

HB 2353 -- INTERIOR DESIGNERS

SPONSOR: Gallick

Currently, interior designers can be registered with the state to perform interior design services but there isn't a license for the profession. This bill would create a professional license for interior designers.

The bill abolishes the Interior Design Council and instead adds licensed interior designers to the Missouri Board of Architects, Professional Engineers, Professional Land Surveyors and Professional Landscape Architects (Board). The Board will be expanded to add two voting members who are licensed interior designers.

This bill adds interior designers to the list of professions that the Board may license applicants from other countries and states when the applicant has qualifications which are at least equivalent to the requirements for the applicable licensure in Missouri.

The bill specifies the educational requirements, training, and experience needed to become a licensed interior designer.

This bill outlines the scope of work a licensed interior designer can do. The bill specifies who can do that work without being a licensed interior designer, provided that the person does not use the title "interior designer" together with any words that indicate or imply that the person is or holds himself or herself out to be a licensed interior designer.

The professional license issued to a licensed interior designer, will be renewed on or before the license or certificate renewal date, provided that the required fee is paid. The Board may establish, by rule, continuing education requirements as a condition for renewing the license of a licensed interior designer, provided that the Board cannot require more professional development hours than the seven hours recommended by the American Society of Interior Designers or its successor organization.

The license of any licensed interior designer or the certificate of authority issued to any corporation that is not renewed by the license or certificate renewal date will expire on the renewal date and be void, and the holder of an expired license or certificate will have no rights or privileges under the license

or certificate. Any person or corporation whose license or certificate has expired may, within three months of the license or certificate renewal date or at the discretion of the Board, upon payment of the required fee, be renewed, relicensed, or reauthorized under the person's or corporation's original license or certificate number.

This bill is similar to HB 566 (2025) and SCS SB 287 (2025).