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

SENATE BILL NO. 973

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2016

5740S.08T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 197.315, 376.1237, and 536.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to health care.

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

Section A. Sections 197.315, 376.1237, and 536.031, RSMo, are repealed 2 and seventeen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 3 197.065, 197.315, 334.1200, 334.1203, 334.1206, 334.1209, 334.1212, 334.1215, 4 334.1218, 334.1221, 334.1224, 334.1227, 334.1230, 334.1233, 338.202, 376.1237, 5 and 536.031, to read as follows:

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. The department may waive enforcement of the standards for
 licensed hospitals imposed by this section if the department determines
 that:

(1) Compliance with those specific standards would result in
unreasonable hardship for the facility and if the health and safety of
hospital patients would not be compromised by such waiver or waivers;
or

21 (2) The hospital has used other standards that provide for 22 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.

275. 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 2829shall 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 30 section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers 31vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to 32delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 33 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 3435authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall 36 be invalid and void.

197.315. 1. Any person who proposes to develop or offer a new2 institutional health service within the state must obtain a certificate of need from3 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.

26 7. Project cost increases, due to changes in the project application as
27 approved or due to project change orders, exceeding the initial estimate by more
28 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.

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.

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.

47 12. When a nursing facility shifts from a skilled to an intermediate level
48 of nursing care, it may return to the higher level of care if it meets the licensure
49 requirements, without obtaining a certificate of need.

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50 13. In no event shall a certificate of need be denied because the applicant
51 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.

- 54 15. A certificate of need may be granted to a facility for an expansion, an 55 addition of services, a new institutional service, or for a new hospital facility 56 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.

64 17. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, a certificate of need
65 may be issued after July 1, 1983, for an intermediate care facility operated
66 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:

(1) Research equipment that is to be used in a clinical trial that has received written approval from a duly constituted institutional review board of 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

(2) Equipment that is to be used by an academic health center
operated by the state in furtherance of its research or teaching
missions.

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

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7 protect public health and safety through the current system of state8 licensure.

9 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;

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
 uniformed service of the United States, including members of the
 National Guard and Reserve on active duty orders pursuant to 10 U.S.C.
 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 23 practice or area of work.

6. "Data system" means a repository of information about licensees, including examination, licensure, investigative, compact privilege, and adverse action.

27 7. "Encumbered license" means a license that a physical therapy
28 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.

13. "Member state" means a state that has enacted the compact.
14. "Party state" means any member state in which a licensee
holds a current license or compact privilege or is applying for a license
or compact privilege.

47 15. "Physical therapist" means an individual who is licensed by
48 a state to practice physical therapy.

16. "Physical therapist assistant" means an individual who is
licensed/certified by a state and who assists the physical therapist in
selected components of physical therapy.

52 17. "Physical therapy", "physical therapy practice", and "the 53 practice of physical therapy" mean the care and services provided by 54 or under the direction and supervision of a licensed physical therapist. 55 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

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60 of physical therapists and physical therapist assistants.

20. "Remote state" means a member state other than the home 61 62 state, where a licensee is exercising or seeking to exercise the compact 63 privilege.

64 21. "Rule" means a regulation, principle, or directive promulgated by the commission that has the force of law. 65

22. "State" means any state, commonwealth, district, or territory 66 of the United States of America that regulates the practice of physical 67 68 therapy.

334.1206. STATE PARTICIPATION IN THE COMPACT

A. To participate in the compact, a state must:

3 1. Participate fully in the commission's data system, including using the commission's unique identifier as defined in rules; 4

2. Have a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating $\mathbf{5}$ complaints about licensees; 6

7 3. Notify the commission, in compliance with the terms of the compact and rules, of any adverse action or the availability of 8 investigative information regarding a licensee; 9

10 4. Fully implement a criminal background check requirement, within a time frame established by rule, by receiving the results of the 11 Federal Bureau of Investigation record search on criminal background 1213 checks and use the results in making licensure decisions in accordance 14 with section 334.1206.B.;

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5. Comply with the rules of the commission;

16 6. Utilize a recognized national examination as a requirement for licensure pursuant to the rules of the commission; and 17

18 7. Have continuing competence requirements as a condition for 19 license renewal.

B. Upon adoption of sections 334.1200 to 334.1233, the member 20state shall have the authority to obtain biometric-based information 21from each physical therapy licensure applicant and submit this 2223information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a criminal background check in accordance with 28 U.S.C. Section 534 and 42 24**U.S.C. Section 14616.** 25

C. A member state shall grant the compact privilege to a licensee 26holding a valid unencumbered license in another member state in 27accordance with the terms of the compact and rules. 28

D. Member states may charge a fee for granting a compact privilege.

334.1209. COMPACT PRIVILEGE

2 A. To exercise the compact privilege under the terms and 3 provisions of the compact, the licensee shall:

4 **1. Hold a license in the home state;**

5 2. Have no encumbrance on any state license;

6 3. Be eligible for a compact privilege in any member state in 7 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);

12 6. Pay any applicable fees, including any state fee, for the 13 compact privilege;

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.

D. A licensee providing physical therapy in a remote state is subject to that state's regulatory authority. A remote state may, in accordance with due process and that state's laws, remove a licensee's compact privilege in the remote state for a specific period of time, impose fines, and/or take any other necessary actions to protect the health and safety of its citizens. The licensee is not eligible for a compact privilege in any state until the specific time for removal has passed and all fines are paid.

35 E. If a home state license is encumbered, the licensee shall lose

36 the compact privilege in any remote state until the following occur:

1. The home state license is no longer encumbered; and

38 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.

42 G. If a licensee's compact privilege in any remote state is 43 removed, the individual shall lose the compact privilege in any remote 44 state until the following occur:

45 1. The specific period of time for which the compact privilege
46 was removed has ended;

47 2. All fines have been paid; and

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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
a compact privilege in a remote state.

334.1212. ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL OR THEIR 2 SPOUSES

3 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.

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

- A. A home state shall have exclusive power to impose adverse action against a license issued by the home state.
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B. A home state may take adverse action based on the investigative information of a remote state, so long as the home state follows its own procedures for imposing adverse action.

7 C. Nothing in this compact shall override a member state's 8 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 such14 other member state.

D. Any member state may investigate actual or alleged violations of the statutes and rules authorizing the practice of physical therapy in any other member state in which a physical therapist or physical therapist assistant holds a license or compact privilege.

19 E. A remote state shall have the authority to:

Take adverse actions as set forth in section 334.1209.D. against
 a licensee's compact privilege in the state;

222. Issue subpoenas for both hearings and investigations that 23require the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a physical therapy licensing board 24in a party state for the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and/or 25the production of evidence from another party state, shall be enforced 26in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to 2728the practice and procedure of that court applicable to subpoenas issued in proceedings pending before it. The issuing authority shall pay any 29witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the 30 service statutes of the state where the witnesses and/or evidence are 31located; and 32

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

In addition to the authority granted to a member state by its
 respective physical therapy practice act or other applicable state law,
 a member state may participate with other member states in joint
 investigations of licensees.

41 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.

3A. The compact member states hereby create and establish a4joint 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 ofsovereign immunity.

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B. Membership, Voting, and Meetings

Each member state shall have and be limited to one delegate
 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.

203. Any delegate may be removed or suspended from office as21provided 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' aparticipation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.

32 7. The commission shall meet at least once during each calendar
33 year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the bylaws.

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C. The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

Establish the fiscal year of the commission;
 Establish bylaws;

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3. Maintain its financial records in accordance with the bylaws;

38 4. Meet and take such actions as are consistent with the
39 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;

48 **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, gualifications of personnel, and other related personnel matters;

56 10. Accept any and all appropriate donations and grants of 57 money, equipment, supplies, materials and services, and to receive, 58 utilize 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;

61 11. Lease, purchase, accept appropriate gifts or donations of, or 62 otherwise to own, hold, improve or use, any property, real, personal or 63 mixed; provided that at all times the commission shall avoid any 64 appearance of impropriety;

65 12. Sell, convey, mortgage, pledge, lease, exchange, abandon, or
66 otherwise dispose of any property real, personal, or mixed;

67 13. Establish a budget and make expenditures;

68 14. Borrow money;

69 15. Appoint committees, including standing committees 70 comprised of members, state regulators, state legislators or their 71 representatives, and consumer representatives, and such other 72 interested persons as may be designated in this compact and the 73 bylaws;

74 16. Provide and receive information from, and cooperate with,
75 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**

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81 The executive board shall have the power to act on behalf of the 82 commission according to the terms of this compact.

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 respective91 organizations.

3. The commission may remove any member of the executiveboard as provided in bylaws.

4. The executive board shall meet at least annually.

5. The executive board shall have the following duties andresponsibilities:

97 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
 provided, contractual or otherwise;

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c. Prepare and recommend the budget;

104 d. Maintain financial records on behalf of the commission;

e. Monitor compact compliance of member states and provide
compliance reports to the commission;

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f. Establish additional committees as necessary; and

108 g. Other duties as provided in rules or bylaws.

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E. Meetings of the Commission

110 **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
of the commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the
commission or executive board or other committees of the commission
must discuss:

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a. Noncompliance of a member state with its obligations under

118 the compact;

b. The employment, compensation, discipline or other matters,
practices or procedures related to specific employees or other matters
related to the commission's internal personnel practices and
procedures;

123 c. Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation;

124 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 anyperson;

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
disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal
privacy;

h. Disclosure of investigative records compiled for law
enforcement purposes;

i. Disclosure of information related to any investigative reports
prepared by or on behalf of or for use of the commission or other
committee charged with responsibility of investigation or
determination of compliance issues pursuant to the compact; or

j. Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal or
 member state statute.

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
the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting
provision.

4. The commission shall keep minutes that fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and 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 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.

153 F. Financing of the Commission

154 **1.** The commission shall pay, or provide for the payment of, the

reasonable expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoingactivities.

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2. The commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue
158 sources, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies,
159 materials, and services.

1603. 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 as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other 164 165sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the commission, which shall 166 167 promulgate a rule binding upon all member states.

4. 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 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.

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G. Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification

180 1. The members, officers, executive director, employees and representatives of the commission shall be immune from suit and 181 182liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability 183 caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or omission 184that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had 185 186 a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of 187 commission employment, duties or responsibilities; provided that nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to protect any such person 188 from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability 189 caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that 190191 person.

192 2. The commission shall defend any member, officer, executive 193 director, employee or representative of the commission in any civil 194 action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of commission 195196 employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred 197 within the scope of commission employment, duties, or responsibilities; 198 199 provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person 200 from retaining his or her own counsel; and provided further, that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that 201person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct. 202

203 3. The commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any 204 member, officer, executive director, employee, or representative of the commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained 205against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error or 206207omission that occurred within the scope of commission employment, 208 duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of commission employment, 209210duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or 211212wanton misconduct of that person.

334.1221. DATA SYSTEM

A. The commission shall provide for the development, maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated database and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and investigative information on all licensed individuals in member states.

6 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**;

12 **3.** Adverse actions against a license or compact privilege;

4. Nonconfidential information related to alternative programparticipation;

15 5. Any denial of application for licensure, and the reason(s) for
16 such denial; and

6. Other information that may facilitate the administration of
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 any adverse action taken against a licensee or an individual applying for a license. Adverse action information pertaining to a licensee in any member state will be available to any other member state.

E. Member states contributing information to the data system may designate information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the contributing state.

F. Any information submitted to the data system that is subsequently required to be expunged by the laws of the member state contributing the information shall be removed from the data system.

334.1224. RULEMAKING

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.

6 B. If a majority of the legislatures of the member states rejects 7 a rule, by enactment of a statute or resolution in the same manner used 8 to adopt the compact within four years of the date of adoption of the 9 rule, then such rule shall have no further force and effect in any 10 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
 18 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

24 the rule will be considered and voted upon;

25 2. The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for26 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.

G. The commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule or amendment if a hearing is requested by:

38 **1.** At least twenty-five persons;

39 2. A state or federal governmental subdivision or agency; or

40 **3.** An association having at least twenty-five members.

H. If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the commission shall publish the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. If the hearing is held via electronic means, the commission shall publish the mechanism for access to the electronic hearing.

All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the
 executive director of the commission or other designated member in
 writing of their desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than
 five business days before the scheduled date of the hearing.

50 2. Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each 51 person who wishes to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to 52 comment orally or in writing.

3. All hearings will be recorded. A copy of the recording will be
made available on request.

55 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a 56 separate hearing on each rule. Rules may be grouped for the 57 convenience of the commission at hearings required by this section.

58 I. Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of 59 business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the 60 commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.

51 J. If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by 52 interested parties is received, the commission may proceed with 53 promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.

64 K. The commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take 65 final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date 66 of the rule, if any, based on the rulemaking record and the full text of 67 the rule.

L. Upon determination that an emergency exists, the commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rulemaking procedures provided in the compact and in this section 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 rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:

76 77 1. Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;

2. Prevent a loss of commission or member state funds;

3. Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule
that is established by federal law or rule; or

80

4. Protect public health and safety.

81 M. The commission or an authorized committee of the 82 commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in 83 84 format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of 85 any revisions shall be posted on the website of the commission. The 86 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 grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A 88 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 90 91 made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the 92revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the commission. 93

334.1227. OVERSIGHT, DISPUTE RESOLUTION, AND 2 ENFORCEMENT

3 A. Oversight

4 1. The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state

5 government in each member state shall enforce this compact and take

6 all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the compact's
7 purposes and intent. The provisions of this compact and the rules
8 promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.

9 2. All courts shall take judicial notice of the compact and the 10 rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a member state 11 pertaining to the subject matter of this compact which may affect the 12 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.

B. Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination

19 **1.** If the commission determines that a member state has 20 defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under 21 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 assistance
regarding the default.

28 2. If a state in default fails to cure the default, the defaulting 29 state may be terminated from the compact upon an affirmative vote of 30 a majority of the member states, and all rights, privileges and benefits 31 conferred by this compact may be terminated on the effective date of 32 termination. A cure of the default does not relieve the offending state 33 of obligations or liabilities incurred during the period of default.

34 3. Termination of membership in the compact shall be imposed 35 only after all other means of securing compliance have been 36 exhausted. Notice of intent to suspend or terminate shall be given by 37 the commission to the governor, the majority and minority leaders of 38 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

42 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.

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C. Dispute Resolution

53 1. Upon request by a member state, the commission shall attempt 54 to resolve disputes related to the compact that arise among member 55 states and between member and nonmember states.

56 2. The commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both 57 mediation and binding dispute resolution for disputes as appropriate.

D. Enforcement

59 1. The commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion,
60 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.

69 3. The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the
70 commission. The commission may pursue any other remedies available
71 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

4 A. The compact shall come into effect on the date on which the 5 compact statute is enacted into law in the tenth member state. The 6 provisions, which become effective at that time, shall be limited to the 7 powers granted to the commission relating to assembly and the 8 promulgation of rules. Thereafter, the commission shall meet and
9 exercise rulemaking powers necessary to the implementation and
10 administration of the compact.

11 B. Any state that joins the compact subsequent to the 12 commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules 13 as they exist on the date on which the compact becomes law in that 14 state. Any rule that has been previously adopted by the commission 15 shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the compact 16 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.

21 2. Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the 22 withdrawing state's physical therapy licensing board to comply with 23 the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act 24 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

 $\mathbf{2}$ This compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. The provisions of this compact shall be severable and 3 if any phrase, clause, sentence or provision of this compact is declared 4 to be contrary to the constitution of any party state or of the United $\mathbf{5}$ States or the applicability thereof to any government, agency, person 6 or circumstance is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this 7compact and the applicability thereof to any government, agency, 8 person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby. If this compact 9 shall be held contrary to the constitution of any party state, the 10 compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining party 11 states and in full force and effect as to the party state affected as to all 12

13 severable matters.

338.202. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the $\mathbf{2}$ contrary, unless the prescriber has specified on the prescription that dispensing a prescription for a maintenance medication in an initial 3 amount followed by periodic refills is medically necessary, a 4 pharmacist may exercise his or her professional judgment to dispense $\mathbf{5}$ varying quantities of maintenance medication per fill up to the total 6 7 number of dosage units as authorized by the prescriber on the original 8 prescription, including any refills. Dispensing of the maintenance medication based on refills authorized by the prescriber on the 9 prescription shall be limited to no more than a ninety-day supply of the 10 medication, and the maintenance medication shall have been previously 11 prescribed to the patient for at least a three-month period. 12

2. For the purposes of this section "maintenance medication" is
 a medication prescribed for chronic, long-term conditions and is taken
 on a regular, recurring basis, except that it shall not include controlled
 substances as defined in section 195.010.

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 10 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 20 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 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 7 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 8 9 than monthly thereafter so as to include all rules of state agencies subsequently 10 made, amended or rescinded. The code may also include citations, references, or annotations, prepared by the state agency adopting the rule or by the secretary 11 12of state, to any intraagency ruling, attorney general's opinion, determination, decisions, order, or other action of the administrative hearing commission, or any 13 14determination, decision, order, or other action of a court interpreting, applying, discussing, distinguishing, or otherwise affecting any rule published in the code. 15163. 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 1718 secretary of state with an appropriate index, and revisions in the text and index 19may be made by the secretary of state as necessary and provided in written

20 format upon request.

214. An agency may incorporate by reference rules, regulations, standards, 22and guidelines of an agency of the United States or a nationally or staterecognized organization or association without publishing the material in 23full. The reference in the agency rules shall fully identify the incorporated 24material by publisher, address, and date in order to specify how a copy of the 25material may be obtained, and shall state that the referenced rule, regulation, 2627standard, or guideline does not include any later amendments or additions; except that, hospital licensure regulations governing life safety code 2829standards promulgated under this chapter and chapter 197 to implement section 197.065 may incorporate, by reference, later 30 additions or amendments to such rules, regulations, standards, or 31guidelines as needed to consistently apply current standards of safety 3233 and practice. The agency adopting a rule, regulation, standard, or guideline 34 under this section shall maintain a copy of the referenced rule, regulation, 35 standard, or guideline at the headquarters of the agency and shall make it 36 available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost 37 of reproduction. The secretary of state may omit from the code of state 38 regulations such material incorporated by reference in any rule the publication 39 of which would be unduly cumbersome or expensive.

5. The courts of this state shall take judicial notice, without proof, of the contents of the code of state regulations.