

HOUSE BILL 763: Neighbor State License Recognition Act.

2025-2026 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Rules and Operations of the Senate	Date:	June 19, 2025
Introduced by:	Reps. Zenger, Tyson, Moss, Pless	Prepared by:	Aaron McGlothlin
Analysis of:	Fourth Edition		Staff Attorney

OVERVIEW: House Bill 763 would provide occupational licensure recognition for individuals licensed in some neighboring states who establish residency in North Carolina, with some exceptions.

CURRENT LAW / BILL ANALYSIS:

Chapter 93B governs occupational licensing boards and State agency licensing boards. G.S. 93B-1 defines occupational licensing boards as "any board, committee, commission, or other agency in North Carolina which is established for the primary purpose of regulating the entry of persons into, and/or the conduct of persons within, a particular profession or occupation, and which is authorized to issue licenses." State agency licensing boards are defined as "any State agency staffed by full-time State employees, which as part of their regular functions issue licenses."

Section 1(a) would create a new section in Chapter 93B for licensure recognition for individuals licensed in neighboring states. The new section would apply to all occupation licensing boards and State agency licensing boards except the following:

- Any healthcare practitioner licensed under Chapter 90 of the General Statutes.
- Architects.
- Certified Public Accountants.
- Engineers.
- Dealers, salesmen, issuers, investment advisors, investment advisor representatives, and athlete agents under Chapter 78A, 78C, and 78D of the General Statutes.
- Veterinarians.
- Attorneys.
- Practitioners licensed by the North Carolina Pesticide Board.
- Practitioners licensed by the North Carolina Structural Pest Control Committee.

An occupational licensing board or State agency licensing board would issue a license, certification, or registration to any applicant who establishes residency in North Carolina and satisfies all the following:

- The applicant is currently licensed, certified, or registered in Georgia, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, or West Virginia in the discipline applied for at the same or substantially equivalent practice level, as determined by the occupational licensing board of State agency licensing board.
- The applicant has been licensed, certified, or registered in one or more of these states for at least one year.
- The applicant has passed any exam required for license, certification, or registration in the jurisdiction in which the applicant holds a current license, certification, or registration.

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- The applicant is in good standing in all jurisdictions in the United States in which the applicant holds or has ever held a license, certification, or registration for which the applicant is seeking.
- The applicant has not voluntarily surrendered a license, certification, or registration or had one revoked in any jurisdiction in the United States due to unprofessional conduct related to the profession of the license, certification, or registration.
- The applicant demonstrates competency in the profession through methods determined by the board.
- The applicant does not have any active or pending disciplinary actions from an occupational licensing board or agency in another jurisdiction in the United States.
- The applicant does not have a disqualifying criminal history record, as determined by the occupational licensing board or State agency licensing board and related provisions of law.
- The applicant has paid all fees.

Each occupational licensing board and State agency licensing board would have to publish on its website a list of specific criteria or requirements for licensure, certification, or registration by the board under this new section and any necessary documentation required.

Section 1(b) would provide that, beginning October 1, 2026, each licensing board subject to new G.S. 93B-15.3 is required to include the number of individuals who applied for, received, or were denied licensure, certification, or registration under new G.S. 93B-15.3, in the annual report to the Secretary of State, Attorney General, and Joint Legislative Administrative Procedure Oversight Committee required by G.S. 93B-2.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act would become effective October 1, 2025, and would apply to applications for licensure, certification, or registration received on or after that date.

Amy Darden, staff attorney with the Legislative Analysis Division, substantially contributed to this summary.