



House Professional Licensure Committee

Meeting Agenda

June 3, 2026
10:00 a.m.
60 East Wing

Call to Order

Roll call

HOUSE BILL 2586 (Pashinski) – Establishes title protection for music therapists in Pennsylvania.

HOUSE BILL 75 (Venkat) – Amends the Osteopathic Medical Practice Act to expand the definition of "primary supervising physician."

- Amendment A03364 (Burns) – Changes the effective date to 180 days.

HOUSE BILL 76 (Venkat) – Amends the Medical Practice Act of 1985 to expand the definition of "primary supervising physician."

- Amendment A03363 (Burns) – Changes the effective date to 180 days.

HOUSE BILL 2173 (Mullins) – Establishes licensure for medical imaging professionals, radiation therapists, radiologist assistants and trainees in Pennsylvania.

Any other business

Adjournment

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 2586 Session of
2026

INTRODUCED BY PASHINSKI, VENKAT, RIVERA, McNEILL, HOHENSTEIN,
HOWARD, BOROWSKI AND GUENST, JUNE 1, 2026

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE, JUNE 1, 2026

AN ACT

1 Prohibiting individuals from holding themselves out as music
2 therapists without holding a valid certification; and
3 imposing a penalty.

4 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
5 hereby enacts as follows:

6 Section 1. Short title.

7 This act shall be known and may be cited as the Music Therapy
8 Practice Act.

9 Section 2. Definitions.

10 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
11 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
12 context clearly indicates otherwise:

13 "Music therapist." An individual who is certified through
14 and holds a valid credential from the Certification Board for
15 Music Therapists, or a successor organization, to practice music
16 therapy.

17 "Music therapy." The clinical and evidence-based use of
18 music interventions through a therapeutic relationship designed

1 to achieve personalized goals for individuals of all ages and
2 ability levels, to aid in developmental, rehabilitative,
3 habilitative, medical, mental health, preventive or educational
4 areas.

5 Section 3. Prohibitions.

6 (a) General rule.--Except as provided in subsection (b), an
7 individual who is not a music therapist may not:

8 (1) Hold oneself out as a music therapist or as being
9 certified by the Certification Board for Music Therapists, or
10 a successor organization, to practice music therapy.

11 (2) Use the initials "MT-BC" or any other words,
12 letters, abbreviations or insignia indicating or implying
13 that the individual is a music therapist.

14 (b) Exception.--Subsection (a) does not prohibit an
15 individual from using music in the performance of the
16 individual's profession or occupation if the individual does not
17 engage in the prohibited conduct enumerated in subsection (a).

18 Section 4. Penalty.

19 An individual who recklessly, knowingly or intentionally
20 violates section 3 is guilty of a misdemeanor of the third
21 degree.

22 Section 5. Unfair trade practice.

23 A violation of this act shall be deemed to be an unfair or
24 deceptive act or practice in violation of the act of December
25 17, 1968 (P.L.1224, No.387), known as the Unfair Trade Practices
26 and Consumer Protection Law.

27 Section 6. Effective date.

28 This act shall take effect in 60 days.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill No:	HB2586 PN3477	Prepared By:	Kari Orchard (717) 787-6882
Committee:	Professional Licensure	Executive Director:	Kari Orchard
Sponsor:	Pashinski, Eddie		
Date:	6/2/2026		

A. Brief Concept

Establishes title protection for music therapists.

C. Analysis of the Bill

House Bill 2586 establishes the **Music Therapy Practice Act**, a new, free-standing statute.

Definitions

"Music therapist." An individual who is certified through and holds a valid credential from the Certification Board for Music Therapists, or a successor organization, to practice music therapy.

"Music therapy." The clinical and evidence-based use of music interventions through a therapeutic relationship designed to achieve personalized goals for individuals of all ages and ability levels, to aid in developmental, rehabilitative, habilitative, medical, mental health, preventive or educational areas.

Title Protection for Music Therapists

An individual must hold a valid credential from the Certification Board for Music Therapists in order to call themselves a "music therapist." No one else may hold themselves out as a music therapist, use the initials MT-BC or any other letters, abbreviations or insignia indicating or implying that they are a music therapist.

The bill does not prohibit individuals from using music in the performance of their profession or occupation, but they may not call themselves a music therapist.

Penalties

An individual who recklessly, knowingly or intentionally violates this act is guilty of a third-degree misdemeanor under the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law (Act 387 of 1968).

Effective Date:

This act shall take effect in 60 days.

G. Relevant Existing Laws

Music therapy is not currently licensed or regulated in the Commonwealth.

E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)

Legislation to establish state licensure for music therapists has been introduced in several previous sessions, including:

- House Bill 563 and Senate Bill 579 during the 2025-26 Legislative Session
- House Bill 1356 and Senate Bill 898 during the 2023-24 Legislative Session
- House Bill 2573 and Senate Bill 1239 during the 2021-22 Legislative Session

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 75 Session of
2025

INTRODUCED BY VENKAT, MARCELL, HOWARD, SANCHEZ, BOROWSKI,
NEILSON, PIELLI, HILL-EVANS, HANBIDGE, HADDOCK, FRANKEL,
HOHENSTEIN, FREEMAN, KUZMA, OTTEN, KENYATTA, GUENST,
PASHINSKI, CEPEDA-FREYTIZ, BOYD, FLOOD, SHAFFER AND FIEDLER,
JANUARY 14, 2025

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE,
JANUARY 14, 2025

AN ACT

1 Amending the act of October 5, 1978 (P.L.1109, No.261), entitled
2 "An act requiring the licensing of practitioners of
3 osteopathic medicine and surgery; regulating their practice;
4 providing for certain funds and penalties for violations and
5 repeals," further providing for definitions.

6 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
7 hereby enacts as follows:

8 Section 1. The definition of "primary supervising physician"
9 in section 2 of the act of October 5, 1978 (P.L.1109, No.261),
10 known as the Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, is amended to
11 read:

12 Section 2. Definitions.

13 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
14 have, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the
15 meanings given to them in this section:

16 * * *

17 "Primary supervising physician." An osteopathic physician

1 who is [registered] licensed with the board or a medical doctor
2 who is licensed with the State Board of Medicine and is
3 designated in a written agreement with a physician assistant
4 under section 10(g) as having primary responsibility for
5 supervising the physician assistant.

6 * * *

7 Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill No:	HB0075 PN0063	Prepared By:	Kari Orchard (717) 787-6882, ext. 6241
Committee:	Professional Licensure		
Sponsor:	Venkat, Arvind	Executive Director:	Kari Orchard
Date:	5/26/2025		

A. Brief Concept

Expands the definition of "primary supervising physician" as it relates to physician assistants.

C. Analysis of the Bill

House Bill 75 amends the Osteopathic Medical Practice Act to change the definition of "primary supervising physician" to include a doctor licensed by either the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine or the Board of Medicine. It also replaces the outdated term "registered" with "licensed" in the definition as physicians are licensed by the board (not registered).

This change allows physician assistants (PAs) to work with a supervising physician licensed by either medical board, regardless of which board licenses the PA.

Effective Date:

This act shall take effect in 60 days.

G. Relevant Existing Laws

Under Act 261 of 1978, known as the Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, a physician assistant must work under the supervision of a primary supervising physician. Current law requires that the supervising physician be licensed by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine.

Section 10 (g) provides that the primary supervising physician shall file a written agreement describing the manner in which the PA will assist the physician. There shall be no more than six PAs supervised by the same physician.

E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)

The bill was introduced as House Bill 2294 (Venkat) in the 2023-2024 session. It passed the House unanimously (202-0) on Oct. 1, 2024, and was reported out of the Senate Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee unanimously (14-0) on Oct. 3, 2024, but was ultimately not considered by the full Senate.

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LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 75

Sponsor:

Printer's No. 63

1 Amend Bill, page 2, line 7, by striking out "60" and
2 inserting
3 180

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 76 Session of 2025

INTRODUCED BY VENKAT, MARCELL, HOWARD, SANCHEZ, BOROWSKI,
NEILSON, PIELLI, HILL-EVANS, HANBIDGE, FRANKEL, HOHENSTEIN,
FREEMAN, OTTEN, KENYATTA, PASHINSKI, CEPEDA-FREYTIZ, BOYD,
FLOOD, SHAFFER AND FIEDLER, JANUARY 14, 2025

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE,
JANUARY 14, 2025

AN ACT

1 Amending the act of December 20, 1985 (P.L.457, No.112),
2 entitled "An act relating to the right to practice medicine
3 and surgery and the right to practice medically related acts;
4 reestablishing the State Board of Medical Education and
5 Licensure as the State Board of Medicine and providing for
6 its composition, powers and duties; providing for the
7 issuance of licenses and certificates and the suspension and
8 revocation of licenses and certificates; provided penalties;
9 and making repeals," further providing for definitions.

10 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
11 hereby enacts as follows:

12 Section 1. The definitions of "doctor of osteopathy or
13 osteopathic doctor" and "primary supervising physician" in
14 section 2 of the act of December 20, 1985 (P.L.457, No.112),
15 known as the Medical Practice Act of 1985, are amended to read:

16 Section 2. Definitions.

17 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
18 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
19 context clearly indicates otherwise:

20 * * *

1 "Doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic doctor." An individual
2 licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery by the
3 State Board of Osteopathic [Medical Examiners.] Medicine under
4 the act of October 5, 1978 (P.L.1109, No.261), known as the
5 Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.

6 * * *

7 "Primary supervising physician." A medical doctor who is
8 [registered with the board and] licensed by the board or a
9 doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic doctor who is licensed by
10 the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine and is designated in a
11 written agreement with a physician assistant under section 13(e)
12 as having primary responsibility for supervising the physician
13 assistant.

14 * * *

15 Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill No:	HB0076 PN0064	Prepared By:	Kari Orchard (717) 787-6882, ext. 6241
Committee:	Professional Licensure		
Sponsor:	Venkat, Arvind	Executive Director:	Kari Orchard
Date:	5/26/2025		

A. Brief Concept

Expands the definition of "primary supervising physician" as it relates to physician assistants.

C. Analysis of the Bill

House Bill 76 amends the Medical Practice Act of 1985 to remove the previous definition of "primary supervising physician" and add the following two definitions:

"Doctor of Osteopathy or Osteopathic Doctor." An individual licensed to practice osteopathic medicine and surgery by the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine under the Act of October 5, 1978 (P.L.1109, No. 261), known as the Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.

"Primary supervising physician." A medical doctor who is licensed by the board of a doctor of osteopathy or osteopathic doctor who is licensed by the State Board of Osteopathic Medicine and is designated in a written agreement with a physician assistant under Section 13 (E) as having primary responsibility for supervising the physician assistant.

Both definitions replace the outdated term "registered" with "licensed" as physicians are licensed by the board (not registered).

This change allows physician assistants (PAs) to work with a supervising physician licensed by either medical board, regardless of which board licenses the PA.

Effective Date:

This act shall take effect in 60 days.

G. Relevant Existing Laws

Under Act 112 of 1985, known as the Medical Practice Act, a physician assistant must work under the supervision of a primary supervising physician. Current law requires the primary supervising physician to be licensed by the Board of Medicine.

Section 13 defines what physician assistants may do and provides that the primary supervising physician shall file a written agreement describing the manner in which the PA will assist the physician and the countersignature requirements for that PA. There shall be no more than six PAs supervised by the same physician.

E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)

The bill was introduced as House Bill 2295 (Venkat) in the 2023-2024 session. It passed the House unanimously (202-0) on Oct. 1, 2024, and was reported out of the Senate Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee unanimously (14-0) on Oct. 3, 2024, but was ultimately not considered by the full Senate.

the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and may not be utilized as such.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 76

Sponsor:

Printer's No. 64

1 Amend Bill, page 2, line 15, by striking out "60" and
2 inserting
3 180

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 2173 Session of
2026

INTRODUCED BY MULLINS, CUTLER, HILL-EVANS, McANDREW, FREEMAN, SANCHEZ, BRENNAN, NEILSON, GUENST, D. WILLIAMS, O'MARA, DONAHUE, MEHAFFIE, RIVERA, DAVANZO, STAATS, KERWIN, TOMLINSON, FRITZ, DOUGHERTY, KUZMA, DAVIDSON, ARMANINI, GIRAL, PROKOPIAK, CERRATO, GALLAGHER, SMITH-WADE-EL, CEPEDA-FREYTIZ, KLUNK, ORTITAY, MALAGARI, MERSKI, JAMES, MARCELL, GUZMAN, KOSIEROWSKI, MAJOR, WATRO, GAYDOS, KENYATTA AND BERNSTINE, FEBRUARY 26, 2026

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE,
FEBRUARY 27, 2026

AN ACT

1 Amending the act of December 20, 1985 (P.L.457, No.112),
2 entitled "An act relating to the right to practice medicine
3 and surgery and the right to practice medically related acts;
4 reestablishing the State Board of Medical Education and
5 Licensure as the State Board of Medicine and providing for
6 its composition, powers and duties; providing for the
7 issuance of licenses and certificates and the suspension and
8 revocation of licenses and certificates; provided penalties;
9 and making repeals," further providing for definitions, for
10 respiratory therapists, for perfusionist, for genetic
11 counselor and for prosthetists, orthotists, pedorthists and
12 orthotic fitters; providing for medical imaging
13 professionals, radiation therapists, radiologist assistants
14 and trainees; further providing for licenses and certificates
15 and general qualification; repealing provisions relating to
16 radiologic procedures and education and training required;
17 and making a repeal.

18 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania

19 hereby enacts as follows:

20 Section 1. Section 2 of the act of December 20, 1985

21 (P.L.457, No.112), known as the Medical Practice Act of 1985, is

22 amended by adding definitions to read:

1 Section 2. Definitions.

2 The following words and phrases when used in this act shall
3 have the meanings given to them in this section unless the
4 context clearly indicates otherwise:

5 * * *

6 "Computed tomography." The process of producing sectional or
7 three-dimensional images using external ionizing radiation for
8 diagnostic purposes or for the purpose of providing guidance
9 during medical interventions.

10 * * *

11 "Diagnostic medical sonography." The use of high-frequency
12 sound waves with specialized equipment to direct the sound waves
13 into an area of the human body to generate an image for
14 diagnostic purposes or for the purpose of providing guidance
15 during medical interventions.

16 * * *

17 "Fluoroscopy." The process of producing real-time images
18 using external ionizing radiation for diagnostic purposes or for
19 the purpose of providing guidance during medical interventions.

20 * * *

21 "Ionizing radiation." Radiation that consists of alpha
22 particles, beta particles, gamma rays, x-rays, neutrons, high-
23 speed electrons, high-speed protons or other particles capable
24 of producing ions. The term does not include non-ionizing
25 radiation, including high-frequency sound waves, magnetic
26 fields, microwaves, radiofrequency signals or visible, infrared
27 or ultraviolet light.

28 * * *

29 "Licensed practitioner." An individual who is a licensed
30 physician, dentist, chiropractor or podiatrist in this

1 Commonwealth.

2 "Limited x-ray machine operations." The performance of
3 radiography limited to chest, extremities, spine, skull and
4 sinuses or bone densitometry procedures using equipment that
5 emits external ionizing radiation resulting in radiographic
6 images or bone density measurements.

7 "Magnetic resonance imaging." The process of using a
8 magnetic field and radio frequency waves to produce sectional or
9 three-dimensional images of internal structures of the human
10 body for diagnostic purposes or for the purpose of providing
11 guidance during medical interventions.

12 * * *

13 "Medical imaging." A modality used to produce images of the
14 internal structures of the human body for diagnostic purposes or
15 for the purpose of providing guidance during medical
16 interventions through the use of electromagnetic waves, sound
17 waves, radio waves, magnetic fields, ionizing radiation or
18 radioactive materials.

19 "Medical imaging certification organization." A national
20 organization that specializes in the certification and
21 registration of medical imaging or radiation therapy technical
22 personnel and is accredited by the NCCA, the American National
23 Standards Institute or another accreditation organization
24 recognized by the board.

25 "Medical imaging professional." An individual, other than a
26 licensed practitioner, who is licensed to perform medical
27 imaging by the board in a modality for which the individual is
28 certified to perform by a medical imaging certification
29 organization.

30 * * *

1 "Modality." The type of medical imaging a licensed medical
2 imaging professional is certified to perform, including any of
3 the following:

4 (1) Diagnostic medical sonography.

5 (2) Limited x-ray machine operations.

6 (3) Magnetic resonance imaging.

7 (4) Nuclear medicine technology.

8 (5) Radiography.

9 * * *

10 "Nuclear medicine technology." Medical imaging that utilizes
11 sealed and unsealed radioactive materials for diagnostic,
12 treatment and research purposes. The term includes any of the
13 following:

14 (1) The procurement, preparation and administration of
15 radiopharmaceuticals, adjunctive and imaging medications.

16 (2) The combination of nuclear medicine instrumentation
17 with computed tomography, magnetic resonance imaging or other
18 modalities to produce a three-dimensional image with or
19 without adjunctive and imaging medications to enhance the
20 evaluation of physiological processes at a molecular level.

21 * * *

22 "Radiation therapist." An individual, other than a licensed
23 physician, who is licensed to practice radiation therapy by the
24 board.

25 "Radiation therapy." The use of ionizing radiation for
26 treating disease.

27 "Radiography." The process of obtaining an image using
28 external ionizing radiation for diagnostic purposes or for the
29 purpose of providing guidance during medical interventions.

30 "Radiologist." A physician who is licensed in this

1 Commonwealth and is certified by the American Board of
2 Radiology, the American Osteopathic Board of Radiology, the
3 Royal College of Radiology or the Royal College of Physicians
4 and Surgeons of Canada as a radiologist.

5 "Radiologist assistant." An individual, other than a
6 licensed physician, who is licensed to practice advanced
7 diagnostic imaging procedures by the board.

8 * * *

9 "Trainee." An individual who has met the requirements and
10 the regulations promulgated under this act to hold a temporary
11 license issued by the board as a medical imaging professional,
12 radiation therapist or radiologist assistant.

13 * * *

14 Section 2. Sections 13.1(a)(3), 13.3(f)(2), 13.4(e)(2) and
15 13.5(a)(1) of the act are amended to read:

16 Section 13.1. Respiratory therapists.

17 (a) Qualifications.--An individual shall be eligible to
18 apply for licensure as a respiratory therapist if that
19 individual satisfies all of the following:

20 * * *

21 (3) Has proved to the satisfaction of the board that the
22 individual is of good moral character and is not unfit or
23 unable to practice as a respiratory therapist by reason of
24 physical or mental impairment. In assessing the moral
25 character of an applicant with a criminal conviction, the
26 board shall conduct an individualized assessment in
27 accordance with 63 Pa.C.S. § 3113 (relating to consideration
28 of criminal convictions).

29 * * *

30 Section 13.3. Perfusionist.

1 * * *

2 (f) Qualifications.--An applicant shall be licensed to
3 practice perfusion under this act if the applicant meets all of
4 the following qualifications and has otherwise complied with the
5 provisions of this act:

6 * * *

7 (2) The person is of good moral character. In assessing
8 the moral character of an applicant with a criminal
9 conviction, the board shall conduct an individualized
10 assessment in accordance with 63 Pa.C.S. § 3113 (relating to
11 consideration of criminal convictions).

12 * * *

13 Section 13.4. Genetic counselor.

14 * * *

15 (e) Qualifications.--An applicant shall be licensed to
16 practice genetic counseling under this act if the applicant
17 meets all of the following qualifications and has otherwise
18 complied with the provisions of this act:

19 * * *

20 (2) The person is of good moral character. In assessing
21 the moral character of an applicant with a criminal
22 conviction, the board shall conduct an individualized
23 assessment in accordance with 63 Pa.C.S. § 3113 (relating to
24 consideration of criminal convictions).

25 * * *

26 Section 13.5. Prosthetists, orthotists, pedorthists and
27 orthotic fitters.

28 (a) Licensure qualifications.--To qualify for licensure to
29 practice prosthetics, orthotics, pedorthics or orthotic fitting,
30 an applicant shall:

1 (1) Be of good moral character. In assessing the moral
2 character of an applicant with a criminal conviction, the
3 board shall conduct an individualized assessment in
4 accordance with 63 Pa.C.S. § 3113 (relating to consideration
5 of criminal convictions).

6 * * *

7 Section 3. The act is amended by adding a section to read:
8 Section 13.7. Medical imaging professionals, radiation
9 therapists, radiologist assistants and trainees.

10 (a) License required.--Beginning two years after the
11 effective date of this subsection, it shall be unlawful for an
12 individual who is not licensed under this section to perform or
13 offer to perform medical imaging, radiation therapy or
14 radiography procedures on a human body for diagnostic purposes
15 or for the purpose of providing guidance during medical
16 interventions or practice as a medical imaging professional,
17 radiation therapist or radiologist assistant.

18 (b) Medical imaging professional license.--The board shall
19 issue a license as a medical imaging professional to an
20 applicant who meets all of the following requirements:

21 (1) Is at least 18 years of age.

22 (2) Submits an application and the required fee as
23 established by the board by regulation.

24 (3) Is of good moral character. In assessing the moral
25 character of an applicant with a criminal conviction, the
26 board shall conduct an individualized assessment in
27 accordance with 63 Pa.C.S. § 3113 (relating to consideration
28 of criminal convictions).

29 (4) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent.

30 (5) Satisfactorily completes a course of study in

1 diagnostic medical sonography, magnetic resonance imaging,
2 nuclear medicine technology or radiography or an equivalent
3 course of study determined by the board.

4 (6) Passes an applicable modality or specialization
5 examination administered by a medical imaging certification
6 organization approved by the board.

7 (c) Medical imaging professional scope of practice.--A
8 medical imaging professional shall only perform the functions of
9 the modality in which the medical imaging professional has
10 received education and training, and certification by a medical
11 imaging certification organization.

12 (d) Radiation therapist license.--The board shall issue a
13 license as a radiation therapist to an applicant who meets all
14 of the following requirements:

15 (1) Is at least 18 years of age.

16 (2) Submits an application and the required fee as
17 established by the board by regulation.

18 (3) Is of good moral character. In assessing the moral
19 character of an applicant with a criminal conviction, the
20 board shall conduct an individualized assessment in
21 accordance with 63 Pa.C.S. § 3113.

22 (4) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent.

23 (5) Satisfactorily completes a course of study in
24 radiation therapy or an equivalent course of study determined
25 by the board.

26 (6) Passes an applicable radiation therapy examination
27 administered by a medical imaging certification organization
28 approved by the board.

29 (e) Radiation therapist scope of practice.--A radiation
30 therapist may use ionizing radiation to deliver radiation

1 therapy treatments and perform treatment simulation using a
2 medical imaging modality and shall execute treatment plan
3 procedures and dosimetric calculations as prescribed by a
4 licensed physician.

5 (f) Radiologist assistant license.--The board shall issue a
6 license as a radiologist assistant to an applicant who meets all
7 of the following requirements:

8 (1) Is at least 18 years of age.

9 (2) Submits an application and the required fee as
10 established by the board by regulation.

11 (3) Is of good moral character. In assessing the moral
12 character of an applicant with a criminal conviction, the
13 board shall conduct an individualized assessment in
14 accordance with 63 Pa.C.S. § 3113.

15 (4) Has a high school diploma or its equivalent.

16 (5) Satisfactorily completes a course of study in
17 radiologist assistant or an equivalent course of study
18 determined by the board.

19 (6) Passes an applicable radiologist assistant
20 examination administered by a medical imaging certification
21 organization approved by the board.

22 (7) Holds a current certification in radiography and as
23 a radiologist assistant issued by a medical imaging
24 certification organization approved by the board.

25 (g) Radiologist assistant scope of practice.--

26 (1) A radiologist assistant may perform advanced
27 diagnostic imaging procedures under the supervision of a
28 supervising radiologist. The procedures under this subsection
29 shall include, but are not limited to, any of the following:

30 (i) Enteral and parenteral procedures.

1 (ii) Injection of diagnostic agents and physician-
2 prescribed medications.

3 (iii) Diagnostic and therapeutic aspirations and
4 localizations.

5 (iv) Radiologist directed invasive procedures.

6 (v) Fluoroscopy procedures.

7 (vi) Entering orders as directed by the supervising
8 radiologist.

9 (vii) Obtaining informed consent as a qualified
10 practitioner under section 504 of the act of March 20,
11 2002 (P.L.154, No.13), known as the Medical Care
12 Availability and Reduction of Error (Mcare) Act.

13 (2) A radiologist assistant may not interpret medical
14 imaging, render diagnoses or prescribe medication or
15 therapies.

16 (3) A radiologist assistant and the supervising
17 radiologist shall establish written clinical protocols in
18 accordance with the following:

19 (i) The clinical protocols shall identify the
20 supervising radiologist and be signed by the supervising
21 radiologist.

22 (ii) The clinical protocols shall describe the
23 radiologist assistant's scope of practice.

24 (iii) The clinical protocols shall describe the
25 nature and degree of supervision that the supervising
26 radiologist will provide the radiologist assistant.

27 (iv) The supervising radiologist, the radiologist
28 assistant or a delegate of the supervising radiologist
29 and the radiologist assistant shall prepare and submit
30 the clinical protocols to the board.

1 (4) The clinical protocols under paragraph (3) shall
2 take effect upon submission to the board by a supervising
3 radiologist, a radiologist assistant or a delegate of the
4 supervising radiologist and the radiologist assistant.

5 (5) It shall not be a defense in an administrative or
6 civil action that a radiologist assistant acted outside the
7 scope of the clinical protocols submitted to the board under
8 paragraph (3) or that a supervising radiologist utilized the
9 radiologist assistant outside the scope of the clinical
10 protocols due to the supervising radiologist or radiologist
11 assistant authorizing another individual to represent to the
12 board that the description of the radiologist assistant's
13 scope of practice had been approved by the supervising
14 radiologist or radiologist assistant.

15 (6) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to
16 require the clinical protocols under paragraph (3) to be
17 approved by the board.

18 (h) Current professionals.--The board shall issue a license
19 under this section to an individual practicing as a medical
20 imaging professional, radiation therapist or radiologist
21 assistant if the individual meets all of the following
22 requirements within two years of the effective date of this
23 subsection:

24 (1) Is at least 18 years of age.

25 (2) Submits an application and the required fee as
26 established by the board by regulation.

27 (3) Is of good moral character. In assessing the moral
28 character of an individual with a criminal conviction, the
29 board shall conduct an individualized assessment in
30 accordance with 63 Pa.C.S. § 3113.

1 (4) Holds a current license or certification as a
2 medical imaging professional, radiation therapist or
3 radiologist assistant issued by a medical imaging
4 certification organization approved by the board.

5 (i) Use of title.--Beginning two years after the effective
6 date of this subsection, an individual who holds an active
7 license under this section may do any of the following:

8 (1) Hold oneself out as a licensed medical imaging
9 professional, radiation therapist or radiologist assistant.

10 (2) Use a title indicating the specific modality for
11 which the individual is licensed under this section.

12 (3) Use any words, symbols or abbreviations indicating
13 the specific modality for which the individual is licensed
14 under this section.

15 (j) Temporary licensure for trainees.--

16 (1) Upon the submission of a board-approved written
17 application and fee, the board may issue a temporary license
18 to practice as a medical imaging professional trainee,
19 radiation therapist trainee or a radiologist assistant
20 trainee to an applicant who is a student or graduate of an
21 approved institution of higher learning.

22 (2) A trainee shall be responsible to and under the
23 direct and immediate personal supervision of a supervising
24 radiologist.

25 (3) The board shall only issue one temporary license to
26 an applicant under this subsection and the temporary license
27 shall expire one year after the date of issuance or upon the
28 trainee obtaining a license as a medical imaging
29 professional, radiation therapist or radiologist assistant.

30 (4) The following apply:

1 (i) The board shall promulgate temporary regulations
2 for the purpose of temporary licensure under this
3 subsection, which shall expire no later than two years
4 following the publication of the temporary regulations.

5 The regulations shall not be subject to:

6 (A) Section 612 of the act of April 9, 1929
7 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code
8 of 1929.

9 (B) Sections 201, 202, 203, 204 and 205 of the
10 act of July 31, 1968 (P.L.769, No.240), referred to
11 as the Commonwealth Documents Law.

12 (C) Sections 204(b) and 301(10) of the act of
13 October 15, 1980 (P.L.950, No.164), known as the
14 Commonwealth Attorneys Act.

15 (D) The act of June 25, 1982 (P.L.633, No.181),
16 known as the Regulatory Review Act.

17 (ii) The authority of the board to adopt temporary
18 regulations under subparagraph (i) shall expire six
19 months after the effective date of this subparagraph.
20 Regulations adopted after this period shall be
21 promulgated as provided by law.

22 (k) Exemptions.--The licensure requirements under this
23 section shall not apply to any of the following:

24 (1) An individual licensed in this Commonwealth whose
25 scope of practice includes performing medical imaging,
26 radiation therapy or radiography.

27 (2) A physician assistant licensed under this act or the
28 act of October 5, 1978 (P.L.1109, No.261), known as the
29 Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or a certified registered
30 nurse practitioner licensed under the act of May 22, 1951

1 (P.L.317, No.69), known as The Professional Nursing Law,
2 who:

3 (i) performs fluoroscopy and has completed training
4 acceptable to the board;

5 (ii) is working under the supervision of a licensed
6 physician who interprets diagnostic medical imaging
7 studies, performs medical imaging guided procedures or
8 provides radiation therapy;

9 (iii) provides a direct report to the supervising
10 physician of each fluoroscopy procedure performed; and

11 (iv) has met the requirements under 25 Pa. Code §
12 221.16 (relating to training, competency and continuing
13 education) or 49 Pa. Code Ch. 18 Subch. E (relating to
14 performance of radiologic procedures by auxiliary
15 personnel).

16 (3) Auxiliary personnel under the supervision of a
17 licensed chiropractor who is permitted to perform x-rays
18 under the act of December 16, 1986 (P.L.1646, No.188), known
19 as the Chiropractic Practice Act.

20 (4) Auxiliary personnel under the supervision of a
21 licensed dentist who is authorized to perform x-rays under
22 section 11.4 of the act of May 1, 1933 (P.L.216, No.76),
23 known as The Dental Law.

24 (5) Auxiliary personnel under the supervision of a
25 doctor of podiatric medicine who is permitted to perform x-
26 rays under section 21.2 of the act of March 2, 1956 (1955
27 P.L.1206, No.375), known as the Podiatry Practice Act.

28 (6) An individual performing sonography procedures
29 within the individual's scope of practice that is used to
30 assess information about a patient's immediate condition, is

1 limited to a focused imaging target and does not generate a
2 recorded diagnostic medical image, including an assessment of
3 any of the following:

4 (i) Fetal presentation or heartbeat.

5 (ii) Fluid in a body cavity.

6 (iii) Foreign body position or location.

7 (iv) Fetal monitoring during active labor.

8 (v) An anatomical landmark or blood vessel for
9 vascular access or administration of anesthesia.

10 (7) A physician in graduate medical training or a
11 student enrolled in and attending a school or college of
12 medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, podiatry, medical imaging
13 or radiation therapy who performs medical imaging or
14 radiation therapy procedures on a human body while under the
15 supervision of a licensed practitioner or the supervision of
16 an individual holding a license under this section in the
17 supervised modality.

18 (8) A student enrolled in a medical imaging educational
19 program recognized by the board who is employed by a medical
20 facility affiliated with the program to perform authorized
21 medical imaging procedures for which the student has a
22 demonstrated competency if the medical imaging procedures are
23 performed under the supervision of a licensed practitioner or
24 the supervision of an individual holding a license under this
25 section in the supervised modality.

26 (9) An individual employed by the Federal Government to
27 provide medical imaging or radiation therapy services while
28 discharging the individual's official duties.

29 (10) An individual performing medical imaging or
30 radiation therapy procedures on nonhuman subjects or

1 cadavers.

2 (l) Authorizations and restrictions.--

3 (1) A licensee under this section may use radioactive
4 substances or equipment emitting ionizing radiation, high-
5 frequency sound waves or magnetic resonance and perform
6 medical imaging and radiation therapy procedures on a human
7 body for diagnostic purposes or for the purpose of providing
8 guidance during medical interventions only:

9 (i) with a valid prescription of an individual
10 authorized by the Commonwealth to prescribe medical
11 imaging and radiation therapy procedures;

12 (ii) under the supervision of a licensed
13 practitioner; and

14 (iii) within the scope of the license as specified
15 under this section and the regulations promulgated by the
16 board and in a modality for which the licensee has
17 received education and training.

18 (2) A licensee under this section may not make a
19 diagnostic interpretation of an image, make a diagnosis or
20 prescribe a medication or therapy.

21 (m) License renewal.--A license under this section shall be
22 subject to biennial renewal. For license renewal, a licensee
23 shall submit all of the following to the board:

24 (1) An application and the required fee as established
25 by the board by regulation.

26 (2) Proof of continuing education as determined by the
27 board by regulation.

28 (3) Proof of holding a current certification issued by a
29 medical imaging certification organization approved by the
30 board.

1 (n) Professional liability.--

2 (1) A licensee under this section practicing in this
3 Commonwealth shall maintain a level of professional liability
4 insurance coverage in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 per
5 occurrence or claims made. Failure to maintain insurance
6 coverage as required shall subject the licensee to
7 disciplinary proceedings. The board shall accept from the
8 licensee as satisfactory evidence of insurance coverage any
9 of the following:

10 (i) Self-insurance.

11 (ii) Personally purchased liability insurance.

12 (iii) Professional liability insurance coverage
13 provided by the licensee's employer or similar insurance
14 coverage acceptable to the board.

15 (2) An applicant for a license under this section shall
16 provide proof that the applicant has obtained professional
17 liability insurance in accordance with paragraph (1). It is
18 sufficient if the applicant files with the application a copy
19 of a letter from the applicant's professional liability
20 insurance carrier indicating that the applicant will be
21 covered against professional liability in the required
22 amounts effective upon the issuance of the applicant's
23 license to practice in this Commonwealth under this section.
24 Upon issuance of the license, the licensee has 30 days to
25 submit to the board the certificate of insurance or a copy of
26 the policy declaration page.

27 Section 4. Section 22(b) introductory paragraph of the act
28 is amended to read:

29 Section 22. Licenses and certificates; general qualification.

30 * * *

1 (b) Qualifications.--The board shall not issue a license or
2 certificate to an applicant unless the applicant establishes
3 with evidence, verified by an affidavit or affirmation of the
4 applicant, that the applicant is of legal age, is of good moral
5 character and is not addicted to the intemperate use of alcohol
6 or the habitual use of narcotics or other habit-forming drugs
7 and that the applicant has completed the educational
8 requirements prescribed by the board and otherwise satisfies the
9 qualifications for the license or certificate contained in or
10 authorized by this act. In assessing the moral character of an
11 applicant with a criminal conviction, the board shall conduct an
12 individualized assessment in accordance with 63 Pa.C.S. § 3113
13 (relating to consideration of criminal convictions). The board
14 shall not issue a license or certificate to an applicant who has
15 been convicted of a felony under the act of April 14, 1972
16 (P.L.233, No.64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug,
17 Device and Cosmetic Act, or of an offense under the laws of
18 another jurisdiction which, if committed in this Commonwealth,
19 would be a felony under The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device
20 and Cosmetic Act, unless:

21 * * *

22 Section 5. Section 45 of the act is repealed:

23 [Section 45. Radiologic procedures; education and training
24 required.]

25 (a) Supervision.--On and after January 1, 1988, no auxiliary
26 personnel shall perform radiologic procedures on the premises of
27 a medical doctor unless such person is under the direct
28 supervision of a medical doctor and unless such person has
29 passed an examination approved by the board and administered in
30 accordance with section 812.1 of the act of April 9, 1929

1 (P.L.177, No.175), known as The Administrative Code of 1929,
2 provided that no such auxiliary personnel shall perform
3 radiologic procedures for therapeutic purposes unless the
4 medical doctor under whose direct supervision such auxiliary
5 personnel is acting is on the premises at the time the
6 radiologic procedures are performed.

7 (b) Exclusion.--The board shall have the authority, after
8 notice and hearing, to prohibit an auxiliary personnel from
9 performing radiologic procedures if the continued performance of
10 radiologic procedures by the auxiliary personnel is determined
11 by the board to pose a threat to the health, safety or welfare
12 of the public.

13 (c) Penalty.--It shall be unlawful under this act to
14 knowingly permit radiologic procedures to be performed in
15 violation of this section or in violation of the regulations
16 promulgated or orders issued in accordance with this section.

17 (d) Education and testing.--No auxiliary personnel who has
18 or obtains a license, certificate or registration issued by, or
19 on behalf of, a board within the Bureau of Professional and
20 Occupational Affairs or a comparable board of another state, or
21 who has obtained certification as the result of satisfactory
22 completion of a test and an educational course accredited by an
23 accrediting body recognized by the board, shall be required to
24 undergo any additional education or testing pursuant to this
25 section if radiologic procedures were included in the education
26 or the examination which he or she was required to complete
27 successfully in order to be eligible for such license,
28 certificate, registration or certification.

29 (e) Definition.--As used in this section, the term
30 "radiologic procedures" means the use of ionizing radiation for

1 diagnostic or therapeutic purposes.]

2 Section 6. Repeals are as follows:

3 (1) The General Assembly declares that the repeal under
4 paragraph (2) is necessary to effectuate the addition of
5 section 13.7 of the act.

6 (2) Section 16.4 of the act of October 5, 1978
7 (P.L.1109, No.261), known as the Osteopathic Medical Practice
8 Act, is repealed.

9 Section 7. The State Board of Medicine shall promulgate
10 final regulations necessary to implement the addition of section
11 13.7 of the act within 24 months of the effective date of this
12 section.

13 Section 8. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill No:	HB2173 PN2947	Prepared By:	Kari Orchard (717) 787-6882
Committee:	Professional Licensure	Executive Director:	Kari Orchard
Sponsor:	Mullins, Kyle		
Date:	6/2/2026		

A. Brief Concept

Establishes licensure for medical imaging professionals, radiation therapists, radiologist assistants and trainees in Pennsylvania.

C. Analysis of the Bill

House Bill 2173 amends the Medical Practice Act (Act 112 of 1985) to define medical imaging techniques; establish requirements and scope of practice for licensing medical imaging professionals, radiation therapists, radiologist assistants and trainees; and updates language throughout the act relative to "good moral character" requirements. The State Board of Medicine would issue the licenses created in this bill.

Key Definitions

"Licensed practitioner." An individual who is a licensed physician, dentist, chiropractor or podiatrist in this Commonwealth.

"Medical imaging." A modality used to produce images of the internal structures of the human body for diagnostic purposes or for the purpose of providing guidance during medical interventions through the use of electromagnetic waves, sound waves, radio waves, magnetic fields, ionizing radiation or radioactive materials.

"Medical imaging certification organization." A national organization that specializes in the certification and registration of medical imaging or radiation therapy technical personnel and is accredited by the NCCA, the American National Standards Institute or another accreditation organization recognized by the board.

"Medical imaging professional." An individual, other than a licensed practitioner, who is licensed to perform medical imaging by the board in a modality for which the individual is certified to perform by a medical imaging certification organization.

"Modality." The type of medical imaging a licensed medical imaging professional is certified to perform, including any of the following:

- (1) Diagnostic medical sonography.
- (2) Limited x-ray machine operations.
- (3) Magnetic resonance imaging.
- (4) Nuclear medicine technology.
- (5) Radiography.

"Radiation therapist." An individual, other than a licensed physician, who is licensed to practice radiation therapy by the board.

"Radiologist." A physician who is licensed in this Commonwealth and is certified by the American Board of Radiology, the American Osteopathic Board of Radiology, the Royal College

of Radiology or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada as a radiologist.

"Radiologist assistant." An individual, other than a licensed physician, who is licensed to practice advanced diagnostic imaging procedures by the board.

"Trainee." An individual who has met the requirements and the regulations promulgated under this act to hold a temporary license issued by the board as a medical imaging professional, radiation therapist or radiologist assistant.

Licensing medical imaging professionals, radiation therapists, radiologist assistants and trainees

Beginning two years after the bill takes effect, an individual must hold a license to perform or offer to perform medical imaging, radiation therapy or radiography procedures on a human for diagnostic purposes, to provide guidance during medical interventions, or to practice as a medical imaging professional, radiation therapist or radiologist assistant.

Medical imaging professional requirements:

- Is at least 18 years old
- Applies to the board and pays required fees
- Is of good moral character
- Holds a high school diploma or equivalent
- Completes a course of study in diagnostic medical sonography, magnetic resonance imaging, nuclear medicine technology, radiography or an equivalent course of study determined by the board
- Passes an applicable modality or specialization exam administered by an organization approved by the board

Medical imaging professionals shall only perform the functions of the modality in which they are trained and certified.

Radiation therapist requirements:

- Is at least 18 years old
- Applies to the board and pays required fees
- Is of good moral character
- Holds a high school diploma or equivalent
- Completes a course of study in radiation therapy or an equivalent course of study determined by the board.
- Passes a radiation therapy exam administered by an organization approved by the board.

A radiation therapist may use ionizing radiation to deliver treatments and simulation using a medical imaging modality and shall execute the treatment plan procedures and dosimetric calculations as prescribed by a licensed physician.

Radiologist assistant requirements:

- Is at least 18 years old
- Applies to the board and pays required fees
- Is of good moral character
- Holds a high school diploma or equivalent
- Completes a course of study in radiologist assistant or an equivalent course of study determined by the board.
- Passes a radiologist assistant exam administered by an organization approved by the board.
- Holds current certification in radiography and as an radiologist assistant issued by an organization approved by the board.

A radiologist assistant may perform advanced diagnostic imaging procedures under the supervision of a supervising radiologist.

Approved procedures shall include, but are not limited to:

1. Enteral and parenteral procedures
2. Injection of diagnostic agents and physician-prescribed medications.
3. Diagnostic and therapeutic aspirations and localizations.
4. Radiologist directed invasive procedures.
5. Fluoroscopy procedures.
6. Entering orders as directed by the supervising radiologist.

A radiologist assistant and the supervising radiologist must establish written clinical protocols that identify the supervising radiologist and is signed by that person. The protocols must describe the assistant's scope of practice, and the nature and degree of supervision the radiologist will provide. The clinical protocols must be submitted to the board and they take effect upon submission.

Title Protection

An individual who holds an active license may use the title licensed medical imaging professional, radiation therapist or radiologist assistant. They may use a title indicating a specific modality for which they are licensed and may use any words, symbols or abbreviations indicating the same.

Current Professionals

The board shall issue a license to an individual practicing as a medical imaging professional, radiation therapist or radiologist assistant if the individual meets all of the following requirements within two years:

- Is at least 18 years old
- Applies to the board and pays required fees
- Is of good moral character
- Holds a current license or certification as a medical imaging professional, radiation therapist or radiologist assistant issued by a medical imaging certification organization approved by the board.

Temporary License for Trainees

The board may issue a temporary license to practice as a medical imaging professional trainee, radiation therapist trainee or a radiologist assistant trainee to an applicant who is a student or graduate of an approved institution of higher learning. A trainee is eligible for one temporary license that is valid for up to one year or until they obtain a full license, whichever comes first.

The board shall promulgate temporary regulations to effectuate this section. Temporary regulations expire no later than two years from the date of publication, and the power to promulgate temporary regulations expires six months after the effective date of this section.

Exemptions from licensure

The following individuals are exempt from licensure under this bill:

- An individual licensed in this Commonwealth whose scope of practice includes performing medical imaging, radiation therapy or radiography.
- A licensed physician assistant or Certified Registered Nurse Practitioner who
 - Performs fluoroscopy and has completed training acceptable to the board
 - Is working under the supervision of a licensed physician who interprets diagnostic imaging, performs medical imaging-guided procedures or provides radiation therapy
 - Provides a direct report to the physician of each fluoroscopy procedures performed; and

- Meets training and CE requirements
- Auxiliary personnel under the supervision of a licensed chiropractor authorized to perform x-rays
- Auxiliary personnel under the supervision of a licensed dentist authorized to perform x-rays
- Auxiliary personnel under the supervision of a doctor of podiatric medicine authorized to perform x-rays
- An individual performing sonography procedures within their scope of practice to assess a patient's immediate condition
- A physician in graduate medical training or a student attending a school/college of medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, podiatry, medical imaging or radiation therapy who performs medical imaging or radiation therapy procedures on a human body while under the supervision of a licensed practitioner or the supervision of an individual holding a license under this section in the supervised modality.
- A student enrolled in a medical imaging educational program who is employed by an affiliated facility and under supervision
- A federal government employee who provides medical imaging or radiation therapy services in the discharge of their official duties
- An individual performing medical imaging or radiation therapy on nonhuman subjects or cadavers.

Authorizations and Restrictions

Licensees under the bill may use radioactive substances/equipment, high-frequency sound waves or magnetic resonance on humans for diagnostic purposes or for providing guidance during medical interventions only with a valid prescription, under supervision of a licensed practitioner and within the scope of the license as specified.

Licensees may not make a diagnostic interpretation of an image, make a diagnosis or prescribe medication or therapy.

Licensees must renew their license every two years and include proof of continuing education as determined by board regulation and proof of current certification by the approved certification organization. A licensee must maintain a minimum professional liability insurance coverage of \$1 million per occurrence or claim made.

Repeals

HB 2173 repeals Section 45 (Radiologic procedures; education and training required.) from the Medical Practice Act and other repeals from related statutes.

Effective Date:

The act shall take effect in 60 days. The State Board of Medicine shall promulgate final regulations within 24 months.

G. Relevant Existing Laws

Section 45 of the Medical Practice Act requires supervision of auxiliary personnel by a physician for radiologic procedures. The same language is also found in §16.4 of the act of October 5, 1978 (P.L. 1109, No. 261), known as the Osteopathic Medical Practice Act and §21.2 of the act of March 2, 1955 (P.L.1206, No.375), known as the Podiatry Practice Act.

Section 3113 of Title 63 (Professions and Occupations) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes prohibits BPOA's licensing boards and commissions from denying licensure, certification, registration, or permit based on considerations of "good moral character," "crimes and moral turpitude," or "ethical or honest practice." Instead, the act requires boards and

commissions to determine an individual's qualification in accordance with procedures under the act including a two-stage analysis of criminal convictions and an individualized assessment.

E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)

Similar legislation was previously introduced in the 2023-24 Legislative Session as SB 1281 (Culver) and passed the Senate Consumer Protection and Professional Licensure Committee 13-1.

In the 2021-22 Legislative Session, similar language was introduced as HB 1440 (Millard). It passed the House 132-67 on Feb. 9, 2022.

This document is a summary of proposed legislation and is prepared only as general information for use by the Democratic Members and Staff of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. The document does not represent the legislative intent of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and may not be utilized as such.