SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 918

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR HOLSMAN.

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5980S.02I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 191.630, 191.631, 192.800, 192.802, 192.804, 192.806, and 192.808, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to communicable disease.

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

Section A. Sections 191.630, 191.631, 192.800, 192.802, 192.804, 192.806,

- 2 and 192.808, RSMo, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
- 3 to be known as sections 191.630 and 191.631, to read as follows:

191.630. As used in sections 191.630 and 191.631, the following terms

- 2 mean:
- 3 (1) "[Care provider", a person who is employed as an emergency medical
- 4 care provider, firefighter, or police officer;
- 5 (2) "Contagious or infectious disease", hepatitis in any form and any other
- s communicable disease as defined in section 192.800, except AIDS or HIV infection
- 7 as defined in section 191.650, determined to be life-threatening to a person
- 8 exposed to the disease as established by rules adopted by the department, in
- 9 accordance with guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of
- 10 the Department of Health and Human Services] Communicable disease",
- 11 acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS), cutaneous anthrax,
- 12 hepatitis in any form, human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), measles,
- 13 meningococcal disease, mumps, pertussis, pneumonic plague, rubella,
- 14 severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS-CoV), smallpox, tuberculosis,
- 15 varicella disease, vaccinia, viral hemorrhagic fevers, and other such
- 16 diseases as the department may define by rule or regulation;

SB 918 2

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- 17 (2) "Communicable disease tests", tests designed for detection of 18 communicable diseases. Rapid testing of the source patient in line with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 19 20 enforcement of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) 21 guidelines shall be recommended;
- 22 (3) "Coroner or medical examiner", the same meaning as defined 23 in chapter 58;
- 24 [(3)] (4) "Department", the Missouri department of health and senior 25 services:
- 26 [(4)] (5) "Designated infection control officer", the person or 27 persons within the entity or agency who are responsible for managing the infection control program and for coordinating efforts surrounding 28 29 the investigation of an exposure such as:
- (a) Collecting, upon request, facts surrounding possible exposure of an emergency care provider or Good Samaritan to a communicable 32 disease;
 - (b) Contacting facilities that receive patients or clients of potentially exposed emergency care providers or Good Samaritans to ascertain if a determination has been made as to whether the patient or client has had a communicable disease and to ascertain the results of that determination; and
- 38 (c) Notifying the emergency care provider or Good Samaritan as to whether there is reason for concern regarding possible exposure; 39
- 40 (6) "Emergency [medical] care provider", a person who is serving as a licensed or certified person trained to provide emergency and nonemergency 41 42 medical care as a first responder, emergency responder, EMT-B, EMT-I, or EMT-P as defined in section 190.100, firefighter, law enforcement officer, 43 sheriff, deputy sheriff, registered nurse, physician, medical helicopter 44 45 pilot, or other certification or licensure levels adopted by rule of the department;
 - [(5)] (7) "Exposure", a specific eye, mouth, other mucous membrane, nonintact skin, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that results from the performance of an employee's duties;
- 49 [(6) "HIV", the same meaning as defined in section 191.650;
- 50 (7)] (8) "Good Samaritan", any person who renders emergency medical assistance or aid within his or her level of training or skill

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52 until such time as he or she is relieved of those duties by an emergency 53 care provider;

- (9) "Hospital", the same meaning as defined in section 197.020;
- 55 (10) "Source patient", any person who is sick or injured and 56 requiring the care or services of a Good Samaritan or emergency care 57 provider, for whose blood or other potentially infectious materials have 58 resulted in exposure.
- 191.631. 1. (1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, if [a] an
 2 emergency care provider or a Good Samaritan sustains an exposure from a
 3 person while rendering emergency health care services, the person to whom the
 4 emergency care provider or Good Samaritan was exposed is deemed to
 5 consent to a test to determine if the person has a [contagious or infectious]
 6 communicable disease and is deemed to consent to notification of the
 7 emergency care provider or the Good Samaritan of the results of the test,
 8 upon submission of an exposure report by the emergency care provider or the
 9 Good Samaritan to the hospital where the person is delivered by the
 10 emergency care provider.
 - (2) The hospital where the [person] **source patient** is delivered shall conduct the test. The sample and test results shall only be identified by a number and shall not otherwise identify the person tested.
- 14 (3) A hospital shall have written policies and procedures for notification 15 of [a] an emergency care provider or Good Samaritan pursuant to this 16 section. The hospital shall include local representation of designated infection control officers during the process to develop or review such 17 policies. The policies shall be substantially the same as those in place 18 19 for notification of hospital employees. The policies and procedures shall include designation of a representative of the emergency care provider to whom 20 notification shall be provided and who shall, in turn, notify the emergency care 21provider. The identity of the designated [representative] local infection 23 control officer of the emergency care provider shall not be disclosed to the [person] source patient tested. The designated [representative] local 24infection control officer shall inform the hospital of those parties who receive 25 the notification, and following receipt of such information and upon request of the 26 27person tested, the hospital shall inform the person of the parties to whom 28 notification was provided.

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(4) A coroner and medical examiner shall have written policies and procedures for notification of an emergency care provider and Good Samaritan pursuant to this section. The coroner or medical examiner shall include local representation of a designated infection control officer during the process to develop or review such policies. The policies shall be substantially the same as those in place for notification of coroner or medical examiner employees. The policies and procedures shall include designation of a representative of the emergency care providers to whom notification shall be provided and who shall, in turn, notify the emergency care provider. The identity of the designated local infection control officer of the emergency care provider shall not be disclosed to the source patient tested. The designated local infection control officer shall inform the coroner or medical examiner of those parties who receive the notification, and following receipt of such information and upon request of the person tested, the coroner or medical examiner shall inform the person of the parties to whom notification was provided.

- 2. If a person tested is diagnosed or confirmed as having a [contagious or infectious] communicable disease pursuant to this section, the hospital, coroner, or medical examiner shall notify the emergency care provider, Good Samaritan or the designated [representative] local infection control officer of the emergency care provider who shall then notify the care provider.
- 3. The notification to the emergency care provider or the Good Samaritan shall advise the emergency care provider or the Good Samaritan of possible exposure to a particular [contagious or infectious] communicable disease and recommend that the emergency care provider or Good Samaritan seek medical attention. The notification shall be provided as soon as is reasonably possible following determination that the individual has a [contagious or infectious] communicable disease. The notification shall not include the name of the person tested for the [contagious or infectious] communicable disease unless the person consents. If the emergency care provider or Good Samaritan who sustained an exposure determines the identity of the person diagnosed or confirmed as having a [contagious or infectious] communicable disease, the identity of the person shall be confidential information and shall not be disclosed by the emergency care provider or the Good Samaritan to any

other individual unless a specific written release **is** obtained by the person diagnosed with or confirmed as having a [contagious or infectious] **communicable** disease.

- 4. This section does not require or permit, unless otherwise provided, a hospital to administer a test for the express purpose of determining the presence of a [contagious or infectious] **communicable** disease; except that testing may be performed if the person consents and if the requirements of this section are satisfied.
- 5. This section does not preclude a hospital, coroner, or medical examiner from providing notification to [a] an emergency care provider or Good Samaritan under circumstances in which the hospital's, coroner's, or medical examiner's policy provides for notification of the hospital's, coroner's, or medical examiner's own employees of exposure to a [contagious or infectious] communicable disease that is not life-threatening if the notice does not reveal a patient's name, unless the patient consents.
- 6. A hospital, **coroner**, **or medical examiner** participating in good faith in complying with the provisions of this section is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which may otherwise be incurred or imposed.
- 7. A hospital's duty of notification pursuant to this section is not continuing but is limited to diagnosis of a [contagious or infectious] communicable disease made in the course of admission, care, and treatment following the rendering of health care services to which notification pursuant to this section applies.
- 87 8. A hospital, **coroner**, **or medical examiner** that performs a test in compliance with this section or that fails to perform a test authorized pursuant to this section is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, which may otherwise be incurred or imposed.
 - 9. [A hospital has no duty to perform the test authorized.

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- 10.] The department shall adopt rules to implement this section. The department may determine by rule the [contagious or infectious] communicable diseases for which testing is reasonable and appropriate and which may be administered pursuant to this section. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536.
 - [11.] 10. The [employer of a] agency which employs or sponsors the

SB 918 6

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99 emergency care provider who sustained an exposure pursuant to this section 100 shall pay the costs of testing for the person who is the source of the exposure and of the testing of the emergency care provider if the exposure was sustained 101 102 during the course of [employment] the provider's expected duties.

- 103 11. All emergency care providers shall respond to and treat any 104 patient regardless of the status of the patient's HIV or other communicable disease infection. 105
- 106 12. Ambulance services and emergency medical response 107 agencies licensed under chapter 190 shall establish and maintain local 108 policies and provide training regarding exposure of personnel to 109 patient blood and body fluids as well as general protection from communicable diseases. The training provided and the policies 110 111 established shall be in substantial compliance with the appropriate 112 CDC and OSHA guidelines.
 - 13. Hospitals, nursing homes, and other medical facilities and practitioners who transfer patients known to have a communicable disease or to be subject to an order of quarantine or an order of isolation shall notify the emergency care providers who are providing the transportation services of the potential risk of exposure to a communicable disease, including communicable diseases of a public health threat.
- 120 14. The department shall promulgate regulations regarding all 121 of the following:
- 122 (1) The type of exposure that would prompt notification of the 123 emergency care provider or Good Samaritan, which shall cover, at a 124 minimum, methods of potential transmission of any diseases designated 125 under P.L. 101-381 or diseases additionally identified from the 126 department's list of communicable diseases;
 - (2) The process to be used by the emergency care provider, Good Samaritan, licensed facility, coroner, medical examiner, and designated infection control officer for the reports required by this section, the process to be used to evaluate requests received from emergency care providers and Good Samaritans, and for informing emergency care providers and Good Samaritans as to their obligations to maintain the confidentiality of information received; and

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(3) The method by which emergency care providers and Good Samaritans shall be provided information and advice in a timely manner related to the risk of infection from communicable diseases as a result of aid or medical care.

[192.800. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Communicable disease", an illness due to an infectious agent or its toxic products and transmitted directly or indirectly to a susceptible host from an infected person, animal or arthropod or through the agency of an intermediate host or a vector or through the inanimate environment;
- (2) "Designated officer", an employee of the department or a city or county health officer, or designee, located in or employed by appropriate agencies serving geographical regions and appointed by the director of the department of health and senior services, whose duties consist of:
- (a) Collecting, upon request, facts surrounding possible exposure of a first responder or Good Samaritan to a communicable disease or infection;
- (b) Contacting facilities that receive patients or clients of potentially exposed first responders or Good Samaritans to ascertain if a determination has been made as to whether the patient or client has had a communicable disease or infection and to ascertain the results of that determination; and
- (c) Notifying the first responder or Good Samaritan as to whether or not there is reason for concern regarding possible exposure;
- (3) "First responder", any person trained and authorized by law or rule to render emergency medical assistance or treatment. Such persons may include, but shall not be limited to, emergency first responders, police officers, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, firefighters, ambulance attendants and attendant drivers, emergency medical technicians, mobile emergency medical technicians, emergency medical technician-paramedics, registered nurses or physicians;
 - (4) "Good Samaritan", any person who renders emergency

medical assistance or aid until such time as relieved of these duties by a first responder;

(5) "Licensed facility", a facility licensed under chapter 197 or a state medical facility.]

[192.802. The department of health and senior services shall ensure that first responders or Good Samaritans are notified if there is reason to believe an exposure has occurred which may present a significant risk of a communicable disease as a result of attending or transporting a patient to a licensed facility. At the request of any first responder, the licensed facility shall notify any such first responder and at the request of any Good Samaritan, the designated officer shall notify such Good Samaritan. Notification will be made as soon as practicable, but not later than forty-eight hours, to the department of health and senior services or a designated officer.]

[192.804. 1. First responders or Good Samaritans who attended or transported a patient who believe that they may have received an exposure which may present a significant risk of a communicable disease by a patient may provide a written request concerning the suspected exposure to either the licensed facility that received the patient or the designated officer, detailing the nature of the alleged exposure. The form shall inform the first responder or Good Samaritan, in bold print, of the provisions of subsections 1 and 6 of section 191.656 regarding confidentiality and consequences of violation of confidentiality provisions. The first responder or Good Samaritan shall be given a copy of the request form.

2. If the licensed facility, designated officer, coroner or medical examiner makes a determination that there was an exposure to a communicable disease, the report to the first responder or Good Samaritan shall provide the name of the communicable disease involved, the date on which the patient was assisted or transported, and any advice or information about the communicable disease as provided by rule by the department of health and senior services and shall, in addition, inform the first

responder or the Good Samaritan of the provisions of subsections 1 and 6 of section 191.656 regarding confidentiality and consequences of violation of confidentiality provisions. This section shall not be construed to authorize the disclosure of any identifying information with respect to the patient, first responder or Good Samaritan.]

[192.806. 1. The department of health and senior services shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to the provisions of section 192.006 and chapter 536, concerning:

- (1) The type of exposure that would prompt notification of the first responder or Good Samaritan, which shall cover at a minimum, methods of potential transmission of any diseases designated under P.L. 101-381 or diseases additionally identified from the department of health and senior services' list of communicable diseases;
- (2) The process to be used by the first responder, Good Samaritan, licensed facility, coroner, medical examiner and designated officer for the reports required by this section, the process to be used to evaluate requests received from first responders and Good Samaritans, and for informing first responders and Good Samaritans as to their obligations to maintain the confidentiality of information received;
- (3) The method by which first responders and Good Samaritans shall be provided information and advice in a timely manner related to the risk of infection from communicable diseases as a result of provision of aid or medical care;
- (4) The need for employers of first responders to provide training to employees regarding the use of universal precautions.
- 2. All licensed facilities, medical examiners, coroners, first responders and Good Samaritans shall be required to comply with the regulations promulgated pursuant to sections 192.800 to 192.808.]

[192.808. 1. Sections 192.800 to 192.808 shall not be construed to authorize or require a licensed facility to test any patient for any communicable disease, nor shall mandatory testing

4	of any person be required, except as provided for in sections
5	191.659, 191.662 and 191.674.
6	2. All emergency response employees are required to
7	respond to and treat any patient regardless of HIV or other
8	communicable disease infection.
9	3. Sections 192.800 to 192.808 shall not be construed to
10	require or permit the department of health and senior services or
11	its designated officers to collect information concerning HIV
12	infection in a form that permits the identity of the patient to be
13	determined, except as otherwise provided by law.]
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