

Planned Parenthood Missouri Bill Summary - Anti-Reproductive Health Bills

Bill Number	Sponsor	District	Title	Summary	Last Action
HB 11	Rep. Fitzpatrick	Shell Knob (R-158)	Access to Family Planning and	<p>Seeks to deprive thousands of Missourians from choosing women's health care providers, including Planned Parenthood, for their health care.</p> <p>Politicians are attempting to take away preventive services like annual exams, birth control, cancer screenings, and sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing and treatment from patients insured through Medicaid. Last year, the Missouri Legislature went even further, recklessly rejecting \$8 million in federal family planning funds and creating an entirely new taxpayer-funded state program in order to skirt federal Medicaid laws and discriminate against Medicaid patients.</p>	6/30/2017 Delivered to Secretary of State (G)
	Rep. Fitzpatrick	Shell Knob (R-158)	Access to Family Planning and	<p>Seeks to deprive thousands of Missourians from choosing women's health care providers, including Planned Parenthood, for their health care.</p> <p>Politicians are attempting to take away preventive services like annual exams, birth control, cancer screenings, and sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing and treatment from patients insured through Medicaid. Last year, the Missouri Legislature went even further, recklessly rejecting \$8 million in federal family planning funds and creating an entirely new taxpayer-funded state program in order to skirt federal Medicaid laws and discriminate against Medicaid patients.</p>	6/30/2017 Delivered to Secretary of State (G)
HB 58	Rep. Haefner	St. Louis (R-95)	Politicizing Standards of Care for High-Risk Pregnancies	<p>Requires the Dept. of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) to use expert medical guidance to designate levels of maternal and neonatal care at hospitals and birthing centers. The goal is to allow those with high-risk pregnancies to choose the provider best suited to their needs. However, the bill politicizes the process by prioritizing anti-abortion politicians' views over the expert guidance of medical professionals. Specifically, this bill prevents DHSS from considering whether a hospital or birthing center provides or refers for abortion.</p> <p>Levels of care should be based on all medically appropriate factors. Politicians opposed to safe, legal abortion should not be inserting their political views into health care decisions. All individuals, including those with high-risk pregnancies, deserve to know all of their medically appropriate options.</p>	4/13/2017 Reported Do Pass (S)
HB 112	Rep. McCaherty	St. Louis (R-97)	Personhood and Custody of Embryos Created Through In Vitro Fertilization	<p>Identical to SB 432. Recognizes embryos created through in vitro fertilization (IVF) as full legal persons. In disputes over the embryos, this bill instructs courts to award "custody" of the embryo to the party who "provides the best chance for the in vitro human embryo to develop and grow."</p> <p>Leading medical and legal IVF organizations oppose this legislation including the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, Resolve, and the American Academy of Adoption Attorneys. Granting personhood to in vitro embryos is an extreme measure with serious consequences. The bill could outlaw best practices for physicians who treat infertility, driving them out of the state and depriving Missourians who struggle with infertility of access to IVF treatment. Furthermore, this "personhood" bill could prevent a person with a life-threatening pregnancy from getting the care she needs, and criminalize everything from abortion to common forms of birth control such as the pill and the IUD.</p>	4/12/2017 Referred: Rules - Legislative Oversight(H)
HB 147	Rep. Hurst	Meta (R-62)	Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers (TRAP) - Disposition of Fetal Remains	<p>Imposes additional, medically unnecessary requirements on abortion providers. It requires the provider to give a pregnant person seeking an abortion state-written materials about the disposition of fetal remains and forces her to choose a manner of disposition. It also imposes additional reporting requirements upon physicians who provide abortion care. Health centers already comply with laws that require safe and respectful fetal tissue disposal — and in the same way that other medical providers handle material. Medical staff currently work with patients on a case-by-case basis to ensure questions are answered.</p> <p>We do not need to create new mandates and regulations to fix a problem that does not exist.</p>	2/8/2017 Referred: Children and Families(H)
HB 174	Rep. Hubrecht	Dexter (R-151)	on at Anti-Abortion "Pregna	<p>Identical to SB 41. Prohibits state and local governments from requiring alternatives-to-abortion agencies, including so-called pregnancy resource centers (PRCs), to follow safety or privacy regulations. HB 174 places PRCs above any measure to protect the privacy of patients' medical information.</p> <p>PRCs are on record as providing false and misleading information, and are not currently required to provide factually or medically accurate information. In contrast, abortion providers adhere to more than 30 laws and regulations—many of which are unnecessary restrictions.</p>	5/4/2017 SCS Reported Do Pass (S)

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HB 182	Rep. Hurst	Meta (R-62)	Endangerment Across State	<p>Prohibits a pregnant teenager from riding with someone to another state to get an abortion. Parents rightfully want to be involved in their teenagers' lives, and the good news is that most teens do go to their parents when faced with an unintended pregnancy. However, in the real world, no law can mandate good family communication - especially for teens facing dangerous abuse and neglect at home.</p> <p>This bill allows a parent or guardian who raped or trafficked a minor teenager to obtain a court order preventing her from having someone drive her to access abortion care in another state. Young people deserve the right to access the full range of health services they need. Research has shown that parental involvement laws often delay young people's access to services, endangering their health and safety. HB 182 singles out teenagers. Adding administrative obstacles that are nearly insurmountable can force a teen to take matters into her own hands.</p>	3/15/2017 Reported Do Pass (H) - AYES: 6 NOES: 3 PRESENT: 0
HB 194	Rep. Franklin	Camdenton (R-123)	Abortion Restriction Omnibus	<p>Similar to SB 67 and HB 456. Singles out abortion providers for many new, medically unnecessary mandates and creates new criminal penalties. The bill also prohibits families from donating fetal tissue for scientific research after an abortion, creates redundant reporting requirements, and places non-medical language into state law.</p>	5/11/2017 Second read and referred: Senate Seniors, Families, and Children(S)
HB 252	Rep. Taylor	Nixa (R-139)	Criminalizing Pregnant People	<p>Current Missouri law views substance abuse during pregnancy as a disease and focuses on getting the individual into a system of care. HB 252 criminalizes a pregnant person who gives birth before she is able to overcome her drug problem.</p> <p>Laws that punish pregnant people or open them up to government investigation will have the exact opposite of the desired effect because they will deter people from entering the health care system and getting the care they need. A pregnant person may avoid seeking prenatal or other medical care for fear that their physician's knowledge of any substance use could result in a government investigation rather than proper medical treatment. This is why proposals like HB 252 are opposed by leading medical groups, including the American Academy of Pediatrics, the March of Dimes, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, and the National Association of Public Child Welfare Administrators.</p>	3/29/2017 Referred: Judiciary(H)
HB 290	Rep. Fitzpatrick	Shell Knob (R-158)	Eviscerate Medicaid	<p>Identical to SB 28 and HB 402. Directs the Dept. of Social Services to seek a waiver from the federal government to make drastic changes to MO HealthNet, Missouri's Medicaid program for low-income people and people with disabilities. It would end Medicaid as we know it and leave the most vulnerable Missourians at risk of losing access to health care. Changing from the current federal-state matching partnership to a block grant would hurt Missourians' health and harm our state budget. Under this proposal, Missouri could discriminate against patients who choose Planned Parenthood and restrict health care options for those relying on Medicaid for health insurance.</p>	2/8/2017 Referred: Budget(H)
HB 326	Rep. Miller	Lake Ozark (R-124)	Parent: Two-Parent Notice Prior	<p>Identical to SB 375. Requires two-parent notice prior to an abortion in addition to the existing requirement that a patient under the age of 18 obtain written informed consent of one parent or guardian prior to an abortion.</p> <p>Parents rightfully want to be involved in their teenagers' lives, and the good news is that most teens do go to their parents when faced with an unintended pregnancy. However, in the real world, no law can mandate good family communication - especially for teens facing dangerous abuse and neglect. Adding administrative obstacles that are nearly insurmountable can force a teen to take matters into her own hands.</p>	3/6/2017 Reported Do Pass (H) - AYES: 9 NOES: 4 PRESENT: 0
HB 382	Rep. Anderson	Springfield (R-131)	Misinformed Consent Across	<p>Identical to SB 230. The bill requires any woman inquiring about an abortion outside of Missouri to be given the state-scripted informed consent materials that include medically inaccurate information designed to shame her and change her mind.</p>	2/8/2017 Referred: Children and Families(H)
HB 402	Rep. Frederick	Rolla (R-121)	Eviscerate Medicaid	<p>Identical to SB 28 and HB 290. Directs the Dept. of Social Services to seek a waiver from the federal government to make drastic changes to MO HealthNet, Missouri's Medicaid program for low-income people and people with disabilities.</p>	2/8/2017 Referred: Budget(H)
HB 404	Rep. Hubrecht	Dexter (R-151)	Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers (TRAP): Shame Pregnant People and Threaten Physicians	<p>Imposes a medically unnecessary requirement that a fetal heartbeat be played aloud for a pregnant person seeking an abortion. This is not evidence-based medicine; rather, it is designed solely to shame a pregnant person and discourage them from seeking an abortion.</p> <p>HB 404 also has redundant provisions and creates new causes of action against physicians who provide abortion. This bill empowers individuals and government entities to take legal action and threatens the privacy of patients who seek abortion.</p>	2/8/2017 Referred: Children and Families(H)

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HB 456	Rep. Swan	Cape Girardeau (R-147)	e Donation Ban & Targeted	Identical to SB 67, similar to HB 194. Singles out abortion providers for many new, medically unnecessary mandates and creates new criminal penalties. The bill also prohibits families from donating fetal tissue for scientific research after an abortion, creates redundant reporting requirements, and singles out abortion providers for annual inspections.	2/8/2017 Referred: Children and Families(H)
HB 537	Rep. Hubrecht	Dexter (R-151)	Politics Over Patients: Abortion Method Ban	Restricts access to safe, legal abortion and legislate medical decisions. HB 537 is a political attempt to ban a medical procedure known as dilation and evacuation abortion. Dilation and evacuation is the safest method of second trimester abortion according to every major medical authority including the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the World Health Organization. Removing this option will only increase the risk to patients' health and safety.	2/8/2017 Referred: Children and Families(H)
HB 565	Rep. Schroer	O'Fallon (R-107)	Targeted Regulation of Abortion Requirements (TRAP) - Medically Unnecessary Reporting Requirements	Imposes additional, medically unnecessary reporting requirements and creates new criminal penalties abortion providers. Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers (TRAP) bill like HB 565 are designed to increase access to safe, legal abortion under the guise of legitimate regulation.	2/8/2017 Referred: Children and Families(H)
HB 602	Rep. Brattin	Harrisonville (R-55)	Abortion Restriction Omnibus: Fetal Tissue Donation Ban, Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers (TRAP) - Medically Unnecessary Reporting Requirements, Redefinition of Fetal Tissue	Prohibits families from donating fetal tissue for scientific research after an abortion. It imposes criminal penalties for individuals who donate fetal tissue after an abortion or violate current laws that prohibit abortion done for the purpose of scientific research or organ donation. HB 602 creates additional unnecessary reporting mandates for abortion providers, pathologists, and facilities that process medical waste. It adds redundant "whistleblower" protections for employees of entities that handle fetal remains. The bill also adds redundant certification steps for fetal tissue with the Department of Natural Resources and manipulates a statute that is intended to ensure that a pregnant person who has a miscarriage knows their options to apply to abortion in an effort to make compliance impossible for abortion providers.	2/8/2017 Referred: Children and Families(H)
HB 655	Rep. Engler	Farmington (R-116)	Renewing Tax Credits for Agencies that Mislead Pregnant People	Similar to SB 15. Extends through 2023 tax credits available in return for donations to so-called "pregnancy resource centers" (PRCs). PRCs are on record for providing false and misleading information, and are not required to provide factually or medically accurate information. Any entity working with pregnant people should provide factual, medically accurate, and complete information about all legal options. The state should not incentivize organizations that withhold critical medical information and mislead pregnant people.	5/12/2017 Placed on Informal Calendar
HB 692	Rep. Hubrecht	Dexter (R-151)	Abortion Ban	Identical to HB 757. Bans abortion after 22 weeks of pregnancy and substitutes politicians' opinions for a doctor's medical judgment. HB 692 imposes new reporting requirements, civil fines, and criminal penalties on physicians. It also politicizes enforcement of abortion laws by giving the attorney general authority to enforce the law, and creates a special fund to pay for the attorney general's expenses. This is another instance of politicians trying to play doctor.	2/8/2017 Referred: Children and Families(H)
HB 709	Rep. Moon	Ash Grove (R-157)	Abortion Ban and Rejection of U.S. Constitutional Protections for Pregnant People	Changes the legislative preamble established in 1986 that defines life as beginning at conception. The original preamble language made clear that Missouri laws related to reproductive health are subject to the U.S. Constitution as interpreted by the U.S. Supreme Court. HB 709 removes the language stating that Missouri intends to follow the U.S. Constitution when it comes to the rights of pregnant people and would ban all abortions, including for victims of rape and incest, and when a pregnant person's health is in danger. It could also restrict access to emergency contraception and commonly used forms of contraception, like the pill and IUDs.	2/16/2017 Referred: Children and Families(H)
HB 757	Rep. Christofanelli	St. Peters (R-105)	Abortion Ban	Identical to HB 692. Bans abortion after 22 weeks of pregnancy and substitutes politicians' opinions for a doctor's medical judgment. HB 757 imposes new reporting requirements, civil fines, and criminal penalties on physicians. It also politicizes enforcement of abortion laws by giving the attorney general authority to enforce the law, and creates a special fund to pay for the attorney general's expenses.	3/8/2017 HCS Reported Do Pass (H)
HB 908	Rep. Lichtenegger	Cape Girardeau (R-146)	Abortion Ban	Similar to HB 692 and HB 757. Bans abortion after 22 weeks of pregnancy and substitutes politicians' opinions for a doctor's medical judgment. HB 908 imposes new reporting requirements and regulatory penalties on physicians.	3/15/2017 Reported Do Pass (H) - AYES: 7 NOES: 3 PRESENT: 0
HB 989	Rep. Christofanelli	St. Peters (R-105)	Restricting Local Control: Banning Cities from Protecting Citizens' Reproductive Health Choices	Strips local control by preventing cities from protecting their citizens from discrimination based on their reproductive health choices. HB 989 aims to supersede a new St. Louis City ordinance, Board Bill 203, that protects citizens from being fired or evicted because they use birth control, have an abortion, adopt a child, or use in vitro fertilization.	3/29/2017 Referred: Children and Families(H)

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Bill Number	Sponsor	District	Title	Summary	Last Action
HB 1014	Rep. Moon	Ash Grove (R-157)	Racist & Anti-Semitic "Never Again Act"	Requires the Missouri State Museum to include a display on the history of abortion. Outrageously dubbed the "Never Again Act," Rep. Moon invoked slavery and the Holocaust in defense of his extreme bill. It is unacceptable and offensive to compare the right to safe and legal abortion with slavery and the Holocaust.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 1157	Rep. Gregory	St. Louis (R-96)	zed Enforcement of Abortion	Identical to SB 196. Changes the procedure for enforcement of Missouri abortion laws by granting the attorney general original jurisdiction, thus permitting the attorney general to directly enforce such laws. Normally, each county's prosecutor is responsible for enforcing state laws. This bill singles out laws targeting abortion by allowing another politician to enforce the law. SB 196 is another example of abortion opponents playing politics with Missourians' constitutional right to safe, legal abortion.	3/29/2017 Referred: Judiciary(H)
HB 1176	Rep. Pogue	Salem (R-143)	Criminalizing Pregnant People	Current Missouri law views substance abuse during pregnancy as a disease and focuses on getting the individual into a system of care. HB 1176 criminalizes a pregnant person who gives birth before they are able to overcome their drug problem. Laws that punish pregnant people or open them up to government investigation will have the exact opposite of the desired effect because they will deter people from entering the health care system and getting the care they need. A pregnant person may avoid seeking prenatal or other medical care for fear that their physician's knowledge of any substance use could result in a government investigation rather than proper medical treatment. This is why proposals like HB 1176 are opposed by leading medical groups, including the American Academy of Pediatrics, the March of Dimes, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome, and the National Association of Public Child Welfare Administrators.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 1177	Rep. Pogue	Salem (R-143)	Abortion Ban: Criminalization of Abortion	Bans abortion entirely by deeming anyone who "performs, procures, or attempts to perform an abortion" guilty of first-degree murder. This extreme and unconstitutional measure criminalizes both the physician who provides abortion and the pregnant person who chooses an abortion. HB 1177 flies in the face of more than 40 years of Supreme Court precedent upholding the right to choose an abortion. Criminalizing abortion will not end abortion; it will only end access to safe, legal abortion.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 1223	Rep. Kelley	Lamar (R-127)	Punishing Pregnant People	Current Missouri law views substance abuse during pregnancy as a disease and focuses on getting the individual into a system of care. HB 1223 infringes on the dignity and autonomy of a pregnant person by allowing their family to ask a court to civilly commit her for substance abuse treatment. Laws that punish pregnant people or open them up to government investigation will have the exact opposite of the desired effect because they will deter people from entering the health care system and getting the care they need. A pregnant person may avoid seeking prenatal or other medical care for fear that their physician's knowledge of any substance use could result in a government investigation rather than proper medical treatment.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HCR 21	Rep. Schroer	O'Fallon (R-107)	Discouraging St. Louis from Protecting Citizens' Reproductive Health Decisions	Similar to SCR 10. Urges the St. Louis City Board of Aldermen to defeat Board Bill 203, a local measure that would protect their community from reproductive discrimination. The bill would add reproductive health decisions — including pregnancy, contraceptive use, and abortion — to the city's nondiscrimination ordinance.	2/16/2017 Referred: Children and Families(H)
HJR 18	Rep. Moon	Ash Grove (R-157)	endment: Abortion Ban & F	Amends the Missouri Constitution to assert that fertilized eggs are full legal persons. This extreme measure could have dangerous consequences, including keeping an individual with a life-threatening pregnancy from getting the care they need, and criminalizing everything from abortion to common forms of contraception such as the pill and the IUD.	3/29/2017 Reported Do Pass (H) - AYES: 7 NOES: 4 PRESENT: 0

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Bill Number	Sponsor	District	Title	Summary	Last Action
HR 403	Rep. Schroer	O'Fallon (R-107)	Supporting Anti-Sexual and -Reproductive Health Judge	<p>Urges the U.S. Senate to confirm Judge Neil Gorsuch, a man with a history of interfering with sexual and reproductive rights and health, as Justice to the Supreme Court of the United States.</p> <p>He has ruled in favor of the idea that corporations are people and against women's access to contraception. He has sided with politicians trying to deny women and men access to basic health care like STI tests and reproductive health education services provided by Planned Parenthood health centers. Judge Gorsuch has also been highly critical of LGBTQ advocates and others who turn to the courts to protect their constitutional rights.</p>	3/1/2017 Adopted (H) - AYES: 107 NOES: 44 PRESENT: 1
SB 15	Sen. Dixon	Springfield (R-30)	Renewing Tax Credits for Agencies that Mislead Pregnant People	<p>Similar to SB 655. Extends through 2026 tax credits available in return for donations to so-called "pregnancy resource centers" (PRCs) and maternity homes. SB 15 also prohibits maternity homes from providing information about abortion.</p> <p>PRCs are on record for providing false and misleading information, and are not required to provide factually or medically accurate information. Any entity working with pregnant people should provide factual, medically accurate, and complete information about all legal options. The state should not incentivize organizations that withhold critical medical information and mislead pregnant people.</p>	1/31/2017 Hearing Conducted S Economic Development Committee
SB 28	Sen. Sater	Cassville (R-29)	Eviscerate Medicaid	<p>Identical to HB 290 and HB 402. Directs the Dept. of Social Services to seek a waiver from the federal government to make drastic changes to MO HealthNet, Missouri's Medicaid program for low-income people and people with disabilities. It would end Medicaid as we know it and leave the most vulnerable Missourians at risk of losing access to health care. Changing from the current federal-state matching partnership to a block grant would hurt Missourians' health and harm our state budget.</p> <p>Currently, when a patient seeks health care, the provider sends a bill to MO HealthNet. MO HealthNet then pays the provider with a mix of state and federal funds. The federal government does not have a cap on the amount of money it will match, which means a person on Medicaid cannot be denied care because the money has "run out." SB 28 ends this federal-state matching partnership and removes important federal protections for patients (like the right to see the provider of your choice). Instead, Missouri would seek a lump sum of federal money to spend for the year however it wants. If health care costs are unexpectedly high, the federal government will not chip in more money. The choice will be to fund that health care through Missouri's already-strained state budget or deny patients access to care.</p>	5/12/2017 Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection
SB 41	Sen. Wallingford	Cape Girardeau (R-27)	on at Anti-Abortion "Pregna	<p>Identical to HB 174. Prohibits state and local governments from requiring alternatives-to-abortion agencies, including so-called pregnancy resource centers (PRCs), to follow safety or privacy regulations. SB 41 places PRCs above any measure to protect the privacy of patients' medical information.</p>	5/12/2017 Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection
SB 67	Sen. Onder	Lake St. Louis (R-2)	e Donation Ban & Targeted	<p>Singles out abortion providers for many new, medically unnecessary mandates and creates new criminal penalties. The bill also prohibits families from donating fetal tissue for scientific research after an abortion, creates redundant reporting requirements, and singles out abortion providers for annual inspections.</p> <p>Planned Parenthood works every day to make sure patients receive the high-quality health care they need, including abortion, in a safe, respectful environment. It is important that all health care providers abide by statute and regulations designed to ensure patient safety, but that is not what this bill is about. Rather, this measure hurts patients' health by using bureaucratic hurdles applied only to abortion providers to reduce access to safe and legal abortion. If such restrictions and mandates were necessary for patient safety, they would apply to the hundreds of licensed ambulatory surgical centers in the state where more complicated surgeries on men, women and children take place each day. Abortion is a very safe medical procedure. According to the Centers for Disease Control, abortion has a safety record of greater than 99%.</p>	5/12/2017 Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection
SB 96	Sen. Sater	Cassville (R-29)	Abortion Ban	<p>Similar to HB 194. Identical to HB 456.</p> <p>Bans abortion in cases of a diagnosis or potential diagnosis of Down syndrome or gender selection. Opponents of abortion continue to seek different ways to intervene in personal and private decisions by playing politics with women's health. Abortion is a deeply personal and often complex decision, and politicians should not be involved. This abortion ban inserts the government into a doctor-patient relationship, forcing physicians to act as government agents who shame women into justifying their choice of a legal medical procedure.</p>	5/12/2017 Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

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SB 196	Sen. Koenig	St. Louis (R-15)	ened Enforcement of Abortion	Identical to HB 1157. Changes the procedure for enforcement of Missouri abortion laws by granting the attorney general original jurisdiction, thus permitting the attorney general to directly enforce such laws. Normally, each county's prosecutor is responsible for enforcing state laws. This bill singles out laws targeting abortion by allowing another politician to enforce the law. SB 196 is another example of abortion opponents playing politics with Missourians' constitutional right to safe, legal abortion.	5/12/2017 Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection
SB 230	Sen. Riddle	Fulton (R-10)	Misinformed Consent Across	Identical to HB 382. The bill requires any woman inquiring about an abortion outside of Missouri to be given the state-scripted materials that include medically inaccurate information designed to shame her and change her mind. The materials must be given in person whenever information about an out-of-state provider is shared. If the information is shared over the phone, the bill requires family planning or abortion providers to send the medically inaccurate information to the woman by same-day or overnight delivery service.	5/12/2017 Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection
SB 375	Sen. Hoskins	Warrensburg (R-21)	ment: Two-Parent Notice Pri	Identical to HB 326. Requires two-parent notice prior to an abortion in addition to the existing requirement that a patient under the age of 18 obtain written informed consent of one parent or guardian prior to an abortion. Parents rightfully want to be involved in their teenagers' lives, and the good news is that most teens do go to their parents when faced with an unintended pregnancy. However, in the real world, no law can mandate good family communication - especially for teens facing dangerous abuse and neglect. Adding administrative obstacles that are nearly insurmountable can force a teen to take matters into her own hands.	4/5/2017 Voted Do Pass S Seniors, Families and Children Committee
SB 408	Sen. Koenig	St. Louis (R-15)	Abortion Ban	Bans abortion after a fetal heartbeat can be detected and requires a physician to perform a fetal heartbeat test within 96 hours of providing an abortion. This bill also adds new criminal penalties for physicians. SB 408 amounts to a total abortion ban, as a fetal heartbeat can be detected as early as six weeks, before most people even know they are pregnant. Federal courts have struck down similar bills as unconstitutional.	4/12/2017 Hearing Conducted S Seniors, Families and Children Committee
SB 432	Sen. Koenig	St. Louis (R-15)	Personhood and Custody of Embryos Created Through In Vitro Fertilization	Identical to HB 112. Recognizes embryos created through in vitro fertilization (IVF) as full legal persons. In disputes over the embryos, this bill instructs courts to award "custody" of the embryo to the party who "provides the best chance for the in vitro human embryo to develop and grow." Leading medical and legal IVF organizations oppose this legislation including the American Society for Reproductive Medicine, Resolve, and the American Academy of Adoption Attorneys. Granting personhood to in vitro embryos is an extreme measure with serious consequences. The bill could outlaw best practices for physicians who treat infertility, driving them out of the state and depriving Missourians who struggle with infertility of access to IVF treatment. Furthermore, this "personhood" bill could prevent a person with a life-threatening pregnancy from getting the care she needs, and criminalize everything from abortion to common forms of birth control such as the pill and the IUD.	2/23/2017 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Children Committee
SCR 10	Sen. Wieland	Jefferson County (R-22)	Opposing Local Control Related to Citizens' Reproductive Health Decisions	Similar to HCR 21. Urges the St. Louis City Board of Aldermen to defeat Board Bill 203, a local measure that would protect their community from reproductive discrimination. The bill would add reproductive health decisions — including pregnancy, contraceptive use, and abortion — to the city's nondiscrimination ordinance.	1/23/2017 Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics Committee

Planned Parenthood Missouri Bill Summary - Planned Parenthood Supported Bills

Bill Number	Sponsor	District	Title	Summary	Last Action
HB 167	Rep. Peters	St. Louis (D-76)	Economic Justice: Raising the Minimum Wage	Similar to SB 91. Raises the statewide minimum wage from \$7.70 an hour to \$15.00 an hour.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 184	Rep. Franks, Jr.	St. Louis (D-78)	Automatic Voter Registration	Directs the Secretary of State to create a system for automatic voter registration for Missourians who have a driver's license. Currently, there are multiple barriers to vote in Missouri. Our state does not allow early voting or registration on election day. In fact, Missourians cannot register to vote during the 30 days before an election at all. Consequently, many otherwise-eligible voters cannot participate in our elections. Without voting rights, we cannot protect reproductive rights; our democracy is stronger when everyone can participate.	1/5/2017 Read Second Time (H)
HB 233	Rep. Dogan	St. Louis (R-98)	Expanding Access to Birth Control	Similar to HB 373. Expands access to contraceptives by allowing pharmacists to prescribe oral contraceptive pills. Individuals 18 years and older are not required to see a primary care provider or women's health provider prior to receiving a prescription. Individuals under 18 years must show proof of a prior birth control prescription from their primary care provider or women's health care provider. The prescription will be for an initial three-month supply of birth control, with refills available in 12-month increments. For individuals with health insurance, the birth control prescription will be provided without a copay and insurance companies must reimburse pharmacies for the cost of dispensing the prescription birth control. This measure is similar to bills recently passed in Oregon and California.	3/9/2017 Referred: Rules - Administrative Oversight (H)
HB 236	Rep. Lavender	St. Louis (D-90)	Protecting Public Funds for Low-Income Families	Intends to protect public funds, including temporary assistance for needy families (TANF), from being diverted away from low-income families and redirected to anti-abortion organizations. Missouri has the fastest growing rates of hunger in the nation, but a recent report found that millions of dollars intended to help low-income families are instead being diverted to anti-abortion groups that mislead pregnant women. HB 236 would stop these ideological groups from misusing public funds that are intended to help needy families.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 261	Rep. Brown	St. Louis (R-94)	Human Trafficking Awareness	Similar to SB 68. Requires certain establishments to hang a poster providing information regarding the national human trafficking resource center hotline.	5/4/2017 Reported Do Pass (S)
HB 270	Rep. Evans	Manchester (R-99)	Combatting Sex Trafficking	Raises the minimum age to receive a marriage license from 15 to 17 years of age. HB 270 aims to address human trafficking in instances where teenage girls are brought to Missouri, legally "married" and then trafficked.	4/13/2017 Reported Do Pass (S)
HB 351	Rep. McGaugh	Carrollton (R-39)	ProTECT Act: Pregnant Offender Transportation, Evaluation, and Correctional Treatment Act and Restrictions on Shackling and Housing Juveniles in Custody	The section addressing the shackling of pregnant and postpartum people who are incarcerated is similar to HB 1002 and SB 180. Requires the Department of Corrections to establish rules to protect the health and safety of incarcerated people who are pregnant or postpartum. The measure prohibits shackling during the third trimester and the 48 hours after birth. Exceptions are permitted only when a doctor certifies in writing that shackling is needed to prevent the prisoner from escaping or seriously injuring themselves or others. The bill also requires safe transportation and health screenings for pregnant and postpartum people who are incarcerated. The practice of shackling people during pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum recovery is dangerous and degrading. The American Medical Association, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and American Public Health Association all oppose the practice of shackling people during pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum recovery because it is "dangerous and unnecessary."	3/28/2017 Reported Do Pass (H) - AYES: 11 NOES: 0 PRESENT: 0
HB 367	Rep. Newman	St. Louis (D-87)	Enough is Enough Act	This bill aims to ensure compliance with Title IX, a comprehensive federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in any federally funded education program or activity, and protect students from sexual assault on campus. It requires colleges and universities to employ at least one person for every 20,000 students to investigate Title IX complaints. The bill also requires colleges and universities to implement an affirmative consent standard in its student conduct policies for sexual activities. Thirdly, this bill requires colleges and universities to waive disciplinary action for a drug or alcohol policy violation by a student who makes a good-faith report of sexual assault.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)

Planned Parenthood Missouri Bill Summary - Planned Parenthood Supported Bills

Bill Number	Sponsor	District	Title	Summary	Last Action
HB 368	Rep. Newman	St. Louis (D-87)	Repeal of Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers (TRAP)	Similar to one component of SB 71. Repeals the state-mandated delay for patients who choose to have an abortion. Missouri's current 72-hour mandatory delay is a medically unnecessary TRAP law that unconstitutionally restrict access to safe and legal abortion.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 369	Rep. Newman	St. Louis (D-87)	Repeal of Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers (TRAP)	Similar to two components of SB 71. Repeals two medically unnecessary TRAP laws that unconstitutionally restrict access to safe and legal abortion: (1) mandatory hospital admitting privileges for physicians who provide abortion; and (2) the requirement for health centers that provide abortion to meet ambulatory surgical center (ASC) standards.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 370	Rep. Newman	St. Louis (D-87)	Prevention First Act	Included in the bill are common-sense solutions that will reduce sexually transmitted infections (STIs) and maternal health. The policies include comprehensive and medically accurate sex education, compassionate assistance for rape emergencies (CARE Act), birth control protection, expansion of sexual and reproductive health services, and patient protection at pharmacies.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 371	Rep. Newman	St. Louis (D-87)	Compassionate Assistance for Rape Emergencies (CARE) Act	Ensures that survivors of sexual assault who present at an emergency room are provided with medically accurate information about and access to emergency birth control. Emergency birth control methods, like Plan B, are approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) as a contraceptive. Emergency contraception does not cause abortion; if the pregnancy is already established, the medication does not work. Currently, emergency rooms can deny rape survivors information about and access to emergency contraception. Plan B is effective for up to five days after unprotected sex and is more effective the sooner it is taken. Delaying a rape survivor's access to emergency contraception reduces the likelihood it will be effective in preventing pregnancy.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 372	Rep. Newman	St. Louis (D-87)	Patient Protection at Pharmacies	Ensures access to birth control and emergency contraception by requiring pharmacists to fill a lawful and valid prescription for contraceptive drugs or devices and emergency contraception. When pharmacists refuse to fill prescriptions for birth control and emergency contraception, patients' access is delayed. For individuals in areas with few pharmacies, a pharmacist's refusal to fill a prescription for birth control or emergency contraception may amount to a denial of access altogether.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 373	Rep. Newman	St. Louis (D-87)	Expanding Access to Birth Control	Similar to HB 233. Expands access to birth control by allowing pharmacists to prescribe oral contraceptive pills and hormonal contraceptive patches. Individuals 18 years and older are not required to see a primary care provider or women's health provider prior to receiving a prescription. Individuals under 18 years must show proof of a prior birth control prescription from their primary care provider or women's health care provider. The prescription will be for an initial three-month supply of birth control, with refills available in 12-month increments. For individuals with health insurance, the birth control prescription will be provided without a copay and insurance companies must reimburse pharmacies for the cost of dispensing the prescription birth control. This measure is similar to bills recently passed in Oregon and California.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 374	Rep. Newman	St. Louis (D-87)	Truth in Medicine Act	So-called pregnancy resource centers (PRCs) falsely advertise themselves as health care facilities. These facilities are not licensed medical centers and do not meet the health care or privacy needs of the women they target, yet they receive taxpayer funding. HB 374 establishes disclosure requirements and patient privacy protections for entities that provide pregnancy-related services or solicit patrons with offers to provide prenatal sonography, pregnancy tests, or pregnancy options counseling. HB 374 requires PRCs to disclose whether they provide FDA-approved contraception, adoption referrals or services, and abortion referrals or services. This information must be posted on the organization's website, advertisements, and in the waiting area.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)

Planned Parenthood Missouri Bill Summary - Planned Parenthood Supported Bills

Bill Number	Sponsor	District	Title	Summary	Last Action
HB 376	Rep. Newman	St. Louis (D-87)	Reproductive Health Nondiscrimination Act	Prohibits employers from discriminating against an employee on the basis of the employee's use of any drug, device, or medical service related to reproductive health. This bill also prohibits employers from requiring an employee to waive the right to make his or her own reproductive health decisions.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 377	Rep. Newman	St. Louis (D-87)	Pregnant Workers' Fairness Act	Requires employers to make reasonable accommodations for a pregnant worker with "known limitations related to pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions" if the worker requests such accommodations. The limitations must be documented by the worker's health care provider. Some examples of accommodations are more bathroom breaks, allowing the worker to sit while working, or not having to lift heavy objects.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 417	Rep. Peters	St. Louis (D-76)	Birth Control Privacy for Workers	Prohibits an insurance company, including wellness programs associated with the insurance company, from sharing with a worker's employer any information about the worker's use of birth control.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 485	Rep. Dunn	Kansas City (D-23)	Missouri Nondiscrimination Act (MONA)	Similar to SB 338 and HB 846. Prohibits discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived gender identity or sexual orientation. Under current Missouri law, an employer can fire someone just because they are gay. A landlord can evict a tenant just because they are transgender. And a restaurant can refuse to serve a couple because they are lesbians. The Missouri Nondiscrimination Act adds sexual orientation and gender identity to the list of protected classes under the Missouri Human Rights Act.	4/18/2017 Public Hearing Completed (H)
HB 489	Rep. Dunn	Kansas City (D-23)	Medicaid Expansion	Similar to SB 70, HB 636, HB 737 and HB 840. Expands eligibility for Missouri's Medicaid program, MO HealthNet, to 138% of the federal poverty level in line with the Affordable Care Act. This would close the "Medicaid gap" and provide health insurance to those Missourians who currently make too much to qualify for Medicaid but too little to qualify for federal subsidies to buy private health insurance in the Marketplace. Medicaid expansion would save 700 lives a year and cover nearly 300,00 Missourians, many of whom are working but lack employer-sponsored health insurance.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 636	Rep. Merideth	St. Louis (D-80)	Medicaid Expansion	Identical to SB 70, similar to HB 489, HB 737 and HB 840. Expands eligibility for Missouri's Medicaid program, MO HealthNet, to 138% of the federal poverty level in line with the Affordable Care Act. This would close the "Medicaid gap" and provide health insurance to those Missourians who currently make too much to qualify for Medicaid but too little to qualify for federal subsidies to buy private health insurance in the Marketplace. Medicaid expansion would save 700 lives a year and cover nearly 300,000 Missourians, many of whom are working but lack employer-sponsored health insurance.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 659	Rep. McCreery	St. Louis (D-88)	Missouri Earned Family and Medical Leave Act	Identical to SB 69, similar to SB 54. Establishes the Missouri Earned Family and Medical Leave Program, which provides workers with up to 30 days of full pay for leave to care for oneself, or one's family. See SB 69 for more.	4/25/2017 Public Hearing Completed (H)
HB 706	Rep. Neely	Cameron (R-8)	Criminalizing "Revenge Porn"	Creates the new class D felony offense of "nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images," to address what often is termed "revenge porn." HB 706 would criminalize the dissemination of sexual images of a person who did not consent to the sharing of the image(s). The bill also contains the element of the offense that the sexual image was one that "a reasonable person" would know or understand was to remain private.	2/14/2017 Public Hearing Completed (H)

Planned Parenthood Missouri Bill Summary - Planned Parenthood Supported Bills

Bill Number	Sponsor	District	Title	Summary	Last Action
HB 737	Rep. Stevens	Columbia (D-46)	Medicaid Expansion	<p>Similar to HB 489, HB 636, HB 840 and SB 70. Expands eligibility for Missouri's Medicaid program, MO HealthNet, to 138% of the federal poverty level in line with the Affordable Care Act.</p> <p>This would close the "Medicaid gap" and provide health insurance to those Missourians who currently make too much to qualify for Medicaid but too little to qualify for federal subsidies to buy private health insurance in the Marketplace. Medicaid expansion would save 700 lives a year and cover nearly 300,000 Missourians, many of whom are working but lack employer-sponsored health insurance.</p>	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 759	Rep. Morgan	Kansas City (D-24)	Respect Women's Abortion Decisions Act	Explicitly protects the right to abortion under Roe v. Wade.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 774	Rep. McCreery	St. Louis (D-88)	Expanding Access to Long-Acting Reversible Contraception	Identical to HB 1188. Expands access to long acting reversible contraception (LARC), like IUDs and implants. When a MO HealthNet patient is prescribed a LARC but changes their mind before using it, HB 774 allows a health care provider to transfer the new, unused LARC to a different MO HealthNet patient instead of ordering an additional LARC and sending the first one back.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 840	Rep. Mitten	St. Louis (D-83)	Medicaid Expansion	<p>Similar to HB 489, HB 636, HB 737, and SB 70. Expands eligibility for Missouri's Medicaid program, MO HealthNet, to 138% of the federal poverty level in line with the Affordable Care Act. Most newly eligible individuals would have a new, less costly MO HealthNet plan with minimum benefits.</p> <p>This would close the "Medicaid gap" and provide health insurance to those Missourians who currently make too much to qualify for Medicaid but too little to qualify for federal subsidies to buy private health insurance in the Marketplace. Medicaid expansion would save 700 lives a year and cover nearly 300,000 Missourians, many of whom are working but lack employer-sponsored health insurance.</p>	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 842	Rep. Mitten	St. Louis (D-83)	Unpaid Leave for Survivors of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	Similar to SB 268. Creates a right to unpaid leave from work for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking. HB 842 would allow victims to obtain services, medical care, legal assistance and to participate in court proceedings.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 846	Rep. Razer	Kansas City (D-25)	Missouri Nondiscrimination Act (MONA)	Identical to SB 338, similar to HB 485. Prohibits discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived gender identity or sexual orientation. Under current Missouri law, an employer can fire someone just because they are gay. A landlord can evict a tenant just because they are transgender. And a restaurant can refuse to serve a couple because they are lesbians. The Missouri Nondiscrimination Act adds sexual orientation and gender identity to the list of protected classes under the Missouri Human Rights Act.	4/18/2017 Public Hearing Completed (H)
HB 911	Rep. Ellington	Kansas City (D-22)	Missouri Nondiscrimination Act (MONA)	Similar to HB 485, HB 846, and SB 338. Prohibits discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived gender identity or sexual orientation. Under current Missouri law, an employer can fire someone just because they are gay. A landlord can evict a tenant just because they are transgender. A restaurant can refuse to serve a couple just because they are lesbians. The Missouri Nondiscrimination Act add ssexual orientation and gender identity to the list of protected classes under the Missouri Human Rights Act.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)

Planned Parenthood Missouri Bill Summary - Planned Parenthood Supported Bills

Bill Number	Sponsor	District	Title	Summary	Last Action
HB 1002	Rep. McCreery	St. Louis (D-88)	Ban on Shackling Pregnant and Postpartum Prisoners	<p>Similar to HB 351 and SB 180. Prohibits shackling inmates in state prisons and city and county jails during the second and third trimesters of pregnancy and the postpartum period. Exceptions are permitted only to prevent the prisoner from escaping or seriously injuring themselves or others. The bill also requires safe transportation and health screenings for pregnant and postpartum people who are incarcerated.</p> <p>The practice of shackling people during pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum recovery is dangerous and degrading. The American Medical Association, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and American Public Health Association all oppose the practice of shackling people during pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum recovery because it is "dangerous and unnecessary."</p>	4/6/2017 Public Hearing Completed (H)
HB 1173	Rep. Arthur	Kansas City (D-18)	Implementing Whole Woman's Health: Repealing Medically Unnecessary Barriers to Abortion	<p>Implements the U.S. Supreme Court's 2016 decision in Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt, which affirmed the right to abortion and set a new standard abortion laws must meet: the benefit of a given abortion restriction must outweigh the burden it imposes. HB 1173 repeals the many Missouri abortion restrictions that pose a burden to abortion access without conveying any legitimate health benefits. Additionally, HB 1173 prohibits any further abortion restrictions that do not meet the new standard.</p>	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 1188	Rep. Dogan	St. Louis (R-98)	Expanding Access to Long-Acting Reversible Contraception	<p>Identical to HB 774. Expands access to long acting reversible contraception (LARC), like IUDs and implants. When a MO HealthNet patient is prescribed a LARC but changes their mind before using it, HB 774 allows a health care provider to transfer the new, unused LARC to a different MO HealthNet patient instead of ordering an additional LARC and sending the first one back.</p>	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HCR 18	Rep. Morgan	Kansas City (D-24)	Abortion Rights Resolution	<p>Recognizes that abortion is an essential part of health care and commits the legislature to ensuring that abortion is a affordable and accessible throughout the health care system across the state of Missouri.</p>	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HCR 23	Rep. Morgan	Kansas City (D-24)	Relating to the Equal Rights Amendment	<p>Establishes Missouri's ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution.</p>	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
SB 53	Sen. Nasheed	St. Louis (D-5)	Affirmative Consent on College Campuses	<p>Requires colleges and universities to adopt a standard of affirmative consent for sexual activity. Affirmative consent is defined as "an active, unambiguous, and voluntary agreement by a person to engage in sexual activity with another person that is sustained throughout the activity and may be revoked at any time."</p>	1/10/2017 Second Read and Referred S Education Committee
SB 54	Sen. Nasheed	St. Louis (D-5)	Missouri Family and Medical Leave Act	<p>Similar to HB 659 and SB 69. Establishes the Missouri Family and Medical Leave Program, which provides workers with up to 16 weeks of leave at 65% of full pay to care for oneself, or one's family. Workers must be employed for one year before becoming eligible for the program, and leave must be taken in concurrence with leave permitted under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act. SB 54 prohibits employers from discriminating against employees who use their family or medical leave.</p>	1/10/2017 Second Read and Referred S Small Business and Industry Committee
SB 68	Sen. Onder	St. Charles (R-2)	Human Trafficking Awareness	<p>Similar to HB 261. Requires certain establishments to hang a poster providing information regarding the national human trafficking resource center hotline.</p>	5/12/2017 Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection

Planned Parenthood Missouri Bill Summary - Planned Parenthood Supported Bills

Bill Number	Sponsor	District	Title	Summary	Last Action
SB 69	Sen. Schupp	St. Louis (D-24)	Missouri Earned Family and Medical Leave Act	Identical to HB 659, similar to SB 54. Establishes the Missouri Earned Family and Medical Leave Program, which provides workers with up to 30 days of full pay for leave to care for oneself, or one's family. Workers must be employed for one year before becoming eligible for the program, and leave must be taken in concurrence with leave permitted under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act. Similar to unemployment insurance, the program is funded by a tax of 0.25% of an employee's average daily pay. Employers may also contribute to the fund. This bill also prohibits employers from discriminating against employees who use their family or medical leave.	3/7/2017 Hearing Conducted S Small Business and Industry Committee
SB 70	Sen. Schupp	St. Louis (D-24)	Medicaid Expansion	Identical to HB 636, similar to HB 489, HB 737 and HB 840. Expands eligibility for Missouri's Medicaid program, MO HealthNet, to 138% of the federal poverty level in line with the Affordable Care Act. This would close the "Medicaid gap" and provide health insurance to those Missourians who currently make too much to qualify for Medicaid but too little to qualify for federal subsidies to buy private health insurance in the Marketplace. Medicaid expansion would save 700 lives a year and cover nearly 300,000 Missourians, many of whom are working but lack employer-sponsored health insurance.	1/10/2017 Second Read and Referred S Health and Pensions Committee
SB 71	Sen. Schupp	St. Louis (D-24)	Targeted Regulation of Abortion Providers (TRAP) Repeal	Repeals several medically unnecessary TRAP laws in response to the U. S. Supreme Court's June 2016 ruling that struck down similar restrictions in Texas. In Whole Woman's Health v. Hellerstedt, the court established a clear standard for evaluating abortion regulations: TRAP laws that limit access to abortion and do not improve the health and safety of women impose an unconstitutional burden. SB 71 would repeal three medically unnecessary TRAP laws: (1) mandatory hospital admitting privileges for physicians who provide abortion; (2) the requirement for health centers that provide abortion to meet ambulatory surgical center (ASC) standards; and (3) the state-mandated delay for patients who choose to have an abortion. Similar to two components of HB 369 which repeals the admitting privileges and ASC restrictions.	1/10/2017 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Children Committee
SB 91	Sen. Chappelle-Nada	St. Louis (D-14)	Economic Justice: Raising the Minimum Wage	Similar to HB 167. Raises the statewide minimum wage from \$7.70 an hour to \$15.00 an hour.	1/10/2017 Second Read and Referred S Small Business and Industry Committee
SB 180	Sen. Nasheed	St. Louis (D-5)	ProTECT Act: Pregnant Offender Transportation, Evaluation, and Correctional Treatment Act	Similar to HB 351 and HB 1002. Requires the Department of Corrections to establish rules to protect the health and safety of incarcerated people who are pregnant or postpartum. The measure prohibits shackling during the second and third trimesters and the 48 hours after birth. Exceptions are permitted only when a doctor certifies in writing that shackling is needed to prevent the prisoner from escaping or seriously injuring themselves or others. The bill also requires safe transportation and health screenings for pregnant and postpartum people who are incarcerated. The practice of shackling people during pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum recovery is dangerous and degrading. The American Medical Association, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and American Public Health Association all oppose the practice of shackling people during pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum recovery because it is "dangerous and unnecessary."	5/12/2017 Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection
SB 205	Sen. Sifton	St. Louis (D-1)	Equal Pay for Equal Work	Prohibits employers from engaging in gender-based wage discrimination. Where two employees are doing the same job, an employer may not pay one less than the other on the basis of gender. This measure creates a civil cause of action for employees who experience gender-based wage discrimination and removes the six-month statute of limitations for employees to file suit. SB 205 prevents employers from lowering wages to comply with the law. It prevents employers from retaliating against workers who exercise their rights under this law and provides employees a civil action for actual and compensatory damages.	2/28/2017 Hearing Conducted S Small Business and Industry Committee
SB 268	Sen. Schupp	St. Louis (D-24)	Unpaid Leave for Survivors of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	Similar to HB 842. Creates a right to unpaid leave from work for victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking and human trafficking. SB 268 would allow victims to obtain services, medical care, legal assistance and to participate in court proceedings.	1/19/2017 Second Read and Referred S Seniors, Families and Children Committee
SB 274	Sen. Wieland	Jefferson County (R-22)	Health Insurance Enrollment Eligibility for Pregnancy	Adds pregnancy to the list of events that trigger a special enrollment period, allowing otherwise-eligible pregnant individuals to enroll in a health insurance plan immediately.	1/19/2017 Second Read and Referred S Insurance and Banking Committee

Planned Parenthood Missouri Bill Summary - Planned Parenthood Supported Bills

Bill Number	Sponsor	District	Title	Summary	Last Action
SB 338	Sen. Schupp	St. Louis (D-24)	Missouri Nondiscrimination Act (MONA)	Identical to HB 846, similar to HB 485. Prohibits discrimination in employment, housing, and public accommodations on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived gender identity or sexual orientation. Under current Missouri law, an employer can fire someone just because they are gay. A landlord can evict a tenant just because they are transgender. And a restaurant can refuse to serve a couple because they are lesbians. The Missouri Nondiscrimination Act adds sexual orientation and gender identity to the list of protected classes under the Missouri Human Rights Act.	2/2/2017 Second Read and Referred S Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee
SB 341	Sen. Nasheed	St. Louis (D-5)	Increase Penalties for Prostitution involving Minors	Increases the level of crime and penalties for those who patronize or promote a prostitute who is under 18. SB341 requires any person convicted of patronizing a prostitute under 18 to register as a sex offender. The senate committee substitute includes the expungement of criminal records for people who have pled guilty to, or been convicted of, the offense of prostitution while "under the influence of an agent." That provision is identical to SB344.	5/12/2017 Informal Calendar S Bills for Perfection
SB 344	Sen. Nasheed	St. Louis (D-5)	Expunging Criminal Prostitution Convictions for Victims of Human Trafficking	Creates a legal process to expunge the criminal records of people who have pled guilty to, or been convicted of, the offense of prostitution while "under the influence of an agent." Those who were under the control of another person when they were convicted of prostitution would be able to petition a court for an expungement hearing. SB 344 does not place any time requirements for an expungement petition and allows a convicted person to remain eligible for expungement despite additional subsequent arrests, convictions, or guilty pleas to prostitution offenses.	2/20/2017 Hearing Conducted S Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence Committee
SCR 22	Sen. Schupp	St. Louis (D-24)	Equal Rights Amendment	Ratifies the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which states: "Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."	3/2/2017 Second Read and Referred S Rules, Joint Rules, Resolutions and Ethics Committee

Planned Parenthood Missouri Bill Summary - Broader Legislation Opposed by Planned Parenthood

Bill Number	Sponsor	District	Title	Summary	Last Action
HB 62	Rep. Berry	Clay (R-38)	Anti-Marriage Equality Bill	Undermines marriage equality by removing the state entirely from marriage.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 202	Rep. Pogue	Salem (R-143)	Anti-Transgender Bathroom Bill	Requires all public restrooms, other than single occupancy restrooms, to be male or female only. This bill also prohibits cities from enacting ordinances to the contrary.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 745	Rep. Brattin	Harrisonville (R-55)	Anti-Transgender Bathroom Bill	Similar to SB 98. Prohibits transgender students from using the restrooms, locker rooms, and shower rooms that align with their gender identity. According to the Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network's (GLSEN) 2013 National School Climate Survey, Missouri schools were not safe for most lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ) secondary school students. In addition, LGBTQ students in Missouri are not protected by comprehensive anti-bullying and anti-harassment school policies. We oppose this measure because the American Academy of Pediatrics recommends following federal law which, under Title IX, requires school districts to treat transgender students in accordance with their gender identity, including in the context of sex-separated spaces such as restrooms and locker rooms.	5/12/2017 Referred: Select Committee on Local, State, Federal Relations and Miscellaneous Business (H)
HB 1194	Rep. Chipman	Steelville (R-120)	Restricting Local Control: Banning Minimum Wage Increases	Strips local control by prohibiting cities and counties from raising the minimum wage. HB 1194 is a response to the City of St. Louis' successful effort to raise the minimum wage from \$7.70 to \$11.00 an hour. This bill seeks to undo the St. Louis raise and prohibit any future local raises.	7/14/2017 Gov Took no Action. Sent to Sec of State/Article 3 Sec 31(H)
SB 43	Sen. Romine	Iron County (R-3)	Weakening the Missouri Human Rights Act	Weakens the Missouri Human Rights Act's nondiscrimination protections for all Missouri employees. SB 43 also removes state employees' ability to sue when subject to discrimination by a coworker and caps the amount of money a jury can award to a worker who suffered discrimination. Instead of making it easier to discriminate, Missouri should focus on expanding the Missouri Human Rights Act to include nondiscrimination protections for gender identity and sexual orientation.	6/30/2017 Signed by Governor
SB 98	Sen. Emery	St. Louis (R-31)	Anti-Transgender Bathroom B	Similar to HB 745. Prohibits transgender students from using the restrooms, locker rooms, and shower rooms that align with their gender identity. According to the Gay, Lesbian and Straight Education Network's (GLSEN) 2013 National School Climate Survey, Missouri schools were not safe for most lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ) secondary school students. In addition, LGBTQ students in Missouri are not protected by comprehensive anti-bullying and anti-harassment school policies. We oppose this measure because the American Academy of Pediatrics recommends following federal law which, under Title IX, requires school districts to treat transgender students in accordance with their gender identity, including in the context of sex-separated spaces such as restrooms and locker rooms.	2/21/2017 Hearing Conducted S Education Committee