

1 995VPP-1

2 By Senators Smitherman, Orr, Singleton

3 RFD: Judiciary

4 First Read: 07-Mar-23

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4 SYNOPSIS:

Under existing law, certain occupational licensing boards may automatically disqualify an applicant convicted of a felony from licensure unless the individual has received an order of limited relief granted by a circuit court, in which case the occupational licensing board may not automatically disqualify the individual but may consider the conduct underlying the conviction when determining whether to disqualify the individual from licensure.

This bill would require an occupational licensing board, when requested by an individual, to determine, based on a number of factors, whether that individual's criminal conviction disqualifies him or her from obtaining an occupational license.

This bill would require an occupational licensing board to publish on its official website a list of all criminal offenses that disqualify an individual from licensure.

This bill would prohibit an occupational licensing board, absent applicable state law, from using certain vague terms in rules as a reason for disqualification from licensure and from considering an applicant's criminal record except when the offense specifically and directly relates to the duties and



29	responsibilities of the licensed occupation.
30	This bill would also repeal the laws relating to
31	providing for, petitioning for, and obtaining an order
32	of limited relief.
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35	A BILL
36	TO BE ENTITLED
37	AN ACT
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39	Relating to occupational licensing boards; to amend
10	Section 41-9A-2, Code of Alabama 1975; to require an
11	occupational licensing board to determine whether an
12	individual's criminal conviction disqualifies him or her from
13	obtaining an occupational license in certain circumstances; to
14	add Section 41-9A-2.1 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to prohibit
15	an occupational licensing board from using certain terms in
16	rulemaking as reasons for disqualification from licensure and
17	to limit the circumstances under which an occupational
18	licensing board may consider an individual's criminal record
19	when determining if the individual qualifies for licensure; to
50	repeal Chapter 26 of Title 15, Code of Alabama 1975, relating
51	to orders of limited relief; and to require occupational
52	licensing boards to include certain information on official
53	websites.
54	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
55	Section 1. Section 41-9A-2, Code of Alabama 1975, is
56	amended to read as follows:



57	"§41-9A-	-2
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(a) When applying for a license, an applicant may attach to the application a valid order of limited relief granted under Section 12-26-9 An individual who has been convicted of any criminal offense, at any time, may request that an occupational licensing board determine whether the individual's criminal conviction disqualifies the individual from obtaining a license from the board. Any individual making a request shall include details of the individual's criminal conviction and any required fee as provided in subsection (c).

(b) An occupational licensing board may not

- automatically deny an application for a license or revoke an existing license because of a criminal conviction when a valid order of limited relief has been issued for the otherwise disqualifying conviction or convictions in question; provided, however, an occupational licensing board may consider the conduct underlying a conviction upon which an order of limited relief was granted and may deny, revoke, or suspend a license based on that underlying conduct shall make a determination and inform the requesting individual of its decision not later than 30 days after receiving a request. It is the duty of an occupational licensing board to support any adverse decision with clear and convincing evidence. Absent applicable state law, the board shall make its determination based on the following factors:
- (1) The nature and seriousness of the crime for which the individual was convicted.
 - (2) The passage of time since the commission of the



85	<pre>crime.</pre>
86	(3) The relationship of the crime to the ability,
87	capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and
88	discharge the responsibilities of the occupation.
89	(4) Any evidence of rehabilitation or treatment
90	undertaken by the individual that might mitigate against a
91	direct relation.
92	(c) An occupational licensing board may charge a fee of
93	not more than twenty dollars (\$20) per request to reimburse
94	the board for costs incurred in making a determination.
95	(d) An occupational licensing board shall make
96	available to the public on the occupational licensing board's
97	official website a list of all criminal offenses that may
98	disqualify an individual from obtaining a license.
99	(c) (e) This section does not apply to law enforcement
100	employment, Alabama Peace Officers' Standards and Training
101	Commission certification, or the issuance of drivers'driver
102	licenses.
103	(f) An occupational licensing board may adopt rules to
104	implement this section."
105	Section 2. Section 41-9A-2.1 is added to the Code of
106	Alabama to read as follows:
107	§41-9A-2.1
108	(a) Absent applicable state law, an occupational
109	licensing board may not adopt in any rule providing for
110	qualifications for licensure vague or generic terms,
111	including, but not limited to, "moral turpitude," "any

felony," or "good character."



113	(b) Absent applicable state law, an occupational
114	licensing board may only consider criminal records that are
115	specific and directly related to the duties and
116	responsibilities for the licensed occupation when evaluating
117	applicants.
118	Section 3. Chapter 26 of Title 12, comprised of Section
119	12-26-1 through 12-29-11, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to
120	petitions for order of limited relief, is repealed.
121	Section 4. This act shall become effective on the first
122	day of the third month following its passage and approval by
123	the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.