

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# HOUSE BILL NO. 272

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOMMER.

0916H.011

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

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### AN ACT

To repeal section 324.001, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the division of professional registration.

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*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:*

Section A. Section 324.001, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 324.001 and 621.280, to read as follows:

324.001. 1. **(1) The purpose of sections 324.001 to 324.1109 is to promote the general welfare by establishing guidelines for the regulation of occupations and professions not regulated prior to January 1, 2018.**

**(2) All individuals may engage in the occupation of their choice, free from unreasonable government regulation. The state shall not impose a substantial burden on an individual's pursuit of his or her occupation or profession unless there is an important governmental interest for the state to protect the general welfare. If such an interest exists, the regulation adopted by the state shall be the least restrictive type of regulation, consistent with the public interest to be protected.**

**(3) All bills introduced in the legislature to regulate an occupation or profession for the first time shall be reviewed according to the following criteria. An occupation or profession shall be regulated by the state only if:**

**(a) Unregulated practice has caused significant harm and endangered the general welfare and the potential for further harm and endangerment is easily recognizable and not remote or dependent upon tenuous argument;**

**(b) The public needs and can reasonably be expected to benefit from an assurance of initial personal qualifications; and**

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

18 (c) The general welfare cannot be effectively protected by other means.

19 (4) After evaluating the criteria in subdivision (3) of this subsection and considering  
20 governmental, economic, and societal costs and benefits, if the legislature finds that the  
21 state has an important interest in regulating an occupation or profession not previously  
22 regulated by law, the least restrictive type of regulation shall be implemented, consistent  
23 with the need to protect the general welfare and this section. If:

24 (a) Market competition, common law, statutory civil actions, and criminal  
25 prohibitions are insufficient to eradicate actual harm, the regulation shall provide for  
26 stricter civil actions and criminal prosecutions;

27 (b) A service is being performed for individuals that involves a hazard to the  
28 general welfare, the regulation shall impose inspection requirements and enable an  
29 appropriate state agency to enforce violations by injunctive relief in court including, but  
30 not limited to, regulation of the business activity providing the service rather than  
31 practitioners;

32 (c) The threat to the general welfare resulting from the practitioner's services is  
33 relatively small, easily identifiable, or predictable, the regulation shall implement a system  
34 of insurance, bonding, or registration;

35 (d) The consumer possesses significantly less information so that the practitioner  
36 places the consumer in a disadvantageous position relative to the practitioner to judge the  
37 quality of the practitioner's services, the regulation shall implement a voluntary system of  
38 certification; or

39 (e) There is no other type of regulation that will protect the general welfare other  
40 than licensing, the regulation shall implement a system of licensing.

41 2. For the purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

42 (1) "Applicant group", any occupational or professional group or organization, any  
43 individual, or any other interested party that proposes that any occupation or profession  
44 not presently regulated be regulated;

45 (2) "Certification", a voluntary program in which the government grants  
46 nontransferable recognition to an individual who meets personal qualifications established  
47 by a legislative body. Upon approval, the individual may use "certified" as a designated  
48 title. Someone who has not been recognized as certified may perform the occupation for  
49 compensation lawfully, but shall not use the title "certified". This term shall not be  
50 synonymous with an occupational license or prohibit the use of private certification;

51 (3) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional  
52 registration;

53 [~~2~~] (4) "Director", the director of the division of professional registration; [~~and~~]

- 54           ~~[(3)]~~ (5) "Division", the division of professional registration;
- 55           (6) "General welfare", the concern of the government for the health, peace,  
56 morality, and safety of its citizens;
- 57           (7) "Grandfather clause", a provision in a regulatory statute applicable to  
58 practitioners actively engaged in the regulated occupation or profession prior to the  
59 effective date of the regulatory statute which exempts the practitioners from meeting the  
60 personal qualifications set forth in the regulatory statute to perform prescribed  
61 occupational tasks;
- 62           (8) "Inspection" the periodic examination of practitioners by a state agency in  
63 order to ascertain whether the practitioners' activities are being carried out in a fashion  
64 consistent with the requisite level of cleanliness necessary to protect the general welfare;
- 65           (9) "Lawful occupation", a course of conduct, pursuit, or profession that includes  
66 the sale of goods or services that are not themselves illegal to sell irrespective of whether  
67 the individual selling them is subject to an occupational regulation;
- 68           (10) "Least restrictive type of occupational regulations", in order from least to most  
69 restrictive:
- 70           (a) Market competition;
- 71           (b) A provision for private civil action to remedy consumer harm;
- 72           (c) Criminal sanction;
- 73           (d) Regulation of the business activity providing the service rather than the  
74 practitioner;
- 75           (e) Inspection;
- 76           (f) Bonding or insurance;
- 77           (g) Registration;
- 78           (h) Certification;
- 79           (i) Occupational license;
- 80           (11) "Legislative committees of reference", the standing legislative committees  
81 designated by the respective rules committees of the senate and house of representatives  
82 to consider proposed legislation to regulate occupations or professions not previously  
83 regulated;
- 84           (12) "Occupational license", a nontransferable authorization in law for an  
85 individual to perform a lawful occupation for compensation based on meeting personal  
86 qualifications established by a legislative body. It shall be prohibited for an individual who  
87 does not possess an occupational license to perform the occupation for compensation;

88           (13) "Occupational regulation", a statute, ordinance, rule, practice, policy, or other  
89 law requiring an individual to possess certain personal qualifications to work in a lawful  
90 occupation;

91           (14) "Personal qualifications", criteria related to an individual's personal  
92 background, including completion of an approved educational program, satisfactory  
93 performance on an examination, work experience, criminal history, moral standing, and  
94 completion of continuing education;

95           (15) "Practitioner", an individual who has achieved knowledge and skill by  
96 practice and is actively engaged in a specified occupation or profession;

97           (16) "Public member" an individual who is not currently, and has never been in  
98 the past, a member or spouse of a member of the occupation or profession being regulated  
99 or an individual who does not currently have and has never in the past had a material  
100 financial interest in either the rendering of the occupation or professional service being  
101 regulated, or an activity directly related to the occupation or profession being regulated;

102           (17) "Registration", a requirement established by the legislature in which a person:

103           (a) Submits notification to a state agency; and

104           (b) May use "registered" as a designated title.

105

106 Notification may include the person's name and address, the person's agent for service of  
107 process, the location of the activity to be performed, and a description of the service the  
108 person provides. Registration may include a requirement to post a bond but does not  
109 include education or experience requirements. Nonregistered persons may not perform  
110 the occupation for compensation or use "registered" as a designated title. The term  
111 registration shall not be synonymous with an occupational license and does not refer to or  
112 prohibit the use of private registration;

113           (18) "Regulatory entity", any board, commission, agency, division, or other unit  
114 or subunit of state government which regulates one or more professions, occupations,  
115 industries, businesses, or other endeavors in this state;

116           (19) "State agency", every state office, department, board, commission, regulatory  
117 entity, and agency of the state, and, if provided by law, programs and activities involving  
118 less than the full responsibility of a state agency;

119           (20) "Substantial burden", a requirement in an occupational regulation that  
120 imposes significant difficulty or cost on an individual seeking to enter into or continue in  
121 a lawful occupation and is more than an incidental burden.

122           [2-] 3. After January 1, 2018, applicant groups shall explain each of the following  
123 factors to the extent requested by the legislative committees of reference:

- 124           **(1) A definition of the problem and why regulation is necessary including, but not**  
125 **limited to:**
- 126           **(a) The description and quantification of the actual harm to the general public due**  
127 **to the fact that the occupation or profession is not regulated;**
- 128           **(b) The extent to which the actual harm could be avoided;**
- 129           **(c) A description of how consumers will benefit in the future from the proposed**  
130 **type of regulation; and**
- 131           **(d) The extent of autonomy a practitioner has, as indicated by:**
- 132           **a. The extent to which the occupation or profession calls for independent judgment**  
133 **and the extent of skill or experience required in making the independent judgment; and**
- 134           **b. The extent to which practitioners are supervised;**
- 135           **(2) The efforts made to address the actual harm caused:**
- 136           **(a) Voluntary efforts, if any, by members of the occupation or profession to:**
- 137           **a. Establish a code of ethics; or**
- 138           **b. Help resolve disputes between practitioners and consumers; and**
- 139           **(b) Recourse to and the extent of use of applicable law and whether it could be**  
140 **strengthened to control the problem;**
- 141           **(3) The alternatives considered including, but not limited to:**
- 142           **(a) Increased civil or criminal sanctions;**
- 143           **(b) Regulation of businesses rather than practitioners;**
- 144           **(c) Regulation of the service or training program rather than the individual**  
145 **practitioners;**
- 146           **(d) Inspections;**
- 147           **(e) Bonding or insurance;**
- 148           **(f) Registration of all practitioners;**
- 149           **(g) Certification of all practitioners;**
- 150           **(h) Other alternatives;**
- 151           **(i) Why the use of the alternatives specified in this subdivision would not be**  
152 **adequate to protect the general welfare; and**
- 153           **(j) Why licensing would serve to protect the general welfare;**
- 154           **(4) The benefit to the public if regulation is granted;**
- 155           **(5) The extent to which the incidences of specific problems present in the**  
156 **unregulated occupation or profession can reasonably be expected to be reduced by**  
157 **proposed regulation;**
- 158           **(6) Whether the public can identify qualified practitioners;**

159 (7) The extent to which the public can be confident that qualified practitioners are  
160 competent:

161 (a) Whether the proposed regulatory entity would be a board composed of  
162 members of the profession and public members, a state agency, or both, and, if  
163 appropriate, their respective responsibilities in administering the system of inspections,  
164 bonding, insurance, registration, certification, or licensure, including the composition of  
165 the board and the number of public members, if any; the powers and duties of the board  
166 or state agency regarding examinations and for cause revocation, suspension, and  
167 nonrenewal of registrations, certificates, or licenses; the promulgation of rules and canons  
168 of ethics; the conduct of inspections; the receipt of complaints and disciplinary action taken  
169 against practitioners; and how fees would be levied and collected to cover the expenses of  
170 administering and operating the regulatory system;

171 (b) If there is a grandfather clause, how consumers will be protected from the harm  
172 caused by current practitioners that is the basis for advocating for the enactment of the  
173 proposed regulation;

174 (c) If there is a grandfather clause, if current practitioners will be required to meet  
175 the prerequisite qualifications established by the regulatory entity at a later date and if not,  
176 why not;

177 (d) Whether the regulatory entity would be authorized to enter into reciprocity  
178 agreements with other jurisdictions;

179 (e) The nature and duration of any training including, but not limited to, whether  
180 the training includes a substantial amount of supervised field experience; whether training  
181 programs exist in this state; if there will be an experience requirement; whether the  
182 experience shall be acquired under a registered, certified, or licensed practitioner; whether  
183 there are alternative routes of entry or methods of meeting the prerequisite qualifications;  
184 whether all applicants will be required to pass an examination; and, if an examination is  
185 required, by whom it will be developed and how the costs of development will be met; and

186 (f) What additional training programs are anticipated to be necessary to ensure  
187 training is accessible statewide; the anticipated time required to establish the additional  
188 training programs; the types of institutions capable of providing the training; a description  
189 of how training programs will meet the needs of the expected workforce, including reentry  
190 workers, minorities, placebound students, and others;

191 (8) Assurance of the public that practitioners have maintained their competence:

192 (a) Whether the registration, certification, or licensure will carry an expiration  
193 date; and

- 194 (b) Whether renewal will be based only upon payment of a fee, or whether renewal  
195 will involve reexamination, peer review, or other enforcement;
- 196 (9) The extent to which regulation might harm the public;
- 197 (10) The extent to which regulation will restrict entry into the occupation or  
198 profession:
- 199 (a) Whether the proposed personal qualifications are more restrictive than  
200 necessary to ensure safe and effective performance;
- 201 (b) How the proposed personal qualifications compare to other regulations in the  
202 state which may involve greater risks to the general welfare; and
- 203 (c) The number of other states that regulate the same occupation or profession and  
204 how the proposed personal qualifications compare to required personal qualifications in  
205 other states that regulate the same occupation or profession;
- 206 (11) Whether there are similar professions to that of the applicant group which  
207 shall be included in, or portions of the applicant group which shall be excluded from, the  
208 proposed legislation;
- 209 (12) The maintenance of personal qualifications;
- 210 (13) Whether effective quality assurance standards exist in the occupation or  
211 profession, such as legal requirements associated with specific programs that define or  
212 enforce professional standards, or a code of ethics;
- 213 (14) How the proposed legislation will ensure:
- 214 (a) The extent to which a code of ethics, if any, will be adopted; and
- 215 (b) Grounds for suspension or revocation of registration, certification, or licensure;
- 216 (15) A description of the group proposed for regulation, including a list of  
217 associations, organizations, and other groups representing the practitioners in this state;  
218 an estimate of the number of practitioners in each group; and whether the groups  
219 represent different levels of practice; and
- 220 (16) The expected costs of regulation including, but not limited to:
- 221 (a) The impact registration, certification, or licensure will have on the costs of the  
222 services to the public;
- 223 (b) The cost to the state and to the general public of implementing the proposed  
224 legislation; and
- 225 (c) The cost to the state and the members of the group proposed for regulation for  
226 the required education, including projected tuition and expenses and expected increases  
227 in training programs, staffing, and enrollments at state training institutions.
- 228 4. Applicant groups shall submit a written report explaining the factors  
229 enumerated in subsection 3 of this section to the legislative committees of reference.

230           **5. A legislative proposal that contains a continuing education requirement shall be**  
231 **accompanied by a detailed explanation of how such requirement could be effective for the**  
232 **profession addressed in the legislation.**

233           **6. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a right of action against a**  
234 **private party or to require a private party to do business with an individual who is not**  
235 **licensed, certified, or registered with the government or to create a right of action against**  
236 **the state, county, municipal, or other level of government in the state.**

237           7. There is hereby established a "Division of Professional Registration" assigned to the  
238 department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration as a type III transfer,  
239 headed by a director appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. All  
240 of the general provisions, definitions and powers enumerated in section 1 of the Omnibus State  
241 Reorganization Act of 1974 and Executive Order 06-04 shall apply to this department and its  
242 divisions, agencies, and personnel.

243           ~~[3-]~~ **8.** The director of the division of professional registration shall promulgate rules and  
244 regulations which designate for each board or commission assigned to the division the renewal  
245 date for licenses or certificates. After the initial establishment of renewal dates, no director of  
246 the division shall promulgate a rule or regulation which would change the renewal date for  
247 licenses or certificates if such change in renewal date would occur prior to the date on which the  
248 renewal date in effect at the time such new renewal date is specified next occurs. Each board or  
249 commission shall by rule or regulation establish licensing periods of one, two, or three years.  
250 Registration fees set by a board or commission shall be effective for the entire licensing period  
251 involved, and shall not be increased during any current licensing period. Persons who are  
252 required to pay their first registration fees shall be allowed to pay the pro rata share of such fees  
253 for the remainder of the period remaining at the time the fees are paid. Each board or  
254 commission shall provide the necessary forms for initial registration, and thereafter the director  
255 may prescribe standard forms for renewal of licenses and certificates. Each board or commission  
256 shall by rule and regulation require each applicant to provide the information which is required  
257 to keep the board's records current. Each board or commission shall have the authority to collect  
258 and analyze information required to support workforce planning and policy development. Such  
259 information shall not be publicly disclosed so as to identify a specific health care provider, as  
260 defined in section 376.1350. Each board or commission shall issue the original license or  
261 certificate.

262           ~~[4-]~~ **9.** The division shall provide clerical and other staff services relating to the issuance  
263 and renewal of licenses for all the professional licensing and regulating boards and commissions  
264 assigned to the division. The division shall perform the financial management and clerical  
265 functions as they each relate to issuance and renewal of licenses and certificates. "Issuance and



266 renewal of licenses and certificates" means the ministerial function of preparing and delivering  
267 licenses or certificates, and obtaining material and information for the board or commission in  
268 connection with the renewal thereof. It does not include any discretionary authority with regard  
269 to the original review of an applicant's qualifications for licensure or certification, or the  
270 subsequent review of licensee's or certificate holder's qualifications, or any disciplinary action  
271 contemplated against the licensee or certificate holder. The division may develop and implement  
272 microfilming systems and automated or manual management information systems.

273 ~~[5-]~~ **10.** The director of the division shall maintain a system of accounting and budgeting,  
274 in cooperation with the director of the department, the office of administration, and the state  
275 auditor's office, to ensure proper charges are made to the various boards for services rendered  
276 to them. The general assembly shall appropriate to the division and other state agencies from  
277 each board's funds moneys sufficient to reimburse the division and other state agencies for all  
278 services rendered and all facilities and supplies furnished to that board.

279 ~~[6-]~~ **11.** For accounting purposes, the appropriation to the division and to the office of  
280 administration for the payment of rent for quarters provided for the division shall be made from  
281 the "Professional Registration Fees Fund", which is hereby created, and is to be used solely for  
282 the purpose defined in subsection ~~[5]~~ **10** of this section. The fund shall consist of moneys  
283 deposited into it from each board's fund. Each board shall contribute a prorated amount  
284 necessary to fund the division for services rendered and rent based upon the system of accounting  
285 and budgeting established by the director of the division as provided in subsection ~~[5]~~ **10** of this  
286 section. Transfers of funds to the professional registration fees fund shall be made by each board  
287 on July first of each year; provided, however, that the director of the division may establish an  
288 alternative date or dates of transfers at the request of any board. Such transfers shall be made  
289 until they equal the prorated amount for services rendered and rent by the division. The  
290 provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be  
291 transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue.

292 ~~[7-]~~ **12.** The director of the division shall be responsible for collecting and accounting  
293 for all moneys received by the division or its component agencies. Any money received by a  
294 board or commission shall be promptly given, identified by type and source, to the director. The  
295 director shall keep a record by board and state accounting system classification of the amount  
296 of revenue the director receives. The director shall promptly transmit all receipts to the  
297 department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the appropriate fund. The  
298 director shall provide each board with all relevant financial information in a timely fashion.  
299 Each board shall cooperate with the director by providing necessary information.

300 ~~[8-]~~ **13.** All educational transcripts, test scores, complaints, investigatory reports, and  
301 information pertaining to any person who is an applicant or licensee of any agency assigned to

302 the division of professional registration by statute or by the department are confidential and may  
303 not be disclosed to the public or any member of the public, except with the written consent of  
304 the person whose records are involved. The agency which possesses the records or information  
305 shall disclose the records or information if the person whose records or information is involved  
306 has consented to the disclosure. Each agency is entitled to the attorney-client privilege and  
307 work-product privilege to the same extent as any other person. Provided, however, that any  
308 board may disclose confidential information without the consent of the person involved in the  
309 course of voluntary interstate exchange of information, or in the course of any litigation  
310 concerning that person, or pursuant to a lawful request, or to other administrative or law  
311 enforcement agencies acting within the scope of their statutory authority. Information regarding  
312 identity, including names and addresses, registration, and currency of the license of the persons  
313 possessing licenses to engage in a professional occupation and the names and addresses of  
314 applicants for such licenses is not confidential information.

315 ~~[9-]~~ **14.** Any deliberations conducted and votes taken in rendering a final decision after  
316 a hearing before an agency assigned to the division shall be closed to the parties and the public.  
317 Once a final decision is rendered, that decision shall be made available to the parties and the  
318 public.

319 ~~[10-]~~ **15.** A compelling governmental interest shall be deemed to exist for the purposes  
320 of section 536.025 for licensure fees to be reduced by emergency rule, if the projected fund  
321 balance of any agency assigned to the division of professional registration is reasonably expected  
322 to exceed an amount that would require transfer from that fund to general revenue.

323 ~~[11-]~~ **16.** (1) The following boards and commissions are assigned by specific type  
324 transfers to the division of professional registration: Missouri state board of accountancy, chapter  
325 326; board of cosmetology and barber examiners, chapters 328 and 329; Missouri board for  
326 architects, professional engineers, professional land surveyors and landscape architects, chapter  
327 327; Missouri state board of chiropractic examiners, chapter 331; state board of registration for  
328 the healing arts, chapter 334; Missouri dental board, chapter 332; state board of embalmers and  
329 funeral directors, chapter 333; state board of optometry, chapter 336; Missouri state board of  
330 nursing, chapter 335; board of pharmacy, chapter 338; state board of podiatric medicine, chapter  
331 330; Missouri real estate appraisers commission, chapter 339; and Missouri veterinary medical  
332 board, chapter 340. The governor shall appoint members of these boards by and with the advice  
333 and consent of the senate.

334 (2) The boards and commissions assigned to the division shall exercise all their  
335 respective statutory duties and powers, except those clerical and other staff services involving  
336 collecting and accounting for moneys and financial management relating to the issuance and  
337 renewal of licenses, which services shall be provided by the division, within the appropriation

338 therefor. Nothing herein shall prohibit employment of professional examining or testing services  
339 from professional associations or others as required by the boards or commissions on contract.  
340 Nothing herein shall be construed to affect the power of a board or commission to expend its  
341 funds as appropriated. However, the division shall review the expense vouchers of each board.  
342 The results of such review shall be submitted to the board reviewed and to the house and senate  
343 appropriations committees annually.

344 (3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the director of the division shall  
345 exercise only those management functions of the boards and commissions specifically provided  
346 in the Reorganization Act of 1974, and those relating to the allocation and assignment of space,  
347 personnel other than board personnel, and equipment.

348 (4) "Board personnel", as used in this section or chapters 317, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330,  
349 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, and 345, shall mean personnel whose functions  
350 and responsibilities are in areas not related to the clerical duties involving the issuance and  
351 renewal of licenses, to the collecting and accounting for moneys, or to financial management  
352 relating to issuance and renewal of licenses; specifically included are executive secretaries (or  
353 comparable positions), consultants, inspectors, investigators, counsel, and secretarial support  
354 staff for these positions; and such other positions as are established and authorized by statute for  
355 a particular board or commission. Boards and commissions may employ legal counsel, if  
356 authorized by law, and temporary personnel if the board is unable to meet its responsibilities with  
357 the employees authorized above. Any board or commission which hires temporary employees  
358 shall annually provide the division director and the appropriation committees of the general  
359 assembly with a complete list of all persons employed in the previous year, the length of their  
360 employment, the amount of their remuneration, and a description of their responsibilities.

361 (5) Board personnel for each board or commission shall be employed by and serve at the  
362 pleasure of the board or commission, shall be supervised as the board or commission designates,  
363 and shall have their duties and compensation prescribed by the board or commission, within  
364 appropriations for that purpose, except that compensation for board personnel shall not exceed  
365 that established for comparable positions as determined by the board or commission pursuant  
366 to the job and pay plan of the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional  
367 registration. Nothing herein shall be construed to permit salaries for any board personnel to be  
368 lowered except by board action.

369 ~~[12-]~~ 17. All the powers, duties, and functions of the division of athletics, chapter 317,  
370 and others, are assigned by type I transfer to the division of professional registration.

371 ~~[13-]~~ 18. Wherever the laws, rules, or regulations of this state make reference to the  
372 division of professional registration of the department of economic development, such references  
373 shall be deemed to refer to the division of professional registration.

374           ~~[14.]~~ **19.** (1) The state board of nursing, board of pharmacy, Missouri dental board, state  
375 committee of psychologists, state board of chiropractic examiners, state board of optometry,  
376 Missouri board of occupational therapy, or state board of registration for the healing arts may  
377 individually or collectively enter into a contractual agreement with the department of health and  
378 senior services, a public institution of higher education, or a nonprofit entity for the purpose of  
379 collecting and analyzing workforce data from its licensees, registrants, or permit holders for  
380 future workforce planning and to assess the accessibility and availability of qualified health care  
381 services and practitioners in Missouri. The boards shall work collaboratively with other state  
382 governmental entities to ensure coordination and avoid duplication of efforts.

383           (2) The boards may expend appropriated funds necessary for operational expenses of the  
384 program formed under this subsection. Each board is authorized to accept grants to fund the  
385 collection or analysis authorized in this subsection. Any such funds shall be deposited in the  
386 respective board's fund.

387           (3) Data collection shall be controlled and approved by the applicable state board  
388 conducting or requesting the collection. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 324.010 and  
389 334.001, the boards may release identifying data to the contractor to facilitate data analysis of  
390 the health care workforce including, but not limited to, geographic, demographic, and practice  
391 or professional characteristics of licensees. The state board shall not request or be authorized  
392 to collect income or other financial earnings data.

393           (4) Data collected under this subsection shall be deemed the property of the state board  
394 requesting the data. Data shall be maintained by the state board in accordance with chapter 610,  
395 provided that any information deemed closed or confidential under subsection ~~[8]~~ **13** of this  
396 section or any other provision of state law shall not be disclosed without consent of the  
397 applicable licensee or entity or as otherwise authorized by law. Data shall only be released in  
398 an aggregate form by geography, profession or professional specialization, or population  
399 characteristic in a manner that cannot be used to identify a specific individual or entity. Data  
400 suppression standards shall be addressed and established in the contractual agreement.

401           (5) Contractors shall maintain the security and confidentiality of data received or  
402 collected under this subsection and shall not use, disclose, or release any data without approval  
403 of the applicable state board. The contractual agreement between the applicable state board and  
404 contractor shall establish a data release and research review policy to include legal and  
405 institutional review board, or agency-equivalent, approval.

406           (6) Each board may promulgate rules subject to the provisions of this subsection and  
407 chapter 536 to effectuate and implement the workforce data collection and analysis authorized  
408 by this subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that  
409 is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies

410 with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028.  
411 This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general  
412 assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a  
413 rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule  
414 proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.

**621.280 1. For any new board or commission created after July 1, 2017, and  
2 charged with regulating or licensing an occupation or profession, those practitioners  
3 actively engaged in the newly regulated occupation or profession for at least one year prior  
4 to the effective date of the regulatory statute shall have a property right in their continued  
5 legal ability to engage in their occupation or profession.**

**6 2. Any decision of a newly created board or commission to refuse licensure to a  
7 preexisting practitioner shall be in writing, shall inform the preexisting practitioner of the  
8 specific reasons for the denial, and shall inform the preexisting practitioner of his or her  
9 right to appeal before a neutral decision-maker at the administrative hearing commission.  
10 Any preexisting practitioner denied licensure shall have the right to file an appeal to the  
11 administrative hearing commission on his or her license denial within thirty days after the  
12 decision of the newly created board or commission. If the preexisting practitioner does not  
13 timely appeal, his or her right to continue practicing the occupation or profession shall  
14 extinguish immediately. In the event of a timely appeal, the preexisting practitioner's right  
15 to practice his or her occupation or profession shall continue until a final decision of the  
16 administrative hearing commission. The burden of proof in any hearing under this section  
17 shall be on the new board or commission to show that the preexisting practitioner does not  
18 meet the requirements of the new regulatory regime.**

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