HLS 22RS-3014 ENGROSSED

2022 Regular Session

HOUSE BILL NO. 1062 (Substitute for House Bill No. 597 Representative Freeman)

BY REPRESENTATIVE FREEMAN

BOARDS/COMMISSIONS: Provides relative to occupational licensing

1	AN ACT
2	To amend and reenact R.S. 37:43 and to enact R.S. 37:44(4) and (5) and R.S. 49:953(C)(3)
3	and 963(F) and (G), relative to occupational licensing; to allow an interested person
4	to request review of a regulation issued by an occupational licensing board; to
5	provide definitions; to allow for petition; to provide for procedure; to provide for
6	judicial review; and to provide for related matters.
7	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
8	Section 1. R.S. 37:43 is hereby amended and reenacted and R.S. 37:44(4) and (5)
9	are hereby enacted to read as follows:
0	§43. Definitions
1	For purposes of this Chapter, the following words have the meaning herein
12	ascribed to them, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
13	(1) "Active market participant" means an individual or entity that is any of
4	the following:
15	(a) Licensed by an occupational licensing board.
16	(b) A provider of any service subject to the regulatory authority of an
17	occupational licensing board.
8	(c) Subject to the jurisdiction of an occupational licensing board.
19	(2) "Active supervision" includes but is not limited to the Occupational
20	Licensing Review Commission's responsibilities to do all of the following:

Page 1 of 7

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

1	(a) Review the substance of an occupational regulation proposed by any
2	occupational licensing board.
3	(b) Approve or disapprove with suggested amendments, or allow an
4	occupational licensing board to withdraw for revision an occupational regulation to
5	ensure compliance with state policy.
6	(3) "Commission" means the Occupational Licensing Review Commission
7	as provided for in R.S. 37:45.
8	(4) "Fiduciary" has the same meaning as that term is defined in R.S. 9:3801.
9	(5) "Least restrictive regulation" means, from least to most restrictive, all of
10	the following:
11	(a) Market competition.
12	(b) Third-party or consumer-created ratings and reviews.
13	(c) Specific private civil cause of action to remedy consumer harm as
14	provided in the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law, R.S. 51:1401
15	et seq.
16	(d) Regulation of the process of providing the specific goods or services to
17	consumers.
18	(e) Inspection.
19	(f) Bonding or insurance.
20	(g) Registration.
21	(h) Occupational license Specialty occupational certification solely for
22	medical reimbursement.
23	(i) Occupational license.
24	(5)(6) "Occupational license" means a nontransferable authorization granted
25	by an occupational licensing board for an individual or entity meeting certain
26	qualifications or personal qualifications, as that term is defined in Paragraph (1) of
27	this Section, in order to fulfill a legitimate fiduciary, public health, safety, or welfare
28	objective. In an occupation for which a license is required, it is unlawful for an

1

2	occupation for compensation.
3	(6) (7) "Occupational licensing board" means any state executive branch
4	board, commission, department, or other agency that is all of the following:
5	(a) Regulates the entry of persons into, or regulating the conduct of persons
6	within, a particular profession or occupation.
7	(b) Authorized to issue and revoke occupational licenses or registrations.
8	(c) Controlled by active market participants.
9	(7)(8) "Occupational regulation" means a rule, regulation, restraint, practice,
10	or policy allowing an individual to use an occupational title or work in a lawful
11	occupation, including but not limited to registrations and occupational licenses in
12	order to fulfill a legitimate fiduciary, public health, safety, or welfare objective.
13	"Occupational regulation" excludes any license, permit, or regulation established by
14	a parish or municipality.
15	(8) (9) "Personal qualifications" means the criteria related to an individual's
16	personal background and characteristics, including completion of an approved
17	educational program, satisfactory performance on an examination or other
18	assessment, work experience, other evidence of attainment of requisite skills or
19	knowledge, moral standing, criminal history, and completion of continuing
20	education.
21	(9) "Qualifications" means the criteria related to an entity's background and
22	characteristics, including but not limited to the personal qualifications of certain
23	persons associated with the entity, including but not limited to that or those of an
24	individual's personal background and characteristics, including completion of an
25	approved educational program, satisfactory performance on an examination or
26	assessment, work experience, other evidence of attainment of requisite skills or
27	knowledge, moral standing, criminal history, and completion of continuing
28	education.

individual or entity that does not possess a valid occupational license to perform the

1	(10) "Registration" means a requirement to give notice to the state that may
2	include the individual's or entity's name and address, the individual's or entity's agent
3	for service of process, the location of the activity to be performed, and a description
4	of the service the individual or entity provides. "Registration" does not include
5	qualifications or personal qualifications but may require a bond or insurance. Upon
6	the state's receipt of notice, the individual or entity may use "registered" as a
7	designated title. "Registration" is not transferable. "Specialty occupational
8	certification solely for medical reimbursement" means an authorization in law for an
9	individual to qualify for governmental reimbursement for a non-exclusive provision
10	of new or niche medical services based on meeting personal qualifications.
11	(11) "State policy" means the policy described in R.S. 37:44.
12	§44. State policy for promulgated occupational regulations
13	For occupational regulations promulgated by occupational licensing boards,
14	each of the following apply as policy of this state:
15	* * *
16	(4) In an occupation for which a license is required, it is unlawful for an
17	individual or entity that does not possess a valid occupational license to perform the
18	occupation for compensation.
19	(5) A private health insurer and others may recognize a specialty
20	occupational certification solely for medical reimbursement. Notwithstanding this
21	specialty certification, a licensed or certified individual may provide similar services
22	if allowed by that occupational regulation. An individual who does not hold this
23	specialty certification may provide the same services for compensation, but the
24	noncertified individual will not qualify for reimbursement from a government
25	agency.
26	Section 2. R.S. 49:953(C)(3) and 963(F) and (G) are hereby enacted to read as
27	follows:
28	§953. Procedure for adoption of rules; agency rule review
29	* * *

1	C.
2	* * *
3	(3) Any interested person may request review of an occupational regulation
4	by submitting a petition to the occupational licensing board that issued the
5	regulation. An occupational licensing board shall review a regulation provided for
6	in the petition for full compliance with the least restrictive regulation as set forth in
7	R.S. 37:43.
8	* * *
9	§963. Judicial review of validity or applicability of rules
10	* * *
11	F. With respect to the challenge of an occupational regulation, the plaintiff
12	shall prevail if the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that the challenged
13	occupational regulation on its face or in its effect burdens entry into a profession,
14	trade, or occupation, and that an agency has failed to prove by a preponderance of
15	evidence that the challenged occupational regulation is demonstrated to be necessary
16	and narrowly tailored to fulfill legitimate fiduciary, public health, safety, or welfare
17	objectives. Upon a finding for the plaintiff, the court shall enjoin further enforcement
18	of the challenged occupational regulation and shall award reasonable attorney fees
19	and costs to the plaintiff.
20	G. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to administrative rules
21	promulgated pursuant to the Human Life Protection Act, R.S. 40:1061 et seq.

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 1062 Engrossed

2022 Regular Session

Freeman

Abstract: Allows a person to petition an occupational licensing board for review of a regulation issued by that board.

<u>Present law</u> defines "least restrictive regulation" by ranking the following regulations from least to most restrictive in this order:

(1) Market competition.

Page 5 of 7

CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words <u>underscored</u> are additions.

- (2) Third-party or consumer-created ratings and reviews.
- (3) Specific private civil cause of action to remedy consumer harm as provided in the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law, R.S. 51:1401 et seq.
- (4) Regulation of the process of providing the specific goods or services to consumers.
- (5) Inspection.
- (6) Bonding or insurance.
- (7) Registration.
- (8) Occupational license.

<u>Proposed law</u> changes <u>present law</u> and defines "least restrictive regulation" by ranking the following regulations from least to most restrictive in this order:

- (1) Market competition.
- (2) Third-party or consumer-created ratings and reviews.
- (3) Specific private civil cause of action to remedy consumer harm as provided in the Unfair Trade Practices and Consumer Protection Law, R.S. 51:1401 et seq.
- (4) Regulation of the process of providing the specific goods or services to consumers.
- (5) Inspection.
- (6) Bonding or insurance.
- (7) Registration.
- (8) Government certification.
- (9) Specialty occupational certification solely for medical reimbursement.
- (10) Occupational license.

<u>Present law</u> also defines "occupational license", "occupational licensing board" (board), "occupational regulation", "personal qualifications", "qualifications", "registration", and "state policy".

<u>Proposed law</u> removes "qualifications", "registration", and "state policy" from the list of definitions.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds definitions for "government certification" and "specialty occupational certification solely for medical reimbursement".

<u>Proposed law</u> requires a board to review a regulation it issued upon request from an interested person.

Proposed law provides procedure and standards for judicial review.

<u>Proposed law</u> does not apply to administrative rules promulgated in accordance with the Human Life Protection Act, which is provided for in <u>present law</u>.

(Amends R.S. 37:43; Adds R.S. 37:44(4) and (5) and R.S. 49:953(C)(3) and (963)(F) and (G))