

## Committee on Regulated Industries

### **CS/HB 133 — Criminal History of Licensees and Employees**

by Commerce Committee and Reps. Chambliss, Plakon, and others (SB 42 by Senator Stewart)

The bill prohibits the Barber’s Board and the Board of Cosmetology within the Department of Business and Professional Regulation (DBPR) from denying an application for a barber or cosmetology license, respectively, from a person with a criminal conviction, or any other adjudication, for a crime more than three years before the date the application is received by a board. The prohibition does not apply if the applicant was convicted of a crime at any time during the three-year period immediately preceding the application. The bill does not affect the ability of these boards under current law to deny an application based on a sexual predator offense pursuant to s. 775.21, F.S., or a forcible felony pursuant to s. 776.08, F.S.

The bill does not affect the prohibition against the DBPR considering a criminal conviction, or any other adjudication, for crimes more than 5 years before the date the application was received as grounds for denial of a license in a construction profession under ch. 489, F.S., and for any other profession for which the DBPR issues a license, provided the profession is offered to inmates in any correctional institution or facility.

The bill requires the DBPR’s regulatory boards to approve education program credits offered to inmates in any correctional institution or correctional facility as vocational training or through an industry certification program for the purpose of satisfying applicable training requirements for licensure as a barber or cosmetologist.

If approved by the Governor, or allowed to become law without the Governor’s signature, these provisions take effect July 1, 2024.

*Vote: Senate 31-0; House 114-0*