25.1374.01002 Title.

Prepared by the Legislative Council staff for Senator Hogue February 20, 2025

Sixty-ninth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO

SENATE BILL NO. 2395

Introduced by

Senator Hogue

- 1 A BILL for an Act to create and enact a new chapter to title 43 of the North Dakota Century
- 2 Code, relating to uniformuniversal licensure and board operations.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

- 4 **SECTION 1.** A new chapter to title 43 of the North Dakota Century Code is created and enacted as follows:
- 6 Definitions.
- 7 As used in this chapter:
- 1. "Applicant" means an individual who has submitted a completed application, including
 all documentation and fees necessary for the board to consider licensing the
 individual.
- 12 "Application" means the process and all required documentation necessary for the board to consider licensure of the applicant.
- 3. "Board" means a board, commission, or other agency of state government created or
 identified in this title to regulate a particular occupation or profession, the education
 standards and practices board, and the state board of law examiners.
- 4. "Effective interstate compact" means the minimum number of states necessary for the
 interstate compact to become operative have enacted the interstate compact.
- 18 5. "Interstate compact" means a legislative enactment to recognize and facilitate the
 19 portability of occupational licenses across state lines.

1 "License" means the authorization by a board or the supreme court to practice an <u>6.</u> 2 occupation or profession under state law or any other authority by which individuals 3 are licensed in the state. 4 "Occupation or profession" means activity for which a license is required from a board or the supreme court or similar activity for which a license is required in another state 5 6 or jurisdiction. 7 "Out-of-state licensee" means an individual who holds a license, certificate, permit, or <u>8.</u> 8 similar authorization to practice an occupation or profession, which is issued by a 9 government agency in another state or jurisdiction in the United States which imposes 10 requirements for obtaining and maintaining the license, certificate, or permit, which are 11 comparable to the requirements imposed in this state to obtain and maintain a license 12 to practice the same profession or occupation. 13 "Routine application" means an application that meets all the requirements for 9. 14 licensure with no derogatory or adverse information in the application. 15 Uniform Licensure Universal licensure. 16 Unless the stateboard is part of an effective interstate compact, an executed license 17 transfer, existing interstate mobility, or reciprocity agreement with another state, a 18 board shall issue a license to an out-of-state licensee applicant to practice in this state 19 if, upon application to the board, the applicant: 20 Actively has used the license for two of the three years immediately preceding 21 submitting an application under this section: 22 Provides or demonstrates competency and education in the profession or 2. b. 23 occupation through methods determined by the board: 24 Has not committed any act that constitutes grounds for refusal, suspension, or 3. c. 25 revocation of a license to practice that profession or occupation in this state 26 unless the board determines, in its discretion, the act is not an impediment to the 27 granting of a license to practice in this state; 28 Has not been disciplined in any jurisdiction in which the individual has held a 4. d. 29 license within the last ten years: 30 5. e. Is not under an active investigation by another licensing or disciplinary authority 31 or law enforcement authority in a state, federal, or foreign jurisdiction;

1 Submits to a state and federal criminal background check, paid for by the 6. f. 2 applicant, and conducted in the manner provided under section 12-60-24 if 3 required by the board and the board has statutory authority to repeat the 4 background check; and 5 Pays the fees established by the board. 6 Subdivision f of subsection 1 does not apply to the state board of law examiners. 7 which may conduct a character and fitness investigation. 8 Board operations. 9 A board shall issue a license within seventen business days to an individual who 10 submits a complete, unencumbered, routine application. This section does not apply to 11 processing applications through an effective interstate compact or an executed license 12 transfer agreement. Boards subject to an effective interstate compact shall issue a 13 license in a timely manner. 14 <u>2.</u> A board may grant authority to staff or selected board members to issue a provisional 15 or temporary license between board meetings to an applicant seeking permanent state 16 licensure if the application is routine, complete, and meets all the requirements for 17 licensure. To the extent this provision conflicts with any existing limitations on such 18 delegated authority, this provision supersedes those limitations. 19 The licensing application form must be made available electronically. <u>3.</u> 20 As part of a complete application, a board may require an individual seeking licensure 4. 21 in this state to pass a jurisprudence examination on North Dakota law applicable to the 22 licensed profession. If the examination is a requirement for licensure, and the 23 examination is administered by the board, the examination must be made available at 24 least once per month. The board may adopt limits on examination attempts. 25 <u>5.</u> By July thirty-first of each year 2026 and 2027, on forms developed by the department 26 of labor and human rights, each board shall report to the labor commissioner data on 27 the number of licenses granted, number of licenses denied, number of licenses that 28 were not issued within the seven-dayten-day timeline, and reason for the delay for 29 licenses issued after the seven-dayten-day timeline. 30 6. Unless already a member of an effective interstate compact, a board shall annually 31 review available interstate compacts in professions it regulates to determine whether

1 joining the interstate compact would be in the best interest of the profession and state. 2 giving consideration to workforce shortages and evolving trends in occupation 3 licensure and technology. The review must be noted clearly in the board's agenda and meeting minutes and the board must provide the labor commissioner with a copy of 4 5 the considered compact and the board's reason for determining that entering the 6 interstate compact was not in the best interests of the profession. 7 A board may contract with an entity, another board, or an individual to obtain 8 administrative and support services to assist in the operation of the board. 9 <u>8.</u> Unless otherwise specifically authorized by other laws or, rules of the board, or 10 national standards to practice, all continuing education requirements for licensure 11 renewal must include the ability to complete all required continuing education hours by 12 virtual or remote means. 13 9. A board may assist in providing education or resources for a licensee or an individual 14 interested in pursuing the regulated occupation or profession. 15 10. The department of labor and human rights shall maintain on its website information 16 regarding board resources, board member and staff contact information, and a 17 message board for members and staff to engage in discussion channels as needed to 18 identify trends and best practices for occupational licensure. Unless otherwise provided 19 by law, the governor shall appoint members of a board and may remove members for 20 cause, misconduct, incapacity, or neglect of duty. After expiration of a term, a board 21 member may continue to serve until the governor makes an appointment to fill the 22 position. 23 An applicant aggrieved by a licensure delay shall first try to resolve the matter with the 24 board. If the matter cannot be resolved, the applicant may bring the matter to the office 25 of the governor. Each board shall provide information on its website or initial licensure 26 application regarding how to contact the office of the governor in the event a matter 27 between the applicant and the board cannot be resolved. 28 Alternative pathways to licensure. 29 Biennially, each board under title 43 shall consider options to provide limited licensing to an 30 individual with relevant experience who has not previously held an equivalent license of the type 31 issued by the board.