V.A.M.S. 324.008
324.008. Nonresident military spouse, temporary courtesy license to be issued upon transfer of active duty military spouse, when--rulemaking authority
1. As used in this section, “nonresident military spouse” means a nonresident spouse of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to be transferred to the state of Missouri, is domiciled in the state of Missouri, or has moved to the state of Missouri on a permanent change-of-station basis.

2. Except as provided in subsection 6 of this section and notwithstanding any other provision of law, any agency of this state or board established under state law for the regulation of occupations and professions in this state shall, with respect to such occupation or profession that it regulates, by rule establish criteria for the issuance of a temporary courtesy license to a nonresident spouse of an active duty member of the military who is transferred to this state in the course of the member’s military duty, so that, on a temporary basis, the nonresident military spouse may lawfully practice his or her occupation or profession in this state.

3. Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary, a nonresident military spouse shall receive a temporary courtesy license under subsection 2 of this section if, at the time of application, the nonresident military spouse:

(1) Holds a current license or certificate in another state, district, or territory of the United States with licensure requirements that the appropriate regulatory board or agency determines are equivalent to those established under Missouri law for that occupation or profession;

(2) Was engaged in the active practice of the occupation or profession for which the nonresident military spouse seeks a temporary license or certificate in a state, district, or territory of the United States for at least two of the five years immediately preceding the date of application under this section;

(3) Has not committed an act in any jurisdiction that would have constituted grounds for the refusal, suspension, or revocation of a license or certificate to practice that occupation or profession under Missouri law at the time the act was committed;
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(4) Has not been disciplined by a licensing or credentialing entity in another jurisdiction and is not the subject of an unresolved complaint, review procedure, or disciplinary proceeding conducted by a licensing or credentialing entity in another jurisdiction;

(5) Authorizes the appropriate board or agency to conduct a criminal background check and pay for any costs associated with such background check;

(6) Pays any fees required by the appropriate board or agency for that occupation or profession; and

(7) Complies with other requirements as provided by the board.

4. Relevant full-time experience in the discharge of official duties in the military service or an agency of the federal government shall be credited in the counting of years of practice under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section.

5. A temporary courtesy license or certificate issued under this section is valid for one hundred eighty days and may be extended at the discretion of the applicable regulatory board or agency for another one hundred eighty days on application of the holder of the temporary courtesy license or certificate.

6. This section shall not apply to the practice of law or the regulation of attorneys.

7. The appropriate board or agency shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2011, shall be invalid and void.