

AN ACT relating to locksmiths and making an appropriation therefor.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

➔SECTION 1. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 309 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

*As used in Sections 1 to 12 of this Act:*

- (1) "Cabinet" means the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet of the Commonwealth of Kentucky;*
- (2) "Car opening tool" means any tool that is designed by the manufacturer of the tool or intended by the user to be used to open any vehicle by means other than that intended by the manufacturer of the vehicle;*
- (3) "Change key" means a key planed and cut to operate a specific lock or a group of specific locks which all have the same combination of tumblers, pins, or wafers;*
- (4) "Code book or computer code software" means a compilation, in any form, of key codes;*
- (5) "Key machine" means any device that is designed to copy or reproduce keys or is designed to make original keys;*
- (6) "Local government" means a city, county, urban-county government, charter county government, consolidated local government, or a unified local government;*
- (7) "Lock" means any device whose primary function is to prevent or limit movement of one (1) object in relation to another object and requires a tool, device, or special knowledge to activate or deactivate;*
- (8) "Lock picking tool" means any tool or combination of tools that is designed by the manufacturer of the tool or intended by the user to be used to open a lock by means other than that which is intended by the manufacturer of the lock to be the normal operation of the lock;*

- (9) "Locksmith" means a person licensed pursuant to Section 7 of this Act who provides locksmithing services for any type of compensation;
- (10) "Locksmithing services" means:
- (a) Repairing, rebuilding, repinning, recombining, servicing, adjusting, or installing any lock, safe, or vault; or
- (b) Operating a lock, safe, or vault by means other than those intended by the manufacturer of the lock, safe, or vault;
- (11) "Manipulation key" means any key other than a change key or master key that can be variably positioned or manipulated in a keyway to operate a lock. "Manipulation key" shall also include wiggle keys;
- (12) "Master key" means a key planed and cut to operate all locks in a series or group of locks, each lock having its own change key and each lock constructed as an act of the series or group for operation with the master key. "Master key" shall also include submaster keys, grand master keys, great grand master keys, emergency keys, maid's master keys, over-riding keys, or any other similar keys;
- (13) "Registered locksmith apprentice" means any person, not a locksmith, who shall be registered pursuant to Section 8 of this Act and is hired by any sole proprietorship, partnership, association, or corporation providing locksmithing services, or who is associated with a licensed locksmith with or without compensation;
- (14) "Safe opening tool" means any tool that is designed by the manufacturer of the tool or intended by the user to be used to open a safe, strongbox, safe deposit box, vault, or similar object by means other than that which is intended by the manufacturer of the safe, strongbox, safe deposit box, vault, or similar object for normal opening;
- (15) "Secretary" means the secretary of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet of the Commonwealth of Kentucky; and

(16) "Try-out key" means a manipulation key that may or may not be one (1) of a set of similar keys used for a specific series, keyway, or brand of lock.

➔SECTION 2. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 309 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

(1) A person, partnership, association, or corporation shall not engage in or hold themselves out as engaging in the provision of locksmithing services in this state without a valid license or registration issued by the secretary.

(2) An unlicensed person shall not provide any locksmithing services in violation of Sections 1 to 12 of this Act or any administrative regulation promulgated thereunder.

(3) A locksmith shall not participate in a joint venture to provide equipment or services that require a license unless all parties to the joint venture are licensed in accordance with Section 7 of this Act.

(4) A locksmith shall not subcontract the provision of any equipment or services requiring a license to any unlicensed person, firm, association, or corporation, except as provided in Section 3 of this Act.

(5) A locksmith shall not employ any person unless the person is properly licensed or registered with the secretary in compliance with Section 7 or 8 of this Act.

(6) A locksmith shall not retain as a licensed or registered employee any person known not to be of good moral character.

(7) A person who is not licensed or registered under Section 7 or 8 of this Act shall not possess, use, sell, or offer to sell any code book, lock picking tool, manipulation key, try-out key, safe opening tool, or car opening tool.

(8) A person shall not sell, offer to sell, or give to any unlicensed person any code book, lock picking tool, manipulation key, try-out key, safe opening tool, or car opening tool.

(9) A person who is not licensed or registered under Section 7 or 8 of this Act shall

not design, make, manufacture, or install any master key or any system of change keys and master keys.

(10) A locksmith shall not open any vehicle or real property, whether or not a fee is charged, without first obtaining personal identification from the person requesting the service. The personal identification may include but is not limited to personal knowledge, a driver's license or other government-issued photo identification, address, telephone number, reference from any reliable source, or a description of specific or unusual items that may be found upon entry. The information shall be recorded on a work order or invoice and shall be made available to a law enforcement officer with a properly executed court order at any reasonable time during normal business hours.

(11) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a licensed locksmith shall not be prohibited from providing locksmithing services because of the manner of construction or operation of the lock or because of the location of the lock or application of the lock whether the lock is applied to any door, window, hatch, lid, gate, or other opening in or on any safe, vault, building, vehicle, aircraft, or boat. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the provisions of this subsection shall be construed in their broadest possible sense.

➔SECTION 3. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 309 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

(1) The following persons, firms, partnerships, associations, or corporations not offering any other locksmithing services are specifically excluded from the requirements of Sections 1 to 12 of this Act:

(a) An individual property owner personally installing locks on that owner's residence or other building not open to the public;

(b) Property owners, or their agent, maintaining a file of key cutting data for a master key system for their property;

- (c) Persons, sole proprietorships, partnerships, associations, or corporations having and using key machines and key blanks for their own use;
  - (d) Retail stores or catalog sales not offering locksmithing services nor selling locksmithing tools;
  - (e) Locksmith trade publications or equipment manufacturers or distributors not providing direct locksmithing services to the public;
  - (f) A general contractor when acting within the scope and course of his or her profession, or an agent or subcontractor of a general contractor when acting within the ordinary course of business;
  - (g) Architects and engineers not providing direct sales, adjustment, or installation of locks;
  - (h) New car dealers cutting keys by code for the products of their affiliated new car manufacturer or manufacturers;
  - (i) Tow truck operators opening vehicles for the sole purpose of towing; and
  - (j) Federal, state, or local law enforcement agents or fire and rescue personnel performing emergency openings in their official line of duty when a natural person's life is at risk.
- (2) Nothing in Sections 1 to 12 of this Act shall prevent any previously licensed locksmith, the agent of an incapacitated locksmith, or the personal representative of the estate of a deceased locksmith from transferring locksmithing tools and supplies by sale or gift to anyone licensed under, or to anyone exempted from, the provisions of Sections 1 or 12 of this Act.

➔SECTION 4. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 309 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

The secretary shall:

- (1) Promulgate administrative regulations as may be reasonably necessary to implement and administer Sections 1 to 12 of this Act in an efficient and effective

manner, including but not limited to:

(a) Establishing requirements for submission of reports and information by licensees and registrants;

(b) Establishing fees sufficient to pay annual direct and indirect anticipated expenses, including but not limited to:

1. A nonrefundable licensure application fee not to exceed seventy-five dollars (\$75);

2. A nonrefundable initial licensure fee, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25);

3. A biennial licensure renewal fee, not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars (\$150);

4. An identification card replacement fee, not to exceed twenty dollars (\$20);

5. A nonrefundable apprentice application fee not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50);

6. A nonrefundable apprentice registration fee not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25); and

7. A reciprocal license fee not to exceed one hundred seventy-five dollars (\$175);

(c) Establishing categories of licensing such as general locksmithing, safe and vault work, and automotive work that may have different initial qualification and continuing education requirements;

(d) Establishing minimum qualifications including education, experience, and training standards for applicants for licensure and apprentice registration;

(e) Establishing the minimum necessary standards for continuing education for each licensing category; and

(f) Establishing requirements for students enrolled in locksmithing training

programs or courses in this state, whether the training is by a program of classroom instruction, correspondence courses, or apprenticeship;

- (2) Investigate and approve applications for licensure or registration including the results of a background check conducted by the Department of Kentucky State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI);
- (3) Prepare a written and practical examination. In preparing the examination, the secretary may appoint a testing advisory board. Members of the testing advisory board shall serve without compensation. The testing advisory board shall consist of three (3) licensed locksmiths who are each a member of a Kentucky professional locksmith association or organization;
- (4) Conduct investigations regarding alleged violations and make evaluations as may be necessary to determine if licensees and registrants are complying with the provisions of Sections 1 to 12 of this Act;
- (5) Investigate allegations regarding possible violations of Sections 1 to 12 of this Act by unregistered persons and seek enforcement under Section 6 of this Act;
- (6) Investigate credible allegations regarding improper, inadequate, and ineffective lock installations or repair, and seek enforcement under Section 11 or 12 of this Act;
- (7) Issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of pertinent books, accounts, records, and documents;
- (8) Seek such civil remedies at law or equity to restrain or enjoin any unauthorized practice or other violation of Sections 1 to 12 of this Act; and
- (9) Maintain a registry of locksmithing businesses, whether a sole proprietorship, partnership, association, corporation, or any other entity or act thereof offering locksmithing services to the public in this state showing who is employed by such businesses as locksmiths and registered employees and showing any changes in ownership or status of the business.

➔SECTION 5. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 309 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

(1) The secretary shall keep a register of all licensees, registrants, and applications for licensure or registration, showing on each the date of application, name, qualifications, place of business, place of residence, and whether a license or registration was granted or refused.

(2) The books and register of the secretary shall be prima facie evidence of all matters recorded therein.

➔SECTION 6. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 309 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

(1) Any person who engages in or offers to engage in locksmithing services without a license, or who violates the terms and conditions of any licensure or license or renewal thereof granted by the secretary, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per occurrence.

(2) Any person who engages in or offers to engage in locksmithing services without a license shall be ineligible to apply for a license until six (6) months after the violation has occurred.

(3) In addition to revocation or suspension of a license, a civil penalty of not more than five thousand dollars (\$5,000) may be assessed by the secretary against any person who violates any provision or administrative regulation authorized by Sections 1 to 12 of this Act.

(4) In determining the amount of any penalty, the secretary shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation.

➔SECTION 7. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 309 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

(1) An applicant for a license as a locksmith shall make written application to the secretary on forms prescribed by the secretary. The applicant shall have a street



address and zip code at which a summons may be served, except that a walk-in shop open to the public is not required. The application shall contain details of the applicant's training, experience, and other qualifications relevant to locksmithing. The application shall be accompanied by the following documents:

- (a) Proof that the applicant is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
- (b) The results of a Department of Kentucky State Police and FBI criminal background check;
- (c) A nonrefundable application fee;
- (d) A recent color photograph of acceptable quality for identification;
- (e) Proof of a valid business license for each business entity for the county and city in which the business is located;
- (f) Proof that the applicant has complied with workers' compensation and unemployment insurance laws and administrative regulations and has obtained a general liability insurance policy of not less than three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000); and
- (g) A statement listing any criminal convictions the applicant has accrued. The secretary may consider rehabilitation of individuals with a criminal record, and may deem certain criminal activities to not prohibit licensure of individuals. Persons convicted of murder, kidnapping, wanton endangerment, crimes of a sexual nature, aggravated assault, arson, fraud, larceny, embezzlement, or burglary shall not be entitled to licensure as a locksmith.

(2) The application shall disclose any and all persons, firms, associations, corporations, or other entities that own or control a ten percent (10%) or greater interest in the applicant's business. The secretary may require criminal background checks and other information as deemed necessary by the secretary from any individual, firm, or business owning or controlling ten percent (10%) or

greater interest in the applicant's business and may, at the secretary's discretion, withhold licensing until the information is satisfactorily produced and verified.

- (3) If the application is satisfactory to the secretary, the secretary may examine the applicant to determine the applicant's qualifications. If the results of the examination of the applicant are satisfactory to the secretary, the secretary shall issue to the applicant a license as a locksmith in this state. Included in the documents issued shall be a photo identification card which shall show the locksmith's name, address, and license number, and the expiration date of the license. The photo identification card shall be carried by the locksmith at all times when performing duties as a licensed locksmith and shall be shown upon request. The secretary shall have the authority to enter into agreements with any state agency for the production or distribution of the photo identification cards.
- (4) A license as a locksmith shall expire two (2) years following its issuance or renewal.
- (5) The secretary shall notify every licensee of the date of expiration of the person's certificate of license and the fee required for its biennial renewal. Renewal notices shall be mailed to the last known address of the locksmith ninety (90) days prior to the expiration date of the license.
- (6) The renewal application and the nonrefundable licensure renewal fee shall be received in the Office of the Secretary thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of the license.
- (7) After the expiration date, the renewal fee shall be increased ten percent (10%) for each month or fraction of a month that payment for renewal is delayed. The maximum fee for a delayed renewal shall not exceed twice the normal fee.
- (8) A licensed locksmith shall not qualify to receive a renewal license if the locksmith has been in default in complying with the provisions of renewal for one (1) year, and in that event, the locksmith, in order to qualify under the law, shall make a

new application as in the case of the issuance of the original license.

(9) The secretary shall not grant renewal of a locksmith license until he or she has received satisfactory evidence of continuing education during the previous year, proof that the applicant has complied with workers' compensation and unemployment insurance laws and administrative regulations, and has obtained a general liability insurance policy of not less than three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000).

➔SECTION 8. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 309 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

(1) The secretary shall issue a registration as an apprentice locksmith to an applicant who:

- (a) Submits an apprentice application on a form prescribed by the secretary;
- (b) Is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
- (c) Submits proof of a high school diploma, General Educational Development (GED) diploma, or equivalent;
- (d) Is of good moral character;
- (e) Provides the results of a Department of Kentucky State Police and FBI criminal background check and a recent color photograph of acceptable quality for identification;
- (f) Pays the required application fee; and
- (g) Supplies a statement listing any criminal convictions the applicant has accrued. The secretary may consider rehabilitation of individuals with a criminal record, and may deem certain criminal activities to not prohibit licensure of individuals. Persons convicted of murder, kidnapping, wanton endangerment, crimes of a sexual nature, aggravated assault, arson, fraud, larceny, embezzlement, or burglary shall not be entitled to registration as an apprentice locksmith.

- (2) An applicant who has satisfied the requirements of subsection (1) of this section may practice as an apprentice locksmith under the supervision of a licensed locksmith. The secretary shall issue each apprentice locksmith a colored badge card that identifies the individual as an apprentice and includes the apprentice designation. The secretary shall establish requirements for apprentice supervision.
- (3) A registration as an apprentice shall be valid for two (2) years from the date of issuance. On or before the expiration of the registration, the apprentice shall take the locksmith licensure examination administered by the secretary. If the apprentice fails to take the examination within two (2) years or fails the examination and does not retake the examination on or before the apprentice registration expires, the apprentice shall not receive licensure and shall be granted not more than one (1) additional renewed apprenticeship.
- (4) If an apprentice terminates employment with a licensed locksmith under which the apprentice originally received his or her apprenticeship, the apprentice shall find employment with another licensed locksmith to maintain the apprentice registration and shall pay a transfer fee determined by the secretary not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25).
- (5) Each licensed locksmith shall supervise no more than two (2) apprentices at one time. However, a licensed locksmith may supervise more than two (2) apprentices for not longer than ninety (90) days if the apprentice is newly hired as a result of a previous termination of employment or the inability of a licensed locksmith to supervise the apprentice. The licensed locksmith shall contact the secretary once the locksmith terminates the additional apprentice, and the licensed locksmith shall be legally responsible for the apprentice's work until the secretary is notified otherwise.
- (6) A certificate of registration shall expire two (2) years following its issuance or

renewal.

(7) A registered apprentice shall not qualify to receive a renewal registration if the apprentice has not complied with the provisions of renewal in subsection (3) of this section, and in that event, the apprentice, in order to qualify, shall make a new application as in the case of the issuance of the original registration.

(8) The secretary shall not grant renewal of an apprentice registration until he or she has received satisfactory evidence of continuing education during the previous year.

➔SECTION 9. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 309 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

(1) The secretary may grant a reciprocal license to a locksmith whose place of business is in one (1) of the states bordering Kentucky, if:

(a) The applicant submits an application for a reciprocal license on a form prescribed by the secretary;

(b) The applicant pays a reciprocal license fee that includes the cost of a Department of Kentucky State Police and FBI background check;

(c) The bordering state requires regulation of locksmith businesses substantially equal to Sections 1 to 12 of this Act, including mandatory federal and state criminal background checks;

(d) The bordering state reciprocates by granting the same privilege to do business in that state to locksmiths licensed in this state; and

(e) The business is current in paying appropriate sales and use taxes to the bordering state.

(2) The secretary may establish and collect fees for the preparation of a photo identification card for each locksmith working under a license issued pursuant to this section.

➔SECTION 10. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 209 IS CREATED TO

READ AS FOLLOWS:

- (1) There is hereby created the Kentucky Locksmiths Advisory Council, composed of seven (7) members appointed by the Governor. The council shall review and make recommendations to the secretary regarding all matters relating to locksmiths, apprentice locksmiths, and locksmithing services that come before the council, including but not limited to:
- (a) Applications for licensure;
  - (b) Licensure renewal requirements;
  - (c) Approval of supervising apprentices;
  - (d) Disciplinary investigations or action; and
  - (e) Promulgation of administrative regulations.
- (2) Except for initial appointments, members of the council shall be appointed for four (4) year terms and shall consist of:
- (a) Three (3) practicing licensed locksmiths who shall each be selected by the Governor from a list of six (6) licensed locksmiths submitted by the locksmiths organization of Kentucky for each vacancy;
  - (b) Two (2) apprentice locksmiths;
  - (c) One (1) member of the Justice and Public Safety Cabinet; and
  - (d) One (1) citizen at large.
- (3) The chair of the council shall be elected by a majority vote of the council members and shall preside over meetings. Meetings shall be held quarterly at a time and place within the Commonwealth as designated by the chair. Additional meetings may be held at the call of the chair or upon the written request of four (4) council members.
- (4) Initial appointments shall be for staggered terms. Two (2) members shall serve a four (4) year term, two (2) members shall serve a three (3) year term, two (2) members shall serve a two (2) year term, and one (1) member shall serve a one (1)

year term.

(5) Members of the council shall not be compensated for their service but shall receive reimbursement for expenditures relating to attendance at council meetings, consistent with state policies for the reimbursement of travel expenses for state employees.

(6) A council member may be removed by the board for good cause or if he or she misses two (2) consecutive council meetings without good cause.

(7) Upon the death, resignation, or removal of any member, the vacancy for the unexpired term shall be filled by the Governor in the same manner as the original appointment.

(8) The quorum required for any meeting of the council shall be four (4) members. No action by the council or its members shall have any effect unless a quorum of the council is present at the meeting where the action is taken.

(9) (a) All license or registration fees, charges, fines, and other moneys collected by the secretary under Sections 1 to 12 of this Act and the administrative regulations of the secretary, shall be deposited into the State Treasury and credited to a trust and agency fund to be used by the council to carry out the provisions and defray the costs of administering Sections 1 to 12 of this Act, and are hereby appropriated for those purposes.

(b) Any interest earnings from the fund shall become a part of the fund. Notwithstanding KRS 45.229, any moneys remaining in the fund at the close of the fiscal year shall not lapse but shall be carried forward into the succeeding fiscal year.

➔SECTION 11. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 309 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

(1) Any person may present charges in writing to the secretary against any licensee or registrant or other person, firm, or business offering locksmithing services in

violation of Sections 1 to 12 of this Act.

(2) The secretary may refuse to issue a license or registration, or may suspend, revoke, impose probationary or supervisory conditions upon, impose an administrative fine, issue a written reprimand, or any combination thereof regarding any licensee or registration upon proof that the licensee or registrant has:

(a) Committed any act of dishonesty or corruption. If the act constitutes a crime, conviction in a criminal proceeding is not a condition precedent to disciplinary action. Upon conviction of the crime, the judgment and sentence are presumptive evidence at the ensuing disciplinary hearing of the guilt of the licensee or applicant. Conviction shall also include all instances in which a plea of no contest is the basis of the conviction;

(b) Misrepresented or concealed a material fact in obtaining a license or registration, or in reinstatement thereof;

(c) Committed any unfair, false, misleading, or deceptive act or practice;

(d) Been incompetent or negligent in the practice of locksmithing;

(e) Violated any state statute or administrative regulation governing the practice of locksmithing or any activities undertaken by a locksmith;

(f) Failed to comply with an order issued by the secretary or an assurance of voluntary compliance;

(g) Violated the code of ethical conduct as set forth by the secretary by administrative regulation;

(h) Failed to correct business practices or procedures that resulted in a prior reprimand by the secretary;

(i) Impersonated, or permitted or aided and abetted any other person, to impersonate a law enforcement officer of the United States, this state, or any of its political subdivisions;



- (j) Engaged in, or permitted any employee to engage in, any locksmithing business when not in possession of a valid license or registration issued by the secretary;
- (k) Been found guilty by the secretary of misconduct, gross negligence, or incompetence;
- (l) Committed any act that is grounds for the denial of an application or a license or registration;
- (m) Failed to maintain insurance as required by Section 7 of this Act; or
- (n) Engaged in, or permitted any employee to engage in, any improper, fraudulent, or dishonest dealing with the public.
- (2) Five (5) years from the date of a revocation, any person whose license or registration has been revoked may petition the secretary for reinstatement. The secretary shall investigate the petition and may reinstate the license or registration upon a finding that the individual has complied with any terms prescribed by the secretary and is again able to competently engage in the practice of locksmithing.
- (3) When, in the judgment of the secretary, an alleged violation is not of a serious nature, and the evidence presented to the secretary after the investigation and appropriate opportunity for the licensee or registrant to respond, provides a clear indication that the alleged violation did in fact occur, the secretary may issue a written reprimand to the licensee or registrant. A copy of the reprimand shall be placed in the permanent file of the licensee or registrant. The licensee or registrant shall have the right to file a response to the reprimand within thirty (30) days of its receipt and to have the response placed in the permanent licensure or registration file. The licensee or registrant may alternatively, within thirty (30) days of the receipt, file a request for hearing with the secretary conducted in accordance with the provisions of KRS Chapter 13B. Upon receipt

of this request the secretary shall set aside the written reprimand and set the matter for hearing.

(4) At any time during the investigative or hearing processes, the secretary may enter into an agreed order or accept an assurance of voluntary compliance with the licensee or registrant which effectively deals with the complaint.

(5) The secretary may reconsider, modify, or reverse the imposition of probation, suspension, or other disciplinary action.

➔SECTION 12. A NEW SECTION OF KRS CHAPTER 309 IS CREATED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

(1) The secretary, before suspending, revoking, imposing probationary or supervisory conditions upon, imposing an administrative fine, or any combination of actions regarding any licensee or registrant under Sections 1 to 12 of this Act, shall set the matter for hearing in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B. After denying an application or issuing a written reprimand, the secretary shall grant a hearing in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B to the denied applicant or the person receiving the reprimand only upon written request of the person made within thirty (30) days of the date of the letter advising of the denial or the reprimand.

(2) Any party aggrieved by a final order of the secretary may appeal to the Circuit Court of the county in which the aggrieved party resides in accordance with KRS Chapter 13B.

➔Section 13. To allow initial implementation of Sections 1 to 13 of this Act without interruption of existing services by locksmiths, licensure or registration shall not be required prior to January 1, 2016. During the period between the normal effective date of legislation enacted at the 2015 Regular Session and January 1, 2016, the secretary shall:

- (1) Provide the necessary forms and procedures for licensure and registration;
- (2) Receive and process all applications for initial licensure and registration; and

(3) Issue licenses and registrations to initial applicants meeting the requirements of Sections 1 to 12 of this Act.

➔Section 14. Sections 1 to 12 of this Act take effect January 1, 2016.