CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1874

Chapter 32, Laws of 2022

67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE—DISQUALIFYING CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: June 9, 2022

Passed by the House January 26, 2022 CERTIFICATE Yeas 96 Nays 1 I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the LAURIE JINKINS State of Washington, do hereby Speaker of the House of certify that the attached is **HOUSE** BILL 1874 as passed by the House of Representatives Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth. Passed by the Senate March 1, 2022 Yeas 49 Nays 0 BERNARD DEAN Chief Clerk DENNY HECK President of the Senate Approved March 11, 2022 10:28 AM FILED March 11, 2022

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 1874

Passed Legislature - 2022 Regular Session

State of Washington 67th Legislature 2022 Regular Session

By Representatives Vick, Dufault, Hoff, Jacobsen, Leavitt, Simmons, Corry, Senn, Peterson, Goodman, Riccelli, Davis, Macri, and Young

01/11/22. Referred to Committee on Consumer Read first time Protection & Business.

- AN ACT Relating to reducing barriers to professional licensure 1
- 2 for individuals with previous arrests or criminal convictions; and
- 3 amending RCW 18.400.020 and 18.400.030.

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(2)

- BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON: 4
- 5 RCW 18.400.020 and 2021 c 194 s 2 are each amended to Sec. 1. 6 read as follows:
 - (1) An individual who has a criminal conviction may submit to the appropriate licensing authority a preliminary application for a
- professional license, government certification, or state recognition 10 of the individual's personal qualifications for a determination as to
- 11 whether the individual's criminal conviction would disqualify the
- 12 individual from obtaining the occupational or professional license,
- government certification, or state recognition of the individual's 13
- 14 qualifications from that licensing authority. personal
- 15 preliminary application may be submitted at any time, including prior
- to obtaining required education or paying any fee. Only licenses, 16
- 17 certifications, or recognitions administered by the department of
- 18 licensing or a board or commission with the support of the department 19
- of licensing are eligible for a determination under this section. 20 ((The preliminary application may include additional
- information about the individual's current circumstances, including 21

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- the)) In making a determination under this section, the appropriate licensing authority must consider, but is not limited to, the following factors:
 - (a) The nature and seriousness of the offense;

- (b) The relationship of the offense to the ability, capacity, and fitness required to perform the duties and discharge the responsibilities of the profession;
 - (c) The age of the person at the time of the offense;
- 9 <u>(d) The length of time elapsed</u> since the offense((, completion));
 - (e) Completion of the criminal sentence ((, other)); and
 - (f) Other evidence of rehabilitation, <u>treatment</u>, testimonials, employment history, and employment aspirations.
 - (3) Upon receipt of a preliminary application ((under subsection (2) of this section)), the appropriate licensing authority shall make a determination of whether the individual's criminal conviction would disqualify the individual from obtaining a professional license, government certification, or state recognition of the individual's personal qualifications from that licensing authority.
 - (4) The licensing authority shall issue its determination in writing within two months after receiving a preliminary application ((under subsection (2) of this section)). If the licensing authority determines that the individual's criminal conviction would disqualify the individual, the licensing authority will provide a written determination that ((includes findings of fact and conclusions of law and may advise)):
 - (a) Includes the specific factors in subsection (2) of this section that the licensing authority deemed disqualifying;
 - (b) Advises the individual of any action the individual may take to remedy the disqualification; and
- 30 <u>(c) Provides the earliest date the individual may reapply for a</u> 31 new determination.
 - (5) If the licensing authority finds that the individual has been convicted of a subsequent criminal conviction, or that the individual has failed to disclose a conviction, the licensing authority may rescind a determination upon finding that the subsequent criminal conviction would be disqualifying under subsection (3) of this section.
- $((\frac{(5)}{(5)}))$ (6) The individual may appeal the determination of the licensing authority. The appeal shall be in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.

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- 1 $((\frac{(6)}{(1)}))$ An individual whose preliminary application has been disqualified shall not file another preliminary application under 2 this section with the same licensing authority within two years after 3 the final decision on the previous preliminary application, except 4 that if the individual has taken action to 5 6 disqualification as advised by the licensing board. If such action been taken, the individual may file another 7 preliminary application under this section with the same licensing authority six 8 months after the final decision on the previous 9 preliminary application. 10
- 11 $((\frac{(7)}{)})$ (8) A licensing authority shall not charge a fee to a 12 person for any preliminary application filed pursuant to this 13 section.
- 14 **Sec. 2.** RCW 18.400.030 and 2021 c 194 s 3 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- 16 <u>(1) When issuing a professional license, government</u>
 17 <u>certification, or state recognition, the appropriate licensing</u>
 18 <u>authority may not disqualify an individual based on:</u>
- 19 <u>(a) A conviction that has been sealed, dismissed, expunged, or</u> 20 pardoned; or
- 21 (b) A juvenile adjudication.

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(2) The appropriate licensing authority may disqualify an individual from obtaining a professional license, government certification, or state recognition if it determines the individual's conviction is related to the occupation or profession unless the individual has requested and received a certificate of restoration of opportunity under RCW 9.97.020.

Passed by the House January 26, 2022. Passed by the Senate March 1, 2022. Approved by the Governor March 11, 2022. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 11, 2022.

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