

---

## DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

---

HB 555 Original

2022 Regular Session

Charles Owen

**Abstract:** Allows persons who hold occupational licenses or other credentials in another state to apply for licensure in this state based on the out-of-state license or credentials.

Proposed law defines "professional or occupational licensing board", hereinafter "board".

Proposed law requires a board in this state to issue licensure to an applicant who can show upon application that the applicant:

- (1) Holds a valid occupational license in another state with a similar scope of practice.
- (2) Has held that license for a year.
- (3) Has passed all exams and met all skill and training standards required in the other state.
- (4) Is in good standing with the board in the other state.
- (5) Does not have a disqualifying criminal record as determined by the board in this state.
- (6) Has not had any license revoked by a board because of negligence or intentional misconduct related to his occupation.
- (7) Has not surrendered a license because of negligence or intentional misconduct related to his occupation.
- (8) Does not have a complaint, allegation, or investigation pending before a board.
- (9) Has paid all applicable fees.
- (10) Simultaneously applies for a permanent license.

Proposed law requires a board in this state to issue licensure to an applicant who can show upon application that the applicant:

- (1) Worked in a state that does not use licensure to regulate an occupation that is similar to an occupation regulated under licensure in this state.

- (2) Worked for at least three years in that occupation.
- (3) Satisfies the requirements of conditions 5-10 listed above.

Proposed law requires a board in this state to issue licensure to an applicant who can show upon application that the applicant:

- (1) Worked in a state that does not use licensure to regulate an occupation that is similar to an occupation regulated under licensure in this state.
- (2) Worked for at least two years in the lawful occupation.
- (3) Holds a current and valid private certification in the lawful occupation.
- (4) Is held in good standing by the private certification organization.
- (5) Satisfies all requirements of conditions 5-10 listed above.

Proposed law requires the La. State Board of Medical Examiners (LSBME) to issue a permit pending normal license to an applicant who can show upon application that the applicant:

- (1) Holds a current and valid license in another state to practice medicine or any other allied health profession which is regulated in this state by the LSBME.
- (2) Has held the out of state license in good standing, as defined by the LSBME in this state, for the three years immediately prior to the application in this state.
- (3) Has passed all examinations and met all education, training, and experience standards required by the board in the applicant's state of current licensure, as long as such standards are, as determined by the LSBME, substantially equivalent to the requirements of this state.
- (4) Has not had an occupational license revoked by a board in any state for any reason.
- (5) Has not surrendered an occupational license in another state for any reason.
- (6) Is not currently the subject of a pending complaint or investigation before a licensing board in another state.
- (7) Successfully passes any rules examination or other preliminary requirement for issuance of a temporary permit deemed necessary by the board to ensure the protection of the health and safety of the public in the provision of medical care.
- (8) Pays all applicable fees in this state.
- (9) Simultaneously applies for a permanent license in this state.

Proposed law provides procedures to be followed by the LSBME.

Proposed law allows the board in this state to require an applicant to pass a jurisprudential examination.

Proposed law requires the board in this state to provide a written decision to the applicant within 30 calendar days of application.

Proposed law allows an applicant who is denied to appeal and provides the procedure for appeal.

Proposed law does not prevent a person from proceeding under an existing processes for licensure.

Proposed law requires boards to promulgate rules to carry out the provisions of proposed law.

(Adds R.S. 37:3611-3619)