

# HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE SB 330 (1247H.03C)

## Relating to licensed professional

Section	Original Bill	Status As of 4/19/21	Description
324.087			This bill adopts the "Occupational Therapy Licensure Compact".
191.1145, 191.1146, 334.108, 376.1900	HCS HB 495 Ruth	Referred to Senate Health and Pensions	<p>This bill modifies the definition of "telemedicine" to include adaptive questionnaire digital technology. The bill allows a physician to establish a physician-patient relationship through telemedicine by utilizing an adaptive questionnaire to establish an informed diagnosis. The bill also allows a physician's designee to use a digital format through an adaptive questionnaire based on professional practice standards to provide treatment sufficient to establish a physician-patient relationship in order to prescribe drugs or treatment.</p> <p>The bill also states that any use of technology through an adaptive questionnaire shall not constitute an electronic visit for the purposes of coverage and reimbursement for telehealth services.</p>
324.009	Similar to HB 476 Perfected Grier	Reported Do Pass out of Senate Professional Registration	<p>This bill includes a Military Occupational Specialty as a type of licensure when applying for licensure in Missouri in the same occupation under Missouri's reciprocity laws.</p> <p>*This amendment also removes existing exceptions to Missouri's licensure reciprocity laws.</p>
324.012	SCS SB 308 Koenig	Voted Do Pass out of Senate Professional Registration	<p>Under current law, an individual with a criminal record may petition a licensing authority for a determination of whether the criminal record will disqualify the individual from obtaining a professional license. This act requires licensing authorities to notify the petitioner in writing of the grounds and reasons if the authority determines that the petitioner is disqualified. This act also removes an exemption for certain licensing authorities listed in current law from the petition requirements. (Sections 324.012.2(3) and 324.012.7)</p> <p>This act also removes a provision in current law requiring licensing authorities to only list criminal convictions directly related to the licensed occupation for purposes of the Fresh Start Act of 2020. (Former section 324.012.6(1))</p>

324.200, 324.206	HB 475 Perfected Grier	Public Hearing Scheduled Senate Professional Registration	This bill allows a person credentialed in the field of nutrition to provide advice, counseling, or evaluations in matters of food, diet, or nutrition to the extent such acts are within the scope of practice listed by the credentialing body and do not constitute medical nutrition therapy, as long as the person does not hold himself or herself out as a dietitian. Such individuals are required to provide certain specified information to their clients. The bill also changes the definition of "medical nutrition therapy".
324.520 Section B	HCS HB 1042 Tate	Referred to Rules Legislative Oversight	This bill changes the definition of tattoo in an effort to ensure that new cosmetic procedures performed with the aid of needles are subject to the tattooing requirements of Chapter 324, RSMo. The bill has a delayed effective date of August 28, 2022. The bill also gives individuals currently performing microblading who register as an apprentice to engage in learning the practice of tattooing the opportunity to request a waiver so that they can continue to practice microblading until they obtain their license or until August 28, 2023. This bill is similar to HB 71 (2019).
327.011, 327.091, 327.101, 327.131, 327.191, 327.241, 327.612	HCS HB 481 Coleman	Voted Do Pass out of Rules Legislative Oversight	<p>ARCHITECTS (Sections 327.091 and 327.101, RSMo.)</p> <p>Current law sets forth the practice of an architect in Missouri as any person who renders or represents himself or herself as willing or able to render service or creative work which requires architectural education, training, and experience. This bill instead sets forth the practice of architecture as rendering or offering to render services in connection with the design and construction of public and private buildings, structures, shelters, and site improvements which have as their principal purpose human occupancy or habitation. Only a person with the required architectural education, practical training, relevant work experience, and licensure may practice as an architect in Missouri. Current law allows certain people to perform specified architectural work without a license. The bill allows an exception for people who render architectural services in connection with buildings used exclusively for agricultural purposes. The bill also removes the exception for people who work on privately-owned commercial buildings that contain less than 10 people, or people who work on privately-owned buildings of less than 2,000 square feet, and instead allows the exception only for people who work on any one building that contains less than 10 people, contains less than 2,000 square feet, and is not part of another building. Current law requires a person who applies for licensure as an architect to hold a certified Intern Development Program record with the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards. The bill allows a person to apply if he or she holds a certified Architectural Experience Program record.</p> <p>PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS (Sections 327.191 and 327.241)</p> <p>Current law allows certain people to perform specified professional engineering work without a license. The bill allows an exception for people who render professional engineering services in connection with buildings used exclusively for agricultural purposes. The bill also allows an exception for persons who work on a privately-owned: (1) Dwelling house; (2) Multiple-family dwelling house containing no more than two families; (3) Single building that contains less than 10 people, contains less than 2,000 square feet, and is not part</p>

			<p>of another building; and (4) Multiple-family dwelling house containing three or four families, as long as the work does not affect safety features of the building. The bill clarifies that an applicant for an engineer-intern or a professional engineer can take the engineering exam before having acquired at least four years of satisfactory engineering experience. The bill removes a provision requiring a professional engineer to be licensed within four years of being eligible for licensure.</p> <p>LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS (Section 327.612)</p> <p>The bill removes a provision requiring an applicant as a landscape architect to be 21 years old. The bill allows an applicant as a landscape architect to possess education that equals or exceeds the education received by a graduate of an accredited school in lieu of having a degree from an accredited school. The bill adds a requirement that an applicant pass all sections of the landscape architectural registration examination from the Council of Landscape Architectural Registration Boards. This bill is similar to SB 992 and HB 2575 (2020); and provisions contained in HCS SCS SBs 673 &amp; 560 (2020).</p>
329.034	HB 273 Perfected Hannegan	Public Hearing Held Senate Professional Registration	This bill prohibits the Division of Professional Registration from requiring a license if a person engages solely in shampooing under the supervision of a licensed barber or cosmetologist.
332.600			Allows the Missouri Dental Board to approve pilot projects to examine new methods to extend care to underserved populations.
332.071, 332.368	HCS HB 628 Busick	Referred to Rules Legislative Oversight	This bill allows a dentist to prescribe and administer a vaccine for diseases related to the care of dentistry, as long as the dentist has established a patient relationship. A dentist may also administer a vaccine when deployed to provide care during an emergency. A dentist must have completed a training course before administering any vaccines. Prior to administering a vaccine, the dentist must review the patient's vaccination history in the ShowMeVax System. The dentist must then enter the administration of the vaccine into the ShowMeVax system or provide a written report to the patient's primary health care provider. The dentist may not administer a vaccine to a child under seven years old or under the minimum age required by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
333.041, 333.042, 333.061, 333.081, 333.315	HB 1349 Porter	Voted Do Pass out of Rules Legislative Oversight	This bill modifies the process for obtaining a student license for the practice of embalming. Requirements include being enrolled in a funeral service education program. Upon application approval by the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors a student licensee may with supervision assist in the embalming process. The requirements for full licensure are outlined in the bill and include demonstration that the student licensee has completed an apprenticeship of no less than six months and has personally embalmed at least 25 dead human bodies and has passed the specified exams. Under the provisions of this bill, a student licensee shall have five years to complete the requirements for full licensure (Section 333.041, RSMo). This bill addresses the practice of funeral directing and provides requirements for provisional licensure, and outlines the requirements that must be submitted

			to the State Board of Embalmers and Funeral Directors for licensure. Requirements include qualifying apprenticeships or completion of an accredited program of funeral service education and passing the National Board or State Board Arts examination and the Missouri Law Examination. Apprenticeships must include at least 15 hours per week of supervised duties, and at least 10 funeral services arranged and conducted. Limited licensure for Funeral Director requirements are outlined in the bill, and permit licensees to work in funeral establishments licensed only for cremation, including transportation of dead human bodies (Section 332.042). The bill adds requirements to funeral establishment owners that require the owner or operator to have a Funeral Establishment License. Beginning November 1, 2021, each funeral establishment licensed shall also be a licensed provider for preneed funeral contracts (Section 333.061). This bill is similar to HCS HB 724 (2021).
334.036			Changes licensure requirements for assistant physicians. Requires that they graduate from a North American medical school accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education or the Commission on Osteopathic College Accreditation and limits the length of the licensure to just 3 years.
334.104, 335.175,	Similar to SB 584 Eslinger	Voted Do Pass out of Senate Professional Registration	<p>Under current law, a collaborating physician working with an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) subject to a collaborative practice arrangement shall document a one month period of time during which the APRN practices with the physician continuously present. This act repeals the requirement that such supervised practice occur for one month of time.</p> <p>This act also repeals the requirement that APRNs only provide telehealth services in rural areas of need in order to practice telehealth services outside the geographic proximity requirements of a collaborative practice arrangement. This provision is similar to SB 193 (2021).</p> <p>*This amendment also removes the geographic proximity requirement for APRNs working in a collaborative practice arrangement.</p>
334.506, 334.613	HB 367 Gregory	Voted Do Pass out of Rules Administrative Oversight	This bill changes the laws regarding physical therapists so that physical therapists no longer need a prescription or referral from a doctor in order to evaluate and initiate treatment on a patient, as long as the physical therapist has a doctorate of physical therapy degree or has five years of clinical practice as a physical therapist. Under current law, a physical therapist can examine and treat a person with a previously-diagnosed chronic illness or a person with a recurring self-limited injury without a prescription, as long as it is within one year of a diagnosis by a health care provider. Under this bill, a physical therapist is required to refer to an approved health care provider any patient whose condition is beyond the physical therapist's scope of practice, or any patient who does not demonstrate measurable or functional

			<p>improvement after 10 visits or 21 business days, whichever occurs first. The physical therapist must also consult with an approved health care provider before continuing therapy if after 10 visits or 21 business days, whichever occurs first, the patient has demonstrated measurable or functional improvement from the physical therapy and the physical therapist believes that continuation of physical therapy is necessary. Continued physical therapy must be in accordance with any direction of the health care provider. The physical therapist must notify the health care provider of continuing physical therapy every 30 days. The bill removes a provision that allows the Board to file a complaint against a physical therapist who provides physical therapy without a prescription.</p>
334.530, 334.655			<p>This bill allows individuals eligible to graduate from a program of physical therapy education within 90 days to qualify as a candidate for licensure as a physical therapist. Currently, individuals are required to have graduated from such a program before they are eligible. This bill also states that a candidate for licensure must pass the exam within 6 tries or he or she will be ineligible for licensure.</p> <p>Similarly, this bill allows individuals who are within 90 days of graduating with the stated educational requirements to qualify as a candidate for licensure as a physical therapist assistant. Currently, individuals are required to have graduated before they are eligible. This bill also states that a candidate for licensure must pass the exam within 6 tries or he or she will be ineligible for licensure.</p>
337.068	SB 9	Professional Registration & Licensure	<p>Under current law, if the State Committee of Psychologists finds merit to a complaint made by a prisoner under the care and control of the Department of Corrections or who has been ordered to be taken into custody, detained, or held as a sexually violent predator, and takes further investigative action, no documentation may appear on file nor may any disciplinary action be taken in regards to the licensee's license unless there are grounds for the denial, revocation, or suspension of a license.</p> <p>This act includes complaints made by individuals who have been ordered to be evaluated in a criminal proceeding involving mental illness.</p> <p>Under this act, a psychologist subject to the complaint by an individual who has been ordered to be evaluated in a criminal proceeding involving mental illness prior to August 28, 2021, may submit a written request to destroy all documentation regarding the complaint, and notify any other licensing board in another state, or any national registry who had been notified of the complaint, that the Committee found the complaint to be unsubstantiated.</p>

375.029	SB 548 Hoskins	Voted Do Pass out of Senate Professional Registration	<p>This act specifies that an insurance producer's active participation in a local, regional, state, or national professional insurance association may be approved by the Director of the Department of Commerce and Insurance for up to four hours of continuing education credit per biannual reporting period.</p> <p>Credit granted under these provisions shall not be used to satisfy continuing education hours required to be in a classroom or classroom-equivalent setting, or to satisfy ethics education requirements.</p>
339.100, 339.150	HCS HB 695 Houx (similar to HB 1124 and SB 473)	Referred to Rules Administrative Oversight	<p>Current law prohibits certain actions by a licensed real estate agent, broker, appraiser, or escrow agent. Using an advertisement or solicitation which is knowingly false, misleading, or deceptive is prohibited and can result in a complaint against the licensee being filed with the Administrative Hearing Commission. This bill adds using an advertisement which includes a name or team name that uses the term "realty", "brokerage", "company", or any other term that could be construed as a real estate company separate from the associated broker's company. The bill states that context of the advertisement may be considered by the Commission when determining whether the licensee committed such a violation. This bill specifies that real estate brokers may pay compensation directly to a business entity owned by a "licensee" as defined in the bill which is specifically formed for the purpose of receiving "licensee" compensation.</p>
436.218, 436.224, 436.227, 436.230, 436.236, 436.242, 436.245, 436.248, 436.254, 436.260, 436.263, 436.266, 436.257	SCS SB 263 Crawford	Voted Do Pass out of Senate Professional Registration	<p>This act modifies provisions of the Uniform Athlete Agents Act.</p>