

- 30 ▶ modifies the supervision required for medical assistants to better align the
- 31 requirements with current practice;
- 32 ▶ repeals the statute creating the Controlled Substance Precursor Advisory Board; and
- 33 ▶ makes technical changes.

34 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

35 None

36 **Other Special Clauses:**

37 None

38 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

39 AMENDS:

- 40 **15A-1-306**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 14
- 41 **58-1-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 367
- 42 **58-1-301.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 372
- 43 **58-1-301.7**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 367
- 44 **58-1-302**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
- 45 **58-1-304**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
- 46 **58-1-401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 367
- 47 **58-1-404**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 367
- 48 **58-1-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 214
- 49 **58-1-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 367
- 50 **58-17b-103**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 280
- 51 **58-17b-501**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 280
- 52 **58-17b-622**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 265
- 53 **58-22-305**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 277
- 54 **58-31b-601**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Fourth Special Session, Chapter 4
- 55 **58-37c-3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
- 56 **58-37c-8**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 240
- 57 **58-37c-11**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 21

- 58 **58-37c-19**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 1
- 59 **58-37c-19.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 280
- 60 **58-37c-19.7**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 272
- 61 **58-37c-19.9**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2000, Chapter 272
- 62 **58-37c-20**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 358
- 63 **58-37d-3**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 115
- 64 **58-37f-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 174 and 239
- 65 **58-40a-501**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 206
- 66 **58-56-17**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 72
- 67 **58-60-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 113
- 68 **58-60-206**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 214
- 69 **58-60-508**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 179
- 70 **58-61-201**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 32
- 71 **58-61-304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
- 72 **58-67-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 362
- 73 **58-67-305**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 267
- 74 **58-67-806**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 162
- 75 **58-68-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 362
- 76 **58-68-305**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 267

77 REPEALS:

- 78 **58-37c-4**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
- 79 **58-61-303**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 32



81 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

82 Section 1. Section **15A-1-306** is amended to read:

83 **15A-1-306. Factory built housing and modular units -- Division responsibility --**

84 **Unlawful conduct.**

85 (1) The division:

86 (a) shall maintain current information on the HUD Code and the portions of the State
87 Construction Code relevant to manufactured housing installation and will provide at reasonable
88 cost the information to compliance agencies, local regulators, or state regulators requesting
89 such information;

90 (b) shall provide qualified personnel to advise compliance agencies, local regulators,
91 and state regulators regarding the standards for construction and setup, construction and setup
92 inspection, and additions or modifications to factory built housing;

93 (c) is designated as the state administrative agency for purposes of the HUD Code;

94 (d) may inspect [~~the work of modular unit manufacturers~~] factory built housing units in
95 the state during the construction process to determine compliance of the manufacturer with this
96 chapter for those units to be installed within the state, and upon a finding of substantive
97 deficiency, issue a corrective order to the manufacturer ~~[with]~~ and provide a copy of the order
98 to the local regulator in the state's political subdivision [~~in which~~] where the unit is to be
99 installed;

100 (e) shall have rights of entry and inspection as specified under the HUD Code; and

101 (f) shall implement by rule [~~as required by the HUD Code: (i) a dispute resolution~~
102 ~~program; and (ii)] a continuing education requirement for manufactured housing installation
103 contractors.~~

104 (2) The division may assess civil penalties payable to the state for violation of the
105 HUD Code in an amount identical to those set forth in Section 611 of the National
106 Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5410.

107 (3) The state may impose criminal sanctions for violations of the HUD Code identical
108 to those set forth in Section 611 of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and
109 Safety Standards Act of 1974, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 5410, provided that if the criminal sanction is a
110 fine, the fine shall be payable to the state.

111 Section 2. Section **58-1-201** is amended to read:

112 **58-1-201. Boards -- Appointment -- Membership -- Terms -- Vacancies --**
113 **Quorum -- Per diem and expenses -- Chair -- Financial interest or faculty position in**

114 **professional school that teaches continuing education prohibited.**

115 (1) (a) (i) The executive director shall appoint the members of the boards established
116 under this title.

117 (ii) In appointing these members the executive director shall give consideration to
118 recommendations by members of the respective occupations and professions and by their
119 organizations.

120 (b) Each board shall be composed of five members, four of whom shall be licensed or
121 certified practitioners in good standing of the occupation or profession the board represents,
122 and one of whom shall be a member of the general public, unless otherwise provided under the
123 specific licensing chapter.

124 (c) (i) The [~~names~~] name of [~~all persons~~] each person appointed to [~~boards~~] a board
125 shall be submitted to the governor for confirmation or rejection.

126 (ii) If an appointee is rejected by the governor, the executive director shall appoint
127 another person in the same manner as set forth in Subsection (1)(a).

128 (2) (a) (i) Except as required by Subsection (2)(b), as terms of current board members
129 expire, the executive director shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a
130 four-year term.

131 (ii) Upon the expiration of the term of a board member, the board member shall
132 continue to serve until a successor is appointed, but for a period not to exceed six months from
133 the expiration date of the member's term.

134 (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), the executive director shall,
135 at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms
136 of board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two
137 years.

138 (c) A board member may not serve more than two consecutive terms, and a board
139 member who ceases to serve on a board may not serve again on that board until after the
140 expiration of a two-year period beginning from that cessation of service.

141 (d) (i) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall

142 be appointed for the unexpired term.

143 (ii) After filling that term, the replacement member may be appointed for only one
144 additional full term.

145 (e) ~~[If a board member fails or refuses to fulfill the responsibilities and duties of a~~
146 ~~board member, including the attendance at board meetings, the executive]~~ The director, with
147 the approval of the ~~[board]~~ executive director, may remove ~~[the]~~ a board member and replace
148 the member in accordance with this section[-] for the following reasons:

149 (i) the member fails or refuses to fulfill the responsibilities and duties of a board
150 member, including attendance at board meetings;

151 (ii) the member engages in unlawful or unprofessional conduct; or

152 (iii) if appointed to the board position as a licensed member of the board, the member
153 fails to maintain a license that is active and in good standing.

154 (3) A majority of the board members constitutes a quorum. A quorum is sufficient
155 authority for the board to act.

156 (4) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but
157 may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:

158 (a) Section 63A-3-106;

159 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and

160 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
161 63A-3-107.

162 (5) Each board shall annually designate one of its members to serve as chair for a
163 one-year period.

164 (6) A board member may not be a member of the faculty of, or have ~~[any]~~ a financial
165 interest in ~~[any]~~, a vocational or professional college or school ~~[which]~~ that provides
166 continuing education to any licensee if that continuing education is required by statute or rule.

167 Section 3. Section **58-1-301.5** is amended to read:

168 **58-1-301.5. Division access to Bureau of Criminal Identification records.**

169 (1) The division shall have direct access to criminal background information

170 maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Identification under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau
171 of Criminal Identification, for background screening of [~~licensee applicants~~] persons who are
172 applying for licensure, licensure renewal, licensure reinstatement, or relicensure, as required in:

- 173 (a) Section 58-17b-307 of Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
- 174 (b) Section 58-31b-302 of Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
- 175 (c) Section 58-47b-302 of Title 58, Chapter 47b, Massage Therapy Practice Act;
- 176 (d) Section 58-55-302 of Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing
177 Act, as it applies to alarm companies and alarm company agents;
- 178 (e) Section 58-63-302 of Title 58, Chapter 63, Security Personnel Licensing Act; and
- 179 (f) Section 58-64-302 of Title 58, Chapter 64, Deception Detection Examiners
180 Licensing Act.

181 (2) The [~~division~~] division's access to criminal background information under
182 [~~Subsection (1) shall be~~] this section:

- 183 (a) [~~in accordance with~~] shall meet the requirements of Section 53-10-108; and
- 184 (b) [~~to all~~] includes convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, pleas of guilty or nolo
185 contendere held in abeyance, [~~all~~] dismissed charges, and charges without a known disposition.

186 Section 4. Section **58-1-301.7** is amended to read:

187 **58-1-301.7. Change of information.**

188 (1) (a) An applicant, licensee, or certificate holder shall send the division a signed
189 statement, in [~~the~~] a form required by the division, notifying the division within 10 business
190 days of [~~any~~] a change [of a] in mailing address.

191 (b) When providing a mailing address, the individual may provide a post office box or
192 other mail drop location.

193 (c) In addition to providing a mailing address, an applicant, licensee, or certificate
194 holder may provide to the division, in a form required by the division, an email address and
195 may designate email as the preferred method of receiving notifications from the division.

196 (2) An applicant, licensee, or certificate holder is considered to have received a
197 notification that has been sent to the [~~last~~] most recent:

198 (a) mailing address [~~furnished~~] provided to the division by the applicant, licensee, or
199 certificate holder[-]; or

200 (b) email address furnished to the division by the applicant, licensee, or certificate
201 holder, if email has been designated by the applicant, licensee, or certificate holder as the
202 preferred method of receiving notifications from the division.

203 Section 5. Section **58-1-302** is amended to read:

204 **58-1-302. License by endorsement.**

205 (1) The division may issue a license without examination to a person who has been
206 licensed in [~~any~~] a state, district, or territory of the United States, or in [~~any~~] a foreign country,
207 [~~whose~~] where the education, experience, and examination requirements are, or were at the
208 time the license was issued, substantially equal to [~~those~~] the requirements of this state.

209 (2) Before [~~any~~] a person may be issued a license under this section, [~~he~~] the person
210 shall produce satisfactory evidence of [~~his qualifications;~~] the person's identity, qualifications,
211 and good standing in [~~his~~] the occupation or profession for which licensure is sought.

212 Section 6. Section **58-1-304** is amended to read:

213 **58-1-304. Restricted license.**

214 (1) The division may issue a restricted or probationary license to an applicant for
215 licensure, renewal, or reinstatement of licensure if:

216 (a) the applicant appears to meet the qualifications for licensure, but has engaged in
217 unlawful, unprofessional, or other conduct bearing upon the applicant's qualifications; and

218 (b) the division determines the need to observe the applicant in a monitored or
219 supervised practice of the applicant's occupation or profession or to attach other reasonable
220 restrictions or conditions upon the applicant in order to accommodate licensure, while
221 protecting the public health, safety, and welfare.

222 (2) Issuance of a restricted or probationary license is considered a partial denial of
223 licensure that is subject to agency review.

224 Section 7. Section **58-1-401** is amended to read:

225 **58-1-401. Grounds for denial of license -- Disciplinary proceedings -- Time**

226 **limitations -- Sanctions.**

227 (1) The division shall refuse to issue a license to an applicant and shall refuse to renew
 228 or shall revoke, suspend, restrict, place on probation, or otherwise act upon the license of a
 229 licensee who does not meet the qualifications for licensure under this title.

230 (2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant and may refuse to renew
 231 or may revoke, suspend, restrict, place on probation, issue a public reprimand to, or otherwise
 232 act upon the license of ~~[any]~~ a licensee ~~[in any of]~~ for the following ~~[cases]~~ reasons:

233 (a) the applicant or licensee has engaged in unprofessional conduct, as defined by
 234 statute or rule under this title;

235 (b) the applicant or licensee has engaged in unlawful conduct as defined by statute
 236 under this title;

237 (c) the applicant or licensee has been determined to be mentally incompetent ~~[for any~~
 238 reason] by a court of competent jurisdiction; or

239 (d) the applicant or licensee is unable to practice the occupation or profession with
 240 reasonable skill and safety because of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics,
 241 chemicals, or ~~[any]~~ other type of material, or as a result of ~~[any other]~~ a mental or physical
 242 condition, when the ~~[licensee's]~~ condition demonstrates a threat or potential threat to the public
 243 health, safety, or welfare.

244 (3) ~~[Any]~~ A licensee whose license to practice an occupation or profession regulated by
 245 this title has been suspended, revoked, placed on probation, or restricted may apply for
 246 reinstatement of the license at reasonable intervals and upon compliance with ~~[any]~~ conditions
 247 imposed upon the licensee by statute, rule, or terms of the license suspension, revocation,
 248 probation, or restriction.

249 (4) The division may issue cease and desist orders to:

250 (a) a licensee or applicant who may be disciplined under Subsection (1) or (2);

251 (b) ~~[any]~~ a person who engages in or represents ~~[himself to be]~~ that the person is
 252 engaged in an occupation or profession regulated under this title; and

253 (c) ~~[any]~~ a person who otherwise violates this title or ~~[any rules]~~ a rule adopted under

254 this title.

255 (5) The division may impose an administrative penalty in accordance with Section
256 58-1-502.

257 (6) (a) The division may not take disciplinary action against ~~any~~ a person for
258 unprofessional or unlawful conduct under this title, unless the division enters into a stipulated
259 agreement or initiates an adjudicative proceeding regarding the conduct within four years after
260 the conduct is reported to the division, except under Subsection (6)(b).

261 (b) The division may not take disciplinary action against ~~any~~ a person for
262 unprofessional or unlawful conduct more than 10 years after the occurrence of the conduct,
263 unless the proceeding is in response to a civil or criminal judgment or settlement and the
264 proceeding is initiated within one year following the judgment or settlement.

265 Section 8. Section **58-1-404** is amended to read:

266 **58-1-404. Diversion -- Procedure.**

267 (1) As used in this section, "diversion" means suspending action to discipline a
268 licensee who is or could be charged in a Notice of Agency Action with certain offenses within
269 the category of unprofessional or unlawful conduct on the condition that the licensee agrees to
270 participate in an educational or rehabilitation program or fulfill some other condition.

271 (2) (a) (i) The director may establish~~[, as circumstances require,]~~ a diversion advisory
272 committee for each occupation or profession or similar groups of occupations or professions
273 licensed by the division.

274 (ii) The committees shall assist the director in the administration of this section.

275 (b) (i) Each committee shall consist of at least three licensees from the same or similar
276 occupation or profession as the person whose conduct is the subject of the committee's
277 consideration.

278 (ii) The director shall appoint the members of a diversion advisory committee from
279 nominations submitted by the corresponding board established for the same or similar
280 occupation or profession under Section 58-1-201 or from other qualified nominees developed
281 by or submitted to the division.

282 (iii) Committee members may not serve concurrently as members of the corresponding
283 board.

284 (iv) Committee members shall serve voluntarily without remuneration.

285 (v) The director may:

286 (A) dissolve ~~[any]~~ a diversion advisory committee;

287 (B) remove or request the replacement of ~~[any]~~ a member of a committee; and

288 (C) establish ~~[any procedure]~~ procedures that ~~[is]~~ are necessary and proper for a
289 committee's administration.

290 (3) The director may, after consultation with the appropriate diversion advisory
291 committee and by written agreement with the licensee, divert the licensee to a diversion
292 program:

293 (a) at any time after receipt by the division of a complaint against the licensee when no
294 adjudicative proceeding has been commenced;

295 (b) at any time prior to the conclusion of a hearing under Section 63G-4-206 when an
296 adjudicative proceeding has been commenced against the licensee; or

297 (c) after a self-referral by a licensee who is not the subject of a current investigation,
298 complaint, or adjudicative proceeding.

299 (4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
300 the division shall define by rule the particular offenses within the category of unprofessional or
301 unlawful conduct ~~[which]~~ that may be subject to diversion.

302 (b) A licensee may be eligible for a diversion program only once for the same or
303 similar offense, whether the diversion program was in this state or another jurisdiction, and is
304 not eligible if previously disciplined by the division, by a licensing agency of another state, or
305 by a federal government agency for the same or a similar offense.

306 (c) The term of a diversion agreement shall be five years or less, but may be extended
307 for an additional period of time as agreed to by the parties in writing.

308 (d) A decision by the director not to divert a licensee is not subject to appeal or judicial
309 review.

310 (5) A licensee may be represented by counsel:

311 (a) during the negotiations for diversion;

312 (b) at the time of the execution of the diversion agreement; and

313 (c) at [~~any~~] each hearing before the director relating to a diversion program.

314 (6) (a) As used in this section, "diversion agreement" means a written agreement
315 between the division, through its director, and the licensee, which specifies formal terms and
316 conditions the licensee must fulfill in order to comply with the diversion program.

317 (b) (i) A diversion agreement shall contain a full detailed statement of the requirements
318 agreed to by the licensee and a full detailed stipulation of the facts upon which the diversion
319 agreement is premised.

320 (ii) The facts stipulated in the diversion agreement shall constitute binding admissions
321 of the licensee:

322 (A) in [~~any~~] a proceeding under Subsection (6)(c) or (6)(d) to terminate the diversion
323 agreement and impose disciplinary sanctions against the licensee; and

324 (B) in [~~any~~] a disciplinary proceeding based on unprofessional or unlawful conduct that
325 is not the basis of the diversion agreement.

326 (c) The diversion agreement shall provide that if the licensee makes an intentional
327 material misrepresentation of fact in the stipulation of facts contained in the diversion
328 agreement, the director shall initiate the procedures set forth in Subsection (13) to terminate the
329 diversion agreement and issue an order of license revocation.

330 (d) (i) The diversion agreement shall provide that if the licensee fails to comply with its
331 terms, the director shall initiate the procedures set forth in Subsection (14) to terminate the
332 diversion agreement and issue an order of license suspension, which shall be stayed in favor of
333 an order of probation having the same terms as those [~~which~~] that comprised the diversion
334 agreement.

335 (ii) The division may waive and not include as probationary requirements [~~any terms~~]
336 each term of the diversion agreement it does not consider necessary to protect the public.

337 (iii) The term of the order of probation shall be as provided in Subsection (14)(c)(ii).

338 (e) The division director may not approve a diversion agreement unless the licensee, as
339 part of the diversion agreement:

340 (i) knowingly and intelligently waives the right to a hearing under Title 63G, Chapter
341 4, Administrative Procedures Act, for the conduct upon which the diversion agreement was
342 premised;

343 (ii) agrees to be subject to the procedures and remedies set forth in this section;

344 (iii) acknowledges an understanding of the consequences of making an intentional
345 misrepresentation of fact in the stipulation of facts contained in the diversion agreement; and

346 (iv) acknowledges an understanding of the consequences of failing to comply with the
347 terms of the diversion agreement.

348 (7) (a) If the division and the licensee enter into a diversion agreement after the
349 division has commenced an adjudicative proceeding against the licensee, the director shall stay
350 that proceeding pending completion of the diversion agreement.

351 (b) The order staying the adjudicative proceeding shall be filed in that proceeding and
352 may reference the diversion agreement.

353 (8) (a) Upon successful completion of a diversion agreement, the director shall dismiss
354 ~~[any charges]~~ each charge under the director's jurisdiction of unprofessional or unlawful
355 conduct that ~~[were]~~ was filed against the licensee.

356 (b) Whether or not an adjudicative proceeding had been commenced against the
357 licensee, the division may not thereafter subject the licensee to disciplinary action for the
358 conduct ~~[which]~~ that formed the basis of the completed diversion agreement.

359 (c) Neither the execution of a diversion agreement nor the dismissal of filed charges
360 constitute disciplinary action, and no report of either may be made to disciplinary databases.

361 (d) The division may consider the completion of a diversion program and the contents
362 of the diversion agreement in determining the appropriate disciplinary action if the licensee is
363 charged in the future with the same or similar conduct.

364 (e) The order of dismissal shall be filed in the adjudicative proceeding in which the
365 misconduct was charged and may reference the diversion agreement.

366 (9) (a) Acceptance of the licensee into diversion does not preclude the division from
367 investigating or continuing to investigate the licensee for [~~any~~] unlawful or unprofessional
368 conduct committed before, during, or after participation in the diversion program.

369 (b) Acceptance of the licensee into diversion does not preclude the division from
370 taking disciplinary action or continuing to take disciplinary action against the licensee for
371 unlawful or unprofessional conduct committed before, during, or after participation in the
372 diversion program, except for that conduct [~~which~~] that formed the basis for the diversion
373 agreement.

374 (c) [~~Any~~] A licensee terminated from the diversion program for failure to comply with
375 the diversion agreement is subject to disciplinary action by the division for acts committed
376 before, during, and after participation in the diversion program, including violations identified
377 in the diversion agreement.

378 (10) The classification, retention, and disclosure of records relating to a licensee's
379 participation in the diversion program is governed by Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
380 Records Access and Management Act, except that [~~any~~] a provision in the diversion agreement
381 [~~which~~] that addresses access to or release of diversion records regarding the licensee shall
382 govern the access to and release of those records.

383 (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the fact that the licensee
384 completed a diversion program and the contents of the diversion agreement itself may be
385 considered by the division in determining the appropriate disciplinary action if the licensee is
386 charged in the future with the same or similar conduct.

387 (12) Meetings regarding the diversion program are not subject to Title 52, Chapter 4,
388 Open and Public Meetings Act.

389 (13) (a) If, during the course of the diversion agreement, information is brought to the
390 attention of the director that the licensee made an intentional material misrepresentation of fact
391 in the stipulation of facts contained in the diversion agreement, the director shall cause to be
392 served upon the licensee an order to show cause specifying the information relied upon by the
393 director and setting a time and place for a hearing to determine whether or not the licensee

394 made the intentional material misrepresentation of fact and whether the agreement should be
395 terminated on that ground.

396 (b) Proceedings to terminate a diversion agreement on the grounds that the licensee
397 made an intentional material misrepresentation of fact in the stipulation of facts contained in
398 the diversion agreement and to issue an order of license revocation shall comply with Title
399 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, except as follows:

400 (i) the notice of agency action shall be in the form of an order to show cause, which
401 shall contain all of the information specified in Subsection 63G-4-201(2), except a statement
402 that a written response to the order to show cause is required;

403 (ii) no written response to the order to show cause is required;

404 (iii) discovery is prohibited, but the division may issue subpoenas or other orders to
405 compel production of necessary evidence on behalf of either party and all parties shall have
406 access to information contained in the division's diversion file to the extent permitted by law;

407 (iv) the hearing shall be held only after timely notice to all parties; and

408 (v) ~~any~~ an agency review or reconsideration of an order terminating a diversion
409 agreement or of an order of license revocation pursuant to this Subsection (13) shall be limited
410 to the division director's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order ~~which~~ that arose out
411 of the order to show cause proceeding.

412 (c) Upon finding the licensee made an intentional material misrepresentation of fact in
413 the stipulation of facts contained in the diversion agreement and that terminating the agreement
414 is in the best interest of the public, and issuing an order to that effect, the director shall issue an
415 order of license revocation, revoking the licensee's professional license.

416 (d) The order terminating the diversion agreement and the order of license revocation
417 shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law as determined by the director following
418 the hearing or as otherwise stipulated and agreed to by the parties.

419 (e) If the diversion agreement being terminated was entered into after the division had
420 commenced an adjudicative proceeding against the licensee, that adjudicative proceeding shall
421 be considered to be merged into the order of license revocation and it may not constitute a basis

422 for ~~any~~ a separate disciplinary action against the licensee.

423 (f) The order terminating the diversion agreement and the order of license revocation
424 shall notify the licensee of the right to request agency review or reconsideration.

425 (14) (a) If, during the course of the diversion agreement, information is brought to the
426 attention of the director that the licensee has violated the diversion agreement and if it appears
427 in the best interest of the public to proceed with charges, the director, after consultation with
428 the diversion advisory committee, shall cause to be served upon the licensee an order to show
429 cause specifying the facts relied upon by the director and setting a time and place for a hearing
430 to determine whether or not the licensee has violated the diversion agreement and whether the
431 agreement should be terminated.

432 (b) Proceedings to terminate a diversion agreement ~~[and to issue an order of license~~
433 ~~suspension and probation, and proceedings to terminate the probation and lift the stay of a~~
434 ~~license suspension,]~~ as described in Subsection (14)(c) shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
435 Administrative Procedures Act, except as follows:

436 (i) the notice of agency action shall be in the form of an order to show cause, which
437 shall contain all of the information specified in Subsection 63G-4-201(2), except a statement
438 that a written response to the order to show cause is required;

439 (ii) no written response to the order to show cause shall be required;

440 (iii) discovery is prohibited, but the division may issue subpoenas or other orders to
441 compel production of necessary evidence on behalf of either party and all parties shall have
442 access to information contained in the division's diversion file to the extent permitted by law;

443 (iv) the hearing shall be held only after timely notice to all parties; and

444 (v) ~~any~~ an agency review or reconsideration of an order terminating a diversion
445 agreement or of an order of license suspension and probation pursuant to this Subsection (14)
446 shall be limited to the division director's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order ~~[which]~~
447 that arose out of the order to show cause proceeding.

448 (c) (i) Upon finding the licensee has violated the diversion agreement by conduct that
449 is entirely the same or similar to the conduct upon which the diversion agreement is premised.

450 or by violating a compliance provision contained in the diversion agreement, and further
451 finding that terminating the agreement is in the best interest of the public, and after issuing an
452 order to that effect, the director shall issue an order [~~of license suspension, suspending the~~
453 ~~licensee's professional license, but shall stay that suspension in favor of an order~~] of probation,
454 consisting of the same terms as those which comprised the diversion agreement.

455 (ii) Upon finding that the licensee has violated the diversion agreement by conduct that
456 includes conduct that is not the same or similar to the conduct upon which the diversion
457 agreement is premised, and further finding that terminating the agreement is in the best interest
458 of the public, and after issuing an order to that effect, the director shall, after notice of
459 opportunity to be heard is provided to the licensee, issue an order imposing each disciplinary
460 sanction the division deems appropriate, including suspension, public reprimand, a fine,
461 probation, or revocation of licensure.

462 [~~(ii)~~] (iii) The period of probation shall be the time period which remained under the
463 diversion agreement, or five years from the date of the order of license suspension and
464 probation, whichever is longer, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.

465 [~~(iii)~~] (iv) The period of probation is tolled during [~~any~~] the time [~~in which~~] the
466 licensee does not have an active license in the state.

467 (d) (i) The order terminating the diversion agreement and the order of license
468 suspension and probation shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law as determined
469 by the director following the hearing or as otherwise stipulated and agreed to by the parties.

470 (ii) The findings of fact may include those facts to which the licensee stipulated in the
471 diversion agreement and [~~any~~] additional facts as the director may determine in the course of
472 the hearing.

473 (e) If the diversion agreement being terminated was entered into after the division had
474 commenced an adjudicative proceeding against the licensee, that adjudicative proceeding shall
475 be considered to be merged into the order of license suspension and probation and it may not
476 constitute a basis for [~~any~~] separate disciplinary action against the licensee.

477 (f) The order terminating the diversion agreement and the order of license suspension

478 and probation shall notify the licensee of the right to request agency review or reconsideration.

479 (g) (i) The terms and conditions of the order of license suspension and probation may
480 be amended by order of the director, pursuant to motion or stipulation of the parties.

481 (ii) The order of the director on the motion shall not be subject to agency review, but is
482 subject to agency reconsideration under Section 63G-4-302.

483 (h) (i) If, during the course of probation, the director has reason to believe the licensee
484 has violated the order of [~~suspension and~~] probation, the director shall cause to be served upon
485 the licensee an order to show cause why the probation should not be terminated [~~and the stay of~~
486 ~~suspension lifted~~] and why each additional disciplinary sanction the division deems appropriate
487 should not be imposed, including suspension, public reprimand, a fine, or revocation of
488 licensure.

489 (ii) The order to show cause shall specify the facts relied upon by the director and shall
490 set a time and place for hearing before the director to determine whether or not the licensee has
491 violated the order of [~~suspension and~~] probation [~~and~~], whether that order should be
492 terminated, [~~and the stay of suspension lifted~~] and why each additional disciplinary sanction the
493 division deems appropriate should not be imposed, including suspension, public reprimand, a
494 fine, or revocation of licensure.

495 (15) (a) Nothing in this section precludes the division from issuing an emergency order
496 pursuant to Section 63G-4-502.

497 (b) If the division issues an emergency order against a licensee who is subject to a
498 diversion agreement with the division, that diversion agreement shall be immediately and
499 automatically terminated upon the issuance of the emergency order, without requiring
500 compliance with the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.

501 (c) (i) A licensee whose diversion agreement has been terminated pursuant to
502 Subsection (15)(b) is entitled, upon request, to a posttermination hearing to challenge the
503 termination of the diversion agreement.

504 (ii) The request shall be considered a request for agency action and shall comply with
505 the requirements of Subsection 63G-4-201(3).

506 (iii) The division shall uphold the termination of the diversion agreement if it finds
507 that:

508 (A) the licensee violated the diversion agreement; and

509 (B) it is in the best interest of the public to terminate the diversion agreement.

510 (16) The administrative statute of limitations for taking disciplinary action described in
511 Subsection 58-1-401(6) shall be tolled during a diversion program.

512 Section 9. Section **58-1-501** is amended to read:

513 **58-1-501. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct.**

514 (1) "Unlawful conduct" means conduct, by any person, that is defined as unlawful
515 under this title and includes:

516 (a) practicing or engaging in, representing oneself to be practicing or engaging in, or
517 attempting to practice or engage in any occupation or profession requiring licensure under this
518 title if the person is:

519 (i) not licensed to do so or not exempted from licensure under this title; or

520 (ii) restricted from doing so by a suspended, revoked, restricted, temporary,
521 probationary, or inactive license;

522 (b) impersonating another licensee or practicing an occupation or profession under a
523 false or assumed name, except as permitted by law;

524 (c) knowingly employing any other person to practice or engage in or attempt to
525 practice or engage in any occupation or profession licensed under this title if the employee is
526 not licensed to do so under this title;

527 (d) knowingly permitting the person's authority to practice or engage in any occupation
528 or profession licensed under this title to be used by another, except as permitted by law;

529 (e) obtaining a passing score on a licensure examination, applying for or obtaining a
530 license, or otherwise dealing with the division or a licensing board through the use of fraud,
531 forgery, or intentional deception, misrepresentation, misstatement, or omission; or

532 (f) (i) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a
533 drug or device to a person located in this state:

534 (A) without prescriptive authority conferred by a license issued under this title, or by
535 an exemption to licensure under this title; or

536 (B) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title or a
537 multistate practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without
538 first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to
539 establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the
540 proposed treatment; and

541 (ii) Subsection (1)(f)(i) does not apply to treatment rendered in an emergency, on-call
542 or cross coverage situation, provided that the person who issues the prescription has
543 prescriptive authority conferred by a license under this title, or is exempt from licensure under
544 this title.

545 (2) "Unprofessional conduct" means conduct, by a licensee or applicant, that is defined
546 as unprofessional conduct under this title or under any rule adopted under this title and
547 includes:

548 (a) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any statute, rule, or order
549 regulating an occupation or profession under this title;

550 (b) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any generally accepted
551 professional or ethical standard applicable to an occupation or profession regulated under this
552 title;

553 (c) engaging in conduct that results in conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea
554 of guilty or nolo contendere which is held in abeyance pending the successful completion of
555 probation with respect to a crime of moral turpitude or any other crime that, when considered
556 with the functions and duties of the occupation or profession for which the license was issued
557 or is to be issued, bears a reasonable relationship to the licensee's or applicant's ability to safely
558 or competently practice the occupation or profession;

559 (d) engaging in conduct that results in disciplinary action, including reprimand,
560 censure, diversion, probation, suspension, or revocation, by any other licensing or regulatory
561 authority having jurisdiction over the licensee or applicant in the same occupation or profession

562 if the conduct would, in this state, constitute grounds for denial of licensure or disciplinary
563 proceedings under Section 58-1-401;

564 (e) engaging in conduct, including the use of intoxicants, drugs, narcotics, or similar
565 chemicals, to the extent that the conduct does, or might reasonably be considered to, impair the
566 ability of the licensee or applicant to safely engage in the occupation or profession;

567 (f) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this
568 title despite being physically or mentally unfit to do so;

569 (g) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this
570 title through gross incompetence, gross negligence, or a pattern of incompetency or negligence;

571 (h) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession requiring licensure
572 under this title by any form of action or communication which is false, misleading, deceptive,
573 or fraudulent;

574 (i) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this
575 title beyond the scope of the licensee's competency, abilities, or education;

576 (j) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this
577 title beyond the scope of the licensee's license;

578 (k) verbally, physically, mentally, or sexually abusing or exploiting any person through
579 conduct connected with the licensee's practice under this title or otherwise facilitated by the
580 licensee's license;

581 (l) acting as a supervisor without meeting the qualification requirements for that
582 position that are defined by statute or rule;

583 (m) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a
584 drug or device:

585 (i) without first obtaining information in the usual course of professional practice, that
586 is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify conditions, and to identify contraindications to
587 the proposed treatment; or

588 (ii) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title, or a
589 multi-state practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without

590 first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to
591 establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the
592 proposed treatment; [or]

- 593 (n) violating a provision of Section 58-1-501.5[-]; or
- 594 (o) violating the terms of an order governing a license.

595 Section 10. Section **58-1-502** is amended to read:

596 **58-1-502. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct -- Penalties.**

597 (1) Unless otherwise specified in this title, a person who violates the unlawful conduct
598 provisions defined in this title is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

599 (2) (a) [If] In addition to any other statutory penalty for a violation related to a specific
600 occupation or profession regulated by this title, if upon inspection or investigation, the division
601 concludes that a person has violated Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a) [or], (1)(c), or (2)(o), or [any] a
602 rule or order issued with respect to those subsections, and that disciplinary action is
603 appropriate, the director or the director's designee from within the division shall promptly:

- 604 (i) issue a citation to the person according to this section and any pertinent rules;
- 605 (ii) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement; or
- 606 (iii) notify the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under
607 Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.

608 (b) (i) The division may assess a fine under this Subsection (2) against a person who
609 violates Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a) [or], (1)(c), or (2)(o), or [any] a rule or order issued with
610 respect to those subsections, as evidenced by:

- 611 (A) an uncontested citation;
- 612 (B) a stipulated settlement; or
- 613 (C) a finding of a violation in an adjudicative proceeding.

614 (ii) The division may, in addition to or in lieu of a fine under Subsection (2)(b)(i),
615 order the person to cease and desist from violating Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a) [or], (1)(c), or
616 (2)(o), or [any] a rule or order issued with respect to ~~[this section]~~ those subsections.

617 (c) Except for a cease and desist order, the division may not assess the licensure

618 sanctions cited in Section 58-1-401 through a citation.

619 (d) A citation shall:

620 (i) be in writing;

621 (ii) describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the
622 provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been violated;

623 (iii) clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing within 20
624 calendar days of service of the citation if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing
625 conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; and

626 (iv) clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or to make
627 payment of [~~any~~] a fine assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation.

628 (e) The division may issue a notice in lieu of a citation.

629 (f) (i) If within 20 calendar days from the service of the citation, the person to whom
630 the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation becomes the
631 final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review.

632 (ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause.

633 (g) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation
634 the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after it becomes final.

635 (h) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after it becomes
636 final is a ground for denial of license.

637 (i) The division may not issue a citation under this section after the expiration of six
638 months following the occurrence of a violation.

639 (j) The director or the director's designee shall assess fines according to the following:

640 (i) for the first offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$1,000;

641 (ii) for a second offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000;

642 and

643 (iii) for [~~any~~] each subsequent offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of
644 up to \$2,000 for each day of continued offense.

645 (3) (a) An action for a first or second offense [~~which~~] that has not yet resulted in a final

646 order of the division may not preclude initiation of ~~[any]~~ a subsequent action for a second or
647 subsequent offense during the pendency of ~~[any]~~ a preceding action.

648 (b) The final order on a subsequent action is considered a second or subsequent
649 offense, respectively, provided the preceding action resulted in a first or second offense,
650 respectively.

651 (4) (a) The director may collect a penalty that is not paid by:

652 (i) either referring the matter to a collection agency; or

653 (ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county ~~[in which]~~ where the person
654 against whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is
655 located.

656 (b) ~~[Any]~~ A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal
657 assistance and advice to the director in an action to collect the penalty.

658 (c) A court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the division in an action
659 brought by the division to enforce the provisions of this section.

660 Section 11. Section **58-17b-103** is amended to read:

661 **58-17b-103. Administrative inspections.**

662 (1) The division may for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the provisions of
663 this chapter, require a self-audit or enter and inspect the business premises of a person:

664 (a) licensed under Part 3, Licensing; or

665 (b) who is engaged in activities that require a license under Part 3, Licensing.

666 (2) Before conducting an inspection under Subsection (1), the division shall, after
667 identifying the person in charge:

668 (a) give proper identification;

669 (b) request to see the applicable license or licenses;

670 (c) describe the nature and purpose of the inspection; and

671 (d) provide upon request, the authority of the division to conduct the inspection and the
672 penalty for refusing to permit the inspection as provided in Section 58-17b-504.

673 (3) In conducting an inspection under Subsection (1), the division may, after meeting

674 the requirements of Subsection (2):

675 (a) examine any record, prescription, order, drug, device, equipment, machine,
676 electronic device or media, or area related to activities for which a license has been issued or is
677 required by Part 3, Licensing, for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the applicable
678 provisions of this chapter;

679 (b) reproduce any record or media at the division's own cost;

680 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) take a drug or device for further analysis if considered necessary;

681 ~~[(c)]~~ (d) temporarily seize a drug or device ~~[which]~~ that is suspected to be adulterated,
682 misbranded, outdated, or otherwise in violation of this chapter, pending an adjudicative
683 proceeding on the matter;

684 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) box and seal drugs suspected to be adulterated, outdated, misbranded, or
685 otherwise in violation of this chapter; and

686 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) dispose of or return ~~[any]~~ a drug or device obtained under this Subsection (3)
687 in accordance with procedures established by division rule.

688 (4) An inspection ~~[conducted under]~~ described in Subsection (1) shall be conducted
689 during regular business hours.

690 (5) If upon inspection, the division concludes that a person has violated the provisions
691 of this chapter or Chapter 37, Utah ~~[Control]~~ Controlled Substances Act, or ~~[any]~~ a rule or
692 order issued with respect to those chapters, and that disciplinary action is appropriate, the
693 director or the director's designee shall promptly issue a fine or citation to the licensee in
694 accordance with Section 58-17b-504.

695 Section 12. Section **58-17b-501** is amended to read:

696 **58-17b-501. Unlawful conduct.**

697 "Unlawful conduct" includes:

698 (1) knowingly preventing or refusing to permit ~~[any]~~ an authorized agent of the
699 division to conduct an inspection pursuant to Section 58-17b-103;

700 (2) failing to deliver the license, permit, or certificate to the division upon demand, if it
701 has been revoked, suspended, or refused;

702 (3) (a) using the title "pharmacist,"[;] "druggist,"[;] "pharmacy intern,"[;] "pharmacy
703 technician,"[;] or [any] a term having similar meaning, except by a person licensed as a
704 pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or pharmacy technician; or

705 (b) conducting or transacting business under a name [~~which~~] that contains, as part of
706 that name, the words "drugstore,"[;] "pharmacy,"[;] "drugs,"[;] "medicine store,"[;]
707 "medicines,"[;] "drug shop,"[;] "apothecary,"[;] "prescriptions,"[;] or [~~any other~~] a term having
708 a similar meaning, or in any manner advertising, otherwise describing, or referring to the place
709 of the conducted business or profession, unless the place is a pharmacy issued a license by the
710 division, except [any] an establishment selling nonprescription drugs and supplies may display
711 signs bearing the words "packaged drugs,"[;] "drug sundries,"[;] or "nonprescription drugs,"[;]
712 and is not considered to be a pharmacy or drugstore by reason of the display;

713 (4) buying, selling, causing to be sold, or offering for sale, [any] a drug or device
714 [~~which~~] that bears, or the package bears or originally did bear, the inscription "sample,"[;] "not
715 for resale,"[;] "for investigational or experimental use only,"[;] or other similar words, except
716 when a cost is incurred in the bona fide acquisition of an investigational or experimental drug;

717 (5) using to [~~his~~] a person's own advantages or revealing to anyone other than the
718 division, board, and its authorized representatives, or to the courts, when relevant to [any] a
719 judicial or administrative proceeding under this chapter, [any] information acquired under
720 authority of this chapter or concerning [any] a method of process [~~which~~] that is a trade secret;

721 (6) procuring or attempting to procure [any] a drug [~~for himself~~] or to have someone
722 else procure or attempt to procure [any] a drug:

723 (a) by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge;

724 (b) by forgery or alteration of a prescription or [any] a written order;

725 (c) by concealment of a material fact;

726 (d) by use of a false statement in [any] a prescription, chart, order, or report; or

727 (e) by theft;

728 (7) filling, refilling, or advertising the filling or refilling of prescriptions for [any] a
729 consumer or patient residing in this state if the person is not licensed:

- 730 (a) under this chapter; or
- 731 (b) in the state from which he is dispensing;
- 732 (8) requiring [~~any~~] an employed pharmacist, pharmacy intern, pharmacy technician, or
- 733 authorized supportive personnel to engage in [~~any~~] conduct in violation of this chapter;
- 734 (9) being in possession of a prescription drug for [~~any~~] an unlawful purpose;
- 735 (10) dispensing a prescription drug to [~~anyone~~] a person who does not have a
- 736 prescription from a practitioner or to [~~anyone~~] a person who [~~he~~] the person dispensing the
- 737 drug knows or should know is attempting to obtain drugs by fraud or misrepresentation;
- 738 (11) selling, dispensing, distributing, or otherwise trafficking in prescription drugs
- 739 when not licensed to do so or when not exempted from licensure; and
- 740 (12) a person using a prescription drug or controlled substance [~~for himself~~] that was
- 741 not lawfully prescribed for [~~him~~] the person by a practitioner.

742 Section 13. Section **58-17b-622** is amended to read:

743 **58-17b-622. Pharmacy benefit management services -- Auditing of pharmacy**
744 **records -- Appeals.**

745 (1) For purposes of this section:

746 (a) "Audit" means a review of the records of a pharmacy by or on behalf of an entity
747 that finances or reimburses the cost of health care services or pharmaceutical products.

748 (b) "Entity" includes:

749 (i) a pharmacy benefits manager or coordinator;

750 (ii) a health benefit plan;

751 (iii) a third party administrator as defined in Section 31A-1-301;

752 (iv) a state agency; or

753 (v) a company, group, or agent that represents, or is engaged by, one of the entities
754 described in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iv).

755 (c) "Fraud" means an intentional act of deception, misrepresentation, or concealment in
756 order to gain something of value.

757 (d) "Health benefit plan" means:

- 758 (i) a health benefit plan as defined in Section 31A-1-301; or
759 (ii) a health, dental, medical, Medicare supplement, or conversion program offered
760 under Title 49, Chapter 20, Public Employees' Benefit and Insurance Program Act.
- 761 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), this section applies to:
- 762 (i) a contract for the audit of a pharmacy entered into, amended, or renewed on or after
763 July 1, 2012; and
- 764 (ii) an entity that conducts an audit of the pharmacy records of a pharmacy licensed
765 under this chapter.
- 766 (b) This section does not apply to an audit of pharmacy records:
- 767 (i) for a federally funded prescription drug program, including:
- 768 (A) the state Medicaid program;
769 (B) the Medicare Part D program;
770 (C) a Department of Defense prescription drug program;
771 (D) a Veteran's Affairs prescription drug program; or
- 772 (ii) when fraud or other intentional and willful misrepresentation is alleged and the
773 pharmacy audit entity has evidence that the pharmacy's actions reasonably indicate fraud or
774 intentional and willful misrepresentation.
- 775 (3) (a) An audit that involves clinical or professional judgment shall be conducted by
776 or in consultation with a ~~licensed~~ pharmacist who is employed by or working with the
777 auditing entity and who is licensed in the state or another state.
- 778 (b) If an audit is conducted on site at a pharmacy, the entity conducting the audit:
- 779 (i) shall give the pharmacy 10 days advanced written notice of:
- 780 (A) the audit; and
781 (B) the range of prescription numbers or a date range included in the audit; and
- 782 (ii) may not audit a pharmacy during the first five business days of the month, unless
783 the pharmacy agrees to the timing of the audit.
- 784 (c) An entity may not audit claims:
- 785 (i) submitted more than 18 months prior to the audit, unless:

786 (A) required by federal law; or
787 (B) the originating prescription is dated in the preceding six months; or
788 (ii) that exceed 200 selected prescription claims.

789 (4) (a) An entity may not:
790 (i) include dispensing fees in the calculations of overpayments unless the prescription
791 is considered a misfill;
792 (ii) recoup funds for prescription clerical or recordkeeping errors, including
793 typographical errors, scrivener's errors, and computer errors on a required document or record
794 unless the audit entity is alleging fraud or other intentional or willful misrepresentation and the
795 audit entity has evidence that the pharmacy's actions reasonably indicate fraud or intentional
796 and willful misrepresentation; or
797 (iii) collect any funds, charge-backs, or penalties until the audit and all appeals are
798 final, unless the audit entity is alleging fraud or other intentional or willful misrepresentation
799 and the audit entity has evidence that the pharmacy's actions reasonably indicate fraud or
800 intentional and willful misrepresentation.

801 (b) Auditors shall only have access to previous audit reports on a particular pharmacy
802 if the previous audit was conducted by the same entity except as required for compliance with
803 state or federal law.

804 (5) A pharmacy subject to an audit may use the following records to validate a claim
805 for a prescription, refill, or change in a prescription:
806 (a) electronic or physical copies of records of a health care facility, or a health care
807 provider with prescribing authority; and
808 (b) any prescription that complies with state law.

809 (6) (a) An entity that audits a pharmacy shall provide the pharmacy with a preliminary
810 audit report, delivered to the pharmacy or its corporate office of record within 60 days after
811 completion of the audit.

812 (b) A pharmacy has 30 days following receipt of the preliminary audit report to
813 respond to questions, provide additional documentation, and comment on and clarify findings

814 of the audit. Receipt of the report shall be based on the postmark date or the date of a
815 computer transmission if transferred electronically.

816 (7) If an audit results in the dispute or denial of a claim, the entity conducting the audit
817 shall allow the pharmacy to resubmit a claim using any commercially reasonable method,
818 including fax, mail, or electronic claims submission provided that the period of time when a
819 claim may be resubmitted has not expired under the rules of the plan sponsor.

820 (8) (a) Within 120 days after the completion of the appeals process under Subsection
821 (9), a final audit report shall be delivered to the pharmacy or its corporate office of record.

822 (b) The final audit report shall include a disclosure of any money recovered by the
823 entity that conducted the audit.

824 (9) An entity that audits a pharmacy shall establish a written appeals process for
825 appealing a preliminary audit report and a final audit report, and shall provide the pharmacy
826 with notice of the written appeals process. If the pharmacy benefit manager's contract or
827 provider manual contains the information required by this Subsection (9), the requirement for
828 notice is met.

829 Section 14. Section **58-22-305** is amended to read:

830 **58-22-305. Exemption from licensure.**

831 (1) In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
832 may engage in the following acts or practices without being licensed under this chapter:

833 (a) a person offering to render professional engineering, professional structural
834 engineering, or professional land surveying services in this state when not licensed under this
835 chapter if the person:

836 (i) holds a current and valid professional engineer, professional structural engineer, or
837 professional land surveyor license issued by a licensing authority recognized by rule by the
838 division in collaboration with the board;

839 (ii) discloses in writing to the potential client the fact that the professional engineer,
840 professional structural engineer, or professional land surveyor:

841 (A) is not licensed in the state;

842 (B) may not provide professional engineering, professional structural engineering, or
843 professional land surveying services in the state until licensed in the state; and

844 (C) that such condition may cause a delay in the ability of the professional engineer,
845 professional structural engineer, or professional land surveyor to provide licensed services in
846 the state;

847 (iii) notifies the division in writing of [~~his~~] the person's intent to offer to render
848 professional engineering, professional structural engineering, or professional land surveying
849 services in the state; and

850 (iv) does not provide professional engineering, professional structural engineering, or
851 professional land surveying services, or engage in the practice of professional engineering,
852 professional structural engineering, or professional land surveying in this state until licensed to
853 do so;

854 (b) a person preparing a plan and specification for a one[=] or two-family residence not
855 exceeding two stories in height;

856 (c) a person licensed to practice architecture under Title 58, Chapter 3a, Architects
857 Licensing Act, performing architecture acts or incidental engineering or structural engineering
858 practices that do not exceed the scope of the education and training of the person performing
859 engineering or structural engineering;

860 (d) unlicensed employees, subordinates, associates, or drafters of a person licensed
861 under this chapter while preparing plans, maps, sketches, drawings, documents, specifications,
862 plats, and reports under the supervision of a professional engineer, professional structural
863 engineer, or professional land surveyor;

864 (e) a person preparing a plan or specification for, or supervising the alteration of or
865 repair to, an existing building affecting an area not exceeding 3,000 square feet when structural
866 elements of a building are not changed, such as foundations, beams, columns, and structural
867 slabs, joists, bearing walls, and trusses;

868 (f) an employee of a communications, utility, railroad, mining, petroleum, or
869 manufacturing company, or an affiliate of such a company, if the professional engineering or

870 professional structural engineering work is performed solely in connection with the products or
871 systems of the company and is not offered directly to the public;

872 (g) an organization engaged in the practice of professional engineering, structural
873 engineering, or professional land surveying, provided that:

874 (i) the organization employs a principal; and

875 (ii) all individuals employed by the organization, who are engaged in the practice of
876 professional engineering, structural engineering, or land surveying, are licensed or exempt from
877 licensure under this chapter; and

878 (h) a person licensed as a professional engineer, a professional structural engineer, or a
879 professional land surveyor in a state other than Utah serving as an expert witness, provided the
880 expert testimony meets one of the following:

881 (i) oral testimony as an expert witness in an administrative, civil, or criminal
882 proceeding [~~is not part of the practice of the respective professions for which a license is~~
883 ~~required~~]; or

884 (ii) written documentation included as part of the testimony in a [~~proceeding~~]
885 proceeding, including designs, studies, plans, specifications, or similar documentation, [~~is not~~
886 ~~part of the practice of the respective professions for which a license is required~~] provided that
887 the purpose of the written documentation is not to establish specifications, plans, designs,
888 processes, or standards to be used in the future in [~~any~~] an industrial process, system,
889 construction, [~~designs, or repairs~~] design, or repair.

890 (2) Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict a draftsman from preparing
891 plans for a client under the exemption provided in Subsection (1)(b)₁, or taking those plans to a
892 professional engineer for [~~his~~] the engineer's review, approval, and subsequent fixing of the
893 engineer's seal to that set of plans₁ if [~~they~~] the plans meet the building code standards.

894 Section 15. Section **58-31b-601** is amended to read:

895 **58-31b-601. Minimum standards for nursing programs -- Medication aide**
896 **training.**

897 (1) [~~To~~] Except as provided in Subsection (2), to qualify as an approved education

898 program for the purpose of qualifying graduates for licensure under this chapter, a nursing
899 education program shall be accredited by the:

900 [~~(a) (i) be affiliated with an institution of higher education that is accredited by the:~~]

901 [~~(A) Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools;~~]

902 [~~(B) New England Association of Schools and Colleges;~~]

903 [~~(C) North Central Association of Colleges and Schools;~~]

904 [~~(D) Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities;~~]

905 [~~(E) Western Association of Schools and Colleges; or]~~

906 [~~(F) Southern Association of Colleges and Schools; and]~~

907 [~~(ii) be accredited by the:]~~

908 [~~(A)~~] (a) Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education;

909 [~~(B)~~] (b) National League for Nursing Accrediting Commission; or

910 [~~(C)~~] (c) Council on Accreditation of Nurse Anesthesia Educational Programs~~;~~ ~~or~~].

911 [~~(b) be approved by the board and comply with standards defined by division rules:]~~

912 [~~(2) An approved education program described in Subsection (1), may offer its didactic~~
913 ~~courses using classroom, clinical, or online methods:]~~

914 (2) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
915 division, in consultation with the board, may make rules establishing requirements for a
916 nursing education program to qualify for a limited time as an approved education program for
917 the purpose of qualifying graduates for licensure under this chapter, prior to its obtaining an
918 accreditation described in Subsection (1).

919 (3) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and
920 the provisions of this chapter, the division shall make rules defining the minimum standards for
921 a medication aide certified training program to qualify a person for certification under this
922 chapter as a medication aide certified.

923 Section 16. Section **58-37c-3** is amended to read:

924 **58-37c-3. Definitions.**

925 In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

926 [~~(1)~~ "Board" means the Controlled Substance Precursor Advisory Board created in
927 Section 58-37c-4.]

928 [~~(2)~~] (1) "Controlled substance precursor" includes a chemical reagent and means any
929 of the following:

- 930 (a) Phenyl-2-propanone;
- 931 (b) Methylamine;
- 932 (c) Ethylamine;
- 933 (d) D-lysergic acid;
- 934 (e) Ergotamine and its salts;
- 935 (f) Diethyl malonate;
- 936 (g) Malonic acid;
- 937 (h) Ethyl malonate;
- 938 (i) Barbituric acid;
- 939 (j) Piperidine and its salts;
- 940 (k) N-acetylanthranilic acid and its salts;
- 941 (l) Pyrrolidine;
- 942 (m) Phenylacetic acid and its salts;
- 943 (n) Anthranilic acid and its salts;
- 944 (o) Morpholine;
- 945 (p) Ephedrine;
- 946 (q) Pseudoephedrine;
- 947 (r) Norpseudoephedrine;
- 948 (s) Phenylpropanolamine;
- 949 (t) Benzyl cyanide;
- 950 (u) Ergonovine and its salts;
- 951 (v) 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone;
- 952 (w) propionic anhydride;
- 953 (x) Insosafrole;

- 954 (y) Safrole;
- 955 (z) Piperonal;
- 956 (aa) N-Methylephedrine;
- 957 (bb) N-ethylephedrine;
- 958 (cc) N-methylpseudoephedrine;
- 959 (dd) N-ethylpseudoephedrine;
- 960 (ee) Hydriotic acid;
- 961 (ff) gamma butyrolactone (GBL), including butyrolactone, 1,2 butanolide,
- 962 2-oxanolone, tetrahydro-2-furanone, dihydro-2(3H)-furanone, and tetramethylene glycol, but
- 963 not including gamma aminobutric acid (GABA);
- 964 (gg) 1,4 butanediol;
- 965 (hh) any salt, isomer, or salt of an isomer of the chemicals listed in Subsections (2)(a)
- 966 through (gg);
- 967 (ii) Crystal iodine;
- 968 (jj) Iodine at concentrations greater than 1.5% by weight in a solution or matrix;
- 969 (kk) Red phosphorous, except as provided in Section 58-37c-19.7;
- 970 (ll) anhydrous ammonia, except as provided in Section 58-37c-19.9;
- 971 (mm) any controlled substance precursor listed under the provisions of the Federal
- 972 Controlled Substances Act which is designated by the director under the emergency listing
- 973 provisions set forth in Section 58-37c-14; and
- 974 (nn) any chemical which is designated by the director under the emergency listing
- 975 provisions set forth in Section 58-37c-14.
- 976 [~~(3)~~] (2) "Deliver," "delivery," "transfer," or "furnish" means the actual, constructive,
- 977 or attempted transfer of a controlled substance precursor.
- 978 [~~(4)~~] (3) "Matrix" means something, as a substance, in which something else
- 979 originates, develops, or is contained.
- 980 [~~(5)~~] (4) "Person" means any individual, group of individuals, proprietorship,
- 981 partnership, joint venture, corporation, or organization of any type or kind.

982 [~~(6)~~] (5) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, podiatric physician, veterinarian,
983 pharmacist, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital, pharmaceutical manufacturer, or other
984 person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research
985 with respect to, administer, or use in teaching, or chemical analysis a controlled substance in
986 the course of professional practice or research in this state.

987 [~~(7)~~] (6) (a) "Regulated distributor" means a person within the state who provides,
988 sells, furnishes, transfers, or otherwise supplies a listed controlled substance precursor
989 chemical in a regulated transaction.

990 (b) "Regulated distributor" does not include any person excluded from regulation under
991 this chapter.

992 [~~(8)~~] (7) (a) "Regulated purchaser" means any person within the state who receives a
993 listed controlled substance precursor chemical in a regulated transaction.

994 (b) "Regulated purchaser" does not include any person excluded from regulation under
995 this chapter.

996 [~~(9)~~] (8) "Regulated transaction" means any actual, constructive or attempted:

997 (a) transfer, distribution, delivery, or furnishing by a person within the state to another
998 person within or outside of the state of a threshold amount of a listed precursor chemical; or

999 (b) purchase or acquisition by any means by a person within the state from another
1000 person within or outside the state of a threshold amount of a listed precursor chemical.

1001 [~~(10)~~] (9) "Retail distributor" means a grocery store, general merchandise store, drug
1002 store, or other entity or person whose activities as a distributor are limited almost exclusively to
1003 sales for personal use:

1004 (a) in both number of sales and volume of sales; and

1005 (b) either directly to walk-in customers or in face-to-face transactions by direct sales.

1006 [~~(11)~~] (10) "Threshold amount of a listed precursor chemical" means any amount of a
1007 controlled substance precursor or a specified amount of a controlled substance precursor in a
1008 matrix; however, the division may exempt from the provisions of this chapter a specific
1009 controlled substance precursor in a specific amount and in certain types of transactions which

1010 provisions for exemption shall be defined by the division by rule adopted pursuant to Title
1011 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

1012 ~~[(12)]~~ (11) "Unlawful conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-501 includes knowingly and
1013 intentionally:

1014 (a) engaging in a regulated transaction without first being appropriately licensed or
1015 exempted from licensure under this chapter;

1016 (b) acting as a regulated distributor and selling, transferring, or in any other way
1017 conveying a controlled substance precursor to a person within the state who is not appropriately
1018 licensed or exempted from licensure as a regulated purchaser, or selling, transferring, or
1019 otherwise conveying a controlled substance precursor to a person outside of the state and
1020 failing to report the transaction as required;

1021 (c) acting as a regulated purchaser and purchasing or in any other way obtaining a
1022 controlled substance precursor from a person within the state who is not a licensed regulated
1023 distributor, or purchasing or otherwise obtaining a controlled substance precursor from a
1024 person outside of the state and failing to report the transaction as required;

1025 (d) engaging in a regulated transaction and failing to submit reports and keep required
1026 records of inventories required under the provisions of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to
1027 this chapter;

1028 (e) making any false statement in any application for license, in any record to be kept,
1029 or on any report submitted as required under this chapter;

1030 (f) with the intent of causing the evasion of the recordkeeping or reporting
1031 requirements of this chapter and rules related to this chapter, receiving or distributing any listed
1032 controlled substance precursor chemical in any manner designed so that the making of records
1033 or filing of reports required under this chapter is not required;

1034 (g) failing to take immediate steps to comply with licensure, reporting, or
1035 recordkeeping requirements of this chapter because of lack of knowledge of those
1036 requirements, upon becoming informed of the requirements;

1037 (h) presenting false or fraudulent identification where or when receiving or purchasing

1038 a listed controlled substance precursor chemical;

1039 (i) creating a chemical mixture for the purpose of evading any licensure, reporting or
1040 recordkeeping requirement of this chapter or rules related to this chapter, or receiving a
1041 chemical mixture created for that purpose;

1042 (j) if the person is at least 18 years of age, employing, hiring, using, persuading,
1043 inducing, enticing, or coercing another person under 18 years of age to violate any provision of
1044 this chapter, or assisting in avoiding detection or apprehension for any violation of this chapter
1045 by any federal, state, or local law enforcement official; and

1046 (k) obtaining or attempting to obtain or to possess any controlled substance precursor
1047 or any combination of controlled substance precursors knowing or having a reasonable cause to
1048 believe that the controlled substance precursor is intended to be used in the unlawful
1049 manufacture of any controlled substance.

1050 [~~(13)~~] (12) "Unprofessional conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-102 and as may be
1051 further defined by rule includes the following:

1052 (a) violation of any provision of this chapter, the Controlled Substance Act of this state
1053 or any other state, or the Federal Controlled Substance Act; and

1054 (b) refusing to allow agents or representatives of the division or authorized law
1055 enforcement personnel to inspect inventories or controlled substance precursors or records or
1056 reports relating to purchases and sales or distribution of controlled substance precursors as such
1057 records and reports are required under this chapter.

1058 Section 17. Section **58-37c-8** is amended to read:

1059 **58-37c-8. License -- Exceptions from licensure or regulation.**

1060 (1) [~~Any~~] A person engaged in a regulated transaction under this chapter shall hold a
1061 controlled substance precursor license issued under Section 58-37c-7, unless excepted from
1062 licensure under this chapter.

1063 (2) The division shall:

1064 (a) establish the form of application for a license, the requirements for licensure, and
1065 fees for initial licensure and renewal; and

1066 (b) identify required information to be contained in the application as a condition of
1067 licensure.

1068 (3) A practitioner who holds a Utah Controlled Substance License and a Controlled
1069 Substance Registration issued by the Drug Enforcement Administration of the U.S.
1070 Government is excepted from licensure under this chapter.

1071 (4) ~~[Any]~~ The purchase, sale, transfer, furnishing, or receipt of ~~[any]~~ a drug intended
1072 for lawful use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or
1073 other animals, which contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or
1074 phenylpropanolamine, if the drug is lawfully purchased, sold, transferred, or furnished as an
1075 over-the-counter medication without prescription pursuant to the federal Food, Drug and
1076 Cosmetic Act, 21 USC, Sec. 301 et seq., or regulations adopted under that act, are excepted
1077 from licensure, reporting, and recordkeeping under this chapter, except that products
1078 containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine are subject to Section
1079 58-37c-20.5.

1080 (5) ~~[Any]~~ The purchase, sale, transfer, receipt, or manufacture of ~~[any]~~ dietary
1081 ~~[supplement]~~ supplements, vitamins, minerals, herbs, or other similar substances, including
1082 concentrates or extracts, which are not otherwise prohibited by law, and which may contain
1083 naturally occurring amounts of chemicals or substances listed in this chapter, or in rules
1084 adopted pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, are exempt
1085 from licensure under this chapter.

1086 (6) A purchaser of two ounces or less of crystal iodine in a single transaction is not
1087 required to be licensed as a regulated purchaser if the transaction complies with Section
1088 58-37c-18.

1089 (7) ~~[Any]~~ The purchase, sale, transfer, receipt, or manufacture of ~~[any]~~ a product that
1090 contains ~~[any]~~ a precursor chemical listed in Subsection 58-37c-3~~(2)~~(1)(ff) or (gg) and that is
1091 not intended for human consumption is exempt from licensure or regulation and is not subject
1092 to criminal penalties under this chapter.

1093 Section 18. Section **58-37c-11** is amended to read:

1094 **58-37c-11. Penalty for unlawful conduct.**

1095 (1) [~~Any~~] A person who violates the unlawful conduct provision defined in
1096 Subsections 58-37c-3[~~(+2)~~](11)(a) through (j) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

1097 (2) [~~Any~~] A person who violates the unlawful conduct provisions defined in
1098 Subsection 58-37c-3[~~(+2)~~](11)(k) is guilty of a second degree felony.

1099 Section 19. Section **58-37c-19** is amended to read:

1100 **58-37c-19. Possession or sale of crystal iodine.**

1101 (1) [~~Any~~] A person licensed to engage in a regulated transaction is guilty of a class B
1102 misdemeanor who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Subsection
1103 58-37d-4(1)(c), offers to sell, sells, or distributes more than two ounces of crystal iodine to
1104 another person who is:

- 1105 (a) not licensed as a regulated purchaser of crystal iodine;
- 1106 (b) not excepted from licensure; or
- 1107 (c) not excepted under Subsection (3).

1108 (2) [~~Any~~] A person who is not licensed to engage in regulated transactions and not
1109 excepted from licensure is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, under circumstances not
1110 amounting to a violation of Subsection 58-37c-3[~~(+2)~~](11)(k) or Subsection 58-37d-4(1)(a):

- 1111 (a) possesses more than two ounces of crystal iodine; or
- 1112 (b) offers to sell, sells, or distributes crystal iodine to another person.

1113 (3) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to:

- 1114 (a) a chemistry laboratory maintained by:
 - 1115 (i) a public or private regularly established secondary school; or
 - 1116 (ii) a public or private institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional or
1117 national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education;

1118 (b) a veterinarian licensed to practice under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice
1119 Act; or

1120 (c) a general acute hospital.

1121 Section 20. Section **58-37c-19.5** is amended to read:

1122 **58-37c-19.5. Iodine solution greater than 1.5% -- Prescription or permit required**

1123 **-- Penalties.**

1124 (1) As used in this section, "iodine matrix" means iodine at concentrations greater than
1125 1.5% by weight in a matrix or solution.

1126 (2) A person may offer to sell, sell, or distribute an iodine matrix only:

1127 (a) as a prescription drug, pursuant to a prescription issued by a veterinarian or
1128 physician licensed within the state; or

1129 (b) to a person who is actively engaged in the legal practice of animal husbandry of
1130 livestock, as defined in Section 4-1-8.

1131 (3) Prescriptions issued under this section:

1132 (a) shall provide for a specified number of refills;

1133 (b) may be issued by electronic means, in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 17b,
1134 Pharmacy Practice Act; and

1135 (c) may be filled by a person other than the veterinarian or physician issuing the
1136 prescription.

1137 (4) A retailer offering iodine matrix for sale:

1138 (a) shall store the iodine matrix so that the public does not have access to the iodine
1139 matrix without the direct assistance or intervention of a retail employee;

1140 (b) shall keep a record, which may consist of sales receipts, of each person purchasing
1141 iodine matrix; and

1142 (c) may, if necessary to ascertain the identity of the purchaser, ask for proof of
1143 identification from the purchaser.

1144 (5) A person engaging in a regulated transaction under Subsection (2) is guilty of a
1145 class B misdemeanor if the person, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of
1146 Subsection 58-37d-4(1)(c), offers to sell, sells, or distributes an iodine matrix to a person who:

1147 (a) does not present a prescription or is not engaged in animal husbandry, as required
1148 under Subsection (2); or

1149 (b) is not excepted under Subsection (7).

1150 (6) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who, under circumstances not
1151 amounting to a violation of Subsection 58-37c-3~~(12)~~(11)(k) or 58-37d-4(1)(a):

1152 (a) possesses an iodine matrix without proof of obtaining the solution in compliance
1153 with Subsection (2); or

1154 (b) offers to sell, sells, or distributes an iodine matrix in violation of Subsection (2).

1155 (7) Subsection (6)(a) does not apply to:

1156 (a) a chemistry or chemistry-related laboratory maintained by:

1157 (i) a public or private regularly established secondary school; or

1158 (ii) a public or private institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional or
1159 national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education;

1160 (b) a veterinarian licensed to practice under Title 58, Chapter 28, Veterinary Practice
1161 Act;

1162 (c) a general acute hospital; or

1163 (d) a veterinarian, physician, pharmacist, retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer,
1164 warehouseman, or common carrier, or an agent of any of these persons who possesses an
1165 iodine matrix in the regular course of lawful business activities.

1166 Section 21. Section **58-37c-19.7** is amended to read:

1167 **58-37c-19.7. Red phosphorus is a precursor -- Affirmative defense.**

1168 (1) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who is not licensed to engage in a
1169 regulated transaction and is not excepted from licensure who, under circumstances not
1170 amounting to a violation of Subsection 58-37c-3~~(12)~~(11)(k) or 58-37d-4(1)(a), possesses any
1171 amount of red phosphorus.

1172 (2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (1) that the person in
1173 possession of red phosphorus:

1174 (a) is conducting a licensed business ~~which~~ that involves red phosphorus in the
1175 manufacture of any of the following:

1176 (i) the striking surface used for lighting matches, which is sometimes referred to as the
1177 striker plate;

1178 (ii) flame retardant in polymers; or
 1179 (iii) fireworks, for which the person or entity possesses a federal license to manufacture
 1180 explosives as required under 27 CFR Chapter 1, Part 55, Commerce in Explosives; or

1181 (b) (i) is a wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier handling red
 1182 phosphorus, or is an agent of any of these persons; and

1183 (ii) possesses the substances in the regular course of lawful business activities.

1184 (3) (a) ~~[The]~~ A defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative
 1185 defense under this section as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days prior to trial. The
 1186 court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good cause shown, if the
 1187 prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.

1188 (b) The notice shall include the specifics of the affirmative defense.

1189 (c) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the
 1190 evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the charges.

1191 (4) Subsection (1) does not apply to:

1192 (a) a chemistry or chemistry-related laboratory maintained by:

1193 (i) a public or private regularly established secondary school; or

1194 (ii) a public or private institution of higher education that is accredited by a regional or
 1195 national accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education; or

1196 (b) a retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier, or
 1197 an agent of any of these persons who possesses red phosphorus in the regular course of lawful
 1198 business activities.

1199 Section 22. Section **58-37c-19.9** is amended to read:

1200 **58-37c-19.9. Anhydrous ammonia is a precursor -- Requirements regarding**
 1201 **purposes and containers.**

1202 (1) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor who is not licensed to engage in a
 1203 regulated transaction and is not excepted from licensure or exempted under Subsection (2), and
 1204 who possesses any amount of anhydrous ammonia under circumstances not amounting to a
 1205 violation of Subsection 58-37c-3~~[(12)]~~(11)(k) or 58-37d-4(1)(a).

1206 (2) A person who possesses anhydrous ammonia has an affirmative defense to a charge
1207 under Subsection (1) if the person is:

1208 (a) directly involved in or actively operating land in agricultural use as defined in
1209 Section 59-2-502;

1210 (b) a retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer, warehouseman, or common carrier, or
1211 an agent of any of these persons, who possesses anhydrous ammonia in the regular course of
1212 lawful business activities;

1213 (c) directly involved in or actively operating a business or other lawful activity
1214 providing or using anhydrous ammonia for refrigeration applications; or

1215 (d) directly involved in or actively operating a lawful business enterprise, including an
1216 industrial enterprise, that uses anhydrous ammonia in the regular course of its business
1217 activities.

1218 Section 23. Section **58-37c-20** is amended to read:

1219 **58-37c-20. Possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine --**
1220 **Penalties.**

1221 (1) ~~Any~~ A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor:

1222 (a) who is not licensed to engage in regulated transactions and is not excepted from
1223 licensure; and

1224 (b) who, under circumstances not amounting to a violation of Subsection
1225 58-37c-3~~(+2)~~(11)(k) or Subsection 58-37d-4(1)(a), possesses more than 9 grams of ephedrine,
1226 pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, or a
1227 combination of any of these substances.

1228 (2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under Subsection (1) that the person in
1229 possession of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, phenylpropanolamine, or a combination of these
1230 two substances:

1231 (a) (i) is a physician, pharmacist, retail distributor, wholesaler, manufacturer,
1232 warehouseman, or common carrier, or an agent of any of these persons; and

1233 (ii) possesses the substances in the regular course of lawful business activities; or

1234 (b) possesses the substance pursuant to a valid prescription as defined in Section
1235 58-37-2.

1236 (3) (a) ~~[The]~~ A defendant shall provide written notice of intent to claim an affirmative
1237 defense under this section as soon as practicable, but not later than 10 days prior to trial. The
1238 court may waive the notice requirement in the interest of justice for good cause shown, if the
1239 prosecutor is not unfairly prejudiced by the lack of timely notice.

1240 (b) The notice shall include the specifics of the asserted defense.

1241 (c) The defendant shall establish the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the
1242 evidence. If the defense is established, it is a complete defense to the charges.

1243 (4) This section does not apply to dietary supplements, herbs, or other natural products,
1244 including concentrates or extracts, which:

1245 (a) are not otherwise prohibited by law; and

1246 (b) may contain naturally occurring ephedrine, ephedrine alkaloids, or
1247 pseudoephedrine, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers, or a combination of these
1248 substances, that:

1249 (i) are contained in a matrix of organic material; and

1250 (ii) do not exceed 15% of the total weight of the natural product.

1251 Section 24. Section **58-37d-3** is amended to read:

1252 **58-37d-3. Definitions.**

1253 (1) As used in this chapter:

1254 (a) (i) "Booby trap" means ~~[any]~~ a concealed or camouflaged device designed to cause
1255 bodily injury when triggered by ~~[any]~~ the action of a person making contact with the device.

1256 ~~[This term]~~

1257 (ii) "Booby trap" includes guns, ammunition, or explosive devices attached to trip
1258 wires or other triggering mechanisms, sharpened stakes, nails, spikes, electrical devices, lines
1259 or wires with hooks attached, and devices for the production of toxic fumes or gases.

1260 (b) "Clandestine laboratory operation" means the:

1261 (i) purchase or procurement of chemicals, supplies, equipment, or laboratory location

1262 for the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances;

1263 (ii) transportation or arranging for the transportation of chemicals, supplies, or
1264 equipment for the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances;

1265 (iii) setting up of equipment or supplies in preparation for the illegal manufacture of
1266 specified controlled substances;

1267 (iv) activity of compounding, synthesis, concentration, purification, separation,
1268 extraction, or other physical or chemical processing of ~~[any]~~ a substance, including a controlled
1269 substance precursor, or the packaging, repackaging, labeling, or relabeling of a container
1270 holding a substance that is a product of any of these activities, when the substance is to be used
1271 for the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances;

1272 (v) illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances; or

1273 (vi) distribution or disposal of chemicals, equipment, supplies, or products used in or
1274 produced by the illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances.

1275 (c) "Controlled substance precursor" means those chemicals designated in Title 58,
1276 Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, except those substances designated in
1277 Subsections 58-37c-3~~(2)~~(1)(kk) and (ll).

1278 (d) "Disposal" means the abandonment, discharge, deposit, injection, dumping,
1279 spilling, leaking, or placing of ~~[any]~~ hazardous or dangerous material into or on ~~[any]~~ property,
1280 land, or water so that the material may enter the environment, be emitted into the air, or
1281 discharged into any waters, including groundwater.

1282 (e) "Hazardous or dangerous material" means ~~[any]~~ a substance ~~[which]~~ that because of
1283 its quantity, concentration, physical characteristics, or chemical characteristics may cause or
1284 significantly contribute to an increase in mortality, an increase in serious illness, or may pose a
1285 substantial present or potential future hazard to human health or the environment when
1286 improperly treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise improperly managed.

1287 (f) "Illegal manufacture of specified controlled substances" means in violation of Title
1288 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, the:

1289 (i) compounding, synthesis, concentration, purification, separation, extraction, or other

1290 physical or chemical processing for the purpose of producing methamphetamine, other
1291 amphetamine compounds as listed in Schedule I of the Utah Controlled Substances Act,
1292 phencyclidine, narcotic analgesic analogs as listed in Schedule I of the Utah Controlled
1293 Substances Act, lysergic acid diethylamide, or mescaline;

1294 (ii) conversion of cocaine or methamphetamine to their base forms; or

1295 (iii) extraction, concentration, or synthesis of marijuana as that drug is defined in
1296 Section 58-37-2.

1297 (2) Unless otherwise specified, the definitions in Section 58-37-2 also apply to this
1298 chapter.

1299 Section 25. Section **58-37f-301** is amended to read:

1300 **58-37f-301. Access to database.**

1301 (1) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1302 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:

1303 (a) effectively enforce the limitations on access to the database as described in this
1304 part; and

1305 (b) establish standards and procedures to ensure accurate identification of individuals
1306 requesting information or receiving information without request from the database.

1307 (2) The division shall make information in the database and information obtained from
1308 other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database available only
1309 to the following individuals, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and division
1310 rules:

1311 (a) personnel of the division specifically assigned to conduct investigations related to
1312 controlled substance laws under the jurisdiction of the division;

1313 (b) authorized division personnel engaged in analysis of controlled substance
1314 prescription information as a part of the assigned duties and responsibilities of their
1315 employment;

1316 (c) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department,
1317 employees of the Department of Health:

1318 (i) whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct scientific studies
1319 regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances, provided that the identity of the individuals
1320 and pharmacies in the database are confidential and are not disclosed in any manner to any
1321 individual who is not directly involved in the scientific studies; or

1322 (ii) when the information is requested by the Department of Health in relation to a
1323 person or provider whom the Department of Health suspects may be improperly obtaining or
1324 providing a controlled substance;

1325 (d) a licensed practitioner having authority to prescribe controlled substances, to the
1326 extent the information:

1327 (i) (A) relates specifically to a current or prospective patient of the practitioner; and

1328 (B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of:

1329 (I) prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance to the current or
1330 prospective patient;

1331 (II) diagnosing the current or prospective patient;

1332 (III) providing medical treatment or medical advice to the current or prospective
1333 patient; or

1334 (IV) determining whether the current or prospective patient:

1335 (Aa) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the practitioner;

1336 or

1337 (Bb) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled
1338 substance from the practitioner;

1339 (ii) (A) relates specifically to a former patient of the practitioner; and

1340 (B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of determining whether
1341 the former patient has fraudulently obtained, or has attempted to fraudulently obtain, a
1342 controlled substance from the practitioner;

1343 (iii) relates specifically to an individual who has access to the practitioner's Drug
1344 Enforcement Administration identification number, and the practitioner suspects that the
1345 individual may have used the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration identification

1346 number to fraudulently acquire or prescribe a controlled substance;

1347 (iv) relates to the practitioner's own prescribing practices, except when specifically

1348 prohibited by the division by administrative rule;

1349 (v) relates to the use of the controlled substance database by an employee of the

1350 practitioner, described in Subsection (2)(e); or

1351 (vi) relates to any use of the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration

1352 identification number to obtain, attempt to obtain, prescribe, or attempt to prescribe, a

1353 controlled substance;

1354 (e) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), an employee of a practitioner described in

1355 Subsection (2)(d), for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) or (ii), if:

1356 (i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access

1357 the information on behalf of the practitioner;

1358 (ii) the practitioner provides written notice to the division of the identity of the

1359 employee; and

1360 (iii) the division:

1361 (A) grants the employee access to the database; and

1362 (B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access

1363 the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection

1364 58-37f-203(3)(b) with respect to the employee;

1365 (f) an employee of the same business that employs a licensed practitioner under

1366 Subsection (2)(d) if:

1367 (i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access

1368 the information on behalf of the practitioner;

1369 (ii) the practitioner and the employing business provide written notice to the division of

1370 the identity of the designated employee; and

1371 (iii) the division:

1372 (A) grants the employee access to the database; and

1373 (B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access

1374 the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
1375 58-37f-203(3)(b) with respect to the employee;

1376 (g) a licensed pharmacist having authority to dispense a controlled substance to the
1377 extent the information is provided or sought for the purpose of:

1378 (i) dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance; or

1379 (ii) determining whether a person:

1380 (A) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the pharmacist; or

1381 (B) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled
1382 substance from the pharmacist;

1383 (h) federal, state, and local law enforcement authorities, and state and local
1384 prosecutors, engaged as a specified duty of their employment in enforcing laws:

1385 (i) regulating controlled substances;

1386 (ii) investigating insurance fraud, Medicaid fraud, or Medicare fraud; or

1387 (iii) providing information about a criminal defendant to defense counsel, upon request
1388 during the discovery process, for the purpose of establishing a defense in a criminal case;

1389 (i) employees of the Office of Internal Audit and Program Integrity within the
1390 Department of Health who are engaged in their specified duty of ensuring Medicaid program
1391 integrity under Section 26-18-2.3;

1392 (j) a mental health therapist, if:

1393 (i) the information relates to a patient who is:

1394 (A) enrolled in a licensed substance abuse treatment program; and

1395 (B) receiving treatment from, or under the direction of, the mental health therapist as
1396 part of the patient's participation in the licensed substance abuse treatment program described
1397 in Subsection (2)(j)(i)(A);

1398 (ii) the information is sought for the purpose of determining whether the patient is
1399 using a controlled substance while the patient is enrolled in the licensed substance abuse
1400 treatment program described in Subsection (2)(j)(i)(A); and

1401 (iii) the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection

1402 (2)(j)(i)(A) is associated with a practitioner who:
1403 (A) is a physician, a physician assistant, an advance practice registered nurse, or a
1404 pharmacist; and
1405 (B) is available to consult with the mental health therapist regarding the information
1406 obtained by the mental health therapist, under this Subsection (2)(j), from the database;
1407 (k) an individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription entered into
1408 the database, upon providing evidence satisfactory to the division that the individual requesting
1409 the information is in fact the individual about whom the data entry was made;
1410 (l) the inspector general, or a designee of the inspector general, of the Office of
1411 Inspector General of Medicaid Services, for the purpose of fulfilling the duties described in
1412 Title 63J, Chapter 4a, Part 2, Office Duties and Powers; and
1413 (m) the following licensed physicians for the purpose of reviewing and offering an
1414 opinion on an individual's request for workers' compensation benefits under Title 34A, Chapter
1415 2, Workers' Compensation Act, or Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act:
1416 (i) a member of the medical panel described in Section 34A-2-601; or
1417 (ii) a physician offering a second opinion regarding treatment.
1418 (3) (a) A practitioner described in Subsection (2)(d) may designate up to three
1419 employees to access information from the database under Subsection (2)(e), (2)(f), or (4)(c).
1420 (b) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1421 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
1422 (i) establish background check procedures to determine whether an employee
1423 designated under Subsection (2)(e), (2)(f), or (4)(c) should be granted access to the database;
1424 and
1425 (ii) establish the information to be provided by an emergency room employee under
1426 Subsection (4).
1427 (c) The division shall grant an employee designated under Subsection (2)(e), (2)(f), or
1428 (4)(c) access to the database, unless the division determines, based on a background check, that
1429 the employee poses a security risk to the information contained in the database.

1430 (4) (a) An individual who is employed in the emergency room of a hospital may
1431 exercise access to the database under this Subsection (4) on behalf of a licensed practitioner if
1432 the individual is designated under Subsection (4)(c) and the licensed practitioner:

1433 (i) is employed in the emergency room;

1434 (ii) is treating an emergency room patient for an emergency medical condition; and

1435 (iii) requests that an individual employed in the emergency room and designated under
1436 Subsection (4)(c) obtain information regarding the patient from the database as needed in the
1437 course of treatment.

1438 (b) The emergency room employee obtaining information from the database shall,
1439 when gaining access to the database, provide to the database the name and any additional
1440 identifiers regarding the requesting practitioner as required by division administrative rule
1441 established under Subsection (3)(b).

1442 (c) An individual employed in the emergency room under this Subsection (4) may
1443 obtain information from the database as provided in Subsection (4)(a) if:

1444 (i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access
1445 the information on behalf of the practitioner;

1446 (ii) the practitioner and the hospital operating the emergency room provide written
1447 notice to the division of the identity of the designated employee; and

1448 (iii) the division:

1449 (A) grants the employee access to the database; and

1450 (B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access
1451 the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
1452 58-37f-203(3)(b) with respect to the employee.

1453 (d) The division may impose a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, on a
1454 practitioner who designates an employee under Subsection (2)(e), (2)(f), or (4)(c) to pay for the
1455 costs incurred by the division to conduct the background check and make the determination
1456 described in Subsection (3)(b).

1457 (5) (a) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the

1458 individual is a licensed practitioner or a mental health therapist shall be denied access to the
1459 database when the individual is no longer licensed.

1460 (b) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the
1461 individual is a designated employee of a licensed practitioner shall be denied access to the
1462 database when the practitioner is no longer licensed.

1463 Section 26. Section **58-40a-501** is amended to read:

1464 **58-40a-501. Unprofessional conduct.**

1465 In addition to the provisions of Subsection 58-1-501(2), "unprofessional conduct"
1466 includes:

1467 (1) failing to report to the ~~[board]~~ division an act or omission ~~[of]~~ that violates a
1468 provision of this chapter by a licensee, applicant, or ~~[any other]~~ another individual ~~[which~~
1469 ~~violates a provision of this chapter]~~;

1470 (2) interfering with an investigation of a disciplinary proceeding by willful
1471 misrepresentation of facts or by use of threats or harassment against a client or witness to
1472 prevent that individual from providing evidence in a disciplinary proceeding, investigation, or
1473 other legal action;

1474 (3) failing to maintain client confidentiality unless otherwise required by law;

1475 (4) promoting an unnecessary device, treatment, intervention, or service for financial
1476 gain by the athletic trainer or a third party; and

1477 (5) failing to maintain adequate records.

1478 Section 27. Section **58-56-17** is amended to read:

1479 **58-56-17. Fees on sale -- Escrow agents -- Sales tax.**

1480 (1) A dealer shall collect and remit a fee of ~~[\$75]~~ \$25 to the division for each factory
1481 built home the dealer sells that, as of the date of the sale, has not been permanently affixed to
1482 real property and converted to real property as provided in Section 70D-2-401. The fee shall be
1483 payable within 30 days following the close of each calendar quarter for all units sold during
1484 that calendar quarter. The fee shall be deposited in a restricted account as provided in Section
1485 58-56-17.5.

1486 (2) A principal real estate broker, associate broker, or sales agent exempt from
1487 registration as a dealer under Section 58-56-16 who sells a factory built home that has not been
1488 permanently affixed to real property shall close the sale only through a qualified escrow agent
1489 in this state registered with the Insurance Department or the Department of Financial
1490 Institutions.

1491 (3) An escrow agent through which a sale is closed under Subsection (2) shall remit all
1492 required sales tax to the state.

1493 Section 28. Section **58-60-205** is amended to read:

1494 **58-60-205. Qualifications for licensure or certification as a clinical social worker,**
1495 **certified social worker, and social service worker.**

1496 (1) An applicant for licensure as a clinical social worker shall:

1497 (a) submit an application on a form provided by the division;

1498 (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;

1499 (c) be of good moral character;

1500 (d) produce certified transcripts from an accredited institution of higher education
1501 recognized by the division in collaboration with the board verifying satisfactory completion of
1502 an education and earned degree as follows:

1503 (i) an earned master's degree in social work resulting from completion of an education
1504 program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education; or

1505 (ii) an earned doctoral degree in social work that results from successful completion of
1506 a clinical concentration and practicum approved by the division and defined by rule under
1507 Section 58-1-203;

1508 (e) have completed a minimum of 4,000 hours of clinical social work training as
1509 defined by division rule under Section 58-1-203 in not less than two years and under the
1510 supervision of a clinical social worker supervisor approved by the division in collaboration
1511 with the board;

1512 (f) document successful completion of not less than 1,000 hours of supervised training
1513 in mental health therapy obtained after completion of the education requirement in Subsection

1514 (1)(d), which training may be included as part of the 4,000 hours of training in Subsection
1515 (1)(e), and of which documented evidence demonstrates not less than 100 of the hours were
1516 obtained under the direct personal face to face supervision of a clinical social worker approved
1517 by the division in collaboration with the board;

1518 (g) have completed a case work, group work, or family treatment course sequence with
1519 a clinical practicum in content as defined by rule under Section 58-1-203; and

1520 (h) pass the examination requirement established by rule under Section 58-1-203.

1521 (2) An applicant for licensure as a certified social worker shall:

1522 (a) submit an application on a form provided by the division;

1523 (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;

1524 (c) be of good moral character;

1525 (d) produce certified transcripts from an accredited institution of higher education
1526 recognized by the division in collaboration with the Social Worker Licensing Board verifying
1527 satisfactory completion of an education and an earned degree as follows:

1528 (i) a social work education program accredited by the Council on Social Work
1529 Education and an earned master's degree resulting from completion of that program; or

1530 (ii) an education program that contains approved clinical social work concentration and
1531 practicum in content as defined by rule under Section 58-1-203 and an earned doctorate
1532 resulting from completion of that program; and

1533 (e) pass the examination requirement established by rule under Section 58-1-203.

1534 (3) (a) An applicant for certification as a certified social worker intern shall meet the
1535 requirements of Subsections (2)(a), (b), (c), and (d).

1536 (b) Certification under Subsection (3)(a) is limited to the time necessary to pass the
1537 examination required under Subsection (2)(e) or six months, whichever occurs first.

1538 (c) A certified social worker intern may provide mental health therapy under the
1539 general supervision of a clinical social worker.

1540 (4) An applicant for licensure as a social service worker shall:

1541 (a) submit an application on a form provided by the division;

- 1542 (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
- 1543 (c) be of good moral character;
- 1544 (d) produce certified transcripts from an accredited institution of higher education
- 1545 recognized by the division in collaboration with the Social Worker Licensing Board verifying
- 1546 satisfactory completion of an earned degree resulting from education as follows:
- 1547 (i) a bachelor's degree in a social work program accredited by the Council on Social
- 1548 Work Education;
- 1549 (ii) a master's degree in a field approved by the division in collaboration with the social
- 1550 worker board;
- 1551 (iii) a bachelor's degree in any field if the applicant:
- 1552 (A) [~~except as provided in Subsection 58-60-205.2(2);~~] has completed at least three
- 1553 semester hours, or the equivalent, in each of the following areas:
- 1554 (I) social welfare policy;
- 1555 (II) human growth and development; and
- 1556 (III) social work practice methods, as defined by rule; and
- 1557 (B) provides documentation that the applicant has completed at least 2,000 hours of
- 1558 qualifying experience under the supervision of a mental health therapist, which experience is
- 1559 approved by the division in collaboration with the Social Worker Licensing Board, and which
- 1560 is performed after completion of the requirements to obtain the bachelor's degree required
- 1561 under this Subsection (4); or
- 1562 (iv) successful completion of the first academic year of a Council on Social Work
- 1563 Education approved master's of social work curriculum and practicum; and
- 1564 (e) pass the examination requirement established by rule under Section 58-1-203.
- 1565 (5) The division shall ensure that the rules for an examination described under
- 1566 Subsections (1)(h), (2)(e), and (4)(e) allow additional time to complete the examination if
- 1567 requested by an applicant who is:
- 1568 (a) a foreign born legal resident of the United States for whom English is a second
- 1569 language; or

1570 (b) an enrolled member of a federally recognized Native American tribe.

1571 Section 29. Section **58-60-206** is amended to read:

1572 **58-60-206. Qualifications for admission to examination.**

1573 All applicants for admission to [~~any~~] an examination qualifying an individual for
1574 licensure under this part shall, before taking the examination:

1575 (1) submit an application for examination [~~and licensure~~] on a form provided by the
1576 division;

1577 (2) pay the fee established for the examination; and

1578 (3) certify under penalty of perjury as evidenced by notarized signature on the
1579 application for examination [~~and licensure~~] that the applicant:

1580 (a) has completed the education requirement and been awarded the earned degree
1581 required for licensure; or

1582 (b) has only one semester, or the equivalent, remaining before the applicant completes
1583 the education requirement for earning the degree that is required for licensure.

1584 Section 30. Section **58-60-508** is amended to read:

1585 **58-60-508. Substance use disorder counselor supervisor's qualifications --**
1586 **Functions.**

1587 (1) A mental health therapist supervisor of a substance use disorder counselor shall:

1588 (a) be qualified by education or experience to treat substance use disorders;

1589 (b) be currently working in the substance use disorder treatment field;

1590 (c) review substance use disorder counselor assessment procedures and
1591 recommendations;

1592 (d) provide substance use disorder diagnosis and other mental health diagnoses in
1593 accordance with Subsection 58-60-102(7);

1594 (e) supervise the development of a treatment plan;

1595 (f) approve the treatment plan; and

1596 (g) provide direct supervision for not more than five persons, unless granted an
1597 exception in writing from the board and the division.

1598 (2) A supervisor of a certified substance use disorder counselor, certified substance use
1599 disorder counselor intern, certified advanced substance use disorder counselor, certified
1600 advanced substance use disorder counselor intern, or licensed substance use disorder counselor
1601 may:

1602 (a) be a licensed advanced substance use disorder counselor with:

1603 (i) until July 1, 2014, at least two years of experience as a substance use disorder
1604 counselor; or

1605 (ii) beginning on July 1, 2014, at least two years of experience as a licensed advanced
1606 substance use disorder counselor; [~~or~~]

1607 (b) be currently working in the substance use disorder field; and

1608 (c) provide direct supervision for no more than three persons, unless granted an
1609 exception in writing from the board and the division.

1610 Section 31. Section **58-61-201** is amended to read:

1611 **58-61-201. Board.**

1612 (1) There is created the Psychologist Licensing Board consisting of four licensed
1613 psychologists and one member from the general public.

1614 (2) The board shall be appointed, serve terms, and be compensated in accordance with
1615 Section 58-1-201.

1616 (3) The duties and responsibilities of the board are in accordance with Sections
1617 58-1-202 and 58-1-203. In addition, the board shall:

1618 (a) designate one of its members on a permanent or rotating basis to assist the division
1619 in review of complaints concerning unlawful or unprofessional practice by a licensee in the
1620 profession regulated by the board and to advise the division regarding the conduct of
1621 investigations of the complaints; and

1622 (b) disqualify [~~any~~] a member from acting as presiding officer in [~~any~~] an
1623 administrative procedure in which that member has previously reviewed the complaint or
1624 advised the division.

1625 Section 32. Section **58-61-304** is amended to read:

1626 **58-61-304. Qualifications for licensure by examination or endorsement.**

1627 (1) An applicant for licensure as a psychologist based upon education, clinical training,
1628 and examination shall:

- 1629 (a) submit an application on a form provided by the division;
- 1630 (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
- 1631 (c) be of good moral character;

1632 (d) produce certified transcripts of credit verifying satisfactory completion of a doctoral
1633 degree in psychology that includes specific core course work established by division rule under
1634 Section 58-1-203, from an institution of higher education whose doctoral program, at the time
1635 the applicant received the doctoral degree, met approval criteria established by division rule
1636 made in consultation with the board;

1637 (e) have completed a minimum of 4,000 hours of psychology training as defined by
1638 division rule under Section 58-1-203 in not less than two years and under the supervision of a
1639 psychologist supervisor approved by the division in collaboration with the board;

1640 (f) to be qualified to engage in mental health therapy, document successful completion
1641 of not less than 1,000 hours of supervised training in mental health therapy obtained after
1642 completion of a master's level of education in psychology, which training may be included as
1643 part of the 4,000 hours of training required in Subsection (1)(e), and for which documented
1644 evidence demonstrates not less than one hour of supervision for each 40 hours of supervised
1645 training was obtained under the direct personal face to face supervision of a psychologist
1646 approved by the division in collaboration with the board;

1647 (g) pass the examination requirement established by division rule under Section
1648 58-1-203; and

1649 (h) meet with the board, upon request for good cause, for the purpose of evaluating the
1650 applicant's qualifications for licensure.

1651 (2) An applicant for licensure as a psychologist by endorsement based upon licensure
1652 in another jurisdiction shall:

- 1653 (a) submit an application on a form provided by the division;

- 1654 (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
- 1655 (c) be of good moral character and professional standing, and not have any disciplinary
1656 action pending or in effect against the applicant's psychologist license in any jurisdiction;
- 1657 (d) have passed the Utah Psychologist Law and Ethics Examination established by
1658 division rule;
- 1659 (e) provide satisfactory evidence the applicant is currently licensed in another state,
1660 district, or territory of the United States, or in any other jurisdiction approved by the division in
1661 collaboration with the board;
- 1662 (f) provide satisfactory evidence the applicant has actively practiced psychology in that
1663 jurisdiction for not less than 2,000 hours or one year, whichever is greater;
- 1664 (g) provide satisfactory evidence that:
- 1665 (i) the education, supervised experience, examination, and all other requirements for
1666 licensure in that jurisdiction at the time the applicant obtained licensure were substantially
1667 equivalent to the licensure requirements for a psychologist in Utah at the time the applicant
1668 obtained licensure in the other jurisdiction; or
- 1669 (ii) the applicant is:
- 1670 (A) a current holder of [~~diplomat~~] Board Certified Specialist status in good standing
1671 from the American Board of Professional Psychology;
- 1672 (B) currently credentialed as a health service provider in psychology by the National
1673 Register of Health Service Providers in Psychology; or
- 1674 (C) currently holds a Certificate of Professional Qualification (CPQ) granted by the
1675 Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards; and
- 1676 (h) meet with the board, upon request for good cause, for the purpose of evaluating the
1677 applicant's qualifications for licensure.
- 1678 (3) (a) An applicant for certification as a psychology resident shall comply with the
1679 provisions of Subsections (1)(a), (b), (c), (d), and (h).
- 1680 (b) (i) An individual's certification as a psychology resident is limited to the period of
1681 time necessary to complete clinical training as described in Subsections (1)(e) and (f) and

1682 extends not more than one year from the date the minimum requirement for training is
1683 completed, unless the individual presents satisfactory evidence to the division and the
1684 Psychologist Licensing Board that the individual is making reasonable progress toward passing
1685 the qualifying examination or is otherwise on a course reasonably expected to lead to licensure
1686 as a psychologist.

1687 (ii) The period of time under Subsection (3)(b)(i) may not exceed two years past the
1688 date the minimum supervised clinical training requirement has been completed.

1689 Section 33. Section **58-67-102** is amended to read:

1690 **58-67-102. Definitions.**

1691 In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

1692 (1) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize,
1693 disintegrate, or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and erbium:
1694 YAG lasers, and excluding hair removal.

1695 (2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the
1696 American Medical Association.

1697 (3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division
1698 for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, in
1699 accordance with a fine schedule established by the division in collaboration with the board, as a
1700 result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
1701 Administrative Procedures Act.

1702 (4) "Board" means the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201.

1703 (5) (a) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices that have
1704 the potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or nonablative
1705 procedures, such as American National Standards Institute (ANSI) designated Class IIIb and
1706 Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic devices, and
1707 excludes ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices.

1708 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), if an ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower
1709 powered device is being used to perform an ablative procedure, the device is included in the

1710 definition of cosmetic medical device under Subsection (5)(a).

1711 (6) "Cosmetic medical procedure":

1712 (a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
1713 procedures; and

1714 (b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.

1715 (7) "Diagnose" means:

1716 (a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
1717 fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
1718 body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
1719 condition;

1720 (b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
1721 (7)(a);

1722 (c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
1723 determination as described in Subsection (7)(a); or

1724 (d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection (7)(a) upon or
1725 from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in the
1726 presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.

1727 (8) "LCME" means the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the American
1728 Medical Association.

1729 (9) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the [~~direct and~~
1730 ~~immediate~~] indirect supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon and engaged in specific
1731 tasks assigned by the licensed physician and surgeon in accordance with the standards and
1732 ethics of the profession.

1733 (10) (a) (i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to
1734 alter living tissue, but is not intended or expected to excise, vaporize, disintegrate, or remove
1735 living tissue.

1736 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a)(i), nonablative procedure includes hair
1737 removal.

1738 (b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
1739 (i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102;
1740 (ii) the application of permanent make-up; or
1741 (iii) the use of photo therapy and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are
1742 performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within the individual's scope
1743 of practice.

1744 (11) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section
1745 58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under
1746 Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.

1747 (12) (a) "Practice of medicine" means:

1748 (i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human
1749 disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain or other condition, physical or mental, real
1750 or imaginary, including to perform cosmetic medical procedures, or to attempt to do so, by any
1751 means or instrumentality, and by an individual in Utah or outside the state upon or for any
1752 human within the state;

1753 (ii) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter to
1754 withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered;

1755 (iii) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the acts
1756 described in Subsection (12)(a) whether or not for compensation; or

1757 (iv) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis or
1758 treatment of human diseases or conditions in any printed material, stationery, letterhead,
1759 envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor of medicine,"
1760 "physician," "surgeon," "physician and surgeon," "Dr.," "M.D.," or any combination of these
1761 designations in any manner which might cause a reasonable person to believe the individual
1762 using the designation is a licensed physician and surgeon, and if the party using the designation
1763 is not a licensed physician and surgeon, the designation must additionally contain the
1764 description of the branch of the healing arts for which the person has a license, provided that an
1765 individual who has received an earned degree of doctor of medicine degree but is not a licensed

1766 physician and surgeon in Utah may use the designation "M.D." if it is followed by "Not
1767 Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah" in the same size and style of lettering.

1768 (b) The practice of medicine does not include:

1769 (i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (12)(b)(ii), the
1770 conduct described in Subsection (12)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a license issued
1771 under another chapter of this title;

1772 (ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
1773 performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or
1774 perform a surgical procedure; or

1775 (iii) conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2).

1776 (13) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
1777 contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
1778 part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
1779 and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
1780 licensure under this chapter.

1781 (14) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or rule to
1782 be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.

1783 (15) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
1784 Medical Boards.

1785 (16) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-67-501.

1786 (17) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-67-502, and
1787 as may be further defined by division rule.

1788 Section 34. Section **58-67-305** is amended to read:

1789 **58-67-305. Exemptions from licensure.**

1790 In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
1791 individuals may engage in the described acts or practices without being licensed under this
1792 chapter:

1793 (1) an individual rendering aid in an emergency, when no fee or other consideration of

1794 value for the service is charged, received, expected, or contemplated;
1795 (2) an individual administering a domestic or family remedy;
1796 (3) (a) (i) a person engaged in the sale of vitamins, health foods, dietary supplements,
1797 herbs, or other products of nature, the sale of which is not otherwise prohibited by state or
1798 federal law; and
1799 (ii) a person acting in good faith for religious reasons, as a matter of conscience, or
1800 based on a personal belief, when obtaining or providing any information regarding health care
1801 and the use of any product under Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
1802 (b) Subsection (3)(a) does not:
1803 (i) allow a person to diagnose any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity,
1804 pain, or other condition; or
1805 (ii) prohibit providing truthful and non-misleading information regarding any of the
1806 products under Subsection (3)(a)(i);
1807 (4) a person engaged in good faith in the practice of the religious tenets of any church
1808 or religious belief, without the use of prescription drugs;
1809 (5) an individual authorized by the Department of Health under Section 26-1-30, to
1810 draw blood pursuant to Subsection 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi), 53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), or
1811 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi);
1812 (6) a medical assistant while working under the [~~direct and immediate~~] indirect
1813 supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon, to the extent the medical assistant:
1814 (a) is engaged in tasks appropriately delegated by the supervisor in accordance with the
1815 standards and ethics of the practice of medicine;
1816 (b) does not perform surgical procedures;
1817 (c) does not prescribe prescription medications;
1818 (d) does not administer anesthesia, anesthesia does not mean a local anesthetic for
1819 minor procedural use; and
1820 (e) does not engage in other medical practices or procedures as defined by division rule
1821 in collaboration with the board;

- 1822 (7) an individual engaging in the practice of medicine when:
- 1823 (a) the individual is licensed in good standing as a physician in another state with no
- 1824 licensing action pending and no less than 10 years of professional experience;
- 1825 (b) the services are rendered as a public service and for a noncommercial purpose;
- 1826 (c) no fee or other consideration of value is charged, received, expected, or
- 1827 contemplated for the services rendered beyond an amount necessary to cover the proportionate
- 1828 cost of malpractice insurance; and
- 1829 (d) the individual does not otherwise engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct;
- 1830 (8) an individual providing expert testimony in a legal proceeding; and
- 1831 (9) an individual who is invited by a school, association, society, or other body
- 1832 approved by the division to conduct a clinic or demonstration of the practice of medicine in
- 1833 which patients are treated, if:
- 1834 (a) the individual does not establish a place of business in this state;
- 1835 (b) the individual does not regularly engage in the practice of medicine in this state;
- 1836 (c) the individual holds a current license in good standing to practice medicine issued
- 1837 by another state, district or territory of the United States, or Canada;
- 1838 (d) the primary purpose of the event is the training of others in the practice of
- 1839 medicine; and
- 1840 (e) neither the patient nor an insurer is billed for the services performed.

1841 Section 35. Section **58-67-806** is amended to read:

1842 **58-67-806. Representation of medical specialization.**

- 1843 (1) A physician may not represent to another person that the physician is certified in a
- 1844 medical specialty or certified by a particular board unless:
- 1845 (a) the physician includes in the representation the name of:
- 1846 (i) the certification board or entity; and
- 1847 (ii) the medical specialty for which the physician is certified; and
- 1848 (b) the board or certification entity meets the requirements of Subsection (2).
- 1849 (2) A certification entity or board under Subsection (1) shall meet the following

1850 qualifications:

1851 (a) be included in the American Board of Medical Specialties or an American
1852 Osteopathic Association Certifying Board; ~~and~~ or

1853 (b) (i) require an Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or American
1854 Osteopathic Association approved ~~post-graduate~~ postgraduate training program that provides
1855 complete training in the specialty or ~~sub-specialty; or~~ subspecialty; and

1856 (ii) be certified or had prior certification by the member board of the American Board
1857 of Medical Specialties or an American Osteopathic Certifying Board.

1858 Section 36. Section **58-68-102** is amended to read:

1859 **58-68-102. Definitions.**

1860 In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

1861 (1) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize,
1862 disintegrate, or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and erbium:
1863 YAG lasers, and excluding hair removal.

1864 (2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the
1865 American Medical Association.

1866 (3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine imposed by the division for acts or
1867 omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, as a result of an
1868 adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
1869 Procedures Act.

1870 (4) "AOA" means the American Osteopathic Association.

1871 (5) "Board" means the Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon's Licensing Board created in
1872 Section 58-68-201.

1873 (6) (a) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices that have
1874 the potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or nonablative
1875 procedures, such as American National Standards Institute (ANSI) designated Class IIIb and
1876 Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic devices and
1877 excludes ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices.

1878 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), if an ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower
1879 powered device is being used to perform an ablative procedure, the device is included in the
1880 definition of cosmetic medical device under Subsection (6)(a).

1881 (7) "Cosmetic medical procedure":

1882 (a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
1883 procedures; and

1884 (b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.

1885 (8) "Diagnose" means:

1886 (a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
1887 fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
1888 body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
1889 condition;

1890 (b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
1891 (8)(a);

1892 (c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
1893 determination as described in Subsection (8)(a); or

1894 (d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection (8)(a) upon or
1895 from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in the
1896 presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.

1897 (9) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the [~~direct and~~
1898 ~~immediate~~] indirect supervision of a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon and engaged
1899 in specific tasks assigned by the licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon in accordance with
1900 the standards and ethics of the profession.

1901 (10) (a) (i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to
1902 alter living tissue, but is not expected or intended to excise, vaporize, disintegrate, or remove
1903 living tissue.

1904 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a)(i), nonablative procedure includes hair
1905 removal.

1906 (b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
1907 (i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102;
1908 (ii) the application of permanent make-up; or
1909 (iii) the use of photo therapy lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are
1910 preformed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within the individual's scope
1911 of practice.

1912 (11) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section
1913 58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under
1914 Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.

1915 (12) (a) "Practice of osteopathic medicine" means:

1916 (i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human
1917 disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition, physical or mental, real
1918 or imaginary, or to attempt to do so, by any means or instrumentality, which in whole or in part
1919 is based upon emphasis of the importance of the musculoskeletal system and manipulative
1920 therapy in the maintenance and restoration of health, by an individual in Utah or outside of the
1921 state upon or for any human within the state;

1922 (ii) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter to
1923 withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered;

1924 (iii) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the acts
1925 described in Subsection (12)(a) whether or not for compensation; or

1926 (iv) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis or
1927 treatment of human diseases or conditions, in any printed material, stationery, letterhead,
1928 envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor of osteopathic medicine,"
1929 "osteopathic physician," "osteopathic surgeon," "osteopathic physician and surgeon," "Dr.,"
1930 "D.O.," or any combination of these designations in any manner which might cause a
1931 reasonable person to believe the individual using the designation is a licensed osteopathic
1932 physician, and if the party using the designation is not a licensed osteopathic physician, the
1933 designation must additionally contain the description of the branch of the healing arts for which

1934 the person has a license, provided that an individual who has received an earned degree of
1935 doctor of osteopathic medicine but is not a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon in Utah
1936 may use the designation "D.O." if it is followed by "Not Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah"
1937 in the same size and style of lettering.

1938 (b) The practice of osteopathic medicine does not include:

1939 (i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (12)(b)(ii), the
1940 conduct described in Subsection (12)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a license issued
1941 under another chapter of this title;

1942 (ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
1943 performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or
1944 perform a surgical procedure; or

1945 (iii) conduct under Subsection 58-68-501(2).

1946 (13) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
1947 contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
1948 part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
1949 and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
1950 licensure under this chapter.

1951 (14) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or rule to
1952 be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.

1953 (15) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
1954 Medical Boards.

1955 (16) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-501.

1956 (17) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-502 and as
1957 may be further defined by division rule.

1958 Section 37. Section **58-68-305** is amended to read:

1959 **58-68-305. Exemptions from licensure.**

1960 In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
1961 individuals may engage in the described acts or practices without being licensed under this

1962 chapter:

1963 (1) an individual rendering aid in an emergency, when no fee or other consideration of
1964 value for the service is charged, received, expected, or contemplated;

1965 (2) an individual administering a domestic or family remedy;

1966 (3) (a) (i) a person engaged in the lawful sale of vitamins, health foods, dietary
1967 supplements, herbs, or other products of nature, the sale of which is not otherwise prohibited
1968 by state or federal law; and

1969 (ii) a person acting in good faith for religious reasons, as a matter of conscience, or
1970 based on a personal belief, when obtaining or providing any information regarding health care
1971 and the use of any product under Subsection (3)(a)(i); and

1972 (b) Subsection (3)(a) does not:

1973 (i) permit a person to diagnose any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity,
1974 deformity, pain, or other condition; or

1975 (ii) prohibit providing truthful and non-misleading information regarding any of the
1976 products under Subsection (3)(a)(i);

1977 (4) a person engaged in good faith in the practice of the religious tenets of any church
1978 or religious belief without the use of prescription drugs;

1979 (5) an individual authorized by the Department of Health under Section 26-1-30, to
1980 draw blood pursuant to Subsection 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi), 53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), or
1981 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi);

1982 (6) a medical assistant while working under the [~~direct and immediate~~] indirect
1983 supervision of a licensed osteopathic physician, to the extent the medical assistant:

1984 (a) is engaged in tasks appropriately delegated by the supervisor in accordance with the
1985 standards and ethics of the practice of medicine;

1986 (b) does not perform surgical procedures;

1987 (c) does not prescribe prescription medications;

1988 (d) does not administer anesthesia, anesthesia does not mean a local anesthetic for
1989 minor procedural use; and

1990 (e) does not engage in other medical practices or procedures as defined by division rule
1991 in collaboration with the board;

1992 (7) an individual engaging in the practice of osteopathic medicine when:

1993 (a) the individual is licensed in good standing as an osteopathic physician in another
1994 state with no licensing action pending and no less than 10 years of professional experience;

1995 (b) the services are rendered as a public service and for a noncommercial purpose;

1996 (c) no fee or other consideration of value is charged, received, expected, or
1997 contemplated for the services rendered beyond an amount necessary to cover the proportionate
1998 cost of malpractice insurance; and

1999 (d) the individual does not otherwise engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct;

2000 (8) an individual providing expert testimony in a legal proceeding; and

2001 (9) an individual who is invited by a school, association, society, or other body
2002 approved by the division in collaboration with the board to conduct a clinic or demonstration of
2003 the practice of medicine in which patients are treated, if:

2004 (a) the individual does not establish a place of business in this state;

2005 (b) the individual does not regularly engage in the practice of medicine in this state;

2006 (c) the individual holds a current license in good standing to practice medicine issued
2007 by another state, district or territory of the United States, or Canada;

2008 (d) the primary purpose of the event is the training of others in the practice of
2009 medicine; and

2010 (e) neither the patient nor an insurer is billed for the services performed.

2011 Section 38. **Repealer.**

2012 This bill repeals:

2013 Section **58-37c-4, Board.**

2014 Section **58-61-303, Status of licenses held on the effective date of this chapter.**