1		INTERIM ST	TUDY PROPOSAL 20	17-069
2	State of Arkansas	As Engross	sed: H3/14/17 H3/	/22/17
3	91st General Assembly		A Bill	
4	Regular Session, 2017			HOUSE BILL 2159
5				
6	By: Representatives Woma	ick, <i>Ballinger, Mc</i>	:Collum	
7	By: Senator G. Stubblefield	i		
8		Filed v	with: House Committee	on Public Health, Welfare, and Labor
9				pursuant to A.C.A. §10-3-217
10	For An Act To Be Entitled			
11	AN ACT T	O PROVIDE FOR	R OVERSIGHT OF STA	ATE OCCUPATIONAL
12	REGULATI	ONS; TO CREAT	TE THE OCCUPATIONA	AL REGULATION
13	OVERSIGE	IT SUBCOMMITTE	EE; AND FOR OTHER	PURPOSES.
14				
15				
16			Subtitle	
17	ТО	PROVIDE FOR (OVERSIGHT OF STAT	E
18	OCO	CUPATIONAL REC	GULATIONS; AND TO	CREATE
19	TH	E OCCUPATIONAL	L REGULATION OVER	SIGHT
20	SUI	BCOMMITTEE.		
21				
22				
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSE	EMBLY OF THE STATE	E OF ARKANSAS:
24				
25		O NOT CODIFY.	_	dings and intent.
26	<u>(a) The Gener</u>	cal Assembly f	finds that:	
27	<u>(1) The</u>	<u>justificatio</u>	on for regulating	occupations is the health
28	and safety of consum			
29	<u>(2) 0cc</u>	upational reg	gulations can rais	se costs, limit supply, and
30				of consumers can sometimes
31	be protected at leas	st as well usi	ing less restrict:	ive forms of regulation,
32	such as deceptive trade practices acts, inspections, bonding, insurance,			
33	registration, and voluntary certification;			
34	<u>(3) The</u>	prevalence c	of occupational l	icensing has increased
35	dramatically in rece	ent decades, i	<u>in part because p</u>	rivate interests have sought
36	<u>licensing to limit o</u>	competition; a	<u>and</u>	

1	(4) The United States Supreme Court addressed the use of		
2	occupational licensing in North Carolina Board of Dental Examiners v. Federa		
3	Trade Commission, 135 S. Ct. 1101 (2015), and held that licenses may violate		
4	federal antitrust laws if they are imposed and enforced by active market		
5	participants because there is a danger that self-interested participants will		
6	impose occupational licensing restrictions to further their own interests		
7	rather than the interests of the state.		
8	(b) The General Assembly intends for the Occupational Regulation		
9	Oversight Subcommittee created under this act to encourage legislative		
10	scrutiny and appropriate regulatory relief that is consistent with the		
11	protection of the health, safety, and welfare of consumers.		
12			
13	SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 10, Chapter 3, is amended to add an		
14	additional subchapter to read as follows:		
15	Subchapter 32 — Occupational Regulation Oversight Subcommittee		
16			
17	10-3-3201. Creation.		
18	(a) There is created a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Public		
19	Health, Welfare, and Labor and the House Committee on Public Health, Welfare,		
20	and Labor to be known as the "Occupational Regulation Oversight		
21	Subcommittee".		
22	(b)(1) The Occupational Regulation Oversight Subcommittee shall		
23	consist of the following members:		
24	(A)(i) Four (4) members of the Senate Committee on Public		
25	Health, Welfare, and Labor appointed by the Chair of the Senate Committee on		
26	Public Health, Welfare, and Labor.		
27	(ii) From among the members appointed under		
28	subdivision (b)(l)(A)(i) of this section, the Chair of the Senate Committee		
29	on Public Health, Welfare, and Labor shall appoint one (1) member to serve as		
30	the Senate Cochair of the Occupational Regulation Oversight Subcommittee; and		
31	(B)(i) Ten (10) members of the House Committee on Public		
32	Health, Welfare, and Labor appointed by the Chair of the House Committee on		
33	Public Health, Welfare, and Labor.		
34	(ii) From among the members appointed under		
35	subdivision (b)(1)(B)(i) of this section, the Chair of the House Committee on		

1	Public Health, Welfare, and Labor shall appoint one (1) member to serve as	
2	the House Cochair of the Occupational Regulation Oversight Subcommittee.	
3	(2) Each congressional district of the state shall be	
4	represented by membership on the Occupational Regulation Oversight	
5	Subcommittee, as follows:	
6	(A) At least two (2) members shall be from the First	
7	Congressional District;	
8	(B) At least two (2) members shall be from the Second	
9	Congressional District;	
10	(C) At least two (2) members shall be from the Third	
11	Congressional District; and	
12	(D) At least two (2) members shall be from the Fourth	
13	Congressional District.	
14	(c) The Occupational Regulation Oversight Subcommittee may meet during	
15	the interim or while the General Assembly is in session, at the call of the	
16	cochairs of the Occupational Regulation Oversight Subcommittee.	
17	(d) A quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the	
18	Occupational Regulation Oversight Subcommittee.	
19	(e) Members of the Occupational Regulation Oversight Subcommittee	
20	shall be entitled to per diem and mileage at the rate provided by law to be	
21	paid from funds appropriated for payment of per diem and mileage for	
22	attendance at meetings of interim committees of the House of Representatives	
23	and the Senate.	
24		
25	<u>10-3-3202. Duties.</u>	
26	The Occupational Regulation Oversight Subcommittee shall:	
27	(1) For at least ten (10) regulated occupations each year,	
28	review the proposed and existing statutes, ordinances, rules, practices,	
29	policies, and other requirements prescribed by the state for a private	
30	individual to work in the lawful occupation, regardless of whether the	
31	statute, ordinance, rule, practice, policy, or other government-prescribed	
32	requirement existed before the effective date of this act, to determine if	
33	the statute, ordinance, rule, practice, policy, or other government-	
34	<pre>prescribed requirement:</pre>	
35	(A) Imposes a substantial burden on:	

1	(i) A private individual in terms of time, financial
2	obligations, or the expenditure of other resources; or
3	(ii) Consumer choices and costs, general employment,
4	market competition, and governmental costs;
5	(B) Is not substantially related to the state's important
6	interest in protecting against present and recognizable harm to the public
7	health or safety;
8	(C)(i) Is either unreasonable or more restrictive than is
9	necessary to further the state's important interest in protecting against
10	present and recognizable harm to the public health or safety.
11	(ii) The means of restricting a private individual's
12	right to engage in a lawful occupation are as follows, from least restrictive
13	to most restrictive:
14	(a) A provision for private civil action to
15	remedy consumer harm;
16	(b) Deceptive trade practice acts and other
17	laws that protect consumers from harm;
18	(c) Inspection;
19	(d) Bonding;
20	(e) Registration without the requirement that
21	the private individual meet certain personal qualifications;
22	(f) Certification based on meeting certain
23	personal qualifications that are required in order to use the title
24	"certified"; and
25	(g) Licensing based on meeting certain
26	personal qualifications;
27	(D) Compares favorably to how other states regulate the
28	same occupations; and
29	(E) Creates a substantial likelihood of state antitrust
30	liability under North Carolina Board of Dental Examiners v. Federal Trade
31	Commission, 135 S. Ct. 1101 (2015); and
32	(2) By December 31 of each even-numbered year:
33	(A) provide to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of
34	the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chair of the
35	Senate Committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Labor, and the Chair of the
36	House Committee on Public Health Welfare and Labor a report of any

1	recommendations, analysis, or findings resulting from the Occupational	
2	Regulation Oversight Subcommittee's activities under this section that the	
3	Occupational Regulation Oversight Subcommittee deems relevant to reducing or	
4	eliminating the burden on Arkansas citizens' right to engage in a lawful	
5	occupation, including without limitation:	
6	(i) Whether the current level of occupational	
7	regulation required by each regulated occupation is necessary to protect	
8	public health, safety, and welfare;	
9	(ii) Whether public health, safety, and welfare	
10	could be appropriately protected using a less restrictive means of	
11	restricting a private individual's right to engage in a lawful occupation;	
12	<u>and</u>	
13	(ii) The changes the Occupational Regulation	
14	Oversight Subcommittee recommends to the occupational regulations reviewed	
15	during the year; and	
16	(B) Request and encourage that the Senate Committee on	
17	Public Health, Welfare, and Labor or the House Committee on Public Health,	
18	Welfare, and Labor, or both, consider, at a meeting the following January,	
19	the separate and independent issues and recommendations stated in the report	
20	provided under subdivision (2)(A) of this section.	
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22	SECTION 3. DO NOT CODIFY. <u>Initial report and recommendations of the</u>	
23	Occupational Regulation Oversight Subcommittee.	
24	By September 1, 2017, the Occupational Regulation Oversight	
25	Subcommittee shall submit to the Governor, the President Pro Tempore of the	
26	Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Chair of the Senate	
27	Committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Labor, and the Chair of the House	
28	Committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Labor a report containing	
29	recommendations regarding whether:	
30	(1) A constitutional officer should be authorized to provide	
31	active supervision of rules, policies, and enforcement actions to ensure that	
32	members of the regulatory boards and commissions are immune from antitrust	
33	litigation, as required under North Carolina Board of Dental Examiners v.	
34	Federal Trade Commission, 135 S. Ct. 1101 (2015); and	
35	(2) The General Assembly should enact laws to establish:	

1	(A) The right of an individual to pursue an occupation as
2	a fundamental right;
3	(B) That occupational regulations shall be construed and
4	applied by regulatory agencies, boards, and commissions to increase economic
5	opportunities, promote competition, and encourage innovation; and
6	(C) That, if necessary to displace competition in the
7	future, the General Assembly shall use the least restrictive occupational
8	regulation possible to protect consumers from present, significant, and
9	substantiated harms that threaten public health, safety, and welfare.
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11	/s/Womack
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14	Referred by the Arkansas House of Representatives
15	Prepared by: VJF
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