

Bill & Sponsor	Bill Details
<p>HB 1711 Rep. Cyndi Buchheit-Courtway</p> <p>SB 1000 Sen. Elaine Gannon</p>	<p>Subject: This bill provides that, by January 1, 2024, every hospital and ambulatory surgical center that performs procedures that produce surgical smoke, as defined in the bill, must adopt policies and procedures for the implementation of a surgical smoke plume evacuation system to ensure reduction of surgical smoke. Any procedure performed after December 31, 2023 that generates surgical smoke shall be subject to the policies and procedures adopted pursuant to the provisions this bill</p> <p>MONA's Position: <i>MONA supports this legislation. Like cigarette smoke, surgical smoke can be seen and smelled. It is the result of human tissue contact with mechanical tools and/or heat-producing devices, such as lasers and electro-surgery pencils commonly used for dissection and hemostasis. An estimated 90% of all surgical procedures – including such common surgeries as cesarean sections, mastectomies, knee replacements and appendectomies – generate surgical smoke. Surgical smoke is full of carcinogenic and mutagenic cells, can include 150 hazardous chemicals, 16 of which are on the EPA Priority Pollutant List, and likely exposes O.R. staff to biological (human) contaminant, including aerosolized blood</i></p> <p>Action: Contact your legislators and urge them to Support this bill.</p>
<p>HB 3014 Rep. Cody Smith</p>	<p>Subject: Medicaid Expansion appropriation bill</p> <p>MONA's Position: <i>MONA supports this legislation. The Department of Social Services incorporated funding for Medicaid Expansion into their Supplemental Budget Request for the current year. We expect lawmakers to debate the supplemental budget early in the 2022 Legislative Session with a goal of passing it by the end of January. Despite the unanimous Missouri Supreme Court ruling on expansion, we expect that there we be attempts undermine expansion by not funding it. Because expansion is integrated into the full Medicaid budget, and the Supreme Court ruled that the expansion category could not be treated differently than any other eligibility category, if lawmakers again refuse to fund expansion it will place the entire Medicaid budget at risk.</i></p> <p>Action: Contact your legislators and urge them to support this bill.</p>
<p>SB 690 Rep. Holly Rehder</p>	<p>Subject: 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>MONA's Position: <i>MONA supports this legislation. 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>Action: Contact your legislators and urge them to support this bill.</p>
<p>HB 2371 Rep. Travis Smith</p> <p>SB 830 Sen. Justin Brown</p>	<p>Subject: These bills expand those practitioners eligible to create a plan of treatment for a home health agency providing home health services from physicians to now include podiatrists, nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, and physician assistants, as defined in the bill.</p> <p>MONA's Position: <i>MONA supports an APRN ordering Home Health. Currently, APRNs with patients who need home health care services must contact their Collaborator to review and confirm the NPs assessment for the referral patient just to document that the encounter took place, even though the NP is able to complete the face-to-face assessment for the referral on their own, even if the collaborator had not previously been involved in the patient's care. This extra step delays necessary care of the patient, decreases patient outcomes and satisfaction, and sometimes increases cost for an extra visit and unnecessary oversight. NPs were able to order home health during the COVID19 Emergency Order which resulted in thousands of orders being done by NPs statewide. The removal of this waiver has resulted in a hardship for practitioners and patients.</i></p> <p>Action: Contact your legislators and urge them to support these bills.</p>

For a complete list of the Missouri Nurses Association's legislative priorities go to www.missourinurses.org.