SPONSOR: Lynch

Currently, any resident of Missouri who holds a valid current license issued by another jurisdiction is allowed 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.

This bill allows any person, including a nonresident military spouse, to apply for a license in Missouri, provided he or she also submits proof of current licensure in any jurisdiction and any required application fee.

Currently, the oversight body is required to waive any examination, educational, or experience requirements for licensure for the applicant within six months of receiving an 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. This bill changes the timeline to 90 days.

Currently, 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. This bill specifies that should any conflict arise between the reciprocity section and the provisions of any compact or reciprocity agreement, the provisions of such compact or agreement shall prevail.

This bill specifies that a nonresident military spouse is eligible, under this bill, to apply for a license with any board, department, agency, or office of a jurisdiction that issues licenses.

This bill repeals the provisions relating to the issuance of a temporary courtesy license to a nonresident spouse of an active duty member of the military.

This bill is the same as SB 476 (2019).