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 17103919D HOUSE BILL NO. 2451

Offered January 20, 2017

A BILL to amend and reenact § 54.1-204 of the Code of Virginia, relating to professional and occupational licensing; restoration of rights.

Patron—Torian

Referred to Committee on General Laws

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 54.1-204 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 54.1-204. Prior convictions not to abridge rights.

- A. A person shall not be refused a license, certificate or registration to practice, pursue, or engage in any regulated occupation or profession solely because of a prior criminal conviction, unless the criminal conviction directly relates to the occupation or profession for which the license, certificate or registration is sought. However, the regulatory board shall have the authority to refuse a license, certificate or registration if, based upon all the information available, including the applicant's record of prior convictions, it finds that the applicant is unfit or unsuited to engage in such occupation or profession.
- B. In determining whether a criminal conviction directly relates to an occupation or profession, the regulatory board shall consider the following criteria:
 - 1. The nature and seriousness of the crime;
 - 2. The relationship of the crime to the purpose for requiring a license to engage in the occupation;
- 3. The extent to which the occupation or profession might offer an opportunity to engage in further criminal activity of the same type as that in which the person had been involved;
- 4. The relationship of the crime to the ability, capacity or fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the occupation or profession;
 - 5. The extent and nature of the person's past criminal activity;
 - 6. The age of the person at the time of the commission of the crime;
- 7. The amount of time that has elapsed since the person's last involvement in the commission of a crime;
 - 8. The conduct and work activity of the person prior to and following the criminal activity; and
- 9. Evidence of the person's rehabilitation or rehabilitative effort while incarcerated or following release, *including whether the person's right to vote has been restored in accordance with § 53.1-231.2.*
- C. A regulatory board or department may require any applicant for registration, licensure or certification to submit to fingerprinting and to provide personal descriptive information to be forwarded along with the applicant's fingerprints through the Central Criminal Records Exchange to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the purpose of obtaining criminal history record information regarding such applicant. Such applicant shall pay the cost of the fingerprinting or a criminal records check or both.

The regulatory board or department may enter into a contract to obtain the fingerprints and descriptive information as required for submission to the Central Criminal Records Exchange in a manner and format approved by the Central Criminal Records Exchange.

The Central Criminal Records Exchange, upon receipt of an applicant's record or notification that no record exists, shall make a report to the regulatory board or department or their designee, who must belong to a governmental entity. If an applicant is denied a registration, license or certificate because of the information appearing in his criminal history record, the regulatory board or department shall notify the applicant that information obtained from the Central Criminal Records Exchange contributed to such denial. The information shall not be disseminated except as provided for in this section.

D. A regulatory board or department shall consider the criminal information as contained in the applicant's state or national criminal history in lieu of the applicant providing certified copies of such court records in determining whether a criminal conviction directly relates to an occupation or profession or if an applicant is unfit or unsuited to engage in an occupation or profession. The regulatory board or department may request additional information from the applicant in making such determination.