

SS HCS HB 2974 -- LICENSURE RECIPROCITY

LICENSURE RECIPROCITY (Section 324.009)

This bill specifies that a health care provider who has received his or her licenses to practice in Missouri via our license reciprocity law can provide telehealth services within the profession's scope of practice.

DIETITIAN LICENSURE COMPACT (Section 324.1800)

This bill establishes the "Dietitian Licensure Compact", which is an interstate agreement that allows the practice of dietetics across state lines within other states that are a part of the Compact. The bill outlines the licensing requirements, education requirements for the dietitians, and the duties and requirements of the member states.

The bill further proposes to establish a joint government agency known as the "Dietitian Licensure Compact Commission" composed of one commissioner from each participating state, which will administer and enforce the Compact, adopt rules and bylaws, maintain a data system, investigate complaints, report complaints to home states of dietitians, and perform other functions necessary or appropriate to achieve the purposes of the Compact. The bill also outlines the procedures and standards for the Commission's meetings, financial review, executive board, and annual report.

ATHLETIC TRAINER COMPACT (Section 334.730)

This bill creates the "Athletic Trainer Compact". Athletic trainers licensed in a state that participates in the Compact can practice in other participating states without additional requirements. The bill also enhances the ability of participating states to protect the public health and safety and cooperate in regulating the practice of athletic trainers.

The bill specifies the conditions for a state to join and continue as a participating state, such as enacting a compact that is not materially different from the "model compact language" as specified in the bill, implementing a criminal background check requirement, accepting certain examinations and accreditations, and paying a participation fee to the Athletic Trainer Compact Commission. The bill also defines the qualifications and obligations of a licensee who seeks to obtain and exercise a compact privilege in a remote state, such as

having a qualifying license, meeting any jurisprudence requirement, reporting any adverse action, and complying with the scope of practice of the remote state.

The bill establishes the "Athletic Trainer Compact Commission", composed of one commissioner from each participating state, to administer and enforce the Compact. The Commission will have the power to adopt rules and bylaws, maintain a data system, charge fees, conduct investigations, take disciplinary actions, issue subpoenas, and initiate legal proceedings. The bill also outlines the procedures and standards for the Commission's meetings, financial review, executive board, and annual report.

PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT LICENSURE COMPACT (Section 334.1800)

The bill creates the "Physician Assistant Licensure Compact".

Physician assistants licensed in states that are participating in the interstate compact can practice in other participating states without additional requirements.

The bill defines the qualifications and obligations of a licensee who seeks to obtain and exercise a compact privilege in a remote state, such as having a qualifying license, meeting any jurisprudence requirement, reporting any adverse action, and complying with the scope of practice of the remote state.

Participating states have the authority to impose adverse actions against qualifying licenses. Remote states can take adverse actions against compact privileges within that state's jurisdiction. States can take necessary legal actions to protect citizens' health and safety. States can issue subpoenas for hearings and investigations, which must be enforced by courts in other participating states. Subpoenas cannot be used to gather evidence of lawful conduct in another state to take adverse action against a licensee's compact privilege. States cannot impose discipline for lawful practice in another state.

States must treat reported conduct from other states as if it occurred within their own jurisdiction. States can participate in joint investigations and share materials. Adverse actions against a qualifying license result in the deactivation of the compact privilege in all remote states for two years after restrictions are removed. States must notify the compact data system administrator promptly of any adverse actions.

The bill establishes the "Physician Assistant Compact Commission", composed of one commissioner from each participating state, to administer and enforce the Compact. The Commission will have the power to adopt rules and bylaws, maintain a data system, charge fees, conduct investigations, take disciplinary actions, issue subpoenas, and initiate legal proceedings.

The bill also specifies the procedures and standards for the Commission's meetings, financial review, purchasing, borrowing, executive board, and annual report. This bill specifies how commission meetings can be held and legal actions the Commission can take.