The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Xavier I. Alexander.

DIGEST 2024 Regular Session

Pressly

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "lawful occupation", "military", "occupational license", "other state", "person", "professional or occupational licensing board", and "scope of practice".

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the professional or occupational licensing board (board) shall issue an occupational license if all of the following apply:

- (1) The person holds a current and valid occupational license in another state in a lawful occupation with a similar scope of practice, as determined by the board.
- (2) The person has held the occupational license in the other state for at least one year.
- (3) The board in the other state required the person pass an examination or to meet education, training, or experience standards.
- (4) The board in the other state holds the person in good standing.

SB 60 Original

- (5) The person does not have a disqualifying criminal record as determined by the board under state law.
- (6) No board in another state has revoked the person's occupational license because of negligence or intentional misconduct related to the person's work in the occupation.
- (7) The person did not surrender his occupational license because of negligence or intentional misconduct related to his work in the occupation in another state.
- (8) The person does not have a complaint, allegation, or investigation pending before a board in another state which relates to unprofessional conduct or an alleged crime. The professional or occupational licensing board may require, when applicable, the applicant to furnish a signed affidavit or notarized letter from the other state board or certifying agency of the relevant jurisdiction confirming the applicant is in good standing.
- (9) The person pays all applicable fees in this state, including any board required background checks.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the board shall issue an occupational license to a person based on work experience in another state if all of the following apply:

(1) The person worked in a state that does not use an occupational license to regulate a lawful

occupation, but this state uses an occupational license to regulate a lawful occupation with a similar scope of practice, as determined by the board.

- (2) The person worked for at least three years in the lawful occupation.
- (3) The person satisfies all requirements under proposed law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the board may require a person to pass an examination specific to the occupation if the license issued in this state requires an examination.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a person who obtains an occupational licence is subject to all laws regulating the occupation and jurisdiction of this state.

Proposed law provides for exceptions.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for the following:

- (1) Nothing in <u>proposed law</u> shall prohibit a person from applying for an occupational license under another statute or rule in state law.
- (2) An occupational license issued pursuant to <u>proposed law</u> is valid only in Louisiana. It does not make the person eligible to work in another state under an interstate compact or reciprocity agreement unless otherwise provided in law.
- (3) Nothing in <u>proposed law</u> shall prevent Louisiana from entering into a licensing compact or reciprocity agreement with another state, foreign province, foreign country, international organization, or other entity.
- (4) Nothing in <u>proposed law</u> shall prevent Louisiana from recognizing occupational credentials issued by a private certification organization, foreign province, foreign country, international organization, or other entity.
- Nothing in <u>proposed law</u> shall require a private certification organization to grant or deny private certification to any individual.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the board will provide the person with a written decision regarding the application within 45 days of receiving a completed application.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 37:51-58)