2022 SESSION

22106504D HOUSE BILL NO. 282 1 2 AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE 3 (Proposed by the House Committee on Appropriations 4 on February 11, 2022) 5 (Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Covner) 6 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 54.1-114 and 54.1-204 of the Code of Virginia, relating to Department 7 of Professional and Occupational Regulation; effect of criminal convictions on licensure; data to be 8 included in biennial report. 9 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 10 1. That §§ 54.1-114 and 54.1-204 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: 11 § 54.1-114. Biennial report. A. The Board of Bar Examiners, the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation and the 12 13 Department of Health Professions shall submit biennial reports to the Governor and General Assembly on or before November 1 of each even-numbered year. The biennial report shall contain at a minimum 14 15 the following information for the Board of Bar Examiners and for each board within the two Departments: (i) a summary of the board's fiscal affairs, (ii) a description of the board's activities, (iii) 16 17 statistical information regarding the administrative hearings and decisions of the board, (iv) a general summary of all complaints received against licensees and the procedures used to resolve the complaints, 18 and (v) a description of any action taken by the board designed to increase public awareness of board 19 20 operations and to facilitate public participation. The Department of Health Professions shall include, in 21 those portions of its report relating to the Board of Medicine, a compilation of the data required by 22 § 54.1-2910.1. 23 B. The Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation's biennial report shall include, with 24 respect to all licenses, certificates, and registrations made: 1. The total number of applicants and, of that number, the number of those granted a license and the 25 26 number of those denied; 2. The total number of examinations administered and, of that number, the number of applicants who 27 28 were successful and the number of applicants who were unsuccessful in passing the examination 29 reauirements: 30 3. The number of initial applicants and renewal applicants with a criminal record and, of those 31 numbers, the number of times each board acted to grant the application or to deny, diminish, suspend, 32 revoke, withhold, or refuse to renew or otherwise limit the requested license, certificate, or registration 33 due at least in part to an individual's criminal conviction; 34 4. The number of each offense category for which each board acted in subdivision 3, whether that 35 offense be property-related, person-related, or drug-related; 36 5. The number of guidance documents filed by each board under subsection F of § 54.1-204; and 37 6. Any other data, as determined by the Department to be (i) relevant and helpful to inform the 38 Governor and General Assembly of the impact of criminal convictions on professional or occupational 39 licensure or (ii) necessary to accurately account for all totals requested. 40 § 54.1-204. Prior convictions not to abridge rights. 41 A. A person shall not be refused a license, certificate, or registration to practice, pursue, or engage in 42 any regulated occupation or profession regulated by the Department of Professional and Occupational Regulation solely because of a prior criminal conviction, unless the criminal conviction directly relates 43 to the occupation or profession for which the license, certificate or registration is sought. However, the 44 regulatory board shall have the authority to refuse a license, certificate or registration if, based upon all 45 the information available, including the applicant's record of prior convictions, it finds that the applicant 46 47 is unfit or unsuited to engage in such occupation or profession until the regulatory board completes an individualized assessment of the individual's criminal record and current circumstances and determines **48** 49 that the criminal conviction directly relates to the occupation or profession for which the license, 50 certificate, or registration is sought, as assessed pursuant to subsection C. However, the regulatory 51 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 52 53 unfit or unsuited to engage in such occupation or profession. The regulatory board must complete the 54 individualized assessment prior to refusing a license, certificate, or registration within 90 days of 55 receiving an application. 56 B. The regulatory board shall not require an applicant to disclose an excluded record, and an 57 excluded record shall not be the basis for the refusal of a license, certificate, or registration by the

board. An excluded record is any conviction that has been sealed, annulled, dismissed, expunged, or

7/29/22 12:39

58 59

pardoned.

68

76

86

60 A regulatory board or department review of a person's criminal history record shall be limited to any conviction, finding of guilt, or plea of guilty open to disclosure pursuant to § 19.2-389.3, regardless 61 62 of whether the sentence is imposed, suspended, or executed. Any plea of nolo contendere shall be 63 considered a conviction for the purposes of this section. No regulatory board shall consider information

64 in a criminal history record related solely to an arrest or charge.

65 B. C. In determining whether a non-excluded criminal conviction directly relates to an occupation or 66 profession, the regulatory board shall consider the following criteria: 67

1. The nature and seriousness circumstances of the crime;

2. The relationship of the crime to the purpose for requiring a license to engage in the occupation;

69 3. The extent to which the occupation or profession might offer an opportunity present a substantial 70 risk to engage in further criminal activity of the same type as that in which the person had been 71 involved: and

72 4. The relationship of the crime to the ability, capacity or fitness qualifications required to perform 73 the duties and discharge the responsibilities of practice the occupation or profession; in a competent 74 manner. 75

5. The extent and nature of the person's past criminal activity convictions;

6. The age of the person at the time of the commission of the crime;

77 7. The amount of time that has elapsed since the person's last involvement in the commission of a 78 crime most recent conviction;

79 8. The reasonable progress made toward the completion of the sentence, whether the setting of that 80 sentence be probation, parole, or a term of incarceration;

9. The successful completion of treatment for drugs or alcohol abuse if ordered, recommended, or 81 assigned by a court or as a condition of probation or any community supervision program; 82

10. The successful completion of rehabilitative programming in the context of a term of incarceration or as a condition of probation, drug court, mental health court, diversion opportunity, or any community 83 84 85 supervision program;

11. The conduct and work activity of the person prior to and following the criminal activity; and

87 9. Evidence 12. Any other evidence of the person's rehabilitation or rehabilitative effort while 88 incarcerated or following release that may mitigate against the relationship of past criminal conduct to 89 the practice of the occupation or profession, including testimony or recommendations from correctional, 90 probation, or parole officers, community or faith leaders, counselors or peer recovery specialists, 91 employers, or other individuals as deemed relevant by the board.

92 C. D. The board shall consider the criminal information contained in the applicant's state or 93 national criminal records in lieu of the applicant providing certified copies of such court records and may request additional information from the applicant in determining whether a criminal conviction directly relates to an occupation or profession. If an applicant is denied a license, certificate, or 94 95 registration because of the information appearing in his criminal history record, the regulatory board or 96 97 department shall notify the applicant in writing of the specific offense or offenses that contributed to 98 such denial, how the criminal history directly relates to the occupation, and how the factors provided in 99 subsection C contributed to the board's decision. The information shall not be disseminated except as 100 provided for in this section.

101 A regulatory board or department may require any applicant for registration, licensure or, 102 certification, or registration to submit to fingerprinting and to provide personal descriptive information 103 to be forwarded along with the applicant's fingerprints through the Central Criminal Records Exchange 104 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 105 106 check or both.

107 The regulatory board or department may enter into a contract to obtain the fingerprints and 108 descriptive information as required for submission to the Central Criminal Records Exchange in a 109 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 110 record exists, shall make a report to the regulatory board or department or their its designee, who must 111 belong to a governmental entity. If an applicant is denied a registration, license or certificate because of 112 the information appearing in his criminal history record, the regulatory board or department shall notify 113 the applicant that information obtained from the Central Criminal Records Exchange contributed to such 114 115 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 116 applicant's state or national criminal history in lieu of the applicant providing certified copies of such 117 court records in determining whether a criminal conviction directly relates to an occupation or profession 118 119 or if an applicant is unfit or unsuited to engage in an occupation or profession. The regulatory board or 120 department may request additional information from the applicant in making such determination.

E. All regulatory boards shall develop and publish on their website guidance documents that inform 121

- prospective applicants of the types of criminal offenses that may impede licensure, including specific convictions and application of the factors provided in subsection C. 122
- 123
- 124 125 2. That the provisions of the first enactment of this act amending § 54.1-114 of the Code of
- Virginia shall become effective on July 1, 2025.