

## HCS SCS SBs 673 & 560 Professional Registration

Bill Number/Amendment	Section	Sponsor	Summary
SBs 673 & 560	324.009	Brown	<p>Current law allows any resident of Missouri who holds a valid current license issued by another jurisdiction to submit an application for a license in Missouri in the same occupation or profession for which such person holds the current license, along with proof of current licensure in the other jurisdiction, to the relevant oversight body in this state.</p> <p>This act allows any person who is a resident of Missouri, a resident military spouse, or a nonresident military spouse to apply for a license in Missouri, provided such person also submits proof of current licensure in all other jurisdictions to the relevant oversight body in the state.</p> <p>Current law requires the oversight body to waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure for the applicant within six months of receiving such application, if it determines that the licensing requirements in the jurisdiction that issued the applicant's license are substantially similar to or more stringent than Missouri's licensing requirements. Under this act, the oversight body shall waive such requirements within 30 days for a resident military spouse or a nonresident military spouse, and shall issue such applicant a license provided all other requirements of the act are met.</p> <p>Current law further states that the law shall be interpreted so as to imply no conflict between it and any compact, or reciprocity agreement with other states in effect on August 28, 2018. Under this act, should any conflict arise between this act and the provisions of any compact or reciprocity agreement, the provisions of such compact or agreement shall prevail. If a conflict arises between the provisions of this act and any federal law or rule, the provisions of the federal law or rule shall prevail.</p> <p>Resident military spouses and nonresident military spouses are eligible, under this act, to apply for a license with any board, department, agency, or office of a jurisdiction that issues licenses, including, but not limited to the boards set forth in the act.</p>

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			<p>This act repeals the provisions relating to the issuance of a temporary courtesy license to a nonresident spouse of an active duty member of the military.</p> <p>*The language in SBs 673 &amp; 560 is the same as HB 1511 which was signed into law by the governor on 4/21/20. The distributed HCS repeals HB 1511 and replaces it with the version of Section 324.009 from Rep. Grier's HB 2046 (see description below) and House Committee Amendment 5 (see description below) amends that language</p>
HB 1386	105.470	Murphy	<p>This bill modifies the definition of "legislative lobbyist" for purposes of lobbying laws to exclude legislative liaisons. In these provisions "legislative liaison" is defined as any state employee hired to communicate with members of the General Assembly on behalf of any elected official of the state; the judicial branch of state government; or any department, agency, board, or commission of the state, provided such entity is a part of the executive branch of state government. Any state employee employed as a legislative liaison who performs lobbying services for any other entity shall register as a lobbyist with respect to such lobbying services.</p>
HB 2046	324.009	Grier	<p>This bill makes changes to the existing professional licensure reciprocity statute, through which a person can become licensed in Missouri if they are licensed in another state.</p> <p>The following individuals are currently excluded in statute from the provisions of this section: those with a certificate of license to teach in public schools; and those licensed by the Board of Registration for the Healing Arts, the Board of Nursing, the Board of Pharmacy, the State Committee of Psychologists, the Dental Board, the Board for Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors, and Professional Architects, the Board of Optometry, and the Veterinary Medical Board. This bill removes these exclusions and requires that licensure by reciprocity for these professions be the same as any other licensed profession in this state.</p>

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			<p>Currently, only a resident of Missouri is eligible to apply for a license by reciprocity, the bill allows any person to apply if the applicant for licensure by reciprocity has had a license for at least one year in another state, territory, or the District of Columbia. The applicant must be licensed at the same practice level in the other state.</p> <p>The bill removes the requirement that the other jurisdiction that issued the applicant's license must have substantially similar or more stringent requirements than the licensure requirements in Missouri. Instead, the bill requires that the other jurisdiction must have minimum education requirements and, if applicable, work experience and clinical supervision requirements. If licensure in Missouri requires an examination on the law of Missouri before licensure, then an applicant can be required to take and pass an examination on the laws of Missouri before being granted a license by reciprocity. The bill explicitly prevents licensure by reciprocity if an applicant has had his or her license revoked in another jurisdiction, is currently under investigation in another jurisdiction, or has a complaint pending in another jurisdiction, or if the applicant does not have a license in good standing in the other jurisdiction or has a criminal record that would disqualify the applicant in Missouri. If another jurisdiction has taken disciplinary action against an applicant, the oversight body must determine if the cause for the disciplinary action was corrected and the matter resolved. The oversight body may deny a license by reciprocity until the matter is resolved in the other jurisdiction. This bill removes a provision that would allow an applicant to be denied a license if granting a license by reciprocity would endanger the public health, safety, or welfare. Any person who is granted a license by reciprocity is subject to all applicable rules and regulations. An applicant for licensure by reciprocity can still be required to submit fingerprints as part of the application process.</p> <p>The provisions of licensure by reciprocity do not apply to a profession that has a licensing compact with another state. A license issued by reciprocity is valid only in Missouri and does not make a licensee eligible to be part of an interstate compact. A person who is licensed in another state by an interstate compact is not eligible for licensure by reciprocity.</p>
HB 1891	324.950, 324.953, 324.956, 324.959, 324.962, 324.965,	Schroer	This bill creates a statewide mechanical contractor license which shall be issued and regulated by the Division of Professional Registration. The bill creates the "Office of Mechanical Contractors" within the division, to carry out the provisions of licensure.

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	324.968, 324.971, 324.977, 324.980, and 324.983		
HB 1995	332.181, 332.261, 334.036, 334.075, 334.150, 334.507, 336.080, and 337.050	Morris	This bill allows a dentist, dental hygienist, assistant physician, physician, surgeon, physical therapist, physical therapist assistant, optometrist, psychologist, to receive continuing education credit for volunteer work performed at a nonprofit. Each oversight board is responsible for determining how many hours of continuing education credit to award for each hour of volunteer work, as well as the maximum number of hours that can be awarded for such volunteer work. This bill also allows a physician who is licensed in another state to attend to the sick in Missouri, including in a 501(c)(3) charitable organization without needing a license in Missouri. Currently, the physician must be licensed in a border state.
HB 2100	436.218, 436.224, 436.230, 436.236, 436.242, 436.245, 436.245, 436.248, 436.254, 436.260, 436.263, and 436.266	Knight	This bill modifies the Uniform Athlete Agents Act.
HB 2125	190.094, 190.100, 190.105, 190.143, and 190.196	Dinkins	This bill adds physician assistants and assistant physicians to statutes related to staffing ambulances. The bill also provides that duly licensed physician assistants are exempt from mileage requirements and are not required to hold an emergency medical technician's license. The bill also adds physician assistants to those who may supervise someone with a temporary emergency medical technician license.
HB 1442	324.035, 337.020, 337.029, and 337.050	Helms	<b>PROHIBITED USES OF OCCUPATIONAL FEES</b> This bill prohibits any licensure board, commission, or committee within the Division of Professional Registration from using any occupational fees for the purpose of offering continuing education classes.

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			<p>PSYCHOLOGIST LICENSURE APPLICATIONS</p> <p>The bill removes a provision that would prohibit the Committee on Psychologists from charging an application fee unless the application is approved (Section 337.020). Removes the ability for a psychologist who is currently licensed in another jurisdiction that is a signatory to the Association of State and Provincial Psychology Board's reciprocity agreement to receive a license in Missouri.</p> <p>PSYCHOLOGIST CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS</p> <p>The bill requires that a physiologist take at least three of their required 40 hours of continuing education in professional ethics training.</p>
HB 2431	334.1000 and 334.1005	Swan	After January 1, 2021, no person in the state shall perform radiologic imaging or radiation therapy procedures on humans for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes except the specified licensed individuals.
HCA 1 (3308H08.12H)	334.002, 334.110, 334.408, 334.410, 334.412, 334.600, 334.685	Hicks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows any person who has an inactive license under chapter 334 to return to active status during a state of emergency without paying fees or meeting any other requirements</li> <li>• Allows retired doctors to reengage in the practice of medicine during a state of emergency without having to renew their licenses</li> <li>• Allows anesthesiologist assistants with inactive licenses to automatically return to active status during a state of emergency</li> <li>• Allows retired anesthesiologist assistants to return to practice during a state of emergency with renewing registration</li> <li>• Allows anesthesiologist assistants licensed outside of the state to practice in Missouri during a state of emergency</li> <li>• Allows retired physical therapists to reengage in practice during a state of emergency without having to register</li> <li>• Allow retired physical therapists to return to practice during a state of emergency without having to reapply for licensure.</li> </ul>
HCA 2 (3308H08.01H)	58.035, 58.095, 58.208, 58.451, 60.570, 192.067, 193.145, 193.265, 194.119, 210.195, 334.1000,	Hicks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removes HB 1386 and HB 2431 (See descriptions above)</li> <li>• Adds HB 1962 (Fitzwater) Modifies provisions relating to prisoner complaints against a psychologist's license</li> <li>• Adds HB 2219 (Ross) Modifies provisions relating to continuing education requirements for optometrists</li> </ul>

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	334.1005, 336.080, 337.068		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adds HB 2164 (Ross) Requires the renaming of the Land Survey Program Headquarters building</li> <li>• Adds HB 1435 (Houx) Modifies provisions relating to the deceased</li> </ul>
HCA 3 (3308H08.02H)	327.011, 327.041, 327.091, 327.101, 327.131, 327.191, 327.241, 327.312, 327.314, 327.612	Hicks	Adds HB 2575 (Ross) Modifies provisions relating to the practice of certain occupations
HCA 4 (3308H08.06)	329.010	Hicks	Adds HB 1758 (Hannegan) Removes cleansing the hair from the definition of activities included in Class CH-hairdresser.
HCA 5 (3308H08.10H)	324.009	Hicks	Amends the language from HB 2046 (see description above) to require an oversight body to issue a license, provided all other requirements of the act are met, to a resident military spouse or a nonresident military spouse within 30 days. This language from SBs 673 & 560 (see description above) and HB 1511.