

Bill & Sponsor	Bill Details
<p><b>HB 1892</b> Rep. Nick Schroer</p>	<p><b>Subject:</b> House Bill 1892 prohibits anyone under the age of 18 from using a tanning bed or other tanning device, regardless of parental permission. The bill also requires that a trained operator be present to assist customers at all times, that customers use protective eyewear, and that each tanning bed or device can be turned off by the customer while in use.</p> <p><b>MONA's Position:</b> <i><b>MONA supports this legislation.</b> The greatest avoidable known risk factor for skin cancer is the use of indoor tanning devices. The youth tanning rates in Missouri are almost double the national average, with 30 percent of 12th grade girls using a tanning bed compared to the nationwide rate of 16 percent. Research shows people who use tanning devices before age 35 increase their risk for developing melanoma, the deadliest form of skin cancer, by 59 percent. Research also shows that the effects of ultraviolet (UV) exposure are cumulative, meaning the earlier someone starts tanning the more likely they are to develop a potentially deadly skin cancer.</i></p> <p><b>Action:</b> Contact your legislators and urge them to Support this bill.</p>
<p><b>HB 2380</b> Rep. Suzie Pollock</p> <p><b>HB 2328</b> Rep. Dottie Bailey</p> <p><b>HB 1581</b> Rep. Keri Ingle</p>	<p><b>Subject:</b> These three bills are concerning immunizations</p> <p><u>HB2380:</u> Adds “conscientious belief” to the reasons a parent may get a waiver from receiving immunizations. As well as making all exemptions for public schools only. Private or parochial schools would no longer be subject to immunization requirements</p> <p><u>HB 2328:</u> Adds provisions relating to informed consent for vaccinations. This bill would require anyone giving an immunization to provide the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Vaccine information statement for each vaccine administered.; 2) Package Insert; 3) CDC Media &amp; Excipient List; 4) Statement saying that none of these have been researched that they do not have carcinogenic, mutagenic, or infertility properties; and 5) Any informational handouts passed out regarding these would require the subsections 1-4 to be included on them.</li> </ol> <p><u>HB 1581:</u> This bill allows a minor to give consent for vaccinations, without needing a parent to give consent.</p> <p><b>MONA's Position:</b> <i>MONA affirms the value, safety, and effectiveness of vaccines in preventing serious illness and saving lives. Immunization is one of the ten greatest public health achievements of the 20th century, and has measurably improved the health and life expectancy of people living in the U.S. When everyone is vaccinated, we protect our most vulnerable members of society, including young children, the elderly, and the medically frail</i></p>
<p><b>HB 1486</b> Rep. Holly Rehder</p>	<p><b>Subject:</b> This bill exempts any entity registered with the Department of Health and Senior Services that possesses, distributes, delivers, or sells hypodermic needles or syringes to be exempt from provisions of law prohibiting the distribution, delivery, sale, or manufacture of drug paraphernalia</p> <p><b>MONA's Position:</b> <i><b>MONA supports this legislation.</b> Supporters say Syringe Access Programs (needle exchange) participants are 5x more likely to enter an addiction treatment program and needle exchange does not increase drug use. These programs help prevent serious disease outbreaks caused by needle sharing. Needle exchange programs also protect non-drug users from disease and increase referral of people who inject drugs to evidence-based substance use disorder treatment.</i></p> <p><b>Action:</b> Contact your legislators and urge them to support this bill.</p>
<p><b>HB 1441</b> Rep. Nick Schroer</p> <p><b>SB 714</b> Sen. Eric Burlison</p>	<p><b>Subject:</b> In Missouri, Advanced Practice Registered Nurses (APRNs) may be issued a <i>Document of Recognition</i> from the Board of Nursing permitting them to practice at an advanced level based upon their educational preparation and national certification. These bills would give the Board authority to license APRNs; which is the same authority the board has for RNs and LPNs. Licensure is used when regulated activities are complex and requires specialized knowledge, skills, and independent decision-making. Currently only 10 states issue a recognition and not a license: Alabama, District of Columbia, Georgia, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee.</p> <p><b>MONA's Position:</b> <i><b>MONA supports an APRN License.</b> This will allow APRN's to have their own license and not a “document of recognition” under RN's for their work as an Advanced Practice Registered Nurse with the Board of Nursing.</i></p> <p><b>Action:</b> Contact your legislators and urge them to support these bills.</p>