PROFESSIONAL LICENSING AMENDMENTS
2017 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
House Sponsor: Brian M. Greene
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 defines terms;
 modifies the responsibilities of the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review
Committee; and
 makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
This bill provides a coordination clause.
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
36-23-101.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 323
36-23-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 323
36-23-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 323
36-23-106 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 323
36-23-107 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 323
36-23-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
36-23-101.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 323

30	36-23-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 323
31	36-23-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 323
32	36-23-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 323
33	36-23-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 323
34	36-23-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
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36	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 36-23-101.5 is amended to read:
38	36-23-101.5. Definitions.
39	As used in this chapter:
40	(1) "Committee" means the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review
41	Committee created in Section 36-23-102.
42	(2) "Government requestor" means:
43	(a) the governor;
44	(b) an executive branch officer other than the governor;
45	(c) an executive branch agency;
46	(d) a legislator; or
47	(e) a legislative committee.
48	(3) "Lawful occupation" means a course of conduct, pursuit, or profession that includes
49	the sale of goods or services that are not illegal to sell, irrespective of whether the individual
50	selling the goods or services is subject to an occupational regulation.
51	(4) "License" or "licensing" means a state-granted authorization for a person to engage
52	in a specified lawful occupation:
53	(a) based on the person meeting personal qualifications established under state law;
54	and
55	(b) where state law requires the authorization before the person may lawfully engage in
56	the occupation for compensation.
57	[(3)] (5) "Newly regulate" means to [regulate under Title 58, Occupations and

58	Professions, an occupation or profession not regulated under Title 58, Occupations and
59	Professions, before the enactment of the new regulation] create by statute or administrative rule
60	a new license, certification, registration, or exemption classification regarding a lawful
61	occupation.
62	(6) "Personal qualifications" are criteria established in state law related to a person's
63	background and may include:
64	(a) completion of an approved education program;
65	(b) satisfactory performance on an examination;
66	(c) work experience; and
67	(d) completion of continuing education.
68	[(4)] <u>(7)</u> "Proposal" means:
69	(a) an application submitted under Section 36-23-105, with or without specific
70	proposed statutory language;
71	(b) a request for review by a legislator of the possibility of newly regulating [an
72	occupation or profession] a lawful occupation, with or without specific proposed statutory
73	language; or
74	(c) proposed legislation to newly regulate [an occupation or profession] a lawful
75	occupation referred to the committee by another legislative committee.
76	(8) "State certification" means a state-granted authorization given to a person to use the
77	term "state certified" as part of a designated title related to engaging in a specified lawful
78	occupation:
79	(a) based on the person meeting personal qualifications established under state law;
80	and
81	(b) where state law prohibits a noncertified person from using the term "state certified"
82	as part of a designated title, but does not otherwise prohibit a noncertified person from
83	engaging in the lawful occupation for compensation.
84	(9) "State registration" means a state-granted authorization given to a person to use the
85	term "state registered" as part of a designated title related to engaging in a specified lawful

86	occupation:
87	(a) based on the person meeting requirements established under state law, which may
88	include the person's name and address, the person's agent for service of process, the location of
89	the activity to be performed, and bond or insurance requirements;
90	(b) where state law does not require the person to meet any personal qualifications; and
91	(c) where state law prohibits a nonregistered person from using the term "state
92	registered" as part of a designated title.
93	[(5)] (10) "Sunrise review" means a review under this chapter of a proposal to newly
94	regulate [an occupation or profession] a lawful occupation.
95	[(6)] (11) "Sunset review" means a review under this chapter of a statute[: (a) regarding
96	a licensed profession under Title 58, Occupations and Professions; and (b)] regarding a
97	regulated lawful occupation that is scheduled for termination under [Section 63I-1-258] Title
98	63I, Chapter 1, Part 2, Repeal Dates by Title.
99	Section 2. Section 36-23-102 is amended to read:
100	36-23-102. Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee.
100 101	36-23-102. Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee.(1) There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee.
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101	(1) There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee.
101 102	 There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee. The committee consists of nine members appointed as follows:
101 102 103	 (1) There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee. (2) The committee consists of nine members appointed as follows: (a) three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the
101 102 103 104	 (1) There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee. (2) The committee consists of nine members appointed as follows: (a) three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, <u>with</u> no more than two <u>appointees</u> from the same political party;
101 102 103 104 105	 (1) There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee. (2) The committee consists of nine members appointed as follows: (a) three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, <u>with</u> no more than two <u>appointees</u> from the same political party; (b) three members of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate, <u>with</u> no
101 102 103 104 105 106	 (1) There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee. (2) The committee consists of nine members appointed as follows: (a) three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, <u>with</u> no more than two <u>appointees</u> from the same political party; (b) three members of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate, <u>with</u> no more than two <u>appointees</u> from the same political party;
101 102 103 104 105 106 107	 (1) There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee. (2) The committee consists of nine members appointed as follows: (a) three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, <u>with</u> no more than two <u>appointees</u> from the same political party; (b) three members of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate, <u>with</u> no more than two <u>appointees</u> from the same political party; (c) three public members appointed jointly by the speaker of the House of
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108	 (1) There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee. (2) The committee consists of nine members appointed as follows: (a) three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, <u>with</u> no more than two <u>appointees</u> from the same political party; (b) three members of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate, <u>with</u> no more than two <u>appointees</u> from the same political party; and (c) three public members appointed jointly by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate from the following two groups:
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109	 (1) There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee. (2) The committee consists of nine members appointed as follows: (a) three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, <u>with</u> no more than two <u>appointees</u> from the same political party; (b) three members of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate, <u>with</u> no more than two <u>appointees</u> from the same political party; (c) three public members appointed jointly by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate from the following two groups: (i) at least one member who has previously served, but is no longer serving, on [any]
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110	 (1) There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee. (2) The committee consists of nine members appointed as follows: (a) three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives, with no more than two appointees from the same political party; (b) three members of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate, with no more than two appointees from the same political party; and (c) three public members appointed jointly by the speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate from the following two groups: (i) at least one member who has previously served, but is no longer serving, on [any] an advisory board created under Title 58, Occupations and Professions; and

114	House of Representatives appointed under Subsection (2)(a) as a cochair of the committee.
115	(b) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed under
116	Subsection (2)(b) as a cochair of the committee.
117	Section 3. Section 36-23-105 is amended to read:
118	36-23-105. Applications Fees.
119	(1) If a government requestor or a representative of $[an occupation or profession] \underline{a}$
120	lawful occupation that is not licensed by the state proposes that the state license or <u>newly</u>
121	regulate [an occupation or profession] a lawful occupation, the requestor or representative
122	shall, prior to the introduction of any proposed legislation, submit an application for sunrise
123	review to the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel in a form approved by the
124	committee.
125	(2) Along with any other information requested by the committee, the application shall
126	include a description of:
127	(a) why licensing or other regulation of the lawful occupation is required to protect
128	against present, recognizable, and significant harm to the health or safety of the public; and
129	(b) what is the least restrictive regulation of the lawful occupation that would protect
130	against recognizable and significant harm to the health or safety of the public.
131	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ If an application is submitted by a representative of $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$
132	profession] a lawful occupation, the application shall include a nonrefundable fee of \$500.
133	[(3)] (4) All application fees shall be deposited $[in]$ into the General Fund.
134	Section 4. Section 36-23-106 is amended to read:
135	36-23-106. Duties Reporting.
136	(1) The committee shall:
137	(a) for each application submitted in accordance with Section 36-23-105, conduct a
138	sunrise review in accordance with Section 36-23-107 before November 1:
139	(i) of the year in which the application is submitted, if the application is submitted on
140	or before July 1; or
141	(ii) of the year following the year in which the application is submitted, if the

142	application is submitted after July 1;
143	(b) (i) conduct a sunset review for [all statutes] each statute regarding a [licensed
144	occupation or profession under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, that are] regulated
145	lawful occupation that is scheduled for termination under [Section 63I-1-258] Title 63I,
146	Chapter 1, Part 2, Repeal Dates by Title;
147	(ii) conduct a sunset review under this Subsection (1)(b) before November 1 of the year
148	prior to the last general session of the Legislature that is scheduled to meet before the
149	scheduled termination date; and
150	(iii) conduct a review or study regarding any other occupational or professional
151	licensure or other regulation matter referred to the committee by the Legislature, the Legislative
152	Management Committee, or other legislative committee.
153	(2) (a) The committee may conduct a review or study regarding any occupational or
154	professional regulation matter.
155	(b) In conducting a review or study under this Subsection (2), the committee shall
156	consider if the committee's recommendations would negatively affect the interest of members
156 157	consider if the committee's recommendations would negatively affect the interest of members of the regulated lawful occupation, including the effect on matters of reciprocity with other
157	of the regulated lawful occupation, including the effect on matters of reciprocity with other
157 158	of the regulated lawful occupation, including the effect on matters of reciprocity with other states.
157 158 159	of the regulated lawful occupation, including the effect on matters of reciprocity with other states. [(2)] (3) The committee shall submit an annual written report before November 1 to:
157 158 159 160	of the regulated lawful occupation, including the effect on matters of reciprocity with other states. [(2)] (3) The committee shall submit an annual written report before November 1 to: (a) the Legislative Management Committee; and
157 158 159 160 161	of the regulated lawful occupation, including the effect on matters of reciprocity with otherstates.[(2)] (3) The committee shall submit an annual written report before November 1 to:(a) the Legislative Management Committee; and(b) the Business and Labor Interim Committee.
157 158 159 160 161 162	of the regulated lawful occupation, including the effect on matters of reciprocity with otherstates.[(2)] (3) The committee shall submit an annual written report before November 1 to:(a) the Legislative Management Committee; and(b) the Business and Labor Interim Committee.[(3)] (4) The written report required by Subsection [(2)] (3) shall include:
157 158 159 160 161 162 163	of the regulated lawful occupation, including the effect on matters of reciprocity with otherstates.[(2)] (3) The committee shall submit an annual written report before November 1 to:(a) the Legislative Management Committee; and(b) the Business and Labor Interim Committee.[(3)] (4) The written report required by Subsection [(2)] (3) shall include:(a) all findings and recommendations made by the committee in the calendar year; and
157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164	of the regulated lawful occupation, including the effect on matters of reciprocity with otherstates.[(2)] (3) The committee shall submit an annual written report before November 1 to:(a) the Legislative Management Committee; and(b) the Business and Labor Interim Committee.[(3)] (4) The written report required by Subsection [(2)] (3) shall include:(a) all findings and recommendations made by the committee in the calendar year; and(b) a summary report of each review or study conducted by the committee stating:
157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165	of the regulated lawful occupation, including the effect on matters of reciprocity with otherstates.[(2)] (3) The committee shall submit an annual written report before November 1 to:(a) the Legislative Management Committee; and(b) the Business and Labor Interim Committee.[(3)] (4) The written report required by Subsection [(2)] (3) shall include:(a) all findings and recommendations made by the committee in the calendar year; and(b) a summary report of each review or study conducted by the committee stating:(i) whether the review or study included a review of specific proposed or existing
157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166	of the regulated lawful occupation, including the effect on matters of reciprocity with otherstates.[(2)] (3) The committee shall submit an annual written report before November 1 to:(a) the Legislative Management Committee; and(b) the Business and Labor Interim Committee.[(3)] (4) The written report required by Subsection [(2)] (3) shall include:(a) all findings and recommendations made by the committee in the calendar year; and(b) a summary report of each review or study conducted by the committee stating:(i) whether the review or study included a review of specific proposed or existingstatutory language;

S.B. 212

170	36-23-107. Sunrise or sunset review Criteria.
171	(1) In conducting a sunrise review or a sunset review under this chapter, the committee
172	may:
173	(a) receive information from:
174	(i) representatives of the [occupation or profession] lawful occupation proposed to be
175	newly regulated or that is subject to a sunset review;
176	(ii) the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing; or
177	(iii) any other person; and
178	(b) review a proposal with or without considering proposed statutory language.
179	(2) When conducting a sunrise review or sunset review under this chapter, the
180	committee shall:
181	(a) consider whether state regulation of the [occupation or profession] lawful
182	occupation is necessary to address a compelling state interest in protecting against present,
183	recognizable, and significant harm to the health or safety of the public;
184	(b) consider if the committee's recommendations to the Legislature would negatively
185	affect the interests of members of the regulated lawful occupation, including the effect on
186	matters of reciprocity with other states;
187	[(b)] (c) if the committee determines that state regulation of the [occupation or
188	profession] lawful occupation is not necessary to protect against present, recognizable, and
189	significant harm to the health or safety of the public, recommend to the Legislature that the
190	state not regulate the profession;
191	$\left[\frac{(c)}{(d)}\right]$ if the committee determines that state regulation of the [occupation or
192	profession] lawful occupation is necessary in protecting against present, recognizable, and
193	significant harm to the health or safety of the public, consider whether:
194	(i) the proposed or existing statute is narrowly tailored to protect against present,
195	recognizable, and significant harm to the health or safety of the public; and
196	(ii) a potentially less restrictive alternative to licensing, including state certification,
197	state registration, or exemption, would avoid unnecessary regulation while still protecting the

198	health and safety of the public; and
199	[(d)] (e) recommend to the Legislature any necessary changes to the proposed or
200	existing statute to ensure it is narrowly tailored to protect against present, recognizable, and
201	significant harm to the health or safety of the public.
202	(3) In its performance of each sunrise review or sunset review, the committee may
203	apply the following criteria, to the extent that it is applicable:
204	(a) whether the unregulated practice of the occupation or profession has clearly harmed
205	or may harm or endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public;
206	(b) whether the potential for harm or endangerment described in Subsection (3)(a) is
207	easily recognizable and not remote;
208	(c) whether regulation of the occupation or profession will significantly diminish an
209	identified risk to the health, safety, or welfare of the public;
210	(d) whether regulation of the [occupation or profession] lawful occupation:
211	(i) imposes significant new economic hardship on the public;
212	(ii) significantly diminishes the supply of qualified practitioners; or
213	(iii) otherwise creates barriers to service that are not consistent with the public welfare
214	or interest;
215	(e) whether the [occupation or profession] lawful occupation requires knowledge,
216	skills, and abilities that are:
217	(i) teachable; and
218	(ii) testable;
219	(f) whether the [occupation or profession] lawful occupation is clearly distinguishable
220	from other [occupations or professions] lawful occupations that are already regulated;
221	(g) whether the [occupation or profession] lawful occupation has:
222	(i) an established code of ethics;
223	(ii) a voluntary certification program; or
224	(iii) other measures to ensure a minimum quality of service;
225	(h) whether:

226	(i) the [occupation or profession] lawful occupation involves the treatment of an
227	illness, injury, or health care condition; and
228	(ii) practitioners of the [occupation or profession] lawful occupation will request
229	payment of benefits for the treatment under an insurance contract subject to Section
230	31A-22-618;
231	(i) whether the public can be adequately protected by means other than regulation; and
232	(j) other appropriate criteria as determined by the committee.
233	Section 6. Section 36-23-109 is amended to read:
234	36-23-109. Review of state regulation of occupations.
235	(1) [Before the annual written report] As part of the annual report described in Section
236	36-23-106 [is submitted for 2013], the committee shall study and make recommendations
237	regarding potentially less restrictive alternatives to licensing for the regulation of [occupations
238	and professions] lawful occupations, including registration [and], certification, or exemption, if
239	appropriate, that would [better] avoid unnecessary regulation [and intrusion upon individual
240	liberties by the state,] while still protecting the health and safety of the public.
241	(2) The committee shall study and make recommendations regarding lawful
242	occupations that require a license in the state so that each licensed lawful occupation is
243	reviewed every 10 years.
244	Section 7. Coordinating S.B. 212 with H.B. 94 Superceding amendments.
245	If this S.B. 212 and H.B. 94, Occupational and Professional Licensure Review
246	Committee Amendments, both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the
247	amendments to Sections 36-23-101.5, 36-23-102, 36-23-105, 36-23-106, 36-23-107, and
248	<u>36-23-109</u> in this bill supersede the amendments to the same sections in H.B. 94, Occupational
249	and Professional Licensure Review Committee Amendments, when the Office of Legislative

250 <u>Research and General Counsel prepares the Utah Code database for publication.</u>