- 1 SB233
- 2 195264-1
- 3 By Senator Albritton
- 4 RFD: Governmental Affairs
- 5 First Read: 04-APR-19

195264-1:n	:01/15/2019:AHP*/tgw LSA2018-2346
SYNOPSIS:	This bill would require occupational
	licensing authorities to waive initial fees for
	occupational licenses for applicants who meet
	certain requirements.
	This bill would provide that an applicant
	may not be disqualified, on the basis of having a
	criminal conviction, from engaging in an occupation
	for which a license is required, unless the crime
	directly relates to the duties and responsibilities
	of that occupation.
	This bill would require any agency, board,
	commission, or other entity having the authority to
	assess occupational fees or issue occupational
	licenses to specifically list all crimes for which
	an applicant for licensure may be disqualified.
	This bill would require each licensing
	authority to review license eligibility for
	applicants who are found to have been convicted of

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a listed crime, and would establish post-conviction

eligibility requirements for applicants who are declared ineligible for a license.

This bill would further require any licensing authority that denies a license to an applicant to provide detailed written documentation regarding the reasons for the denial and would allow an applicant to challenge the denial.

This bill would provide for exemptions.

This bill would also amend the Military

Family Jobs Opportunity Act to delete inconsistent

provisions relating to exemptions.

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

15 AN ACT

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Relating to occupational licensing; to require occupational licensing authorities to waive initial fees for occupational licenses for applicants who meet certain requirements; to provide that an applicant may not be disqualified, on the basis of having a criminal conviction, from engaging in an occupation for which a license is required unless the crime directly relates to the duties and responsibilities of that occupation; to require any agency, board, commission, or other entity having the authority to assess occupational fees or issue occupational licenses to specifically list all crimes for which an applicant for

1 licensure may be disqualified; to further require each 2 licensing authority to review license eligibility for applicants who are found to have been convicted of a listed 3 crime; to establish post-conviction eligibility requirements 4 5 for applicants who are declared ineligible for a license; to further require any licensing authority that denies a license 6 7 to an applicant to provide detailed written documentation 8 regarding the reason for the denial and to allow an applicant 9 to challenge the denial; to provide for exemptions; and to 10 amend the Military Family Jobs Opportunity Act, Section 31-1-6, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended by Act 2018-540, to 11 delete inconsistent provisions relating to exemptions. 12

13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

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Section 1. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following words have the following meanings:

- (1) CRIMINAL RECORD. A record of one or more felony or misdemeanor convictions.
- (2) LICENSING AUTHORITY. An agency, board, commission, or other entity having the authority to require occupational fees or issue licensing requirements for the practice of a profession.
- (3) OCCUPATIONAL FEE. A fee or tax on professionals or businesses that is charged for the privilege of providing goods or services within a certain jurisdiction.
- (4) POLITICAL SUBDIVISION. A city, town, municipality, village, or county. 26

- 1 (5) YOUNG WORKERS. Applicants between the ages of 18 and 25.
- 3 (b) (1) All licensing authorities shall waive initial 4 occupational and licensing fees for the following:
 - a. Individuals who are enrolled in a state or federal public assistance program or whose household adjusted gross income is below 130 percent of the United States poverty level as defined by the most recent revised poverty guidelines published by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.
 - b. Active duty military service members, honorably discharged veterans, spouses of active duty military service members or honorably discharged veterans, and surviving spouses of deceased military service members who have not remarried.
 - c. Young workers.

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- (2) Except as otherwise provided by Section 31-1-6, Code of Alabama 1975, applicants seeking a waiver of initial occupational and licensing fees under this section shall apply to the appropriate licensing authority in a format prescribed by the licensing authority. The licensing authority shall process the application within 30 days after receiving it from the applicant.
- (3) All licensing authorities shall adopt necessary rules for the implementation of this subsection.
- (c) (1) No person shall be disqualified from pursuing, practicing, or engaging in any occupation for which

a license is required due to having a prior criminal conviction, unless the crime for which convicted directly relates to duties or responsibilities, or both, for the licensed occupation.

- (2) Within 150 days after the effective date of this section, each licensing authority shall adopt a rule for each level of licensure that specifically lists every crime for which a conviction could disqualify an applicant from receiving that license.
- (3) In reviewing the license eligibility of an applicant who has been convicted of a potentially disqualifying crime, the licensing authority shall consider all of the following:
- 14 a. The nature and seriousness of the crime for which 15 the applicant was convicted.
 - b. The passage of time since the commission of the crime.
 - c. The relationship of the crime to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the occupation to which the license applies.
 - d. Any evidence of rehabilitation or treatment received by the applicant.
 - (4)a. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, if an applicant has been convicted of a potentially disqualifying crime, the disqualification shall extend for no more than five years from the date of

conviction, provided the conviction is not for a crime that is violent or sexual in nature, as determined by rule of the board, and the applicant has not been convicted of any other crime during that time.

- b. Notwithstanding paragraph a., if an applicant was incarcerated for the conviction of a crime that was not violent or sexual in nature at any time during the five years preceding the license application, the disqualification may last no longer than five years from the date the applicant was released from incarceration.
- (5) For state licensing authorities, the requirements listed in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) also apply to new occupational licenses created after the effective date of this section. A political subdivision may not create any new occupational licenses after the effective date of this section.
- (6) Each licensing authority shall adopt necessary rules for the implementation of this subsection.
- (d) (1) An applicant with a criminal record may petition a licensing authority at any time for a determination of whether his or her criminal record may disqualify the applicant from obtaining an occupational license. The petition shall include details regarding the criminal record of the applicant. The licensing authority shall issue a written response to the applicant within 30 days after receiving the petition from the applicant. The licensing authority may

charge a fee, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25), for each petition submitted.

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- (2) If the licensing authority denies a license to an applicant because of his or her prior criminal conviction, the licensing authority shall notify the applicant in writing of all of the following:
- a. The reasons for the denial or disqualification, specifically detailing how the disqualifying conviction is directly related to the duties or responsibilities, or both, of the particular occupation.
- b. That the applicant has the right to a hearing to challenge the decision of the licensing authority.
- 13 c. The earliest date the applicant may reapply for a license.
 - d. That evidence of rehabilitation may be considered upon reapplication.
 - (3) In any administrative hearing or civil litigation authorized under this subsection, the licensing authority shall carry the burden of proof on the question of whether the criminal conviction of the applicant directly relates to the occupation for which the license is sought.
 - (4) Each licensing authority shall adopt necessary rules for the implementation of this subsection.
 - (e) This section does not apply to any certification issued by the Alabama Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission.

Section 2. Section 31-1-6, Code of Alabama 1975, as amended by Act 2018-540, is amended to read as follows:

"\$31-1-6.

- "(a) This section shall be known and may be cited as the Military Family Jobs Opportunity Act.
- "(b) Except as provided in subsection (h), and notwithstanding other provisions of law, this section shall apply to any board, agency, commission, or other entity providing professional licenses or certificates, or both, for the purpose of employment in the State of Alabama. On or before January 1, 2019, each board, commission, or agency providing professional licenses or certificates, or both, shall promulgate rules in conformity with this section for the purpose of implementing its requirements. The rules shall provide a method of accomplishing both of the following:
- "(1) The issuance of a license or certificate to an eligible individual if the requirements for certification or licensure of the original issuing state or governing body are substantially equivalent to that required in the state, as provided in subsection (d).
- "(2) A procedure for authorizing an eligible individual to perform professional services regulated by the board, agency, or commission in this state pursuant to a temporary permit, effective for at least 180 days, while the eligible individual completes the specific requirements of the board, agency, or commission to obtain a license or

certificate in this state that were not required in the original issuing state.

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- "(c) For the purposes of this section, an eligible individual is any individual who satisfies all of the following:
 - "(1) Is the spouse of an active duty, reserve, or transitioning member of the United States Armed Forces, including the National Guard, or a surviving spouse of a service member who, at the time of his or her death, was serving on active duty, who is relocated to and stationed in the State of Alabama under official military orders. For the purposes of this section, a transitioning service member is a member of the United States Armed Forces, including the National Guard, on active duty status or on separation leave who is within 24 months of retirement.
 - "(2) Has not committed or participated in an act that would constitute grounds for refusal, suspension, or revocation of a professional license or certificate.
 - "(3) Has not been disciplined by an authorized entity or under investigation, in any jurisdiction, in relation to a professional license or certificate.
 - "(d) Any eligible individual under subsection (c) who possesses a valid license or certificate in another state, district, or territory of the United States, or in any branch of the United States Armed Forces, including the National Guard, with licensing or certification requirements greater than or substantially similar to the licensing or

certification requirements of the appropriate board, commission, or agency in the State of Alabama shall be approved to continue work in his or her profession upon relocation to the State of Alabama for such time as normally allotted with receipt of a license or certificate from the appropriate board, commission, or agency. Upon completion of an application that documents compliance with the receiving agency's requirements for a certificate or license, an authorized board, commission, or agency shall expedite the application according to statute, promulgated rules, or if applicable, at the next scheduled licensure proceeding for an eligible individual under subsection (c).

- "(e) Any board, commission, or agency in the State of Alabama may establish reciprocity with other states for military spouse professional licensing and certification.
- "(f) Any board, agency, commission, or other entity providing professional licenses or certificates, or both, for the purpose of employment in this state, that is created after April 6, 2018, shall adopt the rules required by this section within one year after the date of its initial organizational meeting.
- "(g) Any board, agency, commission, or other entity providing professional licenses or certificates, or both, for the purpose of employment in the state, shall waive the initial licensing fee for the eligible individual upon application by the eligible individual in a manner prescribed by the board, agency, commission, or other entity. The board,

agency, commission, or other entity shall process an
application for a fee waiver within 30 days after receiving
the application.

"(h) This section does not apply to the practice of law or the regulation of attorneys, any license or registration issued by the Securities Commission under the Alabama Securities Act, any certification issued by the Alabama Peace Officers' Standards and Training Commission, or the practice of any profession regulated by the Alabama State Board of Pharmacy, Board of Dental Examiners, State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, Alabama Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board, or State Board of Medical Examiners."

Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.