

Rule Changes Effective November 17, 2019

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RULE CHANGES ADOPTED

CHAPTER 160. MEDICAL PHYSICISTS

New Rule **§160.31** relating to Exemption from Licensure for Certain Military Spouses (Medical Physicists), allows qualified military spouses to practice medical physics without obtaining a medical physicist license during the time the military service member to whom the military spouse is married is stationed at a military installation in Texas. The exemption cannot exceed three years, and practice must be authorized by the Board after verifying that the military spouse holds an active license in good standing in another state with substantially equivalent requirements for licensure as Texas. The new rule is mandated by the passage of SB 1200 (86th Regular Legislative Session).

CHAPTER 163. LICENSURE

New Rule **§163.3**, relating to Exemption from Licensure for Certain Military Spouses (Physicians), allows qualified military spouses to practice medicine without obtaining a license during the time the military service member to whom the military spouse is married is stationed at a military installation in Texas. The exemption cannot exceed three years, and practice must be authorized by the Board after verifying that the military spouse holds an active license in good standing in another state with substantially equivalent requirements for licensure as Texas. The new rule is mandated by the passage of SB 1200 (86th Regular Legislative Session).

CHAPTER 183. ACUPUNCTURE

New Rule **§183.27**, relating to Exemption from Licensure for Certain Military Spouses (Acupuncturists), allows qualified military spouses to practice acupuncture without obtaining a license during the time the military service member to whom the military spouse is married is stationed at a military installation in Texas. The exemption cannot exceed three years, and practice must be authorized by the Board after verifying that the military spouse holds an active license in good standing in another state with substantially equivalent requirements for licensure as Texas. The new rule is mandated by the passage of SB 1200 (86th Regular Legislative Session).

CHAPTER 185. PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS

New Rule **§185.33**, relating to Exemption from Licensure for Certain Military Spouses (Physician Assistants), allows qualified military spouses to practice as a physician assistant without obtaining a license during the time the military service member to whom the military spouse is married is stationed at a military installation in Texas. The exemption cannot exceed three years, and practice must be authorized by the Board after verifying that the military spouse holds an active license in good standing in another state with substantially equivalent requirements for licensure as Texas. The new rule is mandated by the passage of SB 1200 (86th Regular Legislative Session).

CHAPTER 186. RESPIRATORY CARE PRACTITIONERS

New Rule **§186.30**, relating to Exemption from Licensure for Certain Military Spouses (Respiratory Care Practitioners), allows qualified military spouses to practice as a respiratory care practitioner without obtaining a license during the time the military service member to whom the military spouse is married is stationed at a military installation in Texas. The exemption cannot exceed three years, and practice

must be authorized by the Board after verifying that the military spouse holds an active license in good standing in another state with substantially equivalent requirements for licensure as Texas. The new rule is mandated by the passage of SB 1200 (86th Regular Legislative Session).

CHAPTER 188. PERFUSIONIST

New Rule **§188.30**, relating to Exemption from Licensure for Certain Military Spouses (Perfusionists), allows qualified military spouses to practice as a perfusionist without obtaining a license during the time the military service member to whom the military spouse is married is stationed at a military installation in Texas. The exemption cannot exceed three years, and practice must be authorized by the Board after verifying that the military spouse holds an active license in good standing in another state with substantially equivalent requirements for licensure as Texas. The new rule is mandated by the passage of SB 1200 (86th Regular Legislative Session).