1) **ANTI-KICKBACK**

Missouri Medicaid law prohibits a person from purposely soliciting or receiving any payment, including any kickback, bribe or rebate, directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind, from any vendor or health care provider and it prohibits any vendor or health care provider from purposely offering or making any such payment if the solicitation or receipt is made in return for or the offer or payment is made to induce: (1) referral of an individual to a person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any item or service, or (2) the purchase, lease, order or arranging for the purchase, lease or order of any good, facility, service or item, where payment for (1) or (2) may be made in whole or in part under Medicaid.

**Trade discounts and employment benefits Mo. Rev. Stat. § 198.151.**
Statutory exceptions to these prohibitions apply to: (1) any usual trade discount which is dependent solely upon time of payment or quantity buying to wholesalers which is obtained by a health care provider regardless of whether reflected in the cost claimed or charges made to the Medicaid program; and (2) any amount paid by an employer to an employee, who has a bona fide employment relationship with the employer, for employment in the provision of covered services or items.

**Penalties Mo. Rev. Stat. § 198.158**
Penalties include: (1) guilty of a Class E felony; (2) those criminally convicted are prohibited from future participation in Medicaid, subject to reinstatement for good cause shown; and (3) civil liability to the state for all Medicaid moneys obtained as a result of the violation.
2) PROHIBITIONS ON FEE SPLITTING

**Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.100.2(4), (20).** The Healing Arts Act prohibits physical therapists from paying or offering to pay a referral fee. Penalties for violations of the Healing Arts Act may include warning, censure or probation; suspension, limitation, or revocation of the person’s license; public or private reprimand; denial of license application; and/or required treatment, counseling or continuing educational courses.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 345.065.2(4), 345.065.4; Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 20 § 2150-4.080(2)(G).** The ethical standards governing speech pathologists and clinical audiologists prohibit such licensees from accepting or giving commissions, rebates or other forms of remuneration for the referral of clients for professional services or professional products. The failure of speech pathologists and clinical audiologists to abide by any ethical standard set forth in the regulations constitutes misconduct and is grounds for disciplinary proceedings. Penalties for misconduct include censure, probation, or license suspension or revocation.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 334.100.2(4)(a), 334.100.4; Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 20 § 2150-7.140.** A physician assistant is prohibited from engaging in misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation, dishonesty, unethical conduct or unprofessional conduct in the performance of his or her functions or duties. Prohibited conduct includes violation of the standards listed in the Code of Ethics of the American Academy of Physician Assistants. The Code provides that financial incentives, pharmaceutical or other industry gifts, and business arrangements involving referrals may result in a conflict of interest and may be a violation of the Code. Penalties for violations of the Healing Arts Act may include warning, censure or probation; suspension, limitation, or revocation of the person’s license; public or private reprimand; denial of license application; and/or required treatment, counseling or continuing educational courses.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 332.321.2(18), 332.321.3.** Dentists and dental hygienists are prohibited from accepting, tendering or paying “rebates” to or “splitting fees” with any other person. The statute does not prohibit, though, a dentist practicing in a partnership or as a professional corporation from distributing profits in accordance with his or her stated agreement. Penalties for violating the statute include censure or probation; license suspension or revocation; restitution to any patient or third-party payer, if appropriate; and suit by the attorney general to recover a civil penalty on behalf of the state in an amount to be assessed by the court.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 337.035.2, 337.065; Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 20 § 2235-5.030.** The State Committee of Psychologists may deny, revoke or suspend a psychologist’s license for a number of statutory grounds, including if the psychologist is guilty of unethical conduct as defined in the “Ethical Rules of Conduct” adopted by the Committee. Among other things, the Ethical Rules of Conduct prohibit arrangements in which the psychologist derives or solicits any form of monetary profit or personal gain as a result of his/her professional relationship with clients or immediate ex-clients, beyond the payment of fees for psychological services.
rendered. In addition, psychologists are prohibited from giving or receiving any commission, rebate or other form of remuneration for referral of a client for professional services, without full disclosure in advance to the client of the terms of an agreement; and from billing for services that are not rendered. Any person found guilty of violating any provision of the law is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. In addition, all fees or other compensation received for services rendered in violation of the Act must be refunded.

Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 337.630, 337.633; Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 20 § 2263-3.080. The State Committee for Social Workers may deny, revoke or suspend a social worker’s license for a number of statutory grounds, including if the social worker is guilty of unethical conduct as defined in the ethical standards for clinical social workers. Among other practices, the ethical standards prohibit giving or receiving a commission or rebate or any other form of remuneration for referral of clients for professional services. Violation of any provision the law is a class B misdemeanor. In addition, all fees or other compensation received for services rendered in violation of the law must be refunded.

Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 20 § 2233-3.010(6). Although the ethical standards of Marital and Family Therapists require that a therapist “make or recommend referral to another professional…when that referral is clearly the best interest of the client,” a “[r]eferral for the purpose of financial gain shall be in violation of the ethical standards.”

3) PROHIBITIONS ON SELF-REFERRAL

Physicians may not refer to an entity for the furnishing of physical therapy services where the physician, physician’s employer or immediate family member has a financial relationship with the entity. Financial relationships include: (1) direct or indirect ownership or investment interests whether through equity, debt or other means; or (2) remuneration from compensation arrangements from the entity for the referral. The following financial arrangements are exceptions to the general prohibition: (1) the entity is the sole provider of physical therapy services within a rural area; (2) mere ownership of less than 5% of the registered securities of a publicly traded entity; (3) where the physician owns real estate resulting in a landlord-tenant relationship and the rent is not based upon volume or profitability of the tenant and is related to fair market value; (4) debt to the physician associated with purchase or acquisition of the entity where the price and payment terms do not reflect the physician’s potential referrals; (5) employment by an HMO which owns or controls an entity that provides PT services, so long as the HMO and the physician do not receive compensation from the physician’s PT referrals; and (6) employment by a hospital which owns or controls an entity that provides PT services, so long as the hospital and the physician do not receive compensation from the physician’s PT
referrals. Further, remuneration is defined to exclude leases of premises or equipment that meet five statutory standards.  

**Denial, revocation or suspension of license**, Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.100.2(22)  
Physicians may not require as a condition of the physician patient relationship that the patient receive prescribed drugs, devices or other professional services directly from facilities of that physician’s office or other entities under that physician’s ownership or control. Physicians are required to provide patients with prescriptions which they may take to the facility of their choice. Further, physicians are required to disclose to patients any pecuniary interest in a physical therapy or rehabilitation service using a form prescribed by the advisory commission for professional physical therapists (see Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.625). The above prohibition does not apply to referral by one physician to another practicing within the same group.  

Violations of §§ 334.253 and § 334.100.2(22) can result in a warning, censure, public reprimand and in denial, suspension or revocation of a physician’s license. Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.100.4.  

4) FALSE CLAIMS/FRAUD & ABUSE  
The licensing statutes and regulations for a number of health care related professions prohibit licensees or applicants from utilizing fraud, misrepresentation or dishonesty in the performance of the functions or duties of their health care practices, including: (1) using fraudulent advertisements; (2) using fraud in securing a license or obtaining permission to take any required examination; (3) obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit or misrepresentation; (4) impersonating any person holding a license or certificate; and (5) being found guilty in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States for any offense an essential element of which is fraud or dishonesty.  

Sanctions for violating the health care licensing statutes and regulations include revocation, suspension or limitation of license or public or private censure.  

- **Physicians & Surgeons**: Mo. Rev. § Stat. 334.100  
- **Podiatrists**: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 330.160  
- **Physical Therapists and PT Assistants**: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.100  
- **Nurses**: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 335.066  
- **Physician Assistants**: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.100  
- **Occupational Therapists & Occupational Therapy Assistants**: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 324.086  
- **Dentists and Dental Hygienists**: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 332.321  
- **Optometrists**: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 336.110  
- **Pharmacists, Pharmacy Technicians & Interns**: Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 338.013, 338.055  
- **Psychologists**: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 337.035  
- **Social Workers**: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 337.630
- Marital and Family Therapists: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 337.730
- Acupuncturists: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 324.496
- Anesthesiologist Assistants: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.100
- Athletic Trainers: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.100
- Audiologists: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 345.065
- Chiropractors: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 331.060
- Dieticians: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 324.217
- Massage Therapists: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 324.262
- Respiratory Care Practitioners: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.100
- Speech Language Pathologists: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 345.065
- Professional Counselors: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 337.525

Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 354.460, .470. The director of the Department of Insurance, Financial Institutions and Professional Registration may suspend, revoke or place conditions or restrictions on any certificate of authority issued to a health maintenance organization if the director finds that the health maintenance organization has advertised, merchandised or solicited its services in an untrue, misrepresentative, misleading, deceptive, or unfair manner.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 354.400. “Health maintenance organization” means any person which undertakes to provide or arrange for basic and supplemental health care services to enrollees on a prepaid basis, or which meets the requirements of section 1301 of the United States Public Health Service Act. “Health care services” means any services furnished to any individual of medical or dental care or hospitalization, as well as services furnished for the purpose of preventing or healing human illness, injury, or physical disability. “Enrollee” means a policyholder, subscriber, covered person or other individual participating in a health benefit plan.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 197.262. The Department of Health and Senior Services may deny any hospice application for certification or renewal or may suspend or revoke such agency’s certificate or invoke intermediate sanctions, if the hospice obtained its certificate through misrepresentation of, or concealment of, any fact.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 208.164.2. The Department of Social Services shall have the authority to suspend, revoke, or cancel any contract or provider agreement or refuse to enter into a new contract or provider agreement with any provider where it is determined the provider has committed acts defined as fraud.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 208.164. “Fraud” means a known false representation, including the concealment of a material fact that provider knew or should have known through the usual conduct of his profession or occupation, upon which the provider claims reimbursement under the terms and conditions of a contract or provider agreement and the policies pertaining to such contract or provider agreement of the department or its divisions in carrying out the providing of services, or under any approved state plan authorized by the federal Social Security Act. “Provider” means any person or
business entity that enters into a contract or provider agreement with the department or its divisions for the purpose of providing services to eligible persons, and obtaining from the department or its divisions reimbursement therefore. “Recipient” means a person who is eligible to receive medical assistance benefits allocated through the department.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. § 191.905.** No health care provider shall knowingly make or cause to be made a false statement or false representation of a material fact in order to receive a health care payment, including but not limited to: (1) presenting to a health care payer a claim for a health care payment that falsely represents that the health care for which the health care payment is claimed was medically necessary, if in fact it was not: (2) concealing the occurrence of any event affecting an initial or continued right under a medical assistance program to have a health care payment made by a health care payer for providing health care; (3) concealing or failing to disclose any information with the intent to obtain a health care payment to which the health care provider or any other health care provider is not entitled, or to obtain a health care payment in an amount greater than that which the health care provider or any other health care provider is entitled; (4) presenting a claim to a health care payer that falsely indicates that any particular health care was provided, if in fact health care of lesser value than that described in the claim was provided.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. § 191.900.** “Health care provider” means any person delivering, or purporting to deliver, any health care, and including any employee, agent or other representative of such a person and further including any employee, representative, or subcontractor of the state of Missouri delivering, purporting to deliver, or arranging for the delivery of any health care. “Medical assistance program” means MO HealthNet, or any program to provide or finance health care to recipients which is established pursuant to title 42 of the United States Code, any successor federal health insurance program, or a waiver granted thereunder. A medical assistance program may be funded either solely by state funds or by state and federal funds jointly. The term includes the medical assistance program provided by **Mo. Rev. Stat. § 208.151.**

**Mo. Rev. Stat. § 191.905.** Any person who violates any of subsections 1 through 3 of Mo. Rev. Stat. 191.905 shall be guilty of a class D felony upon his/her first conviction and shall be guilty of a class B felony upon any subsequent convictions. In addition, any person convicted of a violation of those subsections shall (i) make restitution to the federal and state governments, in an amount at least equal to that unlawfully paid to or by the person, and shall be required to reimburse the reasonable costs attributable to the investigation and prosecution of such violation and (ii) pay a civil penalty of not less than five thousand dollars and not more than ten thousand dollars per violation.

**Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 13 § 70-3.030.** A MO HealthNet/Medicaid Provider is subject to sanctions, including loss of Provider-status, for committing or engaging in any of the following acts: (i) presenting, or causing to be presented, for payment any
false claim for services under MO HealthNet/Medicaid, (ii) submitting, or causing to be submitted, false information to obtain greater compensation than what is permitted under MO HealthNet/Medicaid, (iii) submitting, or causing to be submitted, false information on an application for provider status which misrepresents material facts, (iv) using fraudulent billing practices arising from billings to third parties for costs of services or merchandise or for negligent practice resulting in death or injury or substandard care to any person (v) violating any laws of the State of Missouri or the federal government which involve an element of fraud or dishonesty or (vi) conducting civil or criminal fraud against the MO HealthNet program or any other state Medicaid program or any criminal fraud related to the conduct of the provider’s profession or business.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. § 287.129.1.** A health care provider commits a fraudulent workers’ compensation insurance act if he or she knowingly and with intent to defraud presents, causes to be presented, or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented, to or by an insurer, any claim for payment or other benefit which involves any one or more of the following false billing practices: (1) claiming a number of medical procedures were performed instead of a single comprehensive procedure; (2) claiming that a more serious or extensive procedure was performed than was actually performed; (3) claiming a series of tests were performed on a single sample of blood, urine, or other bodily fluid, when actually the series of tests were part of one battery of tests; or (4) resubmitting a claim through another health care provider in which the original health care provider has an ownership interest.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. § 287.129.4.** Any person violating any of the provisions of Mo. Rev. Stat. 287.129.1 above shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and be liable to the State of Missouri for a fine of up to twenty thousand dollars. Upon any subsequent convictions, such person shall be guilty of a class E felony.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. § 198.142.** A health care provider or vendor shall not knowingly: (1) make or cause to be made any false statement or representation of a material fact (i) in any application for any benefit or payment under Medicaid for services provided to any resident or (ii) for use in determining the person’s eligibility for any benefit or payment under Medicaid for services provided to any resident; (3) conceal or fail to disclose any material fact that affects its eligibility for any benefit or payment under Medicaid for services provided to any resident or affects the eligibility of another for whom it applies or for whom it receives such benefit or payment, with the intent to secure the benefit or payment in a greater quantity than is due or to secure the benefit or payment when none is permitted; or (4) convert a benefit or payment it receives under Medicaid for services provided to a resident for a use or benefit other than that for which it was specifically intended.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. § 198.006.** “Health care provider” means any person providing health care services or goods to residents and who receives funds in payment for such goods or services under Medicaid. “Resident” means a person who by reason of aging, illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity receives or requires care.
and services furnished by a facility and who resides or boards in or is otherwise kept, cared for, treated or accommodated in such facility for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours. “Facility” means any residential care facility, assisted living facility, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 198.158. Penalties for violations of Mo. Rev. Stat. § 198.142 include: (1) guilty of a Class E felony; (2) those criminally convicted are prohibited from future participation in Medicaid, subject to reinstatement for good cause shown; and (3) civil liability to the state for all Medicaid moneys obtained as a result of the violation.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 375.991. A person commits a “fraudulent insurance act” if such person knowingly presents, causes to be presented, or prepares with knowledge or belief that it will be presented, to or by an insurer, purported insurer, broker, or any agent, any oral or written statement including computer generated documents as part of, or in support of, an application for the issuance of, or the rating of, an insurance policy for commercial or personal insurance, or a claim for payment or other benefit pursuant to an insurance policy for commercial or personal insurance, which such person knows to contain materially false information concerning any material fact or if such person conceals, for the purpose of misleading another, information concerning any material fact. “Statement” means any communication, notice statement, proof of loss, bill of lading, receipt for payment, invoice, account, estimate of damages, bills for services, diagnosis, prescription, hospital or doctor records, x-rays, test results or other evidence of loss, injury or expense.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 375.991. A fraudulent insurance act for a first offense is a class E felony, and any person who is found guilty shall be ordered by the court to make restitution to any person or insurer for any financial loss sustained from such violation. Any subsequent offense shall be a class D felony.

5) UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES

Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 375.930, et seq. The Unfair Trade Practices Act prohibits any insurer from engaging in any trade practice if such practice is committed in conscious disregard of the Act or any regulations promulgated thereunder, or has been committed with such frequency to indicate a general business practice to engage in that type of conduct. Unfair trade practices include, but are not limited to: acts of boycott, coercion or intimidation; defamation; misrepresentation, false information and advertising; offering rebates on premiums or other valuable consideration if not specified in the contract; and making false statements or entries. “Insurer” includes any individual or legal entity engaged in the business of insurance, health services corporations, health maintenance organizations, prepaid limited health care service plans, dental, optometric and other similar health service plans.
**Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 407.010, et seq.** Prohibits the act, use or employment by any person of any deception, fraud, false pretense, false promise, misrepresentation, unfair practice or the concealment, suppression, or omission of any material fact in connection with the sale or advertisement of any merchandise in trade or commerce or the solicitation of any funds for any charitable purpose. “Merchandise” is defined as any objects, wares, goods, commodities, intangibles, real estate or services. Any person who willfully and knowingly engages in prohibited conduct with the intent to defraud is guilty of a class E felony.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 416.011, et seq.** The Missouri Antitrust Law prohibits a number of practices in restraint of trade, including monopolies and agreements between two or more persons to restrict competition or to fix prices. Penalties for violating the Law may include fines of up to $50,000, imprisonment for up to a year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

See the False Claims/Fraud & Abuse section above for a discussion of, and citations to, the various licensing statutes for health care professions prohibiting conduct likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public and/or false, fraudulent, misleading or deceptive statements or claims in advertisements.

### 6) GENERAL WHISTLE-BLOWER PROTECTIONS

Any person, organization, association or corporation who reports or provides information to the board or committee (as applicable) in furtherance of, or connection with, any investigation, proceeding or hearing of such board or committee, and who does so in good faith, shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof.

- **Physicians & Surgeons**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.128](#)
- **Physical Therapists and PT Assistants**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.128](#)
- **Nurses**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 335.066](#)
- **Physician Assistants**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.128](#)
- **Pharmacists, Pharmacy Technicians & Interns**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 338.155](#)
- **Psychologists**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 337.065](#)
- **Social Workers**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 337.630](#)
- **Marital and Family Therapists**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 337.730](#)
- **Acupuncturist**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 324.496](#)
- **Anesthesiologist Assistants**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.128](#)
- **Athletic Trainers**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.128](#)
- **Dieticians**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 324.217](#)
- **Massage Therapists**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 324.262](#)
- **Respiratory Care Practitioners**: [Mo. Rev. Stat. § 334.128](#)
- **Speech Language Pathologists**: [Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 20 § 2150-4.080](#)
Professional Counselors: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 337.525

Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 19 § 30-20.015. In order to obtain a hospital license, the operator of a hospital must first establish a written policy pertaining to employees reporting mismanagement or violations of applicable laws and rules. At a minimum, the policy must include the following provisions: (A) no supervisor or individual with hiring or firing authority shall prohibit any employees from discussing the operations of the hospital with any representatives of the Department of Health; and (B) no supervisor or individual with authority to hire and fire shall prohibit any employees from disclosing information which the employee reasonably believes evidences a violation of any applicable state or federal law or regulation.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 105.055. No supervisor or appointment authority of any state agency shall prohibit any employee of the state agency from (1) discussing the operations of the state agency with any member of the legislature or any other government body, (2) reporting any alleged prohibited activity under investigation or any related activity, or (3) disclosing information which the employee reasonably believe evidences (i) any violation of state or federal law or (ii) mismanagement or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety. Nor shall any supervisor or appointment authority require any employee to provide notice prior to making any such report.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 105.055. Each state agency shall prominently post a copy Mo. Rev. Stat. 105.055 in locations where it can reasonably be expected to come to the attention of all employees of the agency.

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 197.285. Hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers shall establish, adopt and implement a written policy relating to the protections for employees who disclose information concerning: (1) alleged facility mismanagement or fraudulent activity; (2) alleged violations of applicable federal or state laws or administrative rules concerning patient care, patient safety or facility safety; or (3) the ability of employees to successfully perform their assigned duties. The policy must include a time frame for completion of investigations related to complaints, not to exceed thirty days, and a method for notifying the complainant of the disposition of the investigation. The policy must be submitted to the Department of Health and Senior Services to verify implementation.

Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 198.070, 208.912 & 210.115. When any adult day care worker; chiropractor; dentist; home health agency or home health agency employee; hospital and clinic personnel engaged in examination, care, or treatment of persons; in-home services owner, provider, operator, or employee; long-term care facility administrator or employee; medical examiner; medical resident or intern; mental health professional; nurse; nurse practitioner; optometrist; other health practitioner; pharmacist; physical therapist; physician; physician’s assistant; podiatrist; psychologist; or social worker has reasonable cause to believe that any of the following persons have been abused or neglected, he or she shall immediately
report or cause a report to be made to the department or division (as applicable): (i) resident of a facility, (ii) consumer or (iii) child.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 198.006, 208.900 & 210.110.** “Resident” means a person who by reason of aging, illness, disease, or physical or mental infirmity receives or requires care and services furnished by a facility and who is otherwise cared for in such facility for a period exceeding twenty-four consecutive hours. “Facility” means any residential care facility, assisted living facility, intermediate care facility, or skilled nursing facility. “Consumer” means a physically disabled person determined by the department to be eligible to receive personal care assistance services; Consumer does not include any individual with a legal limitation of his or her ability to make decisions, including the appointment of a guardian or conservator, or who has an effective power of attorney that authorizes another person to act as the agent or on behalf of the individual for any of the duties required by the consumer-directed program. “Child” means a person, regardless of physical or mental condition, under eighteen years of age. “Department” means the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. “Division” means the Missouri Children’s Division.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 198.070, 208.912 & 210.150.** Any person who knowingly fails to make a report within a reasonable time after the act of abuse or neglect is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

**Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 198.070 & 208.912.** No person who directs or exercises any authority shall evict, harass, dismiss or retaliate against an employee because such employee or any member of such employee’s family has made a report of any violation or suspected violation of laws, ordinances, standards or regulations, including any abuse or neglect of a resident of a facility or consumer.

7) HELPFUL LINKS

- Missouri Medicaid Fraud & Abuse – Reporting Site
- Department of Health and Senior Services
- Missouri Attorney General
- Missouri Department of Mental Health
- Missouri Department of Social Services
- Missouri State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts
- Missouri Dental Board
- Missouri State Board of Nursing
- Missouri State Board of Pharmacy
- Missouri State Board of Optometry
- Missouri Division of Professional Registration
- Missouri Emergency Medical Services Association
- Missouri State Committee for Social Workers
- Missouri State Acupuncturist Advisory Committee
- Missouri State Advisory Commission for Anesthesiologist Assistants
- Missouri State Athletic Trainers Advisory Committee
- Missouri State Advisory Commission for Speech-Language Pathologists & Audiologists
- Missouri State Committee for Professional Counselors
- Missouri State Board of Chiropractic Examiners
- Missouri State Board of Occupational Therapy
- Missouri State Advisory Commission for Clinical Perfusionists
- Missouri State Advisory Commission for Professional Physical Therapists
- Missouri State Advisory Commission for Physician Assistants
- Missouri State Board of Podiatric Medicine
- Missouri State Committee of Psychologists
- Missouri State Board for Respiratory Care
- Missouri State Government
- Missouri Statutes