

HB 1419 -- OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS (Haefner)

COMMITTEE OF ORIGIN: Standing Committee on Health and Mental Health Policy

#### STUDENT COUNSELING FACILITIES

Beginning in the 2020-21 school year, each public four-year institution must publish a report measuring compliance with the standards set forth by the International Association of Counseling Services relating to mental health services provided on college campuses. If an institution does not meet the standards, it must conduct a needs assessment. The report must be made available to the public and posted on the institution's website (Section 173.2530, RSMo).

These provisions are the same as HCS HB 2354 (2018).

#### SUICIDE PREVENTION TRAINING

This bill allows health care professionals to annually complete up to two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training, which may qualify as part of the continuing education requirements for licensure as a health care professional.

Psychologists are required to complete two hours of such training as a condition of initial licensure. The bill also requires behavior analysts, professional counselors, social workers, baccalaureate social workers, and marital and family therapists to complete two hours of suicide assessment, referral, treatment, and management training as a condition of initial licensure and as a condition of license renewal. The training shall count toward any continuing education required for such license (Sections 324.046, 337.020, 337.315, 337.320, 337.507, 337.510, 337.612, 337.618, 337.662, 337.712, and 337.718).

These provisions are the same as SB 490 (2017).

#### PSYCHOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL COMPACT

This bill adopts the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact in order to regulate the day to day practice of telepsychology by psychologists across state boundaries. The compact regulates psychological services using telecommunication technologies only, it does not apply to in-person, face-to-face practice by an out-of-state psychologist except to authorize the temporary in-person, face-to-face practice of psychology by psychologists across state boundaries for up to 30 days per calendar year.

The compact allows a psychologist in one compact state to practice, via telecommunication technologies, in another compact state without having to obtain a license in that other state. The compact requires each compact state to meet certain requirements before their licensees can practice in other compact states, including having a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensees. The compact also establishes certain requirements for all psychologists practicing in accordance with the compact. Any psychologist practicing across state lines under this compact is still required to act within the scope of practice established by the state in which the services are taking place. The compact creates a joint public agency known as the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission. It is the commission that will promulgate rules to facilitate and coordinate implementation and administration of the compact. The commission shall also create a coordinated database for licensure information and a reporting system for licensure and disciplinary action information for all licensed psychologists to whom the compact is applicable.

This compact only comes into effect when it has been adopted by seven states. Any compact state can withdraw from the compact by repealing these sections (Sections 337.025, 337.029, 337.033, 337.100, 337.105, 337.110, 337.115, 337.120, 337.125, 337.130, 337.135, 337.140, 337.145, 337.150, 337.155, 337.160, and 337.165).

These provisions are the same as HB 1896 (2018).