the 8 applicable prescriber for the same patient and medication;
  - (3) The medication dispensed is not a controlled substance;
- 10 (4) The pharmacist informs the patient or the patient's agent either 11 verbally, electronically, or in writing at the time of dispensing that authorization 12 of a prescriber is required for future refills; and
- 13 (5) The pharmacist documents the emergency dispensing in the patient's prescription record, as provided by the board by rule.
- 2. (1) If the pharmacist is unable to obtain refill authorization from the prescriber, the amount dispensed shall be limited to the amount determined by the pharmacist within his or her professional judgment as needed for the emergency period, provided the amount dispensed shall not exceed a seven-day supply.
- 20 (2) In the event of prescriber death or incapacity or inability of the 21 prescriber to provide medical services, the amount dispensed shall not exceed a

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- 22 thirty-day supply.
- 3. Pharmacists or permit holders dispensing an emergency supply pursuant to this section shall promptly notify the prescriber or the prescriber's office of the emergency dispensing, as required by the board by rule.
- 4. An emergency supply may not be dispensed pursuant to this section if the pharmacist has knowledge that the prescriber has otherwise prohibited or restricted emergency dispensing for the applicable patient.
  - 5. The determination to dispense an emergency supply of medication under this section shall only be made by a pharmacist licensed by the board.
- 32 **6.** The board shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this 33 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 34 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective 35 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, 36 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 38 review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and 39 any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void. 40
  - 376.388. 1. As used in this section, unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Contracted pharmacy" or "pharmacy", a pharmacy located in
   4 Missouri participating in the network of a pharmacy benefits manager
   5 through a direct or indirect contract;
- 6 (2) "Health carrier", an entity subject to the insurance laws and regulations of this state that contracts or offers to contract to provide, deliver, arrange for, pay for, or reimburse any of the costs of health care services, including a sickness and accident insurance company, a 10 health maintenance organization, a nonprofit hospital and health service corporation, or any other entity providing a plan of health 11 insurance, health benefits, or health services, except that such plan shall not include any coverage pursuant to a liability insurance policy, 13 workers' compensation insurance policy, or medical payments 14 insurance issued as a supplement to a liability policy; 15
- 16 (3) "Maximum allowable cost", the per unit amount that a 17 pharmacy benefits manager reimburses a pharmacist for a prescription

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- drug, excluding a dispensing or professional fee;
- 19 (4) "Maximum allowable cost list" or "MAC list", a listing of drug 20 products that meet the standard described in this section;
  - (5) "Pharmacy", as such term is defined in chapter 338;
- 22(6) "Pharmacy benefits manager", an entity that contracts with pharmacies on behalf of health carriers or any health plan sponsored 23 by the state or a political subdivision of the state. 24
  - 2. Upon each contract execution or renewal between a pharmacy benefits manager and a pharmacy or between a pharmacy benefits manager and a pharmacy's contracting representative or agent, such as a pharmacy services administrative organization, a pharmacy benefits manager shall, with respect to such contract or renewal:
- 30 (1) Include in such contract or renewal the sources utilized to determine maximum allowable cost and update such pricing 31 information at least every seven days; and
- (2) Maintain a procedure to eliminate products from the 34 maximum allowable cost list of drugs subject to such pricing or modify maximum allowable cost pricing at least every seven days, if such drugs do not meet the standards and requirements of this section, in order to remain consistent with pricing changes in the marketplace.
  - 3. A pharmacy benefits manager shall reimburse pharmacies for drugs subject to maximum allowable cost pricing that has been updated to reflect market pricing at least every seven days as set forth under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section.
- 424. A pharmacy benefits manager shall not place a drug on a 43 maximum allowable cost list unless there are at least two therapeutically equivalent multisource generic drugs, or at least one 44 generic drug available from at least one manufacturer, generally 45available for purchase by network pharmacies from national or 46 regional wholesalers. 47
- 48 5. All contracts between a pharmacy benefits manager and a 49 contracted pharmacy or between a pharmacy benefits manager and a pharmacy's contracting representative or agent, such as a pharmacy 50 services administrative organization, shall include a process to 51 internally appeal, investigate, and resolve disputes regarding maximum 5253 allowable cost pricing. The process shall include the following:
  - (1) The right to appeal shall be limited to fourteen calendar days

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- 55 following the reimbursement of the initial claim; and
- 56 (2) A requirement that the pharmacy benefits manager shall 57 respond to an appeal described in this subsection no later than 58 fourteen calendar days after the date the appeal was received by such 59 pharmacy benefits manager.
- 6. For appeals that are denied, the pharmacy benefits manager shall provide the reason for the denial and identify the national drug code of a drug product that may be purchased by contracted pharmacies at a price at or below the maximum allowable cost and, when applicable, may be substituted lawfully.
- 7. If the appeal is successful, the pharmacy benefits manager shall:
  - (1) Adjust the maximum allowable cost price that is the subject of the appeal effective on the day after the date the appeal is decided;
- 69 (2) Apply the adjusted maximum allowable cost price to all 70 similarly situated pharmacies as determined by the pharmacy benefits 71 manager; and
- 72 (3) Allow the pharmacy that succeeded in the appeal to reverse 73 and rebill the pharmacy benefits claim giving rise to the appeal.
  - 8. Appeals shall be upheld if:
  - (1) The pharmacy being reimbursed for the drug subject to the maximum allowable cost pricing in question was not reimbursed as required under subsection 3 of this section; or
- 78 (2) The drug subject to the maximum allowable cost pricing in 79 question does not meet the requirements set forth under subsection 4 80 of this section.
- 376.1235. 1. No health carrier or health benefit plan, as defined in section 376.1350, shall impose a co-payment or coinsurance percentage charged to the insured for services rendered for each date of service by a physical therapist licensed under chapter 334 or an occupational therapist licensed under chapter 324, for services that require a prescription, that is greater than the co-payment or coinsurance percentage charged to the insured for the services of a primary care physician licensed under chapter 334 for an office visit.
- 8 2. A health carrier or health benefit plan shall clearly state the 9 availability of physical therapy and occupational therapy coverage under its 10 plan and all related limitations, conditions, and exclusions.
  - 3. Beginning September 1, [2013] 2016, the oversight division of the joint

committee on legislative research shall perform an actuarial analysis of the cost impact to health carriers, insureds with a health benefit plan, and other private and public payers if the provisions of this section regarding occupational 14 therapy coverage were enacted. By December 31, [2013,] 2016, the director 15 of the oversight division of the joint committee on legislative research shall 16 17 submit a report of the actuarial findings prescribed by this section to the speaker, the president pro tem, and the chairpersons of both the house of representatives 18 and senate standing committees having jurisdiction over health insurance 19 matters. If the fiscal note cost estimation is less than the cost of an actuarial 20 21 analysis, the actuarial analysis requirement shall be waived.

376.1237. 1. Each health carrier or health benefit plan that offers or issues health benefit plans which are delivered, issued for delivery, continued, or renewed in this state on or after January 1, 2014, and that provides coverage for prescription eye drops shall provide coverage for the refilling of an eye drop prescription prior to the last day of the prescribed dosage period without regard to a coverage restriction for early refill of prescription renewals as long as the prescribing health care provider authorizes such early refill, and the health carrier or the health benefit plan is notified.

- 9 2. For the purposes of this section, health carrier and health benefit plan shall have the same meaning as defined in section 376.1350.
- 3. The coverage required by this section shall not be subject to any greater deductible or co-payment than other similar health care services provided by the health benefit plan.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a supplemental insurance policy, including a life care contract, accident-only policy, specified disease policy, hospital policy providing a fixed daily benefit only, Medicare supplement policy, long-term care policy, short-term major medical policies of six months' or less duration, or any other supplemental policy as determined by the director of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration.
- 5. The provisions of this section shall terminate on January 1, [2017] 22 **2020**.

536.031. 1. There is established a publication to be known as the "Code of State Regulations", which shall be published in a format and medium as prescribed and in writing upon request by the secretary of state as soon as practicable after ninety days following January 1, 1976, and may be republished

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- 5 from time to time thereafter as determined by the secretary of state.
- 6 2. The code of state regulations shall contain the full text of all rules of state agencies in force and effect upon the effective date of the first publication thereof, and effective September 1, 1990, it shall be revised no less frequently than monthly thereafter so as to include all rules of state agencies subsequently 9 made, amended or rescinded. The code may also include citations, references, or 10 annotations, prepared by the state agency adopting the rule or by the secretary 11 of state, to any intraagency ruling, attorney general's opinion, determination, 12 decisions, order, or other action of the administrative hearing commission, or any 13 14 determination, decision, order, or other action of a court interpreting, applying,
  - 3. The code of state regulations shall be published in looseleaf form in one or more volumes upon request and a format and medium as prescribed by the secretary of state with an appropriate index, and revisions in the text and index may be made by the secretary of state as necessary and provided in written format upon request.

discussing, distinguishing, or otherwise affecting any rule published in the code.

- 4. An agency may incorporate by reference rules, regulations, standards, and guidelines of an agency of the United States or a nationally or staterecognized organization or association without publishing the material in full. The reference in the agency rules shall fully identify the incorporated material by publisher, address, and date in order to specify how a copy of the material may be obtained, and shall state that the referenced rule, regulation, standard, or guideline does not include any later amendments or additions; except that, hospital licensure regulations governing life safety code standards promulgated under this chapter and chapter 197 to implement section 197.065 may incorporate, by reference, later additions or amendments to such rules, regulations, standards, or guidelines as needed to consistently apply current standards of safety and practice. The agency adopting a rule, regulation, standard, or guideline under this section shall maintain a copy of the referenced rule, regulation, standard, or guideline at the headquarters of the agency and shall make it available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. The secretary of state may omit from the code of state regulations such material incorporated by reference in any rule the publication of which would be unduly cumbersome or expensive.
  - 5. The courts of this state shall take judicial notice, without proof, of the

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41 contents of the code of state regulations.

633.420. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term "dyslexia" means a disorder that is neurological in origin, characterized by difficulties with accurate and fluent word recognition, and poor 4 spelling and decoding abilities that typically result from a deficit in the 5 phonological component of language, often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom 7 instruction, and of which secondary consequences may include problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience that can impede growth of vocabulary and background knowledge. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a district from 11 assessing students for dyslexia and offering students specialized 12 reading instruction if a determination is made that a student suffers from dyslexia. Unless required by federal law, nothing in this 13 definition shall require a student with dyslexia to be automatically 15 determined eligible as a student with a disability.

- 2. There is hereby created the "Legislative Task Force on Dyslexia". The joint committee on education shall provide technical and administrative support as required by the task force to fulfill its duties; any such support involving monetary expenses shall first be approved by the chairman of the joint committee on education. The task force shall meet at least quarterly and may hold meetings by telephone or video conference. The task force shall advise and make recommendations to the governor, joint committee on education, and relevant state agencies regarding matters concerning individuals with dyslexia, including education and other adult and adolescent services.
- 26 3. The task force shall be comprised of twenty members 27 consisting of the following:
- 28 (1) Two members of the senate appointed by the president pro 29 tempore of the senate, with one member appointed from the minority 30 party and one member appointed from the majority party;
- 31 (2) Two members of the house of representatives appointed by 32 the speaker of the house of representatives, with one member 33 appointed from the minority party and one member appointed from the 34 majority party;
  - (3) The commissioner of education, or his or her designee;
  - (4) One representative from an institution of higher education

- 37 located in this state with specialized expertise in dyslexia and reading
- 38 instruction;

- 39 (5) A representative from a state teachers association or the 40 Missouri National Education Association;
- 41 (6) A representative from the International Dyslexia Association 42 of Missouri;
- 43 (7) A representative from Decoding Dyslexia of Missouri;
- 44 (8) A representative from the Missouri Association of Elementary 45 School Principals;
- 46 (9) A representative from the Missouri Council of Administrators 47 of Special Education;
- 48 (10) A professional licensed in the state of Missouri with 49 experience diagnosing dyslexia including, but not limited to, a licensed 50 psychologist, school psychologist, or neuropsychologist;
- 51 (11) A speech-language pathologist with training and experience 52 in early literacy development and effective research-based intervention 53 techniques for dyslexia, including an Orton-Gillingham remediation 54 program recommended by the Missouri Speech-Language Hearing 55 Association;
- (12) A certified academic language therapist recommended by the
   Academic Language Therapists Association who is a resident of this
   state;
- 59 (13) A representative from an independent private provider or 60 nonprofit organization serving individuals with dyslexia;
- 61 (14) An assistive technology specialist with expertise in 62 accessible print materials and assistive technology used by individuals 63 with dyslexia recommended by the Missouri assistive technology 64 council;
- 65 (15) One private citizen who has a child who has been diagnosed 66 with dyslexia;
  - (16) One private citizen who has been diagnosed with dyslexia;
- 68 (17) A representative of the Missouri State Council of the 69 International Reading Association; and
- 70 (18) A pediatrician with knowledge of dyslexia.
- 4. The members of the task force, other than the members from the general assembly and ex officio members, shall be appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate or the speaker of the house of

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- representatives by September 1, 2016, by alternating appointments beginning with the president pro tempore of the senate. A chairperson shall be selected by the members of the task force. Any vacancy on the task force shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Members shall serve on the task force without 78 compensation. 79
- 80 5. The task force shall make recommendations for a statewide system for identification, intervention, and delivery of supports for 81 82 students with dyslexia, including the development of resource materials and professional development activities. These recommendations shall be included in a report to the governor and joint committee on 84 education and shall include findings and proposed legislation and shall 85 be made available no longer than twelve months from the task force's 86 first meeting. 87
- 88 6. The recommendations and resource materials developed by 89 the task force shall:
- 90 (1) Identify valid and reliable screening and evaluation assessments and protocols that can be used and the appropriate 91 92 personnel to administer such assessments in order to identify children with dyslexia or the characteristics of dyslexia as part of an ongoing 93 reading progress monitoring system, multi-tiered system of supports, 94 95 and special education eligibility determinations in schools;
  - (2) Recommend an evidence-based reading instruction, with consideration of the National Reading Panel Report and Orton-Gillingham methodology principles for use in all Missouri schools, and intervention system, including a list of effective dyslexia intervention programs, to address dyslexia or characteristics of dyslexia for use by schools in multi-tiered systems of support and for services as appropriate for special education eligible students;
  - (3) Develop and implement preservice and inservice professional development activities to address dyslexia identification and intervention, including utilization of accessible print materials and assistive technology, within degree programs such as education, reading, special education, speech-language pathology, and psychology;
- (4) Review teacher certification and professional development 109 requirements as they relate to the needs of students with dyslexia;
- 110 (5) Examine the barriers to accurate information on the

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- CCS HCS SB 635 78 prevalence of students with dyslexia across the state and recommend 112 a process for accurate reporting of demographic data; and 113 (6) Study and evaluate current practices for diagnosing, treating, and educating children in this state and examine how current laws and 114 115 regulations affect students with dyslexia in order to present recommendations to the governor and joint committee on education. 116 117 7. The task force shall hire or contract for hire specialist services to support the work of the task force as necessary with 118 119 appropriations made by the general assembly for that purpose or from 120 other available funding. 8. The task force authorized under this section shall expire on 121 122 August 31, 2018. [335.300. 1. The party states find that: 2 (1) The health and safety of the public are affected by the 3 degree of compliance with and the effectiveness of enforcement activities related to state nurse licensure laws; 4 (2) Violations of nurse licensure and other laws regulating 5 6 the practice of nursing may result in injury or harm to the public; 7 (3) The expanded mobility of nurses and the use of 8 advanced communication technologies as part of our nation's health 9 care delivery system require greater coordination and cooperation 10 among states in the areas of nurse licensure and regulation; 11 (4) New practice modalities and technology make 12 compliance with individual state nurse licensure laws difficult and 13 complex; 14 (5) The current system of duplicative licensure for nurses 15 practicing in multiple states is cumbersome and redundant to both 16 nurses and states. 17 2. The general purposes of this compact are to: 18 (1) Facilitate the states' responsibility to protect the 19 public's health and safety; 20 (2) Ensure and encourage the cooperation of party states in
  - (3) Facilitate the exchange of information between party states in the areas of nurse regulation, investigation, and adverse actions:

the areas of nurse licensure and regulation;

25	(4) Promote compliance with the laws governing the
26	practice of nursing in each jurisdiction;
27	(5) Invest all party states with the authority to hold a nurse
28	accountable for meeting all state practice laws in the state in which
29	the patient is located at the time care is rendered through the
30	mutual recognition of party state licenses.]
	[335.305. As used in this compact, the following terms shall
2	mean:
3	(1) "Adverse action", a home or remote state action;
4	(2) "Alternative program", a voluntary, nondisciplinary
5	monitoring program approved by a nurse licensing board;
6	(3) "Coordinated licensure information system", ar
7	integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information
8	on nurse licensure and enforcement activities related to nurse
9	licensure laws, which is administered by a nonprofit organization
10	composed of and controlled by state nurse licensing boards;
11	(4) "Current significant investigative information":
12	(a) Investigative information that a licensing board, after
13	a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an opportunity
14	for the nurse to respond if required by state law, has reason to
15	believe is not groundless and, if proved true, would indicate more
16	than a minor infraction; or
17	(b) Investigative information that indicates that the nurse
18	represents an immediate threat to public health and safety
19	regardless of whether the nurse has been notified and had an
20	opportunity to respond;
21	(5) "Home state", the party state that is the nurse's primary
22	state of residence;
23	(6) "Home state action", any administrative, civil, equitable
24	or criminal action permitted by the home state's laws that are
25	imposed on a nurse by the home state's licensing board or other
26	authority including actions against an individual's license such as
27	revocation, suspension, probation, or any other action affecting a
28	nurse's authorization to practice;

(7) "Licensing board", a party state's regulatory body responsible for issuing nurse licenses;

home state.]

31	(8) "Multistate licensing privilege", current, official
32	authority from a remote state permitting the practice of nursing as
33	either a registered nurse or a licensed practical/vocational nurse in
34	such party state. All party states have the authority, in accordance
35	with existing state due process law, to take actions against the
36	nurse's privilege such as: revocation, suspension, probation, or any
37	other action that affects a nurse's authorization to practice;
38	(9) "Nurse", a registered nurse or licensed/vocational nurse,
39	as those terms are defined by each state's practice laws;
40	(10) "Party state", any state that has adopted this compact;
41	(11) "Remote state", a party state, other than the home
42	state:
43	(a) Where a patient is located at the time nursing care is
44	provided; or
45	(b) In the case of the practice of nursing not involving a
46	patient, in such party state where the recipient of nursing practice
47	is located;
48	(12) "Remote state action":
49	(a) Any administrative, civil, equitable, or criminal action
50	permitted by a remote state's laws which are imposed on a nurse
51	by the remote state's licensing board or other authority including
52	actions against an individual's multistate licensure privilege to
53	practice in the remote state; and
54	(b) Cease and desist and other injunctive or equitable
55	orders issued by remote states or the licensing boards thereof;
56	(13) "State", a state, territory, or possession of the United
57	States, the District of Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto
58	Rico;
59	(14) "State practice laws", those individual party's state
60	laws and regulations that govern the practice of nursing, define the
61	scope of nursing practice, and create the methods and grounds for
62	imposing discipline. State practice laws does not include the initial
63	qualifications for licensure or requirements necessary to obtain and
64	retain a license, except for qualifications or requirements of the

[335.310. 1. A license to practice registered nursing issued

by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to practice as a registered nurse in such party state. A license to practice licensed practical/vocational nursing issued by a home state to a resident in that state will be recognized by each party state as authorizing a multistate licensure privilege to practice as a licensed practical/vocational nurse in such party state. In order to obtain or retain a license, an applicant must meet the home state's qualifications for licensure and license renewal as well as all other applicable state laws.

- 2. Party states may, in accordance with state due process laws, limit or revoke the multistate licensure privilege of any nurse to practice in their state and may take any other actions under their applicable state laws necessary to protect the health and safety of their citizens. If a party state takes such action, it shall promptly notify the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home state of any such actions by remote states.
- 3. Every nurse practicing in a party state must comply with the state practice laws of the state in which the patient is located at the time care is rendered. In addition, the practice of nursing is not limited to patient care, but shall include all nursing practice as defined by the state practice laws of a party state. The practice of nursing will subject a nurse to the jurisdiction of the nurse licensing board and the courts, as well as the laws, in that party state.
- 4. This compact does not affect additional requirements imposed by states for advanced practice registered nursing. However, a multistate licensure privilege to practice registered nursing granted by a party state shall be recognized by other party states as a license to practice registered nursing if one is required by state law as a precondition for qualifying for advanced practice registered nurse authorization.
- 5. Individuals not residing in a party state shall continue to be able to apply for nurse licensure as provided for under the

laws of each party state.

However, the license granted to these individuals will not be recognized as granting the privilege to practice nursing in any other party state unless explicitly agreed to by that party state.]

[335.315. 1. Upon application for a license, the licensing board in a party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether the applicant has ever held,

board in a party state shall ascertain, through the coordinated licensure information system, whether the applicant has ever held, or is the holder of, a license issued by any other state, whether there are any restrictions on the multistate licensure privilege, and whether any other adverse action by any state has been taken against the license.

- 2. A nurse in a party state shall hold licensure in only one party state at a time, issued by the home state.
- 3. A nurse who intends to change primary state of residence may apply for licensure in the new home state in advance of such change. However, new licenses will not be issued by a party state until after a nurse provides evidence of change in primary state of residence satisfactory to the new home state's licensing board.
  - 4. When a nurse changes primary state of residence by:
- (1) Moving between two party states, and obtains a license from the new home state, the license from the former home state is no longer valid;
- (2) Moving from a nonparty state to a party state, and obtains a license from the new home state, the individual state license issued by the nonparty state is not affected and will remain in full force if so provided by the laws of the nonparty state;
- (3) Moving from a party state to a nonparty state, the license issued by the prior home state converts to an individual state license, valid only in the former home state, without the multistate licensure privilege to practice in other party states.]

[335.320. In addition to the general provisions described in article III of this compact, the following provisions apply:

(1) The licensing board of a remote state shall promptly report to the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system any remote state actions including the factual and legal basis for such action, if known. The licensing board of a remote

state shall also promptly report any significant current investigative information yet to result in a remote state action. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the home state of any such reports;

- (2) The licensing board of a party state shall have the authority to complete any pending investigations for a nurse who changes primary state of residence during the course of such investigations. It shall also have the authority to take appropriate actions, and shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system. The administrator of the coordinated licensure information system shall promptly notify the new home state of any such actions;
- (3) A remote state may take adverse action affecting the multistate licensure privilege to practice within that party state. However, only the home state shall have the power to impose adverse action against the license issued by the home state;
- (4) For purposes of imposing adverse action, the licensing board of the home state shall give the same priority and effect to reported conduct received from a remote state as it would if such conduct had occurred within the home state, in so doing, it shall apply its own state laws to determine appropriate action;
- (5) The home state may take adverse action based on the factual findings of the remote state, so long as each state follows its own procedures for imposing such adverse action;
- (6) Nothing in this compact shall override a party state's decision that participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of licensure action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the party state's laws. Party states must require nurses who enter any alternative programs to agree not to practice in any other party state during the term of the alternative program without prior authorization from such other party state.]

[335.325. Notwithstanding any other powers, party state nurse licensing boards shall have the authority to:

(1) If otherwise permitted by state law, recover from the affected nurse the costs of investigations and disposition of cases

resulting from any adverse action taken against that nurse;

(2) Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations which require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a nurse licensing board in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or the production of evidence from another party state, shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses and evidence are located;

- (3) Issue cease and desist orders to limit or revoke a nurse's authority to practice in their state;
- (4) Promulgate uniform rules and regulations as provided for in subsection 3 of section 335.335.]

[335.330. 1. All party states shall participate in a cooperative effort to create a coordinated database of all licensed registered nurses and licensed practical/vocational nurses. This system will include information on the licensure and disciplinary history of each nurse, as contributed by party states, to assist in the coordination of nurse licensure and enforcement efforts.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party states' licensing boards shall promptly report adverse actions, actions against multistate licensure privileges, any current significant investigative information yet to result in adverse action, denials of applications, and the reasons for such denials to the coordinated licensure information system.
- 3. Current significant investigative information shall be transmitted through the coordinated licensure information system only to party state licensing boards.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all party states' licensing boards contributing information to the coordinated licensure information system may designate information that may not be shared with nonparty states or disclosed to other entities or individuals without the express permission of the contributing

21 state.

- 5. Any personally identifiable information obtained by a party state's licensing board from the coordinated licensure information system may not be shared with nonparty states or disclosed to other entities or individuals except to the extent permitted by the laws of the party state contributing the information.
- 6. Any information contributed to the coordinated licensure information system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the party state contributing that information shall also be expunged from the coordinated licensure information system.
- 7. The compact administrators, acting jointly with each other and in consultation with the administrator of the coordinated licensure information system, shall formulate necessary and proper procedures for the identification, collection, and exchange of information under this compact.]

[335.335. 1. The head of the nurse licensing board, or his/her designee, of each party state shall be the administrator of this compact for his/her state.

- 2. The compact administrator of each party shall furnish to the compact administrator of each other party state any information and documents including, but not limited to, a uniform data set of investigations, identifying information, licensure data, and disclosable alternative program participation information to facilitate the administration of this compact.
- 3. Compact administrators shall have the authority to develop uniform rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation of this compact. These uniform rules shall be adopted by party states, under the authority invested under subsection 4 of section 335.325.]

[335.340. No party state or the officers or employees or agents of a party state's nurse licensing board who acts in accordance with the provisions of this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission in good faith while engaged in the performance of their duties under this compact. Good faith in this

6 article shall not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.]

[335.345. 1. This compact shall enter into force and become effective as to any state when it has been enacted into the laws of that state. Any party state may withdraw from this compact by enacting a statute repealing the same, but no such withdrawal shall take effect until six months after the withdrawing state has given notice of the withdrawal to the executive heads of all other party states.

- 2. No withdrawal shall affect the validity or applicability by the licensing boards of states remaining party to the compact of any report of adverse action occurring prior to the withdrawal.
- 3. Nothing contained in this compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any nurse licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a party state and a non-party state that is made in accordance with the other provisions of this compact.
- 4. This compact may be amended by the party states. No amendment to this compact shall become effective and binding upon the party states unless and until it is enacted into the laws of all party states.]

[335.350. 1. This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision of this compact is declared to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person, or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state party thereto, the compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party states and in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all severable matters.

2. In the event party states find a need for settling disputes arising under this compact:

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16	(1) The party states may submit the issues in dispute to an
17	arbitration panel which will be comprised of an individual
18	appointed by the compact administrator in the home state, an
19	individual appointed by the compact administrator in the remote
20	states involved, and an individual mutually agreed upon by the
21	compact administrators of all the party states involved in the
22	dispute;
23	(2) The decision of a majority of the arbitrators shall be
24	final and binding.]
	[335.355. 1. The term "head of the nurse licensing board"
2	as referred to in article VIII of this compact shall mean the
3	executive director of the Missouri state board of nursing.

- 2. A person who is extended the privilege to practice in this state pursuant to the nurse licensure compact is subject to discipline by the board, as set forth in this chapter, for violation of this chapter or the rules and regulations promulgated herein. A person extended the privilege to practice in this state pursuant to the nurse licensure compact shall be subject to adhere to all requirements of this chapter, as if such person were originally licensed in this state.
- 3. Sections 335.300 to 335.355 are applicable only to nurses whose home states are determined by the Missouri state board of nursing to have licensure requirements that are substantially equivalent or more stringent than those of Missouri.
- 4. This compact is designed to facilitate the regulation of nurses, and does not relieve employers from complying with statutorily imposed obligations.
- 5. This compact does not supercede existing state labor laws.l

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to preserve access to quality health care facilities for the citizens of Missouri, the repeal and reenactment of section 197.315 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the 4 immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, 6 and the repeal and reenactment of section 197.315 of section A of this act shall 7 be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Section C. The repeal of sections 335.300 to 335.355 and the enactment

- 2 of sections 335.360 to 335.415 of this act shall become effective on December 31,
- 3 2018, or upon the enactment of sections 335.360 to 335.415 of this act by no less
- 4 than twenty-six states and notification of such enactment to the revisor of
- 5 statutes by the Interstate Commission of Nurse Licensure Compact
- 6 Administrators, whichever occurs first.

Unofficial

Bill

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