1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Interstate-Mobility and Universal-Recognition Occupational Licensing Act; creating s. 455.2135, F.S.; providing a short title; defining terms; requiring certain agencies, boards, departments, and other governmental entities to issue an occupational license or government certification to persons under certain circumstances; authorizing such entities to require a person to pass a specified examination under certain circumstances; providing a presumption that the applications of certain individuals will be approved; requiring such entities to provide a written decision to an applicant within a specified timeframe; authorizing a person to appeal a decision made under the act; specifying that a person licensed or certified under the act is still subject to specified laws and entities; providing exceptions; providing construction; authorizing the Governor to take certain actions relating to occupational licenses during declared states of emergency; requiring such entities to submit an annual report to the Legislature by a specified date; requiring the Department of Veterans Affairs, contingent upon appropriations from the Legislature, to create a one-stop online portal system for a certain purpose; requiring the Department

Page 1 of 11

2.6 of Business and Professional Regulation and the 27 Department of Health to use such system to verify 28 certain credentials; providing an effective date. 29 30 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 31 32 Section 1. Section 455.2135, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 33 34 455.2135 Interstate-Mobility and Universal-Recognition 35 Occupational Licensing Act.-(1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the 36 37 "Interstate-Mobility and Universal-Recognition Occupational Licensing Act." 38 39 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term: "Board" means an agency, board, department, or other 40 41 governmental entity that regulates a lawful occupation under 42 this chapter or chapter 456 and issues an occupational license 43 or government certification to an individual. 44 (b) "Government certification" means a voluntary, 45 government-granted, and nontransferable recognition granted to an individual who meets personal qualifications related to a 46 47 lawful occupation. The term includes a military certification 48 for a lawful occupation. The term does not include credentials, 49 such as those used for medical board certification or held by a

Page 2 of 11

certified public accountant, that are prerequisites to working

50

lawfully in an occupation.

- (c) "Lawful occupation" means a course of conduct,

  pursuit, or profession that includes lawful the sale of goods or

  services to sell regardless of whether the individual selling

  them is subject to an occupational license.
- (d) "Military" means the Armed Forces of the United

  States, including the Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine

  Corps, Navy, Space Force, National Guard, and all reserve

  components and auxiliaries. The term also includes the military

  reserves and militia of any United States territory or state.
- (e) "Occupational license" means a nontransferable authorization in law for an individual to exclusively perform a lawful occupation based on meeting personal qualifications. The term includes a military occupational specialty.
- (f) "Other licensing entity" or "another licensing entity" means any United States territory or state in the United States other than this state which issues occupational licenses or government certifications. The term includes the military.
- (g) "Private certification" means a voluntary program in which a private organization grants nontransferable recognition to an individual who meets personal qualifications and standards relevant to performing the occupation, as determined by the private organization.
- (h) "Scope of practice" means the procedures, actions, processes, and work that a person may perform under an

occupational license or government certification issued in this
state.

- (3) OCCUPATIONAL LICENSE OR GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATION. -
- (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a board must issue an occupational license or government certification to a person applying to a board for such license or certification if all of the following apply:
- 1. The person holds a current and valid occupational license or government certification by another licensing entity in a lawful occupation with a similar scope of practice, as determined by a board in this state.
- 2. The person has held the occupational license or government certification by another licensing entity for at least 1 year.
- 3. A board for the other licensing entity required the person to pass an examination or meet education, training, or experience standards.
- 4. A board for the other licensing entity holds the person in good standing.
- 5. The person does not have a disqualifying criminal record as determined by a board in this state.
- 6. A board for another licensing entity has not revoked the person's occupational license or government certification because of negligence or intentional misconduct related to the person's work in the occupation.

Page 4 of 11

7	7 .	The	person	did n	ot s	surre	nder	an (	occup	atio	onal .	lic	ense	or
goverr	nmer	nt ce	ertific	ation,	or	have	such	lio	cense	or	cert	ifi	cati	on
revoke	ed,	beca	ause of	negli	geno	ce or	inte	ntio	onal	misc	condu	ct	rela	ted
to the	e pe	ersor	n's wor	k in t	he c	occupa	ation	in	anot	her	state	e o	r in	<u>-</u>
the mi	Llit	ary	•											

- 8. The person does not have a complaint, allegation, or investigation pending before a board for another licensing entity which relates to unprofessional conduct or an alleged crime. If the person has a complaint, allegation, or investigation pending, a board may not issue or deny an occupational license or government certification to the person until the complaint, allegation, or investigation is resolved or the person otherwise meets the criteria for an occupational license or government certification in this state to the satisfaction of a board in this state.
  - 9. The person pays all applicable fees in this state.
- (b) If another licensing entity issued the person a government certification but this state requires an occupational license to work, a board must issue an occupational license to the person of the person otherwise satisfies paragraph (a).
- (4) WORK EXPERIENCE.—Notwithstanding any other law, a board must issue an occupational license or government certification to a person applying to the board for such license or certification based on work experience in another state or the military if all of the following apply:

Page 5 of 11

(a) The person worked in a state that does not use an
occupational license or government certification to regulate a
lawful occupation or was a member of the military, but this
state uses an occupational license or government certification
to regulate a lawful occupation with a similar scope of
practice, as determined by the board.
(b) The person worked for at least 3 years in the lawful
occupation.
(c) The person satisfies paragraph (3)(a).
(5) PRIVATE CERTIFICATION.—Notwithstanding any other law,
a board must issue an occupational license or government
certification to a person applying for such license or
certification based on the person holding a private
certification and the person's work experience in another state
or the military if all of the following apply:
(a) The person holds a private certification and worked in
a state that does not use an occupational license or government
certification to regulate a lawful occupation or was a member of
the military, but this state uses an occupational license or
government certification to regulate a lawful occupation with a
similar scope of practice, as determined by the board.
(b) The person worked for at least 2 years in the lawful
occupation.

Page 6 of 11

(c) The person holds a current and valid private

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

certification in the lawful occupation.

151	(d) The private certification organization holds the
152	person in good standing.
153	(e) The person satisfies subparagraphs $(3)(a)59$ .
154	(6) STATE EXAMINATION.—A board may require a person to
155	pass a jurisprudential examination specific to relevant state
156	laws that regulate the occupation if an occupational license or
157	government certification under this chapter or chapter 456
158	requires such examination.
159	(7) PRESUMPTION OF APPROVAL; DECISION.—Unless a board can
160	demonstrate a substantial difference between licensure or
161	certification requirements of another licensing entity and this
162	state, there is a presumption that an applicant who holds a
163	valid occupational license, government certification, or private
164	certification, or otherwise meets the requirements to be
165	credentialed for a lawful occupation, and is in good standing in
166	another state is qualified for an occupational license or
167	government certification in this state and must be approved by
168	the board. A board shall provide an applicant with a written
169	decision regarding his or her application within 90 days after
170	receiving a complete application.
171	(8) APPEAL.—
172	(a) The person may appeal the board's decision to the
173	Division of Administrative Hearings.
174	(b) The person may appeal the board's:
175	1. Denial of an occupational license or government

Page 7 of 11

1/6	<pre>certification;</pre>
177	2. Determination of the occupation;
178	3. Determination of the similarity of the scope of
179	practice of the occupational license or government certification
180	issued; or
181	4. Other determinations made under this section.
182	(9) STATE LAWS AND JURISDICTION.—A person who obtains an
183	occupational license or a government certification pursuant to
184	this section is subject to:
185	(a) The laws regulating the occupation in this state; and
186	(b) The jurisdiction of the board in this state.
187	(10) EXCEPTIONS.—This section does not apply to any of the
188	following:
189	(a) Any occupation regulated by the Florida Supreme Court.
190	(b) Acupuncturists regulated under chapter 457.
191	(c) Physicians regulated under chapter 458.
192	(d) Osteopathic physicians regulated under chapter 459.
193	(e) Chiropractic physicians regulated under chapter 460.
194	(f) Podiatric physicians regulated under chapter 461.
195	(g) Certified optometrists regulated under chapter 463.
196	(h) Dentists and dental hygienists regulated under chapter
197	<u>466.</u>
198	(i) Professional engineers regulated under chapter 471.
199	(j) Certified public accountants regulated under chapter
200	<u>473.</u>

Page 8 of 11

201	(k) Advanced registered nurse practitioners regulated
202	under chapter 464.
203	(1) Psychologists regulated under chapter 490.
204	(m) Real estate agents and brokers regulated under chapter
205	<u>475.</u>
206	(n) Architects regulated under part I of chapter 481.
207	(o) Landscape architects regulated under part II of
208	chapter 481.
209	(p) Professional geologists regulated under chapter 492.
210	(q) Physical therapists and physical therapy assistants
211	regulated under chapter 486.
212	(r) General contractors, building contractors, residential
213	contractors, roofing contractors, specialty structure
214	contractors, glass and glazing contractors, electrical
215	contractors, and alarm system contractors regulated under
216	chapter 489.
217	(s) Clinical social workers, marriage and family
218	therapists, and mental health counselors regulated under chapter
219	<u>491.</u>
220	(t) Funeral directors regulated under chapter 497.
221	(11) CONSTRUCTION.—
222	(a) This section may not be construed to prohibit a person
223	from applying for an occupational license or a government
224	certification under another law or rule.
225	(b) An occupational license or a government certification

Page 9 of 11

CODING: Words  $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$  are deletions; words  $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore additions}}$ .

226	issued pursuant to this section is valid only in this state.
227	Such license or certification does not make the person eligible
228	to work in another state under an interstate compact or a
229	reciprocity agreement unless otherwise provided in law.
230	(c) This section may not be construed to prevent this
231	state from entering into a licensing compact or reciprocity
232	agreement with another state, foreign province, foreign country,
233	international organization, or other entity.
234	(d) This section may not be construed to prevent this
235	state from recognizing occupational credentials issued by a
236	private certification organization, foreign province, foreign
237	country, international organization, or other entity.
238	(e) This section may not be construed to require a private
239	certification organization to grant or deny private
240	certification to any individual.
241	(12) EMERGENCY POWERS.—
242	(a) During a state of emergency declared by the Governor,
243	the Governor may order the recognition of occupational licenses
244	from other licensing entities or from a foreign country as if
245	the licenses were issued in this state.
246	(b) The Governor may expand any occupational license's
247	scope of practice and may authorize licensees to provide
248	services in this state in person, telephonically, or by other
249	means for the duration of the emergency.

Page 10 of 11

(13) ANNUAL REPORT.—Each board shall submit an annual

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

250

2.51

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

262

263

264

265

266

report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31 of each year, detailing the number of licenses or certifications issued pursuant to this section, the number of applications submitted pursuant to this section which were denied, and the reason for each denial. (14) VETERANS ONLINE PORTAL SYSTEM.—Contingent upon the appropriation of funds by the Legislature for such purpose, the Department of Veterans Affairs shall create a one-stop online portal system that allows former and present members of the military and their dependents to enter and verify their military credentials, government certifications, occupational licenses, or recognized private certifications. The Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the Department of Health shall, for the boards under their respective jurisdictions, use this system to verify credentials for applicants under this section. Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.