Section	Language of Origin	Sponsor	Description
195.070, 334.036, 334.104, 335.016, 335.019, 335.036, 335.046, 335.051, 335.056, 335.076, 335.086, and 335.175, RSMo	SS SCS SB 157 Underlying Bill	Senator Black	Currently, a requirement for licensure as an assistant physician is that the applicant must be a graduate of any medical school. This bill provides that the applicant must be a graduate of a medical school accredited by certain organizations listed in the act. Repeals a provision of law that authorizes an assistant physician collaborative practice arrangement in any pilot project areas established in which assistant physicians may practice. Modifies licensing and collaborative practice arrangements for advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs). Provides that an APRN may prescribe Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients, as described in the act. Allows a collaborative practice arrangements between the APRN and the collaborating physician may waive geographic proximity requirements, as described in the bill, including when the arrangement outlines the use of telehealth and when the APRN is providing services in a correctional center. Collaborating physicians or designated physicians shall be present with the APRN for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two weeks, to participate in chart reviews and supervision. Currently, an APRN must practice with the collaborating physician continuously present for a one-month period when entering into an arrangement with the physician. This bill waives that requirement when a primary care or behavioral health physician enters into an arrangement with a primary care or behavioral health APRN, the physician is new to the patient population, and the APRN is familiar with the patient population. Currently, a nurse may be licensed to practice professional or practical nursing. This bill adds a license to practice advanced practice nursing and modifies the definitions of APRN and the practice of professional nursing. Specifies the requirements for the advanced practice nursing license, including the requirement that an applicant first hold a current registered professional nurse license, and have completed certain graduate- level programs and certificati

1

			License renewals for APRN licenses and registered professional nurse licenses will occur at the same time and failure to renew and maintain the registered professional nurse license or failure to provide evidence of an active required certification shall result in the expiration of the APRN license. Modifies the names of the specific certifying organizations for nursing specialties. In this bill, the State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts must make information publicly available about which physicians and other health care providers have entered into collaborative practice arrangements.
191.430, 191.435, 191.440, 191.445, 191.450, 191.600, 191.828, and 191.831	НВ 542	Rep. Haden	 Establishes the Health Professional Loan Repayment Program within the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), offering forgivable loans to pay off existing student loans and other education expenses for health care, mental health, and public health professionals. DHSS is the chief administrative agency and is responsible for oversight and rulemaking of the program, the Director shall be in charge of determining who will receive forgivable health professional loans, and the professionals or disciplines that receive funding in any given year are contingent on consultation with the Department of Mental Health (DMH) and the Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development (DHEWD). DHSS enters into a written contract with each qualifying individual for a forgivable loan, the provisions of which are specified in the bill. The contract shall include an agreement that the individual serve for a period equal to at least two years in an area of defined need, in order for the loan to be forgiven. DHSS will designate counties, communities, or sections of areas in the state as "areas of defined need" for health care, mental health, or public health services. All health professional loans shall be made from funds appropriated to the health professional loan incentive fund by the General Assembly, which also includes funds from an individual and/or funds generated by loan repayments. Further stipulations of the fund may be found in the bill. Any individual who enters into a written contract but fails to maintain acceptable employment is liable for any amount awarded by the state that has not yet been forgiven. If the individual engages in a breach of contract, they are liable to the state for an amount specified from provisions in the bill. Repeals an existing loan program for students enrolled in certain health care degree programs.

195.100 and 334.735	HB 1102	Rep. Stephens	Currently, if an advanced practice registered nurse or a physician assistant is in a collaborative practice arrangement with a physician and prescribes a drug, the prescription must include the name of the physician assistant and the supervising physician. This bill repeals the requirement to include the name of the supervising physician.
324.520, 329.010, and 329.280	HB 45 & 1066	Rep. Haley	Changes the definition of "tattoo" in the tattooing requirements of Chapter 324, RSMo, to include the insertion of ink or both ink and pigment with the aid of needles or blades using hand-held or machine-powered instruments.
			Changes the definition of "tattoo" to include a mark made on the face or body of another person for cosmetic purposes or to any part of the body for scar coverage or other corrective purposes by insertion of a pigment, ink, or both pigment and ink under the skin with the aid of needles.
			Specifies that any cosmetologist holding a license to practice certain categories of cosmetology, as described in the bill, may register with the State Board of Cosmetology and Barber Examiners for a personal service registration to provide services to clients who are ill, disabled, or otherwise unable to travel to a cosmetology establishment.
			An applicant for a personal service registration shall submit to the Board an application, the fee set by the Board, and a copy of the applicant's license. An applicant for a personal service registration may be denied if the applicant has pled guilty or been found guilty of any of the offenses specified in the bill.
			A personal service registrant shall keep his or her information current and up to date with the Board and provide his or her clients a copy of the personal service registration and license upon request. The Board may:
			(1) Inspect the tools, equipment, and implements of any personal service registrant one time each year to ensure that the registrant is following all sanitation standards;(2) Inspect the tools, equipment, and implements of any personal service registrant if a customer or client
			submits a complaint to the Board about the registrant; and (3) Revoke the personal service registration of a registrant and or discipline a registrant's license for any violation set forth in current law or for failure to follow the requirements of this bill.
334.043, 334.1600,	HB 348, 285,	Rep.	Allows any person who holds a valid current physician and surgeon license issued by another state, a
334.1605, 334.1610,	& 407	Coleman	branch or unit of the military, a territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, who has been
334.1615, 334.1620,			licensed for at least one year in that location, to apply for a physician or surgeon license in Missouri.
334.1625, 334.1630,			
334.1635, 334.1640,			The Board of Healing Arts can waive any examination, educational requirements, or experience
334.1645, 334.1650,			requirements for the licensure if the Board determines that the applicant met the minimum education and
334.1655, 334.1660,			work experience in the other territory.

	I KU.	ESSIONS REQUIRING LICENSURE
334.1665, 334.1670,		The Board will not waive the requirements if the applicant:
334.1675, 334.1680,		(1) Had his or her license revoked by an oversight committee;
334.1685, 334.1690,		(2) Is currently under investigation;
334.1695, 334.1700,		(3) Has a complaint pending;
334.1705, 334.1710,		(4) Is currently under administrative disciplinary action;
334.1715, and		(5) Does not hold a license in good standing with an oversight body outside of Missouri; or
334.1720		(6) Has a criminal conviction that would disqualify him or her for licensure in Missouri.
		Adopts the "Interstate Medical Licensure Compact". The Compact allows a physician who meets the
		eligibility requirements to receive an expedited license. The state must perform a criminal background
		check on an applicant and the state cannot require any additional verification beyond primary-source
		verification of medical education or results of medical or licensing examinations by the state of principal
		license. A physician may renew his or her expedited license as a member of the Compact.
		The Compact establishes a confidential database of all physicians who have been granted an expedited
		license or who have applied for an expedited license, for the purpose of allowing member states to report
		disciplinary or investigatory information.
		Member states may participate in joint investigations of physicians with other member states, and any
		disciplinary action taken by one member state may subject the physician to discipline with other member
		states.
		If a physician's license is revoked, surrendered, or relinquished in one state, it shall automatically be
		placed on the same status in the other member states.
		The Compact establishes the "Interstate Medical Licensure Compact Commission" to act as a corporate
		and joint agency of the member states and to oversee and maintain administration of the Compact.
		The Compact outlines presedures for any member state that fails to perform its chlightions of the
		The Compact outlines procedures for any member state that fails to perform its obligations of the Compact.
		Compact.
		The Compact will only be effective once seven states have enacted legislation to join the Compact.
		The compact will only be effective once seven states have chaeted registation to join the compact.
		The Compact outlines the procedure to withdraw from the Compact. The Compact supersedes all other
		laws that conflict with provisions of the Compact.
		Frombons of the company

	1		LOSIONS REQUIRING LICENSURE
334.100, 334.506, and 334.613	SS HCS HB 115 & 99	Rep. Shields	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.
			Requires a physical therapist 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 improvement after 10 visits or 30 days, whichever occurs first.
			The physical therapist must consult with an approved health care provider before continuing therapy if after 10 visits or 30 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.
			Physical therapy services performed within a primary or secondary school for individuals within ages not in excess of 21 years are exempt from this requirement.
			Removes a provision that allows the State Board of Registration for the Healing Arts to file a complaint against a physical therapist who provides physical therapy without a prescription.
334.747	HB 1209	Rep. Shields	Currently, Section 334.747, RSMo allows a physician assistant with a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to prescribe any controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V of Section 195.017, and to have restricted authority in Schedule II, when given the authority to prescribe controlled substances in a collaborative practice arrangement.
			This bill adds the word "narcotic" before the words "controlled substance" in Section 334.747.
335.203 and 335.205	HB 775	Rep. Coleman	The "Nursing Education Incentive Program" within the State Board of Nursing is a program that awards grants to eligible institutions of higher education based on criteria jointly determined by the Board and the DHEWD. There is currently a cap on the grants of \$150,000. This bill removes that cap.
			Creates a new nursing education incentive program surcharge for initial license applications and renewal applications for nurses. Practical nurses will pay a \$1 fee per year and registered professional nurses will pay \$5 per year. The fee will be deposited in the State Board of Nursing Fund.
			Repeals both the Nursing Student Loan Program and the Nursing Student Loan Repayment Program.

	1	1	
337.510 and 337.550	SS SCS SB 70	Sen.	Modifies provisions relating to license reciprocity for professional counselors.
		Fitzwater	
			Currently, those applicants who are licensed in another state or territory may receive a license in this state
			if they are approved or in good standing with certain professional organizations. This bill repeals this
			provision and implements a provision permitting any person who, for at least one year, has held a valid,
			current license issued by another state, a branch or unit of the military, a U.S. territory, or the District of
			Columbia, to apply for an equivalent Missouri license through the Board, subject to procedures and
			limitations as provided in the act.
			Adopts the "Counseling Interstate Compact". The purpose of the compact is to facilitate the interstate
			practice of licensed professional counselors with the goal of improving public access to professional
			counseling services.
			The compact sets forth the requirements to be met in order for a state to join the compact.
			The compact sets forth the requirements to be met in order for a state to join the compact.
			Each member state must require an applicant for a professional counselor license to obtain or retain a
			license in the home state and meet the home state's qualifications for licensure or renewal of licensure as
			well as all other applicable state laws.
			The compact creates a joint public agency known as the Counseling Compact Commission. The
			Commission has powers and duties as listed in the compact and must enforce the provisions and rules of
			the compact.
			The Commission must provide for the development, maintenance, and utilization of a coordinated
			database and reporting system containing licenses, adverse actions, and investigative information on all
			licensed individuals in member states.
			The compact will come into effect on the date on which the compact is enacted into law in the 10thealing
			the same.
			The compact will be binding upon member states and will supersede any conflict with state law.
337.615, 337.644,	HCS HB 1399	Rep.	Allows any person who holds a valid current social worker license issued by another state, a branch or
337.665, 337.1000,	1105 110 1379	Coleman	unit of the military, a territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, who has been licensed for
337.1005, 337.1010,		Coloman	at least one year in that location, to apply for a social worker license in Missouri.
337.1015, 337.1020,			a reast one year in that rocation, to apply for a social worker needs on thissouri.
337.1025, 337.1030,			The State Committee for Social Workers can waive any examination, educational requirements, or
337.1035,			experience requirements for the licensure if the State Committee for Social Workers determines that the
			applicant has met the minimum education and work experience in the other territory.

	PROFESSIONS REQUIRING LICENSURE
337.1040, 337.1045,	The State Committee for Social Workers will not waive the requirements if:
337.1050, 337.1055,	(1) The applicant had his or her license revoked by an oversight body;
337.1060, 337.1065,	(2) The applicant is currently under investigation;
337.1070, and	(3) The applicant has a complaint pending;
337.1075	(4) The applicant is currently under administrative disciplinary action;
	(5) The applicant does not hold a license in good standing with an oversight body outside of Missouri; or
	(6) The applicant has a criminal conviction that would disqualify him or her for licensure in Missouri.
	This bill establishes the "Social Work Licensure Compact".
	The Compact allows a social worker who meets the eligibility requirements to receive an expedited
	license. A social worker may renew his or her expedited license as a member of the Compact.
	The Compact establishes a confidential database of all social workers who have been granted an
	expedited license or who have applied for an expedited license, for the purpose of allowing member states
	to report disciplinary or investigatory information.
	Member states may participate in joint investigations of social workers with other member states, and any
	disciplinary action taken by one member state may subject the social worker to discipline by other member states.
	member states.
	If a social worker's license is revoked, surrendered, or relinquished in one state, the social worker's
	multistate authorization to practice in all other member states will be deactivated until all encumbrances
	have been removed from the multistate license.
	The Compact establishes the "Social Work Licensure Compact Commission" to act as a corporate and
	joint agency of the member states and to oversee and maintain administration of the Compact.
	The Compact outlines procedures for any member state that fails to perform its obligations under the
	Compact.
	The Compact will only be effective once seven states have enacted legislation to join the Compact.
	The Compact outlines the procedure to withdraw from the Compact.
	The Compact supersedes all other laws that conflict with provisions of the Compact.