



Governor's Council on Disability

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

Issue 1, January 10, 2020

Welcome to Issue 1 of the Legislative Update.

- The weekly Legislative Update provides information on disability related bills. For more details on a specific bill, please click on the bill number.
- If there has been action on a bill in the current week, the status is listed in red.
- To learn more about the legislative process consider attending the [Legislative Education Project](#) training or watching our online modules and videos.
- Please contact our office (Laura.Mueth@oa.mo.gov) if you need a different format.
- Past issues are online at [Legislative Updates](#).
- Access to individual bill information is available on the Missouri Senate's website at [Bill Search](#)
- A glossary of legislative terms can be found at the Missouri House of Representatives [Legislative Terms](#)
- Most of the summaries are prepared by the Research Staff of the Missouri House of Representatives and Missouri Senate and are used by permission.

Note: When "incapacitated," "handicapped," etc. appear in a bill description, it reflects the terminology of the legislation, not the Governor's Council on Disability.

Abbreviations

HB	House of Representatives
Bill	
HA	House Amendment
HS.....	House Substitute
HR	House Resolution
HJR	House Joint Resolution
HCS.....	House Committee Substitute
SB.....	Senate Bill
SCS.....	Senate Committee Substitute
SA.....	Senate Amendment
SS	Senate Substitute
SR.....	Senate Resolution
SJR.....	Senate Joint Resolution
CCR.....	Conference Committee Report
CCS.....	Conference Committee Substitute

Bills are listed in the following categories:

- [Assistive Technology](#)
- [Crime](#)
- [Education](#)
- [Employment](#)
- [Funding/Tax Relief](#)
- [Health Care and Personal Assistance](#)
- [Legal Rights and Responsibilities](#)
- [Mental Health](#)
- [Olmstead](#)
- [Safety/Prevention](#)
- [Services for people with Disabilities](#)
- [Other](#)
- [Appropriations](#)

ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY

No pending bills

CRIME

[HB 1319](#) [Sommer](#)

Modifies provisions relating to service dogs

This bill revises the term "service dog" to include a "psychiatric service dog" or "mental health service dog" that is trained to do work or perform tasks for an owner with a psychiatric disability, medical condition, or developmental disability recognized in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. This bill specifies that anyone who knowingly misrepresents a dog as a service dog for the purpose of receiving the accommodations afforded service dogs under the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 12101, et seq., is guilty of a class C misdemeanor and liable for any actual damages resulting from the misrepresentation. Any subsequent violation is a class B misdemeanor. This bill also specifies that anyone who knowingly misrepresents an animal as an assistance animal for the purpose of receiving the accommodations afforded assistance animals under the Fair Housing Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 3601 et, seq., is guilty of a class C misdemeanor and liable for any actual damages resulting from the misrepresentation. Any subsequent violation is a class B misdemeanor. The Commission on Human Rights must use its existing complaint hotline to receive reports of individuals impersonating a person with a disability or representing a dog as a service dog. The commission will refer an alleged violation to the appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation. The Governor's Council on Disability must prepare and make available online a placard suitable for posting in a front window or door, stating that service dogs are welcome and that misrepresentation of a service dog is a violation of Missouri law. The department must also create a brochure to help business owners with permissible questions and guidelines defining acceptable behavior.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1691](#) [Rehder](#)

Modifies provisions regarding unlawful actions by persons knowingly infected with communicable diseases

This bill changes the laws regarding knowingly infecting HIV to any serious or infectious communicable disease. A serious or infectious communicable disease is defined as a non-airborne disease spread from person to person that is fatal or causes long-term disabling consequences without lifelong treatment or management. It allows individuals to be a donor if a physician deems it medically appropriate. The language is changed to "knowingly expose" and "act in a reckless manner." If a defendant takes precautions to prevent transmission it is not considered to act knowingly. The felony classes for the specific offenses mentioned in the bill are changed. It also includes provisions regarding the release of the exposed individuals identifying information in legal proceedings.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1692](#) [McCreery](#)

Modifies provisions relating to actions by persons knowingly infected with communicable diseases

This act changes the laws regarding knowingly infecting HIV to any serious or infectious communicable disease. A serious or infectious communicable disease is defined as a non-airborne disease spread from person to person that is determined to have significant long-term implications on physical health or life activities. The language is changed to exposing someone to the disease through an activity where there is a substantial transmission risk with the purpose of transmitting the disease. If the individual takes precautions to prevent transmission it is not considered to act purposefully. The offenses are changed to misdemeanors. It also includes provisions regarding the release of the exposed individuals identifying information in legal proceedings.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1451 Schroer

Modifies the offense of abuse of an elderly person, a person with disability, or a vulnerable person and the offense of financial exploitation of an elderly person or person with a disability

This bill adds negligently acting or failing to act to the criteria for the offense of abuse under this statute. It changes the crimes from misdemeanors to felonies.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1840 Green

Creates a tort cause of action for injuries that result from harassment in the workplace

This bill allows victims of workplace harassment who suffer a significant medically diagnosed illness or injury as a result of the harassment to recover actual damages and reasonable attorney and expert witness fees through a civil cause of action. The bill outlines the criteria that must be met.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

SB 644 Hoskins

Modifies law regarding service animals

This act adds "mental health service dog" to the definition of a service dog. A mental health service dog, or a psychiatric service dog, is a dog that has been individually trained for an owner who has a psychiatric disability, medical condition, or developmental disability, including, but not limited to, the following: autism spectrum disorder, major depressive disorder, bipolar disorder, Alzheimer's disease, dementia, post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, and schizophrenia. The dog is trained to perform tasks to assist the owner, including alerting or responding to panic attacks and anxiety, as well as performing other tasks directly related to the owner's disability.

Under this act, any person knowingly misrepresenting a dog as a service dog, as described in the act, for the purposes of receiving accommodations regarding service dogs under the Americans with Disabilities Act shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class B misdemeanor for each subsequent offense. Additionally, any person knowingly misrepresenting any animal as an assistance animal, as described in the act, for the purposes of receiving accommodations regarding assistance animals under the Fair Housing Act or the Rehabilitation Act shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class B misdemeanor for each subsequent offense. A person seeking accommodations regarding assistance animals under the Fair Housing Act or the Rehabilitation Act shall provide documentation from a health care professional or mental health professional attesting to the person's need.

The Missouri Commission on Human Rights shall use its existing complaint hotline to receive reports of individuals impersonating a person with a disability, misrepresenting a dog as a service dog, or misrepresenting an animal as an assistance animal. A person filing a false complaint shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class B misdemeanor for each subsequent offense. The Governor's Council on Disability shall prepare and make available online a placard for posting in a front window or door of a business stating that service dogs are welcome and that misrepresenting a service dog is a violation of Missouri law. The Council shall also prepare and make available a brochure detailing guidelines regarding service dogs and assistance animals.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

SB 750 White

Modifies law regarding service animals

This act adds "mental health service dog" to the definition of a service dog. A mental health service dog, or a psychiatric service dog, is a dog that has been individually trained for an owner who has a psychiatric disability, medical condition, or developmental disability. The dog is trained to perform tasks to mitigate or assist the owner with difficulties directly related to the disability.

Under this act, any person knowingly misrepresenting a dog as a service dog, as described in the act, for the purposes of receiving accommodations regarding service dogs under the Americans with Disabilities Act shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class B misdemeanor for each subsequent offense. Additionally, any person knowingly misrepresenting any animal as an assistance animal, as described in the act, for the purposes of receiving accommodations regarding assistance animals under the Fair Housing Act or the Rehabilitation Act shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class B misdemeanor for each subsequent offense.

The Missouri Commission on Human Rights shall use its existing complaint hotline to receive reports of individuals impersonating a person with a disability, misrepresenting a dog as a service dog, or misrepresenting an animal as an assistance animal. The Governor's Council on Disability shall prepare and make available online a placard for posting in a front window or door of a business stating that service dogs are welcome and that misrepresenting a service dog is a violation of Missouri law. The Council shall also prepare and make available a brochure detailing guidelines regarding service dogs and assistance animals.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

EDUCATION

HB 1262 Bangert

Requires school districts to provide instruction in cursive writing

This bill requires school districts to provide cursive writing instruction to students so students are able to create readable documents using cursive writing by the end of fifth grade. Students must pass a proficiency test on reading and writing cursive.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1537 **Washington**

Modifies provisions relating to prefilled epinephrine auto syringes in schools

This bill requires public schools to adopt and implement a policy beginning in the 2020-21 school year for prefilled auto syringes of epinephrine. The school nurse or a designated employee of the school is responsible for the maintenance of the supply. The State Board of Education must develop a model policy for districts to adopt before January 1, 2021.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1540 **Basye**

Permits recording of IEP or Section 504 meetings by a student's parent or legal guardian

This bill prevents any public school district from prohibiting a parent or guardian from recording any meeting held under the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) or a Section 504 plan meeting (Federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973). Districts may not require parents to provide more than 24 hours notice in order to record said meeting, and no school district employee acting in good faith shall face discharge or discriminations for reporting retaliation, discrimination, or violations of IDEA or Section 504 as a result of these recordings.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1568 **Bailey**

Modifies provisions relating to seclusion and restraint policies in public schools

This bill requires the State Board of Education and each school district to update its seclusion and restraint policy by July 1, 2021. The policy will include prohibiting the use of seclusion and restraint unless it promotes the health and safety of students, teachers, and staff members. Every adult involved in seclusion and restraint incidents must complete a report every time it is used. The bill specifies what must be included in the report. Copies of all reports will be given to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. Parents must be notified within 24 hours when seclusion and restraint is used with their child. The bill details what must be included in the notice and the rights of parents. The Department of Elementary Education will develop a proposal for seclusion and restraint data collection for the State Board of Education.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1569 **Mackey**

Modifies provisions relating to seclusion and restraint policies in public schools

This bill requires the State Board of Education and each school district to update its seclusion and restraint policy by July 1, 2021. The policy will include prohibiting the use of seclusion and restraint unless it promotes the health and safety of students, teachers, and staff members. Every adult involved in seclusion and restraint incidents must complete a report every time it is used. The bill specifies what must be included in the report. Copies of all reports will be given to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. Parents must be notified within 24 hours when seclusion and restraint is used with their child. The bill details what must be included in the notice and the rights of parents. The Department of Elementary Education will develop a proposal for seclusion and restraint data collection for the State Board of Education.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

SB 787 **Romine**

Requires all public and charter schools, and institutions of higher education to print the telephone number for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline on either side of student identification cards

Beginning July 1, 2021, all public schools and charter schools serving students in grades seven to twelve, and all institutions of higher education that issue student identification cards shall be required to print on either side of the identification card the telephone number for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline.

Such schools may also print the number for the Crisis Text Line and a local suicide prevention telephone number. Institutions of higher education may also include the phone number of campus police or security, or the local law enforcement authority's phone number.

If any public school, charter school, or institution of higher education has a supply of unissued student identification cards that do not comply with this act, the school shall issue such student identification cards until the supply is depleted.

This act shall apply to a student identification card issued for the first time to a student, and to any student identification card issued to replace a damaged or lost student identification card.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

EMPLOYMENT**HB 1263** **Bangert**

Modifies provisions relating to workers' compensation

This bill classifies post-traumatic stress disorder as an occupational disease for workers' compensation if it is diagnosed in an emergency worker during his/her service as or within three years of the service as an emergency worker.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1276 **Unsicker**

Requires state agencies to support competitive integrated employment for persons with disabilities

This act creates the "Missouri Employment First Act" which requires all state agencies providing employment services or services and supports to individuals with disabilities to implement an employment first policy by considering competitive, integrated employment as the first priority and preferred outcome and to create a memorandum of understanding regarding collaboration. All agencies are to provide specific information stated in the act to all individuals with disabilities of working age. All agencies are to ensure all individuals receive the opportunity to explore education and training options. It also requires partnerships to be established with certain types of private agencies and employers. It requires certain information to be discussed with youth and parents/guardians annually. The bill does not take away supported or sheltered employment when those are the most appropriate options. It also does not remove benefits for those who are unable to be employed. The act does not require a hiring preference. Agencies must work together to ensure policies and procedures promote competitive, integrated employment as the preferred outcome and share data as appropriate to track implementation.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1542](#) [Veit](#)

Modifies provisions relating to workers' compensation law

This bill ensures payment of certain second injury fund benefits.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1739](#) [Hicks](#)

Adds provisions relating to occupational diseases diagnosed in first responders

This bill classifies post-traumatic stress disorder as an occupational disease for workers' compensation if it is diagnosed in a first responder during his/her service and the individual has no prior history of post-traumatic stress disorder.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1965](#) [Schroer](#)

Creates new provisions relating to occupational diseases diagnosed in first responders

This bill classifies post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) as an occupational disease for workers' compensation if it is diagnosed in a first responder who was on active duty prior to the diagnosis and has no history of the diagnosis. It is presumed that the PTSD is a result of employment as a first responder.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[SB 545](#) [Sifton](#)

Modifies provisions relating to occupational diseases under workers' compensation laws

Under this act, the death, disability, or impairment of health of any person who is a firefighter, police officer, emergency medical technician, or other first responder of any political subdivision shall be considered an occupational disease if the following conditions are met:

- The person must have completed five or more years of employment as a firefighter, police officer, emergency medical technician, or other first responder;
- The death, disability, or impairment of health must have been caused by a disease of the lungs or respiratory tract, hypertension, cardiovascular-renal disease, or post-traumatic stress disorder;
- The death, disability, or impairment of health must be the result of employment as a firefighter, police officer, emergency medical technician, or other first responder; and
- The person must have taken a physical examination upon becoming employed that failed to reveal any evidence of any condition or impairment of health.

Clear and convincing medical evidence that the cause of the condition or impairment of health of the person is unrelated to their employment is required in order to deny a workers' compensation claim under this act.

Status: 1/9/20 Referred to Small Business and Industry Committee (S)

Committee: Small Business and Industry

SB 565 **Schupp**

Creates new provisions of law relating to leave from employment

This act creates the Missouri Earned Family and Medical Leave Program.

GENERALLY

Under this act, all employees who are not independent contractors are eligible to receive up to six weeks each year of wage replacement benefits for any of the following reasons:

- To bond with a minor child within the first year of birth or placement in connection with foster care or adoption;
- To care for a family member with a serious health condition;
- To tend to one's own serious health condition; or
- To assume any familial responsibility because a spouse, child, or parent of an employee is on, or has been notified of, an impending call to active duty in the armed forces.

The Department of Labor and Industrial Relations is responsible for administering the program.

An employee is eligible for benefits equal to 100% of his or her average weekly pay for each full week taken for family or medical leave. However, an employee's average weekly wage may not be higher than the average state weekly wage. An employee may take partial weeks of leave but will only receive benefits equal to the fraction of the number of days of leave taken divided by the number of the days that the employee would have otherwise worked. An employee may additionally only take leave in full day increments.

APPLYING FOR BENEFITS

An employee has 41 days following the first day on which he or she begins to take family or medical leave to file a claim for benefits with the Department. Furthermore, an employee may not receive benefits until they have contributed to the Missouri Earned Family and Medical Leave Fund for at least 52 weeks.

An employee may not receive benefits on any day for which they are eligible to receive unemployment or workers' compensation benefits. Leave taken under this act must be taken concurrently with leave taken under the federal Family Medical Leave Act.

Each employee applying for benefits shall show, on a certificate provided by the Department, that he or she is entitled to family or medical leave.

An employee seeking to take leave under this act shall provide at least 30 days notice to their employer if the reason for leave is foreseeable. If it is not foreseeable, notice shall be given as soon as practicable.

APPEALING DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

Employees are entitled to appeal a determination of eligibility by the Department to the Administrative Hearing Commission. A notice of appeal shall be sent to the Commission within 30 days of the receipt of the determination by the employee. A decision by the Commission may be appealed to a court of competent jurisdiction.

An employee is not entitled to appeal a determination of the amount of benefits received but may request a redetermination by the Department within one year of the initial determination. The Department may initiate its own redetermination under certain circumstances within two years following an employee's filing of a claim.

UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATORY ACTIONS

It is unlawful for an employer to discriminate against an employee because he or she filed a claim for, indicated an intent to file a claim for, or has received Missouri earned family and medical leave benefits. Courts hearing such complaints may grant injunctive, equitable, or compensatory relief to employees. Complaints may be filed by either the employee or the Department. In the event that the Department files a complaint, the employee is thereafter barred from bringing his or her own action. In any event, a discrimination claim shall be brought within three years.

OUTREACH AND REPORTS

The Department is required to develop and implement an outreach program to make employees aware of their rights, duties, and responsibilities under this act.

The State Auditor is required to complete an audit of the program no later than 3 years following the passage of the act.

MISSOURI EARNED FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE FUND

The Missouri Earned Family and Medical Leave Fund is created. An employee is required to contribute .025% of his or her average weekly pay to the fund, provided that the total wages used to compute the contribution rate shall not exceed the contribution and benefit base used to calculate Social Security taxes. If, at the discretion of the Director of the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, there is not a sufficient amount of funds in the fund to satisfy all claims, the director is permitted to reduce the benefit amount each employee will receive.

Contributions to the program may begin January 1, 2022, but no employee may receive benefits until January 1, 2023. All employee contributions are pre-tax and not considered part of the adjusted gross income.

REFERENDUM CLAUSE

The act contains a referendum clause to be presented to the voters at the 2020 general election.

Status: 1/9/20 Referred to Small Business and Industry Committee (S)

Committee: Small Business and Industry

SB 610 Sater

Enacts new provisions allowing employer policies relating to employee drug use

This act provides that an employer may refuse to accommodate the use of marijuana on its premises for any use described in Article XIV of the Missouri Constitution. The act further provides that an employer may institute a random drug-testing policy. Receipt of a positive drug test for marijuana may be considered grounds for dismissal in the case of an employee or, in the case of a prospective employee, refusal of employment.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

SB 671 Hough

Creates new provisions relating to legal claims based on prior toxic exposure to certain substances

This act creates new provisions relating to legal claims based on prior toxic exposure to certain substances.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION - FIREFIGHTER OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

Under this act, cancer contracted by a firefighter shall be presumed as an occupational disease under the following circumstances:

- The firefighter is a paid or volunteer firefighter who has been assigned to at least 5 years of hazardous duty as a firefighter;
- The firefighter was exposed to an agent classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, or its successor organization, as a group 1 or 2A carcinogen, or is classified as a cancer causing agent by a designated entity;
- Fifteen years have not elapsed since the firefighter was last assigned to hazardous duty as a firefighter;
- The firefighter is not 70 years of age or older at the time of the diagnosis of cancer; and
- The cancer contracted by the firefighter is testicular cancer, mesothelioma, multiple myeloma, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, skin cancer, malignant melanoma, brain cancer, prostate cancer, colon cancer, or leukemia.

This presumption may be rebutted.

This provision shall only apply to claims filed on or after August 28, 2020. Additionally, the Division of Workers' Compensation is required to prepare a biennial report on claims of cancer as an occupational disease by a firefighter. The initial report shall be made no later than August 28, 2021.

The act furthermore creates the "Firefighter's Occupational Disease Fund." The State Treasurer is the custodian of the fund. Political subdivisions can participate in the fund by making annual contributions in an amount determined by the State Treasurer. Any political subdivision that does not participate in the fund will provide an option for firefighters to make annual contributions to the fund.

For political subdivisions that accept liability, compensation for such claims shall include an additional 300% of the state's average weekly wage for 212 weeks to be paid by the political subdivision. For political subdivisions that do not accept liability, exclusive remedy provisions under current law shall not apply to such liability.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

SB 710 Eigel

Creates new provisions relating to occupational diseases diagnosed in first responders

This act provides that if, preceding the date of injury or death, an employee who is on active duty as a first responder is diagnosed with a mental impairment and such person was not previously diagnosed such an impairment, then the impairment shall presumptively be considered an occupational disease and shall be presumed to have arisen out of and in the course of employment. This presumption may be rebutted by the employer or insurer.

One or more compensable mental impairment claims arising out of a single accident shall constitute a single injury. Furthermore, a mental impairment shall not be considered an occupational disease if it results from a disciplinary action, work evaluation, job transfer, layoff, demotion, promotion, termination, retirement, or similar action taken in good faith by the employer.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

SB 748 White

Enacts provisions relating to disability accommodations for commercial driver's license applicants

This act provides for a process by which Commercial Driver's License (CDL) applicants with disabilities may request testing accommodations for the written and driving tests, and specifies that the accommodations shall state that a hearing test shall not be required for applicants who are deaf or hard of hearing. These provisions shall be null and void if the United States Secretary of Transportation determines they will result in a loss of federal highway funding.

The act also specifies that any entity providing training to persons preparing to apply for a CDL shall provide reasonable accommodations for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing. These provisions shall be null and void if the United States Secretary of Transportation determines they or the provisions relating to disabled applicants requesting testing accommodations will result in a loss of federal highway funding.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

FUNDING/TAX RELIEF

HB 1733 Christofanelli

Establishes the "Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Program."

This bill establishes the MO Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Program. Beginning January 1, 2021 it allows a taxpayer to make a contribution to a qualifying educational assistance organization and claim a tax credit. The act outlines the requirements that must be met for an organization to qualify as an educational assistance organization under the act. Students are eligible to receive funds from the established accounts if they meet the criteria. Parents and guardians are allowed to only use the funds for certain educational expenses. These can include therapies and paraprofessional assistance.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 2068 Fitzwater

Establishes the "Show Me a Brighter Future Scholarship Act"

This bill establishes the "Show Me a Brighter Future Scholarship Act" within the Treasurer's office. The Act allows individuals to contribute to the Show Me a Brighter Future Scholarship Fund to assist eligible students attending private schools. Beginning January 1, 2021, the bill allows those making contributions to receive a tax credit. It specifies the amount of grant each eligible student will receive from the fund. It allows the scholarship grant given to a student who is in special education to be placed in an ABLE Account.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 2073 **Carpenter**

Authorizes a tax credit for businesses owned by minorities, women, or service-disabled veterans who obtain a medical marijuana dispensary license

This bill authorizes a tax credit for businesses owned by service-disabled veterans who are approved for a medical marijuana dispensary license from the Department of Health and Senior Services beginning January 1, 2021.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HJR 67 **Anderson**

Proposes a constitutional amendment exempting from taxation certain real and personal property owned by certain disabled veterans

Upon voter approval, this proposed Constitutional amendment authorizes a real and personal property tax exemption for veterans with a combat-related disability and a total combined disability rating of 80% or more, as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. The property tax exemption is capped at \$200,000 in actual value for 2020, and indexed for inflation in subsequent years.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

SB 547 **Sifton**

Modifies provisions relating to property tax assessments

Only the section pertaining to individuals with disabilities is below.

This act modifies several provisions relating to property taxes.

HOMESTEAD PRESERVATION ACT

This act reauthorizes the Homestead Preservation Act tax credit program, which provided a property tax credit for qualified senior citizens and disabled individuals who experience increases in property tax liabilities over a certain threshold until it expired on August 28, 2010, and was repealed on August 28, 2018. This program is reauthorized beginning with the 2021 tax year and shall sunset after six years unless reauthorized by the General Assembly.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

SB 548 **Hegeman**

Extends the sunset on certain health care provider federal reimbursement allowances

This act extends the sunsets from September 30, 2020, to September 30, 2021, for the Ground Ambulance, Nursing Facility, Medicaid Managed Care Organization, Hospital, Pharmacy, and Intermediate Care Facility for the Intellectually Disabled Federal Reimbursement Allowances.

Status: 1/9/20 Referred to Appropriations Committee (S)

Committee: Appropriations

SB 549 **Hegeman**

Modifies provisions relating to the low-income housing tax credit

This act places an aggregate cap on the amount of state low-income housing tax credits that may be authorized in a fiscal year. Such cap shall be the lesser of 72.5% of the amount of federal low-income housing tax credits allocated to the state or \$123 million, adjusted annually for inflation.

This act also reduces the limit on tax credits authorized for projects financed through tax-exempt bonds from \$6 million to \$4 million. To the extent that such limit is not reached in a fiscal year, the amount not authorized may, for such fiscal year only, be added to the amount of tax credits that may be authorized for projects not financed through tax-exempt bond issuance.

The Missouri Housing Development Commission shall establish an evaluation rubric and score applicants for low-income housing tax credits against the rubric. The Commission shall publish such rubric before it accepts applications and shall publish the scored rubric for each application.

Beginning August 28, 2021, the Commission shall establish a pilot program under which low-income housing tax credits may be transferred, sold, or assigned to a third party if so authorized by the Commission and elected by the taxpayer, as described in the act. The amount of tax credits authorized to be transferred shall not exceed fifteen percent of the aggregate cap. The pilot program shall expire on August 28, 2024.

Status: 1/9/20 Re-referred to Economic Development Committee (S)

Committee: Economic Development

SB 580 **Cierpiot**

Establishes the "Long-Term Dignity Act"

This act establishes the "Long-Term Care Dignity Act". Beginning January 1, 2021, an individual may open a long-term care savings account and designate the account to be used to pay a designated qualified beneficiary's eligible long-term care expenses. This act creates an income tax deduction for contributions to a long-term savings account in the amount of 100% of the contribution, not to exceed the taxpayer's Missouri adjusted gross income for the tax year the deduction is claimed and not to exceed \$8,000 for an individual or \$16,000 for married individuals filing jointly. Moneys withdrawn from the account shall be subject to recapture and the account holder subject to a penalty if it has been less than one year since the first deposit in the account or the moneys have been used for any purpose not specified in the act.

The income tax deduction created by this act shall sunset December 31, 2026, unless reauthorized by the General Assembly.

Status: 1/9/20 Referred to Seniors, Families and Children Committee (S)

Committee: Seniors, Families and Children

SB 581 **Cierpiot**

Establishes the "Show Me a Brighter Future Scholarship Act"

This act establishes the "Show Me a Brighter Future Scholarship Program".

For all fiscal years beginning on July 1, 2021, any taxpayer who makes a qualifying contribution to the Show Me a Brighter Future Scholarship Fund set forth in the act may claim a tax credit equal to 100% of the total contribution. The amount of the tax credit claimed by an individual taxpayer or a married couple filing jointly shall not exceed 50% of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the year in which the credit is claimed, nor shall a corporate taxpayer claim a tax credit in excess of 50% of such taxpayer's state tax liability for the year.

The State Treasurer shall certify the tax credit amount to the taxpayer. Such credit may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's three subsequent tax years. No tax credits authorized under the program shall be transferred, sold, or assigned, and are not refundable.

The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be allocated to all taxpayers contributing to the scholarship fund in the first year of the program shall not exceed \$25 million. If the amount of the tax credits claimed in the first tax year exceeds 90% of the tax credits available, the amount of tax credits available shall increase by 10% in the subsequent year. Tax credits shall be allocated by the State Treasurer on a first come, first served basis.

A taxpayer who makes a contribution to the scholarship fund shall not designate the student who will receive a scholarship grant. (Section 135.732)

The State Treasurer shall adopt rules and procedures necessary to implement the provisions of this act, including rules setting forth the order of preference for scholarship awards, reporting requirements, responsibilities of a parent of an eligible student, and responsibilities of an eligible student's district of residence.

Scholarship grants shall be provided to eligible students with a qualified tuition savings account or an Achieving a Better Life Experience (ABLE) account.

Under this act, an eligible student is any student who is a member of a household whose total annual income does not exceed an amount equal to two times the income standard used to qualify for free and reduced price lunch, who has attended a public school in the preceding semester or is starting school in the state for the first time, or who is starting school in Missouri for the first time and is a sibling of a student already enrolled in the program.

The amount of scholarship grants awarded to eligible students shall be equal to the state adequacy target, and the amount of scholarship grants awarded to a special education eligible student shall be in an amount equal to the state adequacy target multiplied by 1.75.

Scholarship funds in a qualified tuition savings account shall only be used for payment of tuition at a qualifying school. Scholarship funds in an ABLE account shall only be used for tuition at a qualifying school, special education services, therapies, and transportation.

The State Treasurer may bar a parent from future participation in the program if the State Treasurer establishes that the parent has intentionally spent scholarship grant funds for a purpose other than that allowed under the act or by rule.

Status: 1/9/20 Referred to Ways and Means Committee (S)

Committee: Ways and Means

[SB 707](#) [Koenig](#)

Establishes the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Program

This act establishes the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Program.

For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2021, a taxpayer may make a qualifying contribution to an educational assistance organization and claim a tax credit equal to 85% of the amount of the contribution. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed 50% of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year for which the credit is claimed, and a taxpayer may carry the credit forward to any of the next four tax years. Tax credits authorized under the program may not be transferred, sold, or assigned, and are not refundable.

The annual cumulative amount of tax credits that may be allocated shall not exceed \$50 million. The State Treasurer shall establish a procedure to allocate the tax credits to the educational assistance organizations on a first come, first served basis.

An educational assistance organization shall meet certain requirements set forth in the act, including notifying the State Treasurer of its intent to provide scholarship accounts; being a 501(c)(3) organization; providing a receipt to taxpayers for contributions; ensuring that funds are used as specified in the act; distributing scholarship payments four times per year in an amount not to exceed the state adequacy target; carry forward no more than 25% of the revenue from contributions into the following fiscal year; providing the State Treasurer, upon request, with criminal background checks on all employees and board members; annually administer either the state achievement tests or nationally norm-referenced tests and provide such results to the parents of participating students and to the State Treasurer; conduct an annual parental satisfaction survey; and demonstrate financial accountability and viability, as described in the act.

Each educational assistance organization shall publicly report to the State Treasurer, by June first annually, the name and address of the organization, the total number and dollar amount of contributions during the previous calendar year, and the total number and dollar amount of scholarship accounts opened during the previous calendar year.

The State Treasurer shall provide standardized forms for program participants, and shall require a taxpayer to provide a copy of such receipt if claiming a tax credit under the program.

The State Treasurer or State Auditor may conduct an investigation of any educational assistance organization if it possesses evidence of fraud. In addition, the State Treasurer may bar an educational assistance organization from participating if the organization has failed to comply with program requirements.

The State Treasurer shall issue a report on the state of the program five years after it goes into effect, including information regarding the finances of the educational assistance organization, and educational outcomes of qualified students.

The provisions of the Missouri Sunset Act shall not apply to the program.

A student is eligible to receive funds in a Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Account if he or she is identified as having a disability as set forth in the act, is a child of a parent in active military service, is a ward of the state, or can certify that he or she has been bullied. A high school student may be eligible to receive funds, if he or she is enrolled in a vocational education program at his or her high school or at an area vocational school, or in any job training or educational program offered by a labor organization.

A qualified student shall also have attended a public school under circumstances set forth in the act or be eligible to begin kindergarten.

A parent of a qualified student shall only use the money in the account for certain expenses related to the qualified student's education, as described in the act.

The parent of a qualified student shall sign an agreement with an educational assistance organization to enroll the qualified student in a qualified school to receive an education for the student in certain subjects; not enroll the student, other than a student that is in the custody of the state, in a school operated by the qualified student's district of residence or in a charter school; release the district of residence from the obligation of educating the student while the student is enrolled in the program; use the Missouri Empowerment Scholarship Account money for only specified purposes; and not use the funds for consumable education supplies or tuition at a private school located outside of the state.

The scholarship accounts are renewable on an annual basis upon request of the parent of a qualified student. A qualified student shall remain eligible for renewal until the student completes high school. If a qualified student withdraws from the program by enrolling in a school other than a qualified school, or is disqualified from the program for violations specified in the act, the scholarship account shall be closed and any remaining funds shall be returned to the educational assistance organization for redistribution to other qualified students. When a student withdraws from the program, the responsibility for providing an education for that student transfers back to the student's district of residence.

The funds remaining in the scholarship account at the end of a school year shall remain in the account for the following school year. Any funds remaining in the account after graduation shall be returned to the educational assistance organization for redistribution to other qualified students. (Section 166.705)

Beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, the educational assistance organization shall conduct or contract for an annual audit of accounts to ensure compliance. A parent may be disqualified from program participation if the State Treasurer determines that the parent is found to have committed an intentional program violation. The State Treasurer may refer cases of substantial misuse of moneys to the Attorney General.

A person commits a Class A misdemeanor if he or she is found to have knowingly used moneys for any purposes other than those set forth in the act.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

[SJR 56](#) [Burlison](#)

Modifies a property tax exemption for certain veterans

Current law provides a property tax exemption for real property owned by a former prisoner of war with a total service-connected disability. This constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, modifies such provision to provide a property tax exemption for real and personal property owned by a veteran with a combat-related disability and a total combined disability rating of 80% or higher, as determined by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs.

Status: 1/9/20 First Read (S)

HEALTH CARE/PERSONAL ASSISTANCE

[HB 1415](#) [Helms](#)

Adds provisions relating to health care costs

This bill only allows health care providers to charge specific amounts if they don't provide a good faith estimate of the cost for a service or a procedure to patients and obtain consent for the cost prior to the service or procedure. The allowable amount varies depending on the situation.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1416](#) [Helms](#)

Establishes a pilot program to allow MO HealthNet participants to receive services through direct primary care arrangements

This bill requires the Department of Social Services to develop and oversee a pilot program that would allow MO HealthNet participants to receive health care services through direct primary care arrangements. A direct primary care arrangement allows physicians to charge a monthly fee that covers all or most primary care services. The pilot program will run from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2026. The department must send a report to the General Assembly annually on the pilot program. Each enrollee in the program shall be enrolled in a direct primary care provider plan. The direct primary care plan shall include the following restrictions: (1) The monthly enrollment fee shall not exceed a weighted average of \$70 per month; (2) The managed care provider shall designate participating direct primary care providers as the manager for enrollees, with some limitations; and (3) The managed care provider shall not be liable for increased costs resulting from implementation of the pilot program. The department must pursue all necessary waivers from the federal government to implement the provisions of this pilot program and if it is unable to obtain the waivers, the department must implement the program to the degree possible without the waivers.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1440](#) [Helms](#)

Establishes provisions relating to prescription drugs

This bill prohibits law enforcement and state officials from impeding the importation of a prescription drug for personal use if a patient has a valid prescription.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1472](#) [Appelbaum](#)

Requires the Department of Health and Senior Services to promulgate regulations consistent with CDC guidelines for prescribing opioids for chronic pain

This bill requires that before December 31, 2020 the Department of Health and Senior Services develop rules and regulations for prescribing opioids for chronic pain which are consistent with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines. It specifies what should be included.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1513](#) [Messenger](#)

Establishes the "Missouri Freedom to Choose Health Care Act"

This bill establishes the "Missouri Freedom to Choose Health Care Act" and requires health carriers to annually submit a list of their Medicare rates or capitated rates for covered services to the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions, and Professional Registration who shall post the information on the department's website. Health carriers are required to contract with any Missouri provider who is willing to meet the terms and conditions established for such health benefit plan, including the Medicare programs. Health care providers are required to provide every patient with information on every medical facility the provider has privileges at and shall provide the services at the medical facility of the patient's choosing. Any health carrier authorizing a claim for reimbursement for a health care service provided shall make full payment on such claim. A health carrier shall not authorize payment for health care services in this state and then refuse to pay for such services or refuse to pay the full amount that it authorized. The provisions of this bill do not apply to voluntary insurance products or MO HealthNet.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1517](#) [Messenger](#)

Modifies provisions regarding prosthetic and orthotic devices

This bill adds orthotic devices to the list of what health insurance companies are required to cover. It also states insurance plans must pay for a prosthetic or orthotic device if it was preapproved when the individual had insurance coverage with the plan even if the individual no longer does.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1580](#) [Ingle](#)

Requires the Department of Health and Senior Services to promulgate regulations consistent with CDC guidelines for prescribing opioids for chronic pain

This bill requires that before December 31, 2020 the Department of Health and Senior Services develop rules and regulations for tapering off of opioids for chronic pain which are consistent with Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines. It specifies what should be included.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1616](#) [Coleman](#)

Establishes the "Ensuring Coverage for Patients with Preexisting Conditions Act"

This bill specifies insurance companies must accept every employer and individual who applies for coverage in Missouri except as specified in the bill. Health insurance companies cannot establish eligibility and continued eligibility rules based on health status, physical or mental illnesses, medical history, genetic information, receipt of health care, claims experience, or evidence of insurability.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1649](#) [Clemens](#)

Adds provisions relating to the cost of insulin

This bill states after August 27, 2020 Insurance companies are only allowed to charge individuals with diabetes \$100 or less for a 30 day supply of insulin. The cost is allowed to increase each year based on the Consumer Price Index.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1837 Green

Modifies provisions for MO HealthNet coverage for incarcerated individuals

This bill temporarily suspends the MO HealthNet benefits of anyone who is incarcerated and reinstates the benefits upon the individual's release.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1909 Clemens

Adds provisions relating to multidose medications given to patients at discharge

This bill allows non-controlled substance multidose medications to be sent home or to another facility with a patient when the patient is discharged from the hospitals. Controlled substance medications are allowed in very specific situations.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1910 Clemens

Adds provisions relating to prescription drug costs

This bill establishes the "Drug Cost Review Commission". The Commission would be tasked with protecting state residents, state and local governments, commercial health benefit plans, health care providers, pharmacies licensed in the state, and other stakeholders within the health care system from excessive costs of prescription drugs. It specifies the membership of the Commission, responsibilities of the Commission, and the types of reports that must be submitted.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1927 Kelly

Modifies provisions relating to personal care assistance services

This bill adds responsibilities to personal care attendant consumers and vendors. It removes the telephony pilot program and the telephony minority report. It specifies orientation for consumers must include notification that falsifying visit records is fraud and will be reported. There will be a provider certification manager course. Vendors must perform bi-annual face-to-face home visits and maintain a compliant business location. Providing false information on one's condition, level of care needs, or functional capacity are added as a reason the Department of Health and Senior Services will close a case.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1987 Merideth

Adds provisions relating to the cost of insulin

This bill states after August 27, 2020 Insurance companies are only allowed to charge individuals with diabetes \$100 or less for a 30 day supply of insulin. The cost is allowed to increase each year based on the Consumer Price Index.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 2052 **Sain**

Adds provisions relating to pharmaceutical cost transparency

This bill requires the Department of Health and Senior Services to annually identify up to 15 prescription drugs from any drug schedule for which the state spends significant health care dollars on the cost of an individual prescription and for which the wholesale acquisition cost has increased by 50% or more over the past 5 years or by 15 percent or more over the past 12 months. The information will be given to the Attorney General's office and made publicly available on the DHSS website. The Attorney General's office will require justification for the cost increase from each manufacturer. It also requires that DHSS and the Attorney General's office provide a report to the General Assembly.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

SB 524 **Sater**

Requires the Department of Social Services to apply for a global waiver for MO HealthNet

Under this act, the Department of Social Services shall apply for a global waiver for the MO HealthNet program designed to give the state greater flexibility to implement a patient-centered, sustainable, and cost-effective market-based health care system that emphasizes competitive and value-based purchasing. Such flexibility may include: (1) eligibility determinations that include work requirements for certain able-bodied adults; (2) initiatives to promote healthy outcomes and personal responsibility, including co-payments, premiums, and health savings accounts; and (3) accountability and transparency measures.

The Joint Committee on Public Assistance shall review the federal waiver application process. Prior to the submission of the waiver application to the federal government, the Department shall submit the application to the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee shall then hold a public hearing on the application and hear testimony from the Department, after which the Joint Committee shall, if necessary, propose modifications to or recommendations for the waiver application.

If the waiver application is accepted by the federal government, the Department shall propose the necessary statutory changes to implement the waiver. Until such time as the proposed changes are enacted by the General Assembly, the existing laws relating to MO HealthNet shall remain in effect. The Joint Committee shall hold public meetings on proposed statutory changes to determine if such changes satisfy the goals of this act and would result in substantial new opportunities for the MO HealthNet program on a cost-neutral basis. The Joint Committee shall be authorized to meet at least twice a year to provide oversight on the global waiver; communicate as necessary with various Departments within the scope of the MO HealthNet program; recommend services for the MO HealthNet program; issue subpoenas, subpoenas duces tecum, and orders for production of documents, as necessary; and recommend to the General Assembly any amendments to the waiver or clarifying legislation that may be necessary.

In the event that the global waiver is suspended or terminated or expires for any reason, the Department shall apply for an extension of the global waiver or any new waivers that, at a minimum, ensure the continuation of the waiver authorities in place prior to the acceptance of the global waiver. The Department shall ensure that any such actions are conducted in accordance with applicable federal statutes and regulations. The Department shall, to the fullest extent possible, ensure that the waiver authorities are reinstated prior to any suspension, termination, or expiration of the global waiver.

Status: 1/9/20 Referred to Seniors, Families and Children Committee (S)

Committee: Seniors, Families and Children

SB 595 **Hough**

Modifies provisions relating to personal care assistance services

Under current law, vendors of consumer-directed services shall monitor the performance of personal care assistance service plans. This act requires the consumer to permit the vendor to comply with its quality assurance and supervision process, including bi-annual face-to-face home visits and monthly case management activities. During the home visits, the vendor shall document if the attendant was present and providing services as set forth in the plan of care and report the Department if the attendant is not present or providing services, which may result in a suspension of services to the consumer.

This act repeals language permitting the Department of Health and Senior Services to establish certain pilot projects for telephone tracking systems.

This act also requires vendors to notify consumers during orientation that falsification of personal care attendant time sheets shall be considered and reported to the Department as fraud.

Under this act, a vendor shall submit an annual financial statement audit or annual financial statement review performed by a certified public accountant to the Department upon request. The Department shall require the vendor to maintain a business location in compliance with any and all city, county, state, and federal requirements. Additionally, this act requires the Department to create a consumer-directed services division provider certification manager course. No state or federal funds shall be authorized or expended for personal care assistance services if the owner, primary operator, certified manager, or any direct employee of the consumer-directed services vendor is also the personal care attendant.

Currently, a consumer's services may be discontinued if the consumer has falsified records. This act adds language to include providing false information of his or her condition, functional capacity, or level of care needs.

Finally, the Department shall, subject to appropriations, develop an interactive assessment tool for utilization by the Division of Senior and Disability Services when implementing the assessment and authorization process for home and community-based services authorized by the Division.

Status: 1/9/20 Referred to Appropriations Committee (S)

Committee: Appropriations

SB 629 **Sifton**

Modifies the Ticket to Work Health Assurance Program

This act changes the Ticket to Work Health Assurance Program in the following ways: (1) excludes retirement accounts from asset limit calculations; (2) modifies the income calculation from a net/gross calculation to a broader definition that would consider income for those disabled persons with incomes up to 250% FPL, with earned income of the disabled worker from 250 to 300% FPL disregarded, and retaining the requirement that persons with incomes over 100% FPL pay a premium; (3) removes all earned income of the disabled worker from the list of disregards in income determinations; (4) adds to the list of disregards the first \$50,000 of earned income of a spouse; (5) if the Department elects to pay the person's costs of employer-sponsored health insurance, MO HealthNet assistance shall be provided as a secondary or supplemental policy for only personal care assistance services and non-emergency medical transportation; and (6) the Department shall provide an annual report to the General Assembly concerning the number of participants and outreach and education efforts.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

[SB 684](#) [Sater](#)

Establishes the effective date of coverage of MO HealthNet services at the date of the participant's application

Beginning July 1, 2022, persons eligible for MO HealthNet benefits shall have such benefits made available no sooner than the date of his or her application. The Department of Social Services shall apply for any waivers or state plan amendments necessary to implement this act, including a waiver of the requirement that the state provide coverage for eligible services furnished in or after the third month before the month in which he or she applied for MO HealthNet benefits if the individual would have been eligible for such benefits at the time.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

[SB 749](#) [White](#)

Requires health insurance policies to provide coverage for hearing instruments and related services for enrollees under the age of 18

This act requires accident and health insurers to provide coverage for medically necessary hearing instruments, as defined in the act, and related services for individuals under the age of 18 when prescribed by a hearing care professional. The coverage is subject to out-of-pocket payment requirements, shall provide for one hearing aid for each ear every 36 months, shall include related selection and adjustment services when deemed necessary by a professional, and may include medically necessary repairs to the instrument.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

[SJR 32](#) [Sater](#)

Requires certain MO HealthNet participants to comply with work and community engagement requirements

This constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, requires the Department of Social Services to apply for a waiver and any necessary state plan amendments to implement work and community engagement requirements for certain Medicaid participants. Participants ages 19 to 64 shall complete at least 80 hours a month of any combination of specified work, education, job search, child care, and volunteer services. The Department of Social Services shall provide reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities as defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and Section 1557 of

the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, who are not otherwise exempt from the work and community engagement requirements under this amendment, to ensure that the participants are able to comply with the requirements, including exemptions, modifications of hours, and the provision of necessary support services.

Medicaid participants who shall not be required to comply with the provisions of this amendment include: (1) those under 19 and over 64; (2) those who are medically frail, as defined in the amendment, including those with certain disabilities; (3) those who are pregnant or caring for a child under one year of age; (4) those who are primary caregivers of a dependent child under the age of six or a dependent adult; and (5) those who are also participants of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families or the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and are exempt from work requirements under those programs. The Department may permit further exemptions in areas of high unemployment, limited economies or educational opportunities, or lack of public transportation, or for good cause, as defined in this amendment.

Status: 1/9/20 Referred to Seniors, Families and Children Committee (S)

Committee: Seniors, Families and Children

LEGAL RIGHTS/RESPONSIBILITIES

[HB 1388](#) [Murphy](#)

Modifies provisions relating to long-term care facilities

This bill removes the fourteen day requirement when filing a grievance.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1390](#) [Price](#)

Creates civil rights for homeless persons

This bill creates a bill of rights for those who are homeless. It establishes that someone cannot have access, rights, or privileges denied because he/she is homeless. The rights include using public spaces, equal treatment by municipal and state agencies, not facing discrimination in employment or emergency medical care, voting including registering and proving identity via documentation personal property privacy, and personal information disclosure and confidentiality. The bill also discusses what type of awards can be granted if violations occur.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1395](#) [Price](#)

Requires election authorities to make available at least one electronic voting machine per polling location for disabled voters at an election in order to comply with federal law

This bill requires that each election authority with more than 350,000 residents have at least one electronic voting machine per polling place available for use by individuals with disabilities during statewide, general assembly, and local elections. Election authorities with fewer than 350,000 residents must have one electronic voting machine available for use by individuals with disabilities during statewide, general assembly, and local elections. Any costs accrued for the additional use of the machines during these elections will be paid by the state but are subject to appropriations. This bill does not require that voters must use the machines.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1396](#) [Price](#)

Creates provisions for automatic voter registration

This bill instructs the Secretary of State's office to establish a process to conduct automatic voter registration. This will include obtaining a list from the Department of Revenue of individuals with driver's licenses and developing recommendations for local election authorities. These recommendations will be checked for eligibility by local election authorities. Local election authorities will send postcards to an individual giving he/she an opportunity to decline being registered and placed on the list. After one month all names with unreturned postcards will be added to the list. Any time a postcard is received the name is removed from the list.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1455](#) [Schroer](#)

Prevents the state government from sharing medical marijuana user or applicant information with the federal government and others

This bill prohibits information from the statewide medical marijuana list or any medical marijuana applicant or user information from being disclosed to the federal government in any way.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1594](#) [Bland Manlove](#)

Creates provisions for automatic voter registration

This bill instructs the Secretary of State's office to establish a process to conduct automatic voter registration by January 1, 2022. This will include obtaining a list from the Department of Revenue of individuals with driver's licenses and developing recommendations for local election authorities. These recommendations will be checked for eligibility by local election authorities. Within 60 days local election authorities will send postcards to an individual giving he/she an opportunity to decline being registered and placed on the list. After one month all names with unreturned postcards will be added to the list. Any time a postcard is received the name is removed from the list. The bill also includes provisions for those who are discharged from incarceration, probation, and parole.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1662](#) [Proudie](#)

Requires election authorities to make available at least one electronic voting machine per polling location for blind or visually impaired voters at an election in order to comply with federal law

This bill requires that each election authority with more than 350,000 residents have at least one electronic voting machine per polling place available for use by individuals with disabilities during statewide, general assembly, and local elections. Election authorities with fewer than 350,000 residents must have one electronic voting machine available for use by individuals with disabilities during statewide, general assembly, and local

elections. Any costs accrued for the additional use of the machines during these elections will be paid by the state but are subject to appropriations. This bill does not require that voters must use the machines.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1944](#) [Gunby](#)

Establishes certain rental protections for persons diagnosed with PTSD

This bill allows individuals who have been diagnosed with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder to be protected from tenancy denials, evictions, and lease violations on the basis of the PTSD or as a result of the PTSD. It also specifies circumstances in which the tenant will not be liable for rent.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 2067](#) [Mitten](#)

Modifies provisions relating to unlawful discriminatory practices

This act makes several changes to the statutes surrounding the Human Rights Act. It changes the protected criteria from being a motivating factor to being a contributing factor. It removes housing from the act. It broadens the definition of employer and employment agency to include individuals acting directly in the interest of an employer. It adds discouraging discrimination in employment and public accommodation as a function of the MO Commission on Human Rights. It eliminates portions related to being an exclusive remedy for injury and damage claims related to employment. It removes the requirement that a discrimination complaint must be filed in for the Commission to investigate. It also creates the Missouri Fair Housing Act. This gives the Commission the responsibility of discouraging, eliminating, and preventing discrimination in housing. This includes releasing publications and research in this area. It makes discrimination in housing unlawful and allows the Commission to handle complaints.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[SB 551](#) [Wieland](#)

Prohibits discrimination in insurance against any person based solely on the person's status as an organ donor

This act prohibits discrimination against any person in the offering, issuance, cancellation, price, or conditions of an insurance policy, or in the amount of coverage provided, based solely on that person's status as an organ donor.

The Department of Commerce and Insurance shall provide information to the public on the access of a living organ donor to insurance as specified in the act.

If the Department of Commerce and Insurance or the Department of Health and Senior Services receives materials related to live organ donation from a recognized live organ donation organization, the materials shall be made available to the public. These departments may seek or accept gifts, grants, or donations from public or private sources for purposes of this act.

Status: 1/9/20 Referred to Insurance and Banking Committee (S)

Committee: Insurance and Banking

SB 712 **Arthur**

Modifies provisions relating to anatomical gifts to persons with disabilities

Under this act, no hospital, physician, procurement organization, or other person shall determine the ultimate recipient of an anatomical gift based upon a potential recipient's physical or mental disability, except to the extent that the disability has been found by a physician, following a case-by-case evaluation of the potential recipient, to be medically significant to the provision of the anatomical gift. A person with a disability shall not be required to demonstrate post-operative independent living abilities in order to have access to a transplant if there is evidence that the person will have sufficient, compensatory support and assistance.

A court shall accord priority on its calendar and handle expeditiously any action brought to seek a remedy for purposes of enforcing compliance with this act.

This act shall not be deemed to require referrals or recommendations for or the performance of medically inappropriate organ transplants.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

MENTAL HEALTH**HB 1322** **Sommer**

Designates May as Mental Health Awareness Month

This bill designates May as “Mental Health Awareness Month” and encourages participation in activities which promote mental health and the effect of mental illness on Missourians.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1324 **Sommer**

Designates the month of September as Suicide Prevention Awareness Month in Missouri

This bill designates September as “Suicide Prevention Awareness Month” and encourages participation in activities that raise awareness of suicide rates and prevention resources.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1382 **Washington**

Requires long-term care facilities to have on staff one person trained in suicide assessment, treatment, and management

This bill requires all long-term care facilities to have a staff member who is trained in suicide assessment, treatment, and management. All staff members will be informed of the individual’s contact information and the process for staff should they have related concerns with any residents. Suicide awareness and prevention handouts will be provided to each resident. As long as facilities comply with these requirements they are not civilly liable if there is a suicide death.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1383 **Washington**

Designates July as "Minority Mental Health Awareness Month" in Missouri

This bill designates July as Minority Mental Health Awareness Month and encourages citizens to engage in awareness activities.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1470 **Appelbaum**

Requires teachers and principals to complete two hours of suicide prevention education each school year

Beginning in the 2021-2022 school year the practicing teacher assistance program shall include at least two hours of suicide prevention in-service training for all practicing teachers in MO school districts. All principals, teachers, and licensed educators are required to attend annual training or review suicide prevention materials. The training will count for two professional development hours.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1528 **Razer**

Modifies provisions relating to insurance coverage for mental health conditions

This bill does not allow insurances to impose a limit on the scope or duration of treatments which aren't expressed numerically for mental health benefits.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1820 **Kelley**

Enacts requirements relating to suicide prevention education and information

This act requires that beginning in the 2021-2022 school year the practicing teacher assistance program shall include at least two hours of suicide prevention in-service training for all practicing teachers in MO school districts. All principals, teachers, and licensed educators are required to attend annual training or review suicide prevention materials. The training will count for two professional development hours. Beginning July 1, 2021, all public schools and charter schools serving students in grades seven to twelve, and all institutions of higher education that issue student identification cards shall be required to print on either side of the identification card the telephone number for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline. Such schools may also print the number for the Crisis Text Line and a local suicide prevention telephone number. Institutions of higher education may also include the phone number of campus police or security, or the local law enforcement authority's phone number. If any public school, charter school, or institution of higher education has a supply of unissued student identification cards that do not comply with this act, the school shall issue such student identification cards until the supply is depleted. This act shall apply to a student identification card issued for the first time to a student, and to any student identification card issued to replace a damaged or lost student identification card.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1875 **Gregory**

Modifies provisions relating to antipsychotic drugs

This bill ensures that no access restrictions for individual antipsychotic medications are implemented which prevent availability. The MO HealthNet Division will issue a provider update at least twice a year to outline treatment and utilization principles for providers. MO HealthNet participants will be allowed to continue using medications on which they are stable or that they have utilized successfully in the past if new policies or clinical changes are made.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

SB 666 White

Modifies provisions relating to antipsychotic drugs for MO HealthNet participants

Currently, no restrictions to access shall be imposed that preclude the availability of any individual atypical antipsychotic monotherapy for the treatment of certain disorders in MO HealthNet participants. Under this act, no such restrictions shall be imposed for any individual antipsychotic medication. Additionally, this act modifies current law regarding the MO HealthNet Division's requirements to issue a provider update regarding cost considerations when enumerating treatment and utilization principles, as well as repeals language regarding the Division's adherence to certain principles when implementing new policies and clinical edits for antipsychotic drugs.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

OLMSTEAD

HB 1772 Shields

Adds provisions relating to Medicaid waivers

This bill instructs the Departments of Social Services and Mental Health to work together to apply for a Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services waiver to provide services for individuals who are at risk of institutionalization or are in an institution who are under 18 years old, have both a physical and a developmental disability, and meet financial eligibility requirements.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

SAFETY/PREVENTION

HB 1265 Bangert

Prohibits anyone from using a hand-held electronic wireless communication device while driving a non-commercial motor vehicle unless the device is equipped for hands-free operation and is being used in that manner

This bill prohibits all drivers from making or taking part in a phone call while driving unless hands-free operation is being used.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1290 Evans

Prohibits the use of a hand-held wireless communications device for texting by drivers of any age

This bill prohibits all drivers from texting.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1387 Murphy

Establishes the "Authorized Electronic Monitoring in Long-Term Care Facilities Act"

This bill establishes the "Authorized Electronic Monitoring in Long-Term Care Facilities Act." It allows a patient or a patient's representative to authorize the installation and use of a patient monitoring device in a residential care, assisted living, intermediate care, or skilled nursing facility as long as the facility is given notice of the installation, all costs are paid by the patient, and written consent is given by all patients occupying the room. All devices that have visual recordings will include a date and time for the recording. Patients will be allowed to set limits on its use. The option to have a monitoring device will be provided upon request. The consent to authorize the installation of a device will include a liability release for the facility as it relates to the patient's privacy violation with the device. This act specifies what should be included on the authorization form and that the form will be developed by the Department of Health and Senior Services. The act also states that if the provisions outlined in the act are followed the recordings can be used in court. The act instructs that notices be posted outside each room where a monitoring device is being used. The act also sets penalties for violating the act or hampering, obstructing, tampering with, or destroying a device or a recording. Individuals who view footage which contains abuse or neglect are required to report it.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1474 Runions

Imposes certain restrictions on the use of handheld wireless communications devices by persons operating motor vehicles

This bill prohibits drivers of commercial and non-commercial vehicles from using handheld devices to make or receive calls, texts, electronic messages, etc. except under specific circumstances outlined in the bill.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

HB 1482 McDaniel

Establishes the "Authorized Electronic Monitoring in Long-Term Care Facilities Act"

This bill establishes the "Authorized Electronic Monitoring in Long-Term Care Facilities Act." It allows a patient or a patient's representative to authorize the installation and use of a patient monitoring device in a residential care, assisted living, intermediate care, or skilled nursing facility as long as the facility is given notice of the installation, all costs are paid by the patient, and written consent is given by all patients occupying the room. All devices that have visual recordings will include a date and time for the recording. Patients will be allowed to set limits on its use. The consent to authorize the installation of a device will include a liability release for the facility as it relates to the patient's privacy violation with the device. This act specifies what should be included on the authorization form and that the form will be developed by the Department of Health and Senior Services. Individuals may change their decision at any time. The act also states that if the provisions outlined in the act are followed the recordings can be used in civil actions against the facility and is a defense against any action brought because of the presence of the device. Within six months of this act's effective date each facility will provide to each patient or surrogate a form outlining the act and providing the option for a monitoring device. The act instructs that notices be posted outside each room where a monitoring device is being used. The act also

sets penalties for violating the act or hampering, obstructing, tampering with, or destroying a device or a recording.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1484](#) [Rehder](#)

Establishes multidisciplinary adult protection teams

This bill allows prosecuting attorneys to develop multidisciplinary adult protection teams that investigate, prosecute, prevent and treat abuse of elderly people, vulnerable people, and people with disabilities. The bill includes provisions for coordination and non-duplication of services and protecting the privacy of individuals served by the teams.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1531](#) [Razer](#)

Imposes certain restrictions on the use of handheld wireless communication devices by persons operating motor vehicles

This bill prohibits any driver of a commercial or noncommercial vehicle from using a handheld communication device to send or receive calls, texts, or other electronic messages while driving.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1633](#) [Porter](#)

Prohibits the use of hand-held wireless communication devices by drivers of any age

This bill prohibits any driver of a commercial or noncommercial vehicle from using a handheld communication device to send or receive calls, texts, or other electronic messages while driving.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1674](#) [Bland Manlove](#)

Prohibits text messaging while driving for all drivers

This bill prohibits all drivers from texting while driving.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1743](#) [Sommer](#)

Establishes the "Authorized Electronic Monitoring in Long-Term Care Facilities Act"

This bill establishes the "Authorized Electronic Monitoring in Long-Term Care Facilities Act." It allows a patient or a patient's representative to authorize the installation and use of a patient monitoring device in a residential care, assisted living, intermediate care, or skilled nursing facility as long as the facility is given notice of the installation, all costs are paid by the patient, and written consent is given by all patients occupying the room. All devices that have visual recordings will include a date and time for the recording. Patients will be allowed to set limits on its use. The option to have a monitoring device will be provided upon request. The consent to authorize the installation of a device will include a liability release for the facility as it relates to the patient's privacy violation with the device. This act specifies what should be included on the authorization form and that the form

will be developed by the Department of Health and Senior Services. The act also states that if the provisions outlined in the act are followed the recordings can be used in court. The act instructs that notices be posted outside each room where a monitoring device is being used. The act also sets penalties for violating the act or hampering, obstructing, tampering with, or destroying a device or a recording.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1847](#) [Pollitt](#)

Prohibits the use of a hand-held wireless communication device within a school zone

This bill prohibits communicating via the phone to text or participate in a call in a school zone unless it is being done using a hands-free method.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1879](#) [Tate](#)

Prohibits the use of hand-held electronic wireless communications devices while driving non-commercial and commercial motor vehicles; but allows the use of such devices when used hands-free by operators of non-commercial motor vehicles who are fully licensed and eighteen years of age or older

This bill allows fully licensed drivers who are at least 18 years old to use an electronic wireless communication device while operating a non-commercial vehicle if a hands-free mode is being used.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[SB 532](#) [Wallingford](#)

Enacts provisions relating to the operation of motor vehicles while using electronic devices

Currently, drivers under the age of 22 are prohibited from using electronic wireless communication devices to send text messages or electronic messages while driving. This act extends the prohibition to drivers of all ages. Operators of noncommercial motor vehicles may still use "hands-free" electronic wireless communication devices, as defined in the act.

This act exempts emergency vehicles and other motor vehicles responding in a commercial capacity to another vehicle's request for roadside assistance from the prohibition against operators using electronic wireless communication devices. This act also allows for use of an electronic wireless communication device to contact emergency services or relay information between for-hire operators and their dispatchers. Individuals under the age of 18 or who have an intermediate license or instruction permit are prohibited from using the devices for any purpose other than to contact emergency services.

A violation of the prohibition against using electronic communication devices while driving shall be an infraction punishable by a \$50 fine, or by a \$100 if in a school zone or in a work zone when workers are present. Violations committed while operating a commercial vehicle shall constitute a serious traffic violation for purposes of commercial motor vehicle license suspensions.

Status: 1/9/20 Referred to Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety Committee (S)

Committee: Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety

[SB 590](#) [Burlison](#)

Specifies when persons operating or riding a motorcycle or motortricycle must wear protective headgear

Currently, every person operating or riding a motorcycle or motortricycle is required to wear protective headgear.

This act provides that persons under the age of 18 who are operating or riding as a passenger on a motorcycle or motortricycle shall wear a helmet when the vehicle is in motion. Similarly, a person who is 18 or older, is operating a motorcycle or motortricycle, and who has been issued an instruction permit shall wear a helmet when the vehicle is in motion.

This act also provides that qualified operators who are 18 or older may operate a motorcycle or motortricycle without a helmet if he or she is covered by a health insurance policy or other form of insurance which will provide the person with medical benefits for injuries incurred as a result of a motorcycle or motortricycle accident. Proof of such coverage shall be provided on request of law enforcement by showing a copy of the qualified operator's insurance card.

Status: 1/9/20 Referred to Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety Committee (S)

Committee: Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Safety

[SB 625](#) [Libla](#)

Establishes multidisciplinary adult protection teams

This act allows prosecuting attorneys or circuit attorneys to develop multidisciplinary adult protection teams to investigate, prosecute, treat, and provide services for elderly and other dependent persons who have been abused, neglected, or otherwise exploited. The prosecuting or circuit attorney shall use the team to facilitate the investigation and prosecution of offenses against elderly or vulnerable persons and to supplement any protective services provided by the Department of Health and Senior Services.

Adult protection personnel responding to a report of abuse by a mandated reporter shall contact the local law enforcement agency upon receipt of a report involving a potential crime, provide a detailed description of the report, and request assistance in investigating the complaint. If the local law enforcement agency is unable to assist, the agency shall provide the adult protection personnel with a written explanation within 24 hours. Additionally, the multidisciplinary adult protection team shall accompany the local law enforcement agency when responding to a report alleging criminal activity to provide protective or preventative social services.

The act includes provisions for coordination and non-duplication of services between other offices and departments. This act specifies that certain information obtained or created by the multidisciplinary adult protection teams shall be confidential and not public records, with exceptions as described in the act. Any person participating in good faith in any action or omission authorized or required under this act shall be immune from civil or criminal liability that may result by reason of such action or omission.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

SERVICES

[HB 1270](#) [Unsicker](#)

Modifies provisions relating to blind pensions

This bill removes the requirement that notices be delivered by certified mail.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1273](#) [Unsicker](#)

Modifies provisions relating to the verification of eligibility for public assistance

This bill changes eligibility verification for public assistance programs from quarterly to annually.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1683](#) [Wood](#)

Establishes the "Alzheimer's State Plan Task Force"

This bill establishes an Alzheimer's State Plan Task Force. The task force will assess all state programs that address Alzheimer's and update and maintain an integrated state plan to overcome Alzheimer's. The state plan shall include implementation steps and recommendations for priority actions based on this assessment. It also includes a list of the types of individuals and organizations who will comprise the membership of the task force.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1705](#) [Coleman](#)

Adds provisions relating to public health

This bill instructs the Department of Social Services to limit initial applications for MO HealthNet, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program to one page and instructs the Department of Revenue to limit the state tax form to one page. It also requires the Departments to work together to allow individuals to submit renewals for the programs mentioned above via attachments to the state tax form.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1841](#) [Green](#)

Requires gas corporations to repair pipelines and equipment necessary for a customer to benefit from the service even if the customer is not up to date with payments

This bill requires gas corporations to promptly repair equipment and pipelines for all customers even if the customer is behind on payments. No payment will be required before repairs are made. Service is not required to be restored.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1869](#) [Gregory](#)

Modifies provisions relating to the scope of practice for physical therapists

This bill allows physical therapists to perform evaluations and initial treatments on patients without a prescription or referral from a health care provider. It also allows physical therapists to provide education, screening, or consultations and to develop fitness and wellness programs without a prescription or referral.

Physical therapists will provide appropriate health care referrals when someone's medical condition is beyond the scope of physical therapy or the patient does not improve after 10 visits or 21 business days. It requires physical therapists to consult with appropriate health care providers regarding progress of referred patients and need for continued therapy after 10 visits or 21 business days and every thirty days.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1960](#) [Coleman](#)

Simplifies the application form for certain public assistance benefit programs and allows certain periodic eligibility review forms to be submitted as an attachment to a recipient's state tax return

This bill instructs the Department of Social Services to limit initial applications and eligibility review forms for MO HealthNet, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program to one page. It also requires the Departments to work together to allow individuals to submit eligibility review forms for the programs mentioned above via attachments to the state tax form if the eligibility reviews are due at the time taxes are filed.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[SB 823](#) [Wallingford](#)

Establishes the "Alzheimer's State Plan Task Force"

This act establishes the "Alzheimer's State Plan Task Force" in the Department of Health and Senior Services, which shall consist of 19 members as specified in the act. The task force shall assess and maintain a state plan to overcome Alzheimer's disease, including assessing the existing services and resources available for persons with Alzheimer's disease and their families and identifying opportunities for Missouri to coordinate with federal entities. The task force shall deliver a report to the Governor and General Assembly by December 31, 2020, and shall supplement the report annually thereafter. The task force shall expire on December 31, 2026.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

[SJR 53](#) [Eigel](#)

Prohibits implementation of any program providing a public benefit without an appropriation

This constitutional amendment, if approved by the voters, prohibits state departments and agencies from implementing any program which confers a state public benefit without an appropriation for such program.

This amendment defines "state public benefit" as any grant, contract, loan, or tax credit provided by an agency of state government; or any retirement, welfare, health, disability, housing, or food assistance benefit under which payments, assistance, credits, or reduced rates or fees are provided.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

OTHER

[HB 1323](#) [Sommer](#)

Designates the third week of October as Invisible Disabilities Week in Missouri

This bill designates the third week of October as “Invisible Disabilities Week” and encourages citizens to engage in activities which promote understanding of invisible disabilities.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1326](#) [Sommer](#)

Designates the month of September as Service Dog Month in Missouri

This bill designates September as “Service Dog Month” and encourages participation in activities that promote the work of service dogs.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1471](#) [Appelbaum](#)

Modifies provisions relating to the MO HealthNet Fraud Reimbursement Fund

This bill allows money in the MO HealthNet Fraud Reimbursement fund to be used to hire additional full-time Department of Social Services employees.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1572](#) [Barnes](#)

Designates the month of September as "Deaf Awareness Month" and the last week of September as "Deaf Awareness Week"

This bill designates September as “Deaf Awareness Month” and designates the last week of September as “Deaf Awareness Week.” Citizens are encouraged to participate in activities that increase awareness of deaf people, deaf culture, and deaf issues.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1651](#) [Sommer](#)

Allows driver's license applicants to elect to have a disability designation placed on the person's driver's license

This bill allows MO residents to place a designation on driver's licenses and state IDs indicating he/she has a disability.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1709](#) [Eggleston](#)

Adds provisions relating to insurance for living organ donors

This bill states the fact of someone being a living organ donor will not be a factor in life insurance, sickness or accident insurance, and long-term care insurance. It also requires the Departments of Commerce and Insurance and Health and Senior Services to provide certain information regarding organ donation to the public.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1740](#) [Hicks](#)

Provides that placement of a child in an adoptive home shall not be delayed or denied on the basis that a prospective adoptive parent has a medical marijuana card or works in the medical marijuana industry

This bill states adoption will not be delayed or denied based on an adoptive parent possessing a medical marijuana card or working in the medical marijuana industry.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1762](#) [Knight](#)

Allows the Public Service Commission to authorize a low income rate for water and sewer service

This act allows the Public Service Commission to set a separate lower fixed charge or customer charge for customers of that water or sewer corporation who are low income if it is determined to not be financially detrimental to the corporation and is in the public interest.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1773](#) [Roberts](#)

Adds provisions relating to end-of-life care homes

This bill creates registration requirements for end-of-life care homes, establishes procedures for overseeing health care of residents, reporting grievances, and recognizing abuse and neglect of residents.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1718](#) [Morse](#)

Designates June as "Myasthenia Gravis Awareness Month"

This bill designates June as "Myasthenia Gravis Awareness Month" and encourages citizens to engage in activities which raise awareness of the disease.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[HB 1947](#) [Barnes](#)

Exempts certain disabled veterans from driver's license fees

This bill exempts veterans who have 100% service-connected disabilities from paying driver's license fees.

Status: 1/9/20 Second Read (H)

[SB 617](#) [Cunningham](#)

Provides for the distribution of epinephrine auto-injector devices to fire protection districts

Current law requires certain emergency health care entities and other organizations to maintain epinephrine auto-injector devices (epi-pens) according to the rules and regulations of the Department of Health and Senior Services.

Under this act, epi-pens will be distributed by the state fire marshal to fire protection districts in nonmetropolitan areas of Missouri. The Department of Health and Senior Services will provide the state fire marshal with the epi-pens within the appropriation made for these devices.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

[SB 767](#) [Burlison](#)

Modifies provisions on permanent total disability benefit

Under current law, if an employee dies prior to being paid permanent total disability workers' compensation benefits due as a result of certain occupational diseases due to toxic exposure, any additional benefits shall be payable to the employee's spouse or children, natural or adopted. This act modifies that provision such that to receive payment under this provision a child must also be a dependent. The act additionally repeals a requirement that payment be made to the estate of an employee in the event that he or she does not have a spouse or dependent children.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

[SB 803](#) [Crawford](#)

Modifies provisions relating to salaries of public administrators

This act provides that each public administrator in second, third, or fourth class counties and in the St. Louis city who begins a first term on or after January 1, 2021, shall be deemed to have elected to receive a salary. Currently, if a public administrator elected to be placed on salary, the salary is determined by a schedule based on the average number of open letters in the two years preceding the term in which the salary is elected. This act repeals the schedule based on open letters and only provides that the salary shall be paid according to the assessed valuation schedule. Additionally, this act repeals the provision regarding the determination of initial compensation for public administrators who have elected to be put on salary, the requirements of salary increases or decreases, and the determination of the number of letters. This act has a delayed effective date of January 1, 2021.

Status: 1/8/20 First Read (S)

APPROPRIATIONS

No pending bills