Derrin R. Owens proposes the following substitute bill:

Emergency Medical Services

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Derrin R. Owens

House Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan

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4 General Description:

LONG TITLE

This bill addresses emergency medical services.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- establishes that 911 ambulance services are essential services;
- 10 addresses the respective duties of the Department of Health and Human Services, the
- Department of Public Safety, and the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (bureau);
- where applicable, indicates the proper government agency or division, where an incorrect entity or agency is indicated;
 - creates the Emergency Medical Services Critical Needs Account;
 - for an emergency medical services grant in a rural county, increases the maximum allowable amount that the grant recipient may receive for use toward the purchase of vehicles;
 - directs available but undistributed grant funds at the end of the year to be deposited into the Emergency Medical Services Critical Needs Account created under Section 53-2d-109;
 - requires the bureau to establish designation requirements for training centers;
 - modifies a notice requirement to require the bureau to provide a class A notice;
 - subjects training centers to the disciplinary jurisdiction of the bureau;
- subjects an issuance of a notice of violation or order under the Emergency Medical
- 25 Services Act to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
- 26 grants investigative authority to the bureau;
- makes it a class B misdemeanor to willfully disobey a valid subpoena or cease and desist
 letter from the bureau; and

29	makes technical changes.
30	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
31	None
32	Other Special Clauses:
33	None
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:
35	AMENDS:
36	11-48-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 506
37	26B-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 506
38	26B-3-804, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
39	26B-4-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 261
40	26B-4-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 257
41	26B-5-331, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 299
42	26B-5-609, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5
43	26B-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 152, 283
44	41-6a-523, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 310, 328 and 399
45	53-2d-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 147, 438 and 506
46	53-2d-103, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310 and
47	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307
48	53-2d-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 162, 277
49	53-2d-207, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310 and
50	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307
51	53-2d-209, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310 and
52	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307
53	53-2d-211, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310
54	53-2d-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 506
55	53-2d-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 147
56	53-2d-403, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310
57	53-2d-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 240
58	53-2d-405, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310
59	53-2d-406, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310
60	53-2d-502, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310
61	53-2d-505.4, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310 and
62	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chanter 307

63	53-2d-506 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310
64	53-2d-603, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310 and
65	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307
66	53-2d-604, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310
67	53-2d-607, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310 and
68	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307
69	53-10-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 310, 328
70	58-67-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 381
71	58-68-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 381
72	58-71-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 381
73	63G-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 147
74	72-10-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 310, 330
75	77-23-213, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 310, 330
76	ENACTS:
77	53-2d-109 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
78	53-2d-606.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
79	REPEALS:
80	26B-1-235, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
81	53-2d-106, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 307, 310 and
82	last amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307
83 84	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
85	Section 1. Section 11-48-103 is amended to read:
86	11-48-103. Provision of 911 ambulance services in municipalities and counties
87	Essential service.
88	(1)(a) The governing body of each municipality and county shall, subject to Title 53,
89	Chapter 2d, Part 5, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers, ensure at least a minimum
90	level of 911 ambulance services are provided:
91	[(a)] (i) within the territorial limits of the municipality or county;
92	[(b)] (ii) by a ground ambulance provider, licensed by the Bureau of Emergency
93	Medical Services under Title 53, Chapter 2d, Part 5, Ambulance and Paramedic
94	Providers; and
95	[(e)] (iii) in accordance with rules established by the Trauma System and Emergency
96	Medical Services Committee under Section 53-2d-105.

97	(b) 911 ambulance services are essential services.
98	(2) A municipality or county may:
99	(a) subject to Subsection (3), maintain and support 911 ambulance services for the
100	municipality's or county's own jurisdiction; or
101	(b) contract to:
102	(i) provide 911 ambulance services to any county, municipal corporation, special
103	district, special service district, interlocal entity, private corporation, nonprofit
104	corporation, state agency, or federal agency;
105	(ii) receive 911 ambulance services from any county, municipal corporation, special
106	district, special service district, interlocal entity, private corporation, nonprofit
107	corporation, state agency, or federal agency;
108	(iii) jointly provide 911 ambulance services with any county, municipal corporation,
109	special district, special service district, interlocal entity, private corporation,
110	nonprofit corporation, state agency, or federal agency; or
111	(iv) contribute toward the support of 911 ambulance services in any county,
112	municipal corporation, special district, special service district, interlocal entity,
113	private corporation, nonprofit corporation, state agency, or federal agency in
114	return for 911 ambulance services.
115	(3)(a) A municipality or county that maintains and supports 911 ambulance services for
116	the municipality's or county's own jurisdiction under Subsection (2)(a) shall obtain a
117	license as a ground ambulance provider from the Bureau of Emergency Medical
118	Services under Title 53, Chapter 2d, Part 5, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.
119	(b) Sections 53-2d-505 through 53-2d-505.3 do not apply to a license described in
120	Subsection (3)(a).
121	Section 2. Section 26B-1-202 is amended to read:
122	26B-1-202 . Department authority and duties.
123	The department may, subject to applicable restrictions in state law and in addition to all
124	other authority and responsibility granted to the department by law:
125	(1) adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
126	Act, and not inconsistent with law, as the department may consider necessary or
127	desirable for providing health and social services to the people of this state;
128	(2) establish and manage client trust accounts in the department's institutions and
129	community programs, at the request of the client or the client's legal guardian or
130	representative, or in accordance with federal law;

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- 131 (3) purchase, as authorized or required by law, services that the department is responsible to 132 provide for legally eligible persons;
- 133 (4) conduct adjudicative proceedings for clients and providers in accordance with the 134 procedures of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act;
- 135 (5) establish eligibility standards for the department's programs, not inconsistent with state 136 or federal law or regulations;
- 137 (6) take necessary steps, including legal action, to recover money or the monetary value of services provided to a recipient who was not eligible;
- 139 (7) set and collect fees for the department's services;
- 140 (8) license agencies, facilities, and programs, except as otherwise allowed, prohibited, or 141 limited by law;
- 142 (9) acquire, manage, and dispose of any real or personal property needed or owned by the 143 department, not inconsistent with state law;
 - (10) receive gifts, grants, devises, and donations; gifts, grants, devises, donations, or the proceeds thereof, may be credited to the program designated by the donor, and may be used for the purposes requested by the donor, as long as the request conforms to state and federal policy; all donated funds shall be considered private, nonlapsing funds and may be invested under guidelines established by the state treasurer;
 - (11) accept and employ volunteer labor or services; the department is authorized to reimburse volunteers for necessary expenses, when the department considers that reimbursement to be appropriate;
- 152 (12) carry out the responsibility assigned in the workforce services plan by the State
 153 Workforce Development Board;
- 154 (13) carry out the responsibility assigned by Section 26B-1-430 with respect to 155 coordination of services for students with a disability;
- 156 (14) provide training and educational opportunities for the department's staff;
- 157 (15) collect child support payments and any other money due to the department;
- 158 (16) apply the provisions of Title 81, Chapter 6, Child Support, to parents whose child lives 159 out of the home in a department licensed or certified setting;
- (17) establish policy and procedures, within appropriations authorized by the Legislature, in
 cases where the Division of Child and Family Services or the Division of Juvenile
 Justice and Youth Services is given custody of a minor by the juvenile court under Title
 80, Utah Juvenile Code, or the department is ordered to prepare an attainment plan for a
 minor found not competent to proceed under Section 80-6-403, including:

- 165 (a) designation of interagency teams for each juvenile court district in the state;
 - (b) delineation of assessment criteria and procedures;
 - (c) minimum requirements, and timeframes, for the development and implementation of a collaborative service plan for each minor placed in department custody; and
 - (d) provisions for submittal of the plan and periodic progress reports to the court;
 - (18) carry out the responsibilities assigned to the department by statute;
 - (19) examine and audit the expenditures of any public funds provided to a local substance abuse authority, a local mental health authority, a local area agency on aging, and any person, agency, or organization that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or agencies. Those local authorities, area agencies, and any person or entity that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or area agencies, shall provide the department with any information the department considers necessary. The department is further authorized to issue directives resulting from any examination or audit to a local authority, an area agency, and persons or entities that contract with or receive funds from those authorities with regard to any public funds. If the department determines that it is necessary to withhold funds from a local mental health authority or local substance abuse authority based on failure to comply with state or federal law, policy, or contract provisions, the department may take steps necessary to ensure continuity of services. For purposes of this Subsection (19) "public funds" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-5-101:
 - (20) in accordance with Subsection 26B-2-104(1)(d), accredit one or more agencies and persons to provide intercountry adoption services;
 - (21) within legislative appropriations, promote and develop a system of care and stabilization services:
 - (a) in compliance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code; and
 - (b) that encompasses the department, department contractors, and the divisions, offices, or institutions within the department, to:
 - (i) navigate services, funding resources, and relationships to the benefit of the children and families whom the department serves;
 - (ii) centralize department operations, including procurement and contracting;
 - (iii) develop policies that govern business operations and that facilitate a system of care approach to service delivery;
 - (iv) allocate resources that may be used for the children and families served by the department or the divisions, offices, or institutions within the department, subject

199	to the restrictions in Section 63J-1-206;
200	(v) create performance-based measures for the provision of services; and
201	(vi) centralize other business operations, including data matching and sharing among
202	the department's divisions, offices, and institutions;
203	(22) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
204	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G,
205	Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification
206	is required:
207	(a) under this title;
208	(b) by the department; or
209	(c) by an agency or division within the department;
210	(23) enter into cooperative agreements with the Department of Environmental Quality to
211	delineate specific responsibilities to assure that assessment and management of risk to
212	human health from the environment are properly administered;
213	(24) consult with the Department of Environmental Quality and enter into cooperative
214	agreements, as needed, to ensure efficient use of resources and effective response to
215	potential health and safety threats from the environment, and to prevent gaps in
216	protection from potential risks from the environment to specific individuals or
217	population groups;
218	(25) to the extent authorized under state law or required by federal law, promote and protect
219	the health and wellness of the people within the state;
220	(26) establish, maintain, and enforce rules authorized under state law or required by federal
221	law to promote and protect the public health or to prevent disease and illness;
222	(27) investigate the causes of epidemic, infectious, communicable, and other diseases
223	affecting the public health;
224	(28) provide for the detection and reporting of communicable, infectious, acute, chronic, or
225	any other disease or health hazard which the department considers to be dangerous,
226	important, or likely to affect the public health;
227	(29) collect and report information on causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability and
228	the risk factors that contribute to the causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability
229	within the state;
230	(30) collect, prepare, publish, and disseminate information to inform the public concerning
231	the health and wellness of the population, specific hazards, and risks that may affect the
232	health and wellness of the population and specific activities which may promote and

- protect the health and wellness of the population;
- 234 (31) abate nuisances when necessary to eliminate sources of filth and infectious and communicable diseases affecting the public health;
 - (32) make necessary sanitary and health investigations and inspections in cooperation with local health departments as to any matters affecting the public health;
 - (33) establish laboratory services necessary to support public health programs and medical services in the state;
 - (34) establish and enforce standards for laboratory services which are provided by any laboratory in the state when the purpose of the services is to protect the public health;
 - (35) cooperate with the Labor Commission to conduct studies of occupational health hazards and occupational diseases arising in and out of employment in industry, and make recommendations for elimination or reduction of the hazards;
 - (36) cooperate with the local health departments, the Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth Services, and the Utah Office for Victims of Crime to conduct testing for HIV infection of alleged sexual offenders, convicted sexual offenders, and any victims of a sexual offense;
 - (37) investigate the causes of maternal and infant mortality;
 - (38) establish, maintain, and enforce a procedure requiring the blood of adult pedestrians and drivers of motor vehicles killed in highway accidents be examined for the presence and concentration of alcohol, and provide the Commissioner of Public Safety with monthly statistics reflecting the results of these examinations, with necessary safeguards so that information derived from the examinations is not used for a purpose other than the compilation of these statistics;
 - [(39) establish qualifications for individuals permitted to draw blood under Subsection 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi), 53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi), or 77-23-213(3)(a)(vi), and to issue permits to individuals the department finds qualified, which permits may be terminated or revoked by the department;]
 - [(40)] (39) establish a uniform public health program throughout the state which includes continuous service, employment of qualified employees, and a basic program of disease control, vital and health statistics, sanitation, public health nursing, and other preventive health programs necessary or desirable for the protection of public health;
- [(41)] (40) conduct health planning for the state;
 - [(42)] (41) monitor the costs of health care in the state and foster price competition in the

267	health care delivery system;
268	[(43)] (42) establish methods or measures for health care providers, public health entities,
269	and health care insurers to coordinate among themselves to verify the identity of the
270	individuals the providers serve;
271	[(44)] (43) designate Alzheimer's disease and related dementia as a public health issue and,
272	within budgetary limitations, implement a state plan for Alzheimer's disease and related
273	dementia by incorporating the plan into the department's strategic planning and
274	budgetary process;
275	[(45)] (44) coordinate with other state agencies and other organizations to implement the
276	state plan for Alzheimer's disease and related dementia;
277	[(46)] (45) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
278	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G,
279	Chapter 22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification
280	is required by the agency or under this Title 26B, Utah Health and Human Services
281	Code;
282	[(47)] (46) oversee public education vision screening as described in Section 53G-9-404;
283	[(48)] (47) issue code blue alerts in accordance with Title 35A, Chapter 16, Part 7, Code
284	Blue Alert; and
285	[(49)] (48) as allowed by state and federal law, share data with the Office of Families that is
286	relevant to the duties described in Subsection 26B-1-243(4), which may include, to the
287	extent available:
288	(a) demographic data concerning family structures in the state; and
289	(b) data regarding the family structure associated with:
290	(i) suicide, depression, or anxiety; and
291	(ii) various health outcomes.
292	Section 3. Section 26B-3-804 is amended to read:
293	26B-3-804 . Medicaid ambulance service provider adjustment under
294	fee-for-service rates.
295	The division shall, if the assessment imposed by this part is approved by the Centers for
296	Medicare and Medicaid Services, for fee-for-service rates effective on or after July 1, 2015,
297	reimburse an ambulance service provider in an amount up to the Emergency Medical Services
298	Ambulance Rates adopted annually by the [department] Department of Public Safety.
299	Section 4. Section 26B-4-301 is amended to read:
300	26B-4-301 . Definitions.

301	As used in this part:
302	(1) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services created in Section
303	<u>53-2d-102.</u>
304	[(1)] (2) "Committee" means the Primary Care Grant Committee described in Section
305	26B-1-410.
306	[(2)] (3) "Community based organization":
307	(a) means a private entity; and
308	(b) includes for profit and not for profit entities.
309	[(3)] (4) "Cultural competence" means a set of congruent behaviors, attitudes, and policies
310	that come together in a system, agency, or profession and enables that system, agency,
311	or profession to work effectively in cross-cultural situations.
312	[(4)] (5) "Emergency medical dispatch center" means a public safety answering point, as
313	defined in Section 63H-7a-103, that is designated as an emergency medical dispatch
314	center by the office.
315	[(5)] (6) "Health literacy" means the degree to which an individual has the capacity to
316	obtain, process, and understand health information and services needed to make
317	appropriate health decisions.
318	[(6)] (7) "Institutional capacity" means the ability of a community based organization to
319	implement public and private contracts.
320	[(7)] (8) "Medically underserved population" means the population of an urban or rural area
321	or a population group that the committee determines has a shortage of primary health
322	care.
323	[(8) "Office" means the Office of Emergency Medical Services and Preparedness within the
324	department.]
325	(9) "Pregnancy support services" means services that:
326	(a) encourage childbirth instead of voluntary termination of pregnancy; and
327	(b) assist pregnant women, or women who may become pregnant, to choose childbirth
328	whether they intend to parent or select adoption for the child.
329	(10) "Primary care grant" means a grant awarded by the department under Subsection
330	26B-4-310(1).
331	(11)(a) "Primary health care" means:
332	(i) basic and general health care services given when a person seeks assistance to
333	screen for or to prevent illness and disease, or for simple and common illnesses
334	and injuries; and

(10) "Health care provider" means:

335	(ii) care given for the management of chronic diseases.	
336	(b) "Primary health care" includes:	
337	(i) services of physicians, nurses, physician's assistants, and dentists licensed to	
338	practice in this state under Title 58, Occupations and Professions;	
339	(ii) diagnostic and radiologic services;	
340	(iii) preventive health services including perinatal services, well-child services, and	
341	other services that seek to prevent disease or its consequences;	
342	(iv) emergency medical services;	
343	(v) preventive dental services; and	
344	(vi) pharmaceutical services.	
345	Section 5. Section 26B-4-501 is amended to read:	
346	26B-4-501 . Definitions.	
347	As used in this part:	
348	(1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter 37,	
349	Utah Controlled Substances Act.	
350	(2) "Critical access hospital" means a critical access hospital that meets the criteria of 42	
351	U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4(c)(2) (1998).	
352	(3) "Designated facility" means:	
353	(a) a freestanding urgent care center;	
354	(b) a general acute hospital; or	
355	(c) a critical access hospital.	
356	(4) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.	
357	(5) "Division" means the Division of Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103.	
358	(6) "Emergency contraception" means the use of a substance, approved by the United States	
359	Food and Drug Administration, to prevent pregnancy after sexual intercourse.	
360	(7) "Freestanding urgent care center" means the same as that term is defined in Section	
361	59-12-801.	
362	(8) "General acute hospital" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.	
363	(9) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a nursing facility,	
364	a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provides home-	
365	and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility	
366	that provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under	•
367	Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.	

369	(a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-6/-102;
370	(b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Section 58-31b-102;
371	(c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102; or
372	(d) an individual licensed to engage in the practice of dentistry, as defined in Section
373	58-69-102.
374	(11) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an individual
375	who is not using, and is not likely to use, an opiate.
376	(12) "Opiate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
377	(13) "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is
378	not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug
379	Administration for the diagnosis or treatment of an opiate-related drug overdose.
380	(14) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute condition, including a decreased
381	level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or use
382	of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was
383	combined, and that a person would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.
384	(15) "Overdose outreach provider" means:
385	(a) a law enforcement agency;
386	(b) a fire department;
387	(c) an emergency medical service provider, as defined in Section [26B-4-101] 53-2d-101;
388	(d) emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section [26B-4-101] 53-2d-101;
389	(e) an organization providing treatment or recovery services for drug or alcohol use;
390	(f) an organization providing support services for an individual, or a family of an
391	individual, with a substance use disorder;
392	(g) a certified peer support specialist, as defined in Section 26B-5-610;
393	(h) an organization providing substance use or mental health services under contract
394	with a local substance abuse authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101, or a local
395	mental health authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101;
396	(i) an organization providing services to the homeless;
397	(j) a local health department;
398	(k) an individual licensed to practice under:
399	(i) Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
400	(ii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act; or
401	(iii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 5, Substance Use Disorder Counselor Act; or
402	(1) an individual

403 (16) "Patient counseling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. 404 (17) "Pharmacist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. 405 (18) "Pharmacy intern" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. 406 (19) "Physician" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102. 407 (20) "Practitioner" means: 408 (a) a physician; or 409 (b) any other person who is permitted by law to prescribe emergency contraception. 410 (21) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102. 411 (22)(a) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a self-administered hormonal 412 contraceptive that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to 413 prevent pregnancy. 414 (b) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" includes an oral hormonal contraceptive, 415 a hormonal vaginal ring, and a hormonal contraceptive patch. 416 (c) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" does not include any drug intended to 417 induce an abortion, as that term is defined in Section 76-7-301. 418 (23) "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, 419 Sexual Offenses, that may result in a pregnancy. 420 (24) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who presents to receive, or receives, 421 medical care in consequence of being subjected to sexual assault. 422 Section 6. Section **26B-5-331** is amended to read: 423 26B-5-331. Temporary commitment -- Requirements and procedures -- Rights. 424 (1) An adult shall be temporarily, involuntarily committed to a local mental health authority 425 upon: 426 (a) a written application that: 427 (i) is completed by a responsible individual who has reason to know, stating a belief 428 that the adult, due to mental illness, is likely to pose substantial danger to self or 429 others if not restrained and stating the personal knowledge of the adult's condition 430 or circumstances that lead to the individual's belief; and 431 (ii) includes a certification by a licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, 432 licensed nurse practitioner, or designated examiner stating that the physician, 433 physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or designated examiner has examined the adult within a three-day period immediately preceding the certification, and that 434 435 the physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or designated examiner is of 436 the opinion that, due to mental illness, the adult poses a substantial danger to self

437	or others; or
438	(b) a peace officer or a mental health officer:
439	(i) observing an adult's conduct that gives the peace officer or mental health officer
440	probable cause to believe that:
441	(A) the adult has a mental illness; and
442	(B) because of the adult's mental illness and conduct, the adult poses a substantial
443	danger to self or others; and
444	(ii) completing a temporary commitment application that:
445	(A) is on a form prescribed by the division;
446	(B) states the peace officer's or mental health officer's belief that the adult poses a
447	substantial danger to self or others;
448	(C) states the specific nature of the danger;
449	(D) provides a summary of the observations upon which the statement of danger is
450	based; and
451	(E) provides a statement of the facts that called the adult to the peace officer's or
452	mental health officer's attention.
453	(2) If at any time a patient committed under this section no longer meets the commitment
454	criteria described in Subsection (1), the local mental health authority or the local mental
455	health authority's designee shall:
456	(a) document the change and release the patient; and
457	(b) if the patient was admitted under Subsection (1)(b), notify the peace officer or
458	mental health officer of the patient's release.
459	(3) A patient committed under this section may be held for a maximum of 72 hours after
460	commitment, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless:
461	(a) as described in Section 26B-5-332, an application for involuntary commitment is
462	commenced, which may be accompanied by an order of detention described in
463	Subsection 26B-5-332(4); or
464	(b) the patient makes a voluntary application for admission.
465	(4) Upon a written application described in Subsection (1)(a) or the observation and belief
466	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), the adult shall be:
467	(a) taken into a peace officer's protective custody, by reasonable means, if necessary for
468	public safety; and
469	(b) transported for temporary commitment to a facility designated by the local mental
470	health authority, by means of:

471	(i) an ambulance, if the adult meets any of the criteria described in Section [
472	26B-4-119] <u>53-2d-405</u> ;
473	(ii) an ambulance, if a peace officer is not necessary for public safety, and
474	transportation arrangements are made by a physician, physician assistant, nurse
475	practitioner, designated examiner, or mental health officer;
476	(iii) the city, town, or municipal law enforcement authority with jurisdiction over the
477	location where the adult is present, if the adult is not transported by ambulance;
478	(iv) the county sheriff, if the designated facility is outside of the jurisdiction of the
479	law enforcement authority described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii) and the adult is not
480	transported by ambulance; or
481	(v) nonemergency secured behavioral health transport as that term is defined in
482	Section 53-2d-101.
483	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4):
484	(a) an individual shall be transported by ambulance to an appropriate medical facility for
485	treatment if the individual requires physical medical attention;
486	(b) if an officer has probable cause to believe, based on the officer's experience and
487	de-escalation training that taking an individual into protective custody or transporting
488	an individual for temporary commitment would increase the risk of substantial
489	danger to the individual or others, a peace officer may exercise discretion to not take
490	the individual into custody or transport the individual, as permitted by policies and
491	procedures established by the officer's law enforcement agency and any applicable
492	federal or state statute, or case law; and
493	(c) if an officer exercises discretion under Subsection (4)(b) to not take an individual
494	into protective custody or transport an individual, the officer shall document in the
495	officer's report the details and circumstances that led to the officer's decision.
496	(6)(a) The local mental health authority shall inform an adult patient committed under
497	this section of the reason for commitment.
498	(b) An adult patient committed under this section has the right to:
499	(i) within three hours after arrival at the local mental health authority, make a
500	telephone call, at the expense of the local mental health authority, to an individual
501	of the patient's choice; and
502	(ii) see and communicate with an attorney.
503	(7)(a) Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, applies to this section.

(b) This section does not create a special duty of care.

505	(8)(a) A local mental health authority shall provide discharge instructions to each
506	individual committed under this section at or before the time the individual is
507	discharged from the local mental health authority's custody, regardless of whether the
508	individual is discharged by being released, taken into a peace officer's protective
509	custody, transported to a medical facility or other facility, or other circumstances.
510	(b) Discharge instructions provided under Subsection (8)(a) shall include:
511	(i) a summary of why the individual was committed to the local mental health
512	authority;
513	(ii) detailed information about why the individual is being discharged from the local
514	mental health authority's custody;
515	(iii) a safety plan for the individual based on the individual's mental illness or mental
516	or emotional state;
517	(iv) notification to the individual's primary care provider, if applicable;
518	(v) if the individual is discharged without food, housing, or economic security, a
519	referral to appropriate services, if such services exist in the individual's
520	community;
521	(vi) the phone number to call or text for a crisis services hotline, and information
522	about the availability of peer support services;
523	(vii) a copy of any psychiatric advance directive presented to the local mental health
524	authority, if applicable;
525	(viii) information about how to establish a psychiatric advance directive if one was
526	not presented to the local mental health authority;
527	(ix) as applicable, information about medications that were changed or discontinued
528	during the commitment;
529	(x) a list of any screening or diagnostic tests conducted during the commitment;
530	(xi) a summary of therapeutic treatments provided during the commitment;
531	(xii) any laboratory work, including blood samples or imaging, that was completed or
532	attempted during the commitment; and
533	(xiii) information about how to contact the local mental health authority if needed.
534	(c) If an individual's medications were changed, or if an individual was prescribed new
535	medications while committed under this section, discharge instructions provided
536	under Subsection (8)(a) shall include a clinically appropriate supply of medications,
537	as determined by a licensed health care provider, to allow the individual time to

access another health care provider or follow-up appointment.

539	(d) If an individual refuses to accept discharge instructions, the local mental health
540	authority shall document the refusal in the individual's medical record.
541	(e) If an individual's discharge instructions include referrals to services under Subsection
542	(8)(b)(v), the local mental health authority shall document those referrals in the
543	individual's medical record.
544	(f) The local mental health authority shall attempt to follow up with a discharged
545	individual at least 48 hours after discharge, and may use peer support professionals
546	when performing follow-up care or developing a continuing care plan.
547	Section 7. Section 26B-5-609 is amended to read:
548	26B-5-609 . Department and division duties MCOT license creation.
549	(1) As used in this section:
550	(a) "Committee" means the Behavioral Health Crisis Response Committee created in
551	Section 63C-18-202.
552	(b) "Emergency medical service personnel" means the same as that term is defined in
553	Section [26B-4-101] <u>53-2d-101</u> .
554	(c) "Emergency medical services" means the same as that term is defined in Section [
555	26B-4-101] <u>53-2d-101</u> .
556	(d) "MCOT certification" means the certification created in this part for MCOT
557	personnel and mental health crisis outreach services.
558	(e) "MCOT personnel" means a licensed mental health therapist or other mental health
559	professional, as determined by the division, who is a part of a mobile crisis outreach
560	team.
561	(f) "Mental health crisis" means a mental health condition that manifests itself by
562	symptoms of sufficient severity that a prudent layperson who possesses an average
563	knowledge of mental health issues could reasonably expect the absence of immediate
564	attention or intervention to result in:
565	(i) serious jeopardy to the individual's health or well-being; or
566	(ii) a danger to others.
567	(g)(i) "Mental health crisis services" means mental health services and on-site
568	intervention that a person renders to an individual suffering from a mental health
569	crisis.
570	(ii) "Mental health crisis services" includes the provision of safety and care plans,
571	stabilization services offered for a minimum of 60 days, and referrals to other
572	community resources.

573	(h) "Mental health therapist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-60-102.
574	(i) "Mobile crisis outreach team" or "MCOT" means a mobile team of medical and
575	mental health professionals that provides mental health crisis services and, based on
576	the individual circumstances of each case, coordinates with local law enforcement,
577	emergency medical service personnel, and other appropriate state or local resources.
578	(2) To promote the availability of comprehensive mental health crisis services throughout
579	the state, the division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
580	Administrative Rulemaking Act, that create a certificate for MCOT personnel and
581	MCOTs, including:
582	(a) the standards the division establishes under Subsection (3); and
583	(b) guidelines for:
584	(i) credit for training and experience; and
585	(ii) the coordination of:
586	(A) emergency medical services and mental health crisis services;
587	(B) law enforcement, emergency medical service personnel, and mobile crisis
588	outreach teams; and
589	(C) temporary commitment in accordance with Section 26B-5-331.
590	(3)(a) The division shall:
591	(i) in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
592	make rules that establish standards that an applicant is required to meet to qualify
593	for the MCOT certification described in Subsection (2); and
594	(ii) create a statewide MCOT plan that:
595	(A) identifies statewide mental health crisis services needs, objectives, and
596	priorities; and
597	(B) identifies the equipment, facilities, personnel training, and other resources
598	necessary to provide mental health crisis services.
599	(b) The division shall take the action described in Subsection (3)(a) with
600	recommendations from the committee.
601	(c) The division may delegate the MCOT plan requirement described in Subsection
602	(3)(a)(ii) to a contractor with which the division contracts to provide mental health
603	crisis services.
604	Section 8. Section 26B-7-301 is amended to read:
605	26B-7-301 . Definitions.
606	As used in this part:

607	(1)	"Bioterrorism" means:
608		(a) the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance, or biological
609		product to cause death, disease, or other biological malfunction in a human, an
610		animal, a plant, or another living organism in order to influence, intimidate, or coerce
611		the conduct of government or a civilian population; and
612		(b) includes anthrax, botulism, small pox, plague, tularemia, and viral hemorrhagic
613		fevers.
614	(2)	"Dangerous public health condition" means any of the following:
615		(a) cholera;
616		(b) pneumonic plague;
617		(c) severe acute respiratory syndrome;
618		(d) smallpox;
619		(e) tuberculosis;
620		(f) any viral hemorrhagic fever;
621		(g) measles; or
622		(h) any infection:
623		(i) that is new, drug resistant, or reemerging;
624		(ii) that evidence suggests is likely to cause either high mortality or morbidity; and
625		(iii) only if the relevant legislative body of the county where the infection is located
626		approves as needing containment.
627	(3)	"Diagnostic information" means a clinical facility's record of individuals who present
628		for treatment, including the reason for the visit, chief complaint, presenting diagnosis,
629		final diagnosis, and any pertinent lab results.
630	(4)	"Epidemic or pandemic disease":
631		(a) means the occurrence in a community or region of cases of an illness clearly in
632		excess of normal expectancy; and
633		(b) includes diseases designated by the department which have the potential to cause
634		serious illness or death.
635	(5)	"Exigent circumstances" means a significant change in circumstances following the
636		expiration of a public health emergency declared in accordance with this title that:
637		(a) substantially increases the danger to public safety or health relative to the
638		circumstances in existence when the public health emergency expired;
639		(b) poses an imminent danger to public safety or health; and
640		(c) was not known or foreseen and could not have been known or foreseen at the time

641	the public health emergency expired.
642	(6) "First responder" means:
643	(a) a law enforcement officer as defined in Section 53-13-103;
644	(b) emergency medical service personnel as defined in Section [26B-4-101] 53-2d-101;
645	(c) firefighters; and
646	(d) public health personnel having jurisdiction over the location where an individual
647	subject to an order of restriction is found.
648	(7) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
649	(8) "Legislative emergency response committee" means the same as that term is defined in
650	Section 53-2a-203.
651	(9) "Local food" means the same as that term is defined in Section 4-1-109.
652	(10)(a) "Order of constraint" means an order, rule, or regulation issued in response to a
653	declared public health emergency under this part, that:
654	(i) applies to all or substantially all:
655	(A) individuals or a certain group of individuals; or
656	(B) public places or certain types of public places; and
657	(ii) for the protection of the public health and in response to the declared public
658	health emergency:
659	(A) establishes, maintains, or enforces isolation or quarantine;
660	(B) establishes, maintains, or enforces a stay-at-home order;
661	(C) exercises physical control over property or individuals;
662	(D) requires an individual to perform a certain action or engage in certain
663	behavior; or
664	(E) closes theaters, schools, or other public places or prohibits gatherings of
665	people to protect the public health.
666	(b) "Order of constraint" includes a stay-at-home order.
667	(11) "Order of restriction" means an order issued by a department or a district court which
668	requires an individual or group of individuals who are subject to restriction to submit to
669	an examination, treatment, isolation, or quarantine.
670	(12)(a) "Public health emergency" means an occurrence or imminent credible threat of
671	an illness or health condition, caused by bioterrorism, epidemic or pandemic disease,
672	or novel and highly fatal infectious agent or biological toxin, that poses a substantial
673	risk of a significant number of human fatalities or incidents of permanent or
674	long-term disability.

natural disaster.

(13) "Public health official" means:

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678	(a) the executive director or the executive director's authorized representative; or
679	(b) the executive director of a local health department or the executive director's
680	authorized representative.
681	(14) "Reportable emergency illness and health condition" includes the diseases, conditions,
682	or syndromes designated by the department.
683	(15) "Stay-at-home order" means an order of constraint that:
684	(a) restricts movement of the general population to suppress or mitigate an epidemic or
685	pandemic disease by directing individuals within a defined geographic area to remain
686	in their respective residences; and
687	(b) may include exceptions for certain essential tasks.
688	(16) "Threat to public health" means a situation where a dangerous public health condition
689	could spread to other individuals.
690	(17) "Subject to restriction" as applied to an individual, or a group of individuals, means the
691	individual or group of individuals could create a threat to public health.
692	Section 9. Section 41-6a-523 is amended to read:
693	41-6a-523 . Persons authorized to draw blood Immunity from liability.
694	(1)(a) Only the following, acting at the request of a peace officer, may draw blood to
695	determine its alcohol or drug content:
696	(i) a physician;
697	(ii) a physician assistant;
698	(iii) a registered nurse;
699	(iv) a licensed practical nurse;
700	(v) a paramedic;
701	(vi) as provided in Subsection (1)(b), emergency medical service personnel other
702	than paramedics; or
703	(vii) a person with a valid permit issued by the [Department of Health and Human
704	Services] Department of Public Safety under Section [26B-1-202] 53-2d-103.
705	(b) The Bureau of Emergency Medical Services may designate by rule, in accordance
706	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which emergency
707	medical service personnel, as defined in Section 53-2d-101, are authorized to draw
708	blood under Subsection (1)(a)(vi), based on the type of license under Section
	- 21 -

(b) "Public health emergency" includes an illness or health condition resulting from a

709	53-2d-402.
710	(c) Subsection (1)(a) does not apply to taking a urine, breath, or oral fluid specimen.
711	(2) The following are immune from civil or criminal liability arising from drawing a blood
712	sample from a person whom a peace officer has reason to believe is driving in violation
713	of this chapter, if the sample is drawn in accordance with standard medical practice, and
714	pursuant to a warrant or with the consent of the individual:
715	(a) a person authorized to draw blood under Subsection (1)(a);
716	(b) if the blood is drawn at a hospital or other medical facility, the medical facility; or
717	(c) if the blood is drawn at a law enforcement facility in a secure area not accessible by
718	the public, the law enforcement agency.
719	Section 10. Section 53-2d-101 is amended to read:
720	53-2d-101 . Definitions.
721	As used in this chapter:
722	(1)(a) "911 ambulance or paramedic services" means:
723	(i) either:
724	(A) 911 ambulance service;
725	(B) 911 paramedic service; or
726	(C) both 911 ambulance and paramedic service; and
727	(ii) a response to a 911 call received by a designated dispatch center that receives 911
728	or E911 calls.
729	(b) "911 ambulance or paramedic services" does not mean a seven or 10 digit telephone
730	call received directly by an ambulance provider licensed under this chapter.
731	(2) "Ambulance" means a ground, air, or water vehicle that:
732	(a) transports patients and is used to provide emergency medical services; and
733	(b) is required to obtain a permit under Section 53-2d-404 to operate in the state.
734	(3) "Ambulance provider" means an emergency medical service provider that:
735	(a) transports and provides emergency medical care to patients; and
736	(b) is required to obtain a license under Part 5, Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.
737	(4) "Automatic external defibrillator" or "AED" means an automated or automatic
738	computerized medical device that:
739	(a) has received pre-market notification approval from the United States Food and Drug
740	Administration, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. Sec. 360(k);
741	(b) is capable of recognizing the presence or absence of ventricular fibrillation or rapid
742	ventricular tachycardia;

743	(c) is capable of determining, without intervention by an operator, whether defibrillation
744	should be performed; and
745	(d) upon determining that defibrillation should be performed, automatically charges,
746	enabling delivery of, or automatically delivers, an electrical impulse through the
747	chest wall and to an individual's heart.
748	(5)(a) "Behavioral emergency services" means delivering a behavioral health
749	intervention to a patient in an emergency context within a scope and in accordance
750	with guidelines established by the department.
751	(b) "Behavioral emergency services" does not include engaging in the:
752	(i) practice of mental health therapy as defined in Section 58-60-102;
753	(ii) practice of psychology as defined in Section 58-61-102;
754	(iii) practice of clinical social work as defined in Section 58-60-202;
755	(iv) practice of certified social work as defined in Section 58-60-202;
756	(v) practice of marriage and family therapy as defined in Section 58-60-302;
757	(vi) practice of clinical mental health counseling as defined in Section 58-60-402; or
758	(vii) practice as a substance use disorder counselor as defined in Section 58-60-502.
759	(6) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Emergency Medical Services created in Section
760	53-2d-102.
761	(7) "Cardiopulmonary resuscitation" or "CPR" means artificial ventilation or external chest
762	compression applied to a person who is unresponsive and not breathing.
763	(8) "Committee" means the Trauma System and Emergency Medical Services Committee
764	created by Section 53-2d-104.
765	(9) "Community paramedicine" means medical care:
766	(a) provided by emergency medical service personnel; and
767	(b) provided to a patient who is not:
768	(i) in need of ambulance transportation; or
769	(ii) located in a health care facility as defined in Section 26B-2-201.
770	(10) "Direct medical observation" means in-person observation of a patient by a physician,
771	registered nurse, physician's assistant, or individual licensed under Section [26B-4-116]
772	<u>53-2d-402</u> .
773	(11) "Emergency medical condition" means:
774	(a) a medical condition that manifests itself by symptoms of sufficient severity,
775	including severe pain, that a prudent layperson, who possesses an average knowledge
776	of health and medicine, could reasonably expect the absence of immediate medical

777	attention to result in:
778	(i) placing the individual's health in serious jeopardy;
779	(ii) serious impairment to bodily functions; or
780	(iii) serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part; or
781	(b) a medical condition that in the opinion of a physician or the physician's designee
782	requires direct medical observation during transport or may require the intervention
783	of an individual licensed under Section 53-2d-402 during transport.
784	(12) "Emergency medical dispatch center" means a public safety answering point, as
785	defined in Section 63H-7a-103, that is designated as an emergency medical dispatch
786	center by the bureau.
787	(13)(a) "Emergency medical service personnel" means an individual who provides
788	emergency medical services or behavioral emergency services to a patient and is
789	required to be licensed or certified under Section 53-2d-402.
790	(b) "Emergency medical service personnel" includes a paramedic, medical director of a
791	licensed emergency medical service provider, emergency medical service instructor,
792	behavioral emergency services technician, [other categories established by the
793	committee,] and a certified emergency medical dispatcher.
794	(14) "Emergency medical service providers" means:
795	(a) licensed ambulance providers and paramedic providers;
796	(b) a facility or provider that is required to be designated under Subsection 53-2d-403
797	(1)(a); and
798	(c) emergency medical service personnel.
799	(15) "Emergency medical services" means:
800	(a) medical services;
801	(b) transportation services;
802	(c) behavioral emergency services; or
803	(d) any combination of the services described in Subsections (15)(a) through (c).
804	(16) "Emergency medical service vehicle" means a land, air, or water vehicle that is:
805	(a) maintained and used for the transportation of emergency medical personnel,
806	equipment, and supplies to the scene of a medical emergency; and
807	(b) required to be permitted under Section 53-2d-404.
808	(17) "Governing body":
809	(a) means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-42-102; and
810	(b) for purposes of a "special service district" under Section 11-42-102, means a special

811	service district that has been delegated the authority to select a provider under this
812	chapter by the special service district's legislative body or administrative control
813	board.
814	(18) "Interested party" means:
815	(a) a licensed or designated emergency medical services provider that provides
816	emergency medical services within or in an area that abuts an exclusive geographic
817	service area that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to Part 5,
818	Ambulance and Paramedic Providers;
819	(b) any municipality, county, or fire district that lies within or abuts a geographic service
820	area that is the subject of an application submitted pursuant to Part 5, Ambulance and
821	Paramedic Providers; or
822	(c) the department when acting in the interest of the public.
823	(19) "Level of service" means the level at which an ambulance provider type of service is
824	licensed as:
825	(a) emergency medical technician;
826	(b) advanced emergency medical technician; or
827	(c) paramedic.
828	(20) "Medical control" means a person who provides medical supervision to an emergency
829	medical service provider.
830	(21) "Non-911 service" means transport of a patient that is not 911 transport under
831	Subsection (1).
832	(22) "Nonemergency secured behavioral health transport" means an entity that:
833	(a) provides nonemergency secure transportation services for an individual who:
834	(i) is not required to be transported by an ambulance under Section 53-2d-405; and
835	(ii) requires behavioral health observation during transport between any of the
836	following facilities:
837	(A) a licensed acute care hospital;
838	(B) an emergency patient receiving facility;
839	(C) a licensed mental health facility; and
840	(D) the office of a licensed health care provider; and
841	(b) is required to be designated under Section 53-2d-403.
842	(23) "Paramedic provider" means an entity that:
843	(a) employs emergency medical service personnel; and
844	(b) is required to obtain a license under Part 5. Ambulance and Paramedic Providers.

845	(24) "Patient" means an individual who, as the result of illness, injury, or a behavioral
846	emergency condition, meets any of the criteria in Section [26B-4-119] 53-2d-405.
847	(25) "Political subdivision" means:
848	(a) a city or town;
849	(b) a county;
850	(c) a special service district created under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District
851	Act, for the purpose of providing fire protection services under Subsection 17D-1-201
852	(9);
853	(d) a special district created under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government
854	Entities - Special Districts, for the purpose of providing fire protection, paramedic,
855	and emergency services;
856	(e) areas coming together as described in Subsection 53-2d-505.2(2)(b)(ii); or
857	(f) an interlocal entity under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
858	(26) "Sudden cardiac arrest" means a life-threatening condition that results when a person's
859	heart stops or fails to produce a pulse.
860	(27) "Training center" means a person designated by the bureau to provide emergency
861	medical services practitioner training, including:
862	(a) training for initial licensure; and
863	(b) continuing medical education under Section 53-2d-402.
864	[(27)] (28) "Trauma" means an injury requiring immediate medical or surgical intervention.
865	[(28)] (29) "Trauma system" means a single, statewide system that:
866	(a) organizes and coordinates the delivery of trauma care within defined geographic
867	areas from the time of injury through transport and rehabilitative care; and
868	(b) is inclusive of all prehospital providers, hospitals, and rehabilitative facilities in
869	delivering care for trauma patients, regardless of severity.
870	[(29)] (30) "Triage" means the sorting of patients in terms of disposition, destination, or
871	priority. For prehospital trauma victims, triage requires a determination of injury
872	severity to assess the appropriate level of care according to established patient care
873	protocols.
874	[(30)] (31) "Triage, treatment, transportation, and transfer guidelines" means written
875	procedures that:
876	(a) direct the care of patients; and
877	(b) are adopted by the medical staff of an emergency patient receiving facility, trauma
878	center, or an emergency medical service provider.

879	[(31)] (32) "Type of service" means the category at which an ambulance provider is licensed
880	as:
881	(a) ground ambulance transport;
882	(b) ground ambulance interfacility transport; or
883	(c) both ground ambulance transport and ground ambulance interfacility transport.
884	Section 11. Section 53-2d-103 is amended to read:
885	53-2d-103 . Bureau duties Data sharing.
886	(1) The bureau shall:
887	(a) coordinate the emergency medical services within the state;
888	(b) administer and enforce any programs and applicable rules created under this chapter;
889	[(e) establish a voluntary task force representing a diversity of emergency medical
890	service providers to advise the bureau and the committee on rules;]
891	[(d)] (c) establish an emergency medical service personnel peer review board to [advise
892	the bureau concerning discipline of emergency medical service personnel] hear
893	matters regarding licensure under this chapter; and
894	[(e)] (d) adopt rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
895	Rulemaking Act, to:
896	(i) license ambulance [providers-] agencies and paramedic [providers] agencies;
897	(ii) permit ambulances, emergency medical response vehicles, and nonemergency
898	secured behavioral health transport vehicles, including approving an emergency
899	vehicle operator's course in accordance with Section 53-2d-404;
900	(iii) license emergency medical personnel;
901	[(iii)] <u>(iv)</u> establish:
902	(A) the qualifications for membership of the peer review board created by this
903	section;
904	(B) a process for placing restrictions on a license while an investigation is pending
905	(C) the process for the investigation and [recommendation by] hearings before the
906	peer review board; and
907	(D) the process for determining the status of a license while [a peer review board]
908	<u>an</u> investigation is pending;
909	[(iv)] (v) establish application, submission, and procedural requirements for licenses,
910	designations, and permits;[-and]
911	[v) establish and implement the programs, plans, and responsibilities as
912	specified in other sections of this chapter[-]; and

913	(vii) establish qualifications for individuals permitted to draw blood under
914	Subsections 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi), 53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi), and
915	77-23-213(3)(a)(vi), and issue permits to qualified individuals.
916	(2)(a) The bureau shall share data related to the bureau's duties with the Department of
917	Health and Human Services.
918	(b) The Department of Health and Human Services shall share data related to the
919	bureau's duties with the bureau.
920	(c) All data collected by the bureau under this chapter is subject to Title 26B, Chapter 8,
921	Part 4, Health Statistics, including data privacy protections.
922	Section 12. Section 53-2d-109 is enacted to read:
923	53-2d-109. Emergency Medical Services Critical Needs Account.
924	(1) There is created within the General Fund a restricted account known as the "Emergency
925	Medical Services Critical Needs Account."
926	(2) The account shall be funded through deposits of:
927	(a) interest earned on the account;
928	(b) appropriations made by the Legislature; and
929	(c) contributions deposited into the account in accordance with Subsection
930	53-2d-207(3)(g).
931	(3) All funds in the account shall be nonlapsing.
932	(4) The bureau shall:
933	(a) calculate and allocate for use under Subsection (4)(b) an amount not greater than
934	25% of the fund balance, quarterly, as of January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1 of
935	each year; and
936	(b) use the allocated amount under Subsection (4)(a) to award and fund critical needs
937	grants:
938	(i) in accordance with the criteria and procedures established by administrative rule;
939	<u>and</u>
940	(ii) during the three-month period ending on the date of the next quarterly allocation
941	under Subsection (4)(a).
942	Section 13. Section 53-2d-203 is amended to read:
943	53-2d-203 . Data collection.
944	(1) As used in this section:
945	(a) "Clinical health information" means the same as that term is defined in Section
946	26B-8-411.

947	(b) "Electronic exchange" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-8-411.
948	(c) "Emergency medical service provider" means the same as that term is defined in
949	Section 53-2d-101.
950	(d) "Emergency medical services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
951	53-2d-101.
952	(e) "Qualified network" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-8-411.
953	(2) The [committee] bureau shall specify the information that shall be collected for the
954	emergency medical services data system established pursuant to Subsection (3).
955	(3)(a) The bureau shall establish an emergency medical services data system, which
956	shall provide for the collection, analysis, and reporting of information, as defined by
957	the [eommittee] bureau, relating to the response, treatment, and care of patients who
958	use or have used the emergency medical services system.
959	(b) The [committee] bureau shall coordinate with the Department of Health and Human
960	Services, to create a report of data collected by the Department of Health and Human
961	Services under Section 26B-8-504 regarding:
962	(i) appropriate analytical methods;
963	(ii) the total amount of air ambulance flight charges in the state for a one-year period;
964	and
965	(iii) of the total number of flights in a one-year period under Subsection (3)(b)(ii):
966	(A) the number of flights for which a patient had no personal responsibility for
967	paying part of the flight charges;
968	(B) the number of flights for which a patient had personal responsibility to pay all
969	or part of the flight charges;
970	(C) the range of flight charges for which patients had personal responsibility under
971	Subsection (3)(b)(iii)(B), including the median amount for paid patient
972	personal responsibility; and
973	(D) the name of any air ambulance provider that received a median paid amount
974	for patient responsibility in excess of the median amount for all paid patient
975	personal responsibility during the reporting year.
976	(c) The bureau may share, within the department, information from the emergency
977	medical services data system that:
978	(i) relates to traffic incidents; and
979	(ii) is for the improvement of traffic and public safety.
980	(d) Information shared under Subsection (3)(c) may not be used for the prosecution of

981	criminal matters.
982	(e) Subject to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L.
983	No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as amended:
984	(i) the [department] bureau may submit clinical health information about a patient, to
985	a qualified network, via electronic exchange of clinical health information, if:
986	(A) the electronic exchange of clinical health information meets the standards
987	established by the [department] Department of Health and Human Services
988	under Section 26B-8-411; and
989	(B) the clinical health information was collected by an emergency medical service
990	provider performing emergency medical services for the provider's patient;
991	(ii) in connection with providing emergency medical services to a patient, an
992	emergency medical service provider may, through electronic exchange, access the
993	patient's clinical health information that is pertinent to the emergency medical
994	services provided; and
995	(iii) an emergency medical service provider may use clinical health information only
996	to provide and improve the quality of the emergency medical service provider's
997	services.
998	(4)(a) On or before October 1, the [department] bureau shall make the information in
999	Subsection (3)(b) public and send the information in Subsection (3)(b) to public
1000	safety dispatchers and first responders in the state.
1001	(b) Before making the information in Subsection (3)(b) public, the [eommittee] <u>bureau</u>
1002	shall provide the air ambulance providers named in the report with the opportunity to
1003	respond to the accuracy of the information in the report under Section 26B-8-506.
1004	(5) Persons providing emergency medical services:
1005	(a) shall provide information to the [department] bureau for the emergency medical
1006	services data system established pursuant to Subsection (3)(a);
1007	(b) are not required to provide information to the [department] bureau under Subsection
1008	(3)(b); and
1009	(c) may provide information to the [department] <u>bureau</u> under Subsection (3)(b) or (4)(b).
1010	Section 14. Section 53-2d-207 is amended to read:
1011	53-2d-207 . Emergency Medical Services Grant Program.
1012	(1) Funds appropriated to the [department] bureau for the Emergency Medical Services
1013	Grant Program shall be used for improvement of delivery of emergency medical services
1014	and administrative costs as described in Subsection (2)(a).

1015	(2) From the total amount of funds appropriated to the bureau under Subsection (1), the
1016	bureau shall use:
1017	(a) an amount equal to 50% of the funds:
1018	(i) to provide staff support; and
1019	(ii) for other expenses incurred in:
1020	(A) administration of grant funds; and
1021	(B) other bureau administrative costs under this chapter; and
1022	(b) an amount equal to 50% of the funds to provide emergency medical services grants
1023	in accordance with Subsection (3).
1024	(3)(a) A recipient of a grant under this section shall actively provide emergency medical
1025	services within the state.
1026	(b)(i) From the total amount of funds used to provide grants under Subsection (3), the
1027	bureau shall distribute an amount equal to 21% as per capita block grants for use
1028	specifically related to the provision of emergency medical services to nonprofit
1029	prehospital emergency medical services providers that are either licensed or
1030	designated and to emergency medical services that are the primary emergency
1031	medical services for a service area.
1032	(ii) The bureau shall determine the grant amounts by prorating available funds on a
1033	per capita basis by county as described in bureau rule.
1034	(c) Subject to Subsections (3)(d) through (f), the [committee] bureau shall use the
1035	remaining grant funds to award competitive grants to licensed emergency medical
1036	services providers that provide emergency medical services within counties of the
1037	third through sixth class, in accordance with rules made by the [committee] bureau.
1038	(d) A grant awarded under Subsection (3)(c) shall be used:
1039	(i) for the purchase of equipment, subject to Subsection (3)(e); or
1040	(ii) for the recruitment, training, or retention of licensed emergency medical services
1041	providers.
1042	(e) A recipient of a grant under Subsection (3)(c) may not use more than [\$100,000]
1043	\$200,000 in grant proceeds for the purchase of vehicles.
1044	(f) A grant awarded for the purpose described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii) is ongoing for a
1045	period of up to three years.
1046	(g)[(i)] If, after providing grants under Subsections (3)(c) through (f), any grant funds
1047	are unallocated at the end of the fiscal year, the [committee] bureau shall [distribute]
1048	deposit the unallocated grant funds [as per capita block grants as described in

1049	Subsection (3)(b)] into the Emergency Medical Services Critical Needs Account
1050	created under Section 53-2d-109.
1051	[(ii) Any grant funds distributed as per capita grants under Subsection (3)(g)(i) are
1052	in addition to the amount described in Subsection (3)(b).]
1053	Section 15. Section 53-2d-209 is amended to read:
1054	53-2d-209 . Regional Emergency Medical Services Liaisons Qualifications
1055	Duties.
1056	(1) As used in this section:
1057	(a) "Liaison" means a regional emergency medical services liaison hired under this
1058	section.
1059	(b) "Rural county" means a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class.
1060	(2) The [bureau] department, in consultation with the bureau, shall hire five individuals to
1061	serve as regional emergency medical services liaisons to:
1062	(a) serve the needs of rural counties in providing emergency medical services in
1063	accordance with this chapter;
1064	(b) act as a liaison between the bureau and individuals or entities responsible for
1065	emergency medical services in rural counties, including:
1066	(i) emergency medical services providers;
1067	(ii) local officials; and
1068	(iii) local health departments or agencies;
1069	(c) provide support and training to emergency medical services providers in rural
1070	counties;
1071	(d) assist rural counties in utilizing state and federal grant programs for financing
1072	emergency medical services; and
1073	(e) serve as emergency medical service personnel to assist licensed providers with
1074	ambulance staffing needs within rural counties.
1075	(3) Each liaison hired under Subsection (2):
1076	(a) shall reside in a rural county; and
1077	(b) shall be licensed as:
1078	(i) an advanced emergency medical technician as defined in Section 53-2e-101; or
1079	(ii) a paramedic as defined in Section 53-2e-101.
1080	(4) The [department] bureau shall provide each liaison with a vehicle and other equipment[
1081	in accordance with rules established by the department].
1082	Section 16. Section 53-2d-211 is amended to read:

1083	53-2d-211. Community paramedicine program.
1084	(1) A ground ambulance provider or a designated quick response provider, as designated in
1085	accordance with Section 53-2d-403, may develop and implement a community
1086	paramedicine program.
1087	(2)(a) Before providing services, a community paramedicine program shall:
1088	(i) implement training requirements as determined by the [committee] bureau; and
1089	(ii) submit a written community paramedicine operational plan to the bureau that
1090	meets requirements established by the [committee] bureau.
1091	(b) A community paramedicine program shall report data, as determined by the [
1092	committee] bureau, related to community paramedicine to the bureau.
1093	(3) A service provided as part of a community paramedicine program may not be billed to
1094	an individual or a health benefit plan as defined in Section 31A-1-301 unless:
1095	(a) the service is provided in partnership with a health care facility as defined in Section
1096	26B-2-201; and
1097	(b) the partnering health care facility is the person that bills the individual or health
1098	benefit plan.
1099	(4) Nothing in this section affects any billing authorized under Section 53-2d-503.
1100	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and
1101	Section 53-2d-105, the [committee] bureau shall make rules to implement this section.
1102	Section 17. Section 53-2d-305 is amended to read:
1103	53-2d-305. Trauma center designations and guidelines.
1104	(1) The bureau[, after seeking the advice of the committee,] shall establish by rule:
1105	(a) trauma center designation requirements; and
1106	(b) model state guidelines for triage, treatment, transportation, and transfer of trauma
1107	patients to the most appropriate health care facility.
1108	(2) The bureau shall designate as a trauma center each hospital that:
1109	(a) voluntarily requests a trauma center designation; and
1110	(b) meets the applicable requirements established pursuant to Subsection (1).
1111	Section 18. Section 53-2d-402 is amended to read:
1112	53-2d-402. Licensure of emergency medical service personnel.
1113	(1) To promote the availability of comprehensive emergency medical services throughout
1114	the state, the [committee] bureau shall establish:
1115	(a) initial and ongoing licensure and training requirements for emergency medical
1116	service personnel in the following categories:

1117	(i) paramedic;
1118	(ii) advanced emergency medical services technician;
1119	(iii) emergency medical services technician;
1120	(iv) emergency medical responder;
1121	(v) behavioral emergency services technician; and
1122	(vi) advanced behavioral emergency services technician;
1123	(b) a method to monitor the certification status and continuing medical education hours
1124	for emergency medical dispatchers; and
1125	(c) guidelines for giving credit for out-of-state training and experience.
1126	(2) The bureau shall, based on the requirements established in Subsection (1):
1127	(a) develop, conduct, and authorize training and testing for emergency medical service
1128	personnel;
1129	(b) issue a license and license renewals to emergency medical service personnel other
1130	than emergency medical dispatchers; and
1131	(c) verify the certification of emergency medical dispatchers.
1132	(3) The bureau shall coordinate with local mental health authorities described in Section
1133	17-43-301 to develop and authorize initial and ongoing licensure and training
1134	requirements for licensure as a:
1135	(a) behavioral emergency services technician; and
1136	(b) advanced behavioral emergency services technician.
1137	(4) As provided in Section 53-2d-602, an individual issued a license or certified under this
1138	section may only provide emergency medical services to the extent allowed by the
1139	license or certification.
1140	(5) An individual may not be issued or retain a license under this section unless the
1141	individual obtains and retains background clearance under Section 53-2d-410.
1142	(6) An individual may not be issued or retain a certification under this section unless the
1143	individual obtains and retains background clearance in accordance with Section
1144	53-2d-410.5.
1145	Section 19. Section 53-2d-403 is amended to read:
1146	53-2d-403. Designation of emergency medical service providers, training centers,
1147	and nonemergency secured behavioral health transport providers.
1148	(1) To ensure quality emergency medical services, the [eommittee] bureau shall establish
1149	designation requirements for:
1150	(a) emergency medical service providers in the following categories:

1151	(i) quick response provider;
1152	(ii) resource hospital for emergency medical providers;
1153	(iii) emergency medical service dispatch center;
1154	(iv) emergency patient receiving facilities; and
1155	(v) other types of emergency medical service providers as the [eommittee] bureau
1156	considers necessary; and
1157	(b) nonemergency secured behavioral health transport providers.
1158	(2) The bureau shall, based on the requirements in Subsection (1), issue designations to
1159	emergency medical service providers and nonemergency secured behavioral health
1160	transport providers listed in Subsection (1).
1161	(3) As provided in Section 53-2d-602, an entity issued a designation under Subsection (2)
1162	may only function and hold itself out in accordance with its designation.
1163	(4) The bureau shall establish designation requirements for training centers that are:
1164	(a) colleges or universities;
1165	(b) vocational schools;
1166	(c) technical colleges;
1167	(d) for profit and non-profit organizations; or
1168	(e) privately owned or operated businesses.
1169	Section 20. Section 53-2d-404 is amended to read:
1170	53-2d-404. Permits for emergency medical service vehicles and nonemergency
1171	secured behavioral health transport vehicles.
1172	(1)(a) To ensure that emergency medical service vehicles and nonemergency secured
1173	behavioral health transport vehicles are adequately staffed, safe, maintained, properly
1174	equipped, and safely operated, the [committee] bureau shall establish permit
1175	requirements at levels it considers appropriate in the following categories:
1176	(i) ambulance;
1177	(ii) emergency medical response vehicle; and
1178	(iii) nonemergency secured behavioral health transport vehicle.
1179	(b) The permit requirements under Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii) shall include a
1180	requirement that every operator of an ambulance or emergency medical response
1181	vehicle annually provide proof of the successful completion of an emergency vehicle
1182	operator's course approved by the bureau for all ambulances and emergency medical
1183	response vehicle operators.
1184	(2) The bureau shall, based on the requirements established in Subsection (1), issue permits

1186	transport vehicles.
1187	Section 21. Section 53-2d-405 is amended to read:
1188	53-2d-405. Ambulance license required for emergency medical transport.
1189	Except as provided in Section 53-2d-408, only an ambulance operating under a permit
1190	issued under Section 53-2d-404 may transport an individual who:
1191	(1) is in an emergency medical condition;
1192	(2) is medically or mentally unstable, requiring direct medical observation during transport
1193	(3) is physically incapacitated because of illness or injury and in need of immediate
1194	transport by emergency medical service personnel;
1195	(4) is likely to require medical attention during transport;
1196	(5) is being maintained on any type of emergency medical electronic monitoring;
1197	(6) is receiving or has recently received medications that could cause a sudden change in
1198	medical condition that might require emergency medical services;
1199	(7) requires IV administration or maintenance, oxygen that is not patient-operated, or other
1200	emergency medical services during transport;
1201	(8) needs to be immobilized during transport to a hospital, an emergency patient receiving
1202	facility, or mental health facility due to a mental or physical condition, unless the
1203	individual is in the custody of a peace officer and the primary purpose of the restraint is
1204	to prevent escape;
1205	(9) needs to be immobilized due to a fracture, possible fracture, or other medical condition;
1206	or
1207	(10) otherwise requires or has the potential to require a level of medical care that the [
1208	committee] bureau establishes as requiring direct medical observation.
1209	Section 22. Section 53-2d-406 is amended to read:
1210	53-2d-406 . Medical control.
1211	(1) The [committee] bureau shall establish requirements for the coordination of emergency
1212	medical services rendered by emergency medical service providers, including the
1213	coordination between prehospital providers, hospitals, emergency patient receiving
1214	facilities, and other appropriate destinations.
1215	(2) The [committee] bureau shall establish requirements for the medical supervision of
1216	emergency medical service providers to assure adequate physician oversight of
1217	emergency medical services and quality improvement.
1218	Section 23. Section 53-2d-502 is amended to read:

to emergency medical service vehicles and nonemergency secured behavioral health

1219	53-2d-502 . Exclusive geographic service areas.
1220	(1)(a) Each ground ambulance provider license issued under this part shall be for an
1221	exclusive geographic service area as described in the license.
1222	(b) Only the licensed ground ambulance provider may respond to an ambulance request
1223	that originates within the provider's exclusive geographic service area, except as
1224	provided in Subsection (5) and Section 53-2d-516.
1225	(2)(a) Each paramedic provider license issued under this part shall be for an exclusive
1226	geographic service area as described in the license.
1227	(b) Only the licensed paramedic provider may respond to a paramedic request that
1228	originates within the exclusive geographic service area, except as provided in
1229	Subsection (6) and Section 53-2d-516.
1230	(3) Nothing in this section may be construed as either requiring or prohibiting that the
1231	formation of boundaries in a given location be the same for a licensed paramedic
1232	provider and a licensed ambulance provider.
1233	(4)(a) A licensed ground ambulance or paramedic provider may, as necessary, enter into
1234	a mutual aid agreement to allow another licensed provider to give assistance in times
1235	of unusual demand[, as that term is defined by the committee in rule].
1236	(b) A mutual aid agreement shall include a formal written plan detailing the type of
1237	assistance and the circumstances under which it would be given.
1238	(c) The parties to a mutual aid agreement shall submit a copy of the agreement to the [
1239	department] bureau.
1240	(d) Notwithstanding this Subsection (4), a licensed provider may not subcontract with
1241	another entity to provide services in the licensed provider's exclusive geographic
1242	service area.
1243	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a licensed ground ambulance provider may respond to
1244	an ambulance request that originates from the exclusive geographic area of another
1245	provider:
1246	(a) pursuant to a mutual aid agreement;
1247	(b) to render assistance on a case-by-case basis to that provider; and
1248	(c) as necessary to meet needs in time of disaster or other major emergency.
1249	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a licensed paramedic provider may respond to a
1250	paramedic request that originates from the exclusive geographic area of another provider:
1251	(a) pursuant to a mutual aid agreement;
1252	(b) to render assistance on a case-by-case basis to that provider; and

1253	(c) as necessary to meet needs in time of disaster or other major emergency.
1254	(7) The bureau may, upon the renewal of a license, align the boundaries of an exclusive
1255	geographic area with the boundaries of a political subdivision:
1256	(a) if the alignment is practical and in the public interest;
1257	(b) if each licensed provider that would be affected by the alignment agrees to the
1258	alignment; and
1259	(c) taking into consideration the requirements of:
1260	(i) Section 11-48-103; and
1261	(ii) Section 53-2d-508.
1262	Section 24. Section 53-2d-505.4 is amended to read:
1263	53-2d-505.4 . Non-911 provider Finding of meritorious complaint Request
1264	for proposals.
1265	(1)(a) This section applies to a non-911 provider license under this chapter.
1266	(b) The bureau shall, in accordance with Subsections (3) and (4):
1267	(i) receive a complaint about a non-911 provider;
1268	(ii) determine whether the complaint has merit;
1269	(iii) issue a finding of:
1270	(A) a meritorious complaint; or
1271	(B) a non-meritorious complaint; and
1272	(iv) forward a finding of a meritorious complaint to the governing body of the
1273	political subdivision:
1274	(A) in which the non-911 provider is licensed; or
1275	(B) that provides the non-911 services, if different from Subsection (1)(b)(iv)(A).
1276	(2)(a) A political subdivision that receives a finding of a meritorious complaint from the
1277	bureau shall take corrective action that the political subdivision determines is
1278	appropriate.
1279	(b) A political subdivision that determines corrective action will not resolve the
1280	complaint or is not appropriate shall:
1281	(i) subject to Subsection (2)(c), issue a request for proposal for non-911 service in the
1282	geographic service area; or
1283	(ii)(A) make a finding that a request for proposal for non-911 services is
1284	appropriate; and
1285	(B) submit the political subdivision's findings to the bureau with a request that the
1286	bureau issue a request for proposal in accordance with Section 53-2d-505.5.

1287	(c) A political subdivision that issues a request for proposal under Subsection (2)(b)(i):
1288	(i) may not respond to the request for proposal; and
1289	(ii) shall issue the request for proposal in accordance with Sections 53-2d-505.1
1290	through 53-2d-505.3.
1291	(d) If a political subdivision submits a request to the bureau described in Subsection
1292	(2)(b)(ii), the bureau shall issue a request for proposal for non-911 services in
1293	accordance with Section 26B-4-159.
1294	(3) The bureau shall make a determination under Subsection (1)(b) if[÷]
1295	[(a)] _the bureau receives a written complaint from any of the following in the
1296	geographic service area:
1297	$\left[\frac{a}{a}\right]$ (a) a hospital;
1298	[(ii)] (b) a health care facility;
1299	[(iii)] (c) a political subdivision; or
1300	[(iv)] (d) an individual[; and] .
1301	[(b) the bureau determines, in accordance with Subsection (1)(b), that the complaint has
1302	merit.]
1303	(4)(a) If the bureau receives a complaint under Subsection (1)(b), the [department] bureau
1304	shall request a written response from the non-911 provider concerning the complaint.
1305	(b) The bureau shall make a determination under Subsection (1)(b) based on:
1306	(i) the written response from the non-911 provider; and
1307	(ii) other information that the department or bureau may have concerning the quality
1308	of service of the non-911 provider.
1309	(c)(i) The bureau's determination under Subsection (1)(b) is not subject to an
1310	adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures
1311	Act.
1312	(ii) The bureau shall adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
1313	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to implement the provisions of
1314	Subsection (1)(b).
1315	Section 25. Section 53-2d-506 is amended to read:
1316	53-2d-506. Ground ambulance and paramedic licenses Parties.
1317	(1) When an applicant approved under Section 53-2d-504 seeks licensure under the
1318	provisions of Sections 53-2d-506 through 53-2d-509, the bureau shall:
1319	(a) issue a notice of agency action to the applicant to commence an informal
1320	administrative proceeding; and

1321	[(b) provide notice of the application to all interested parties; and]
1322	[(c) publish notice of the application, at the applicant's expense:]
1323	[(i) once a week for four consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation in
1324	the geographic service area that is the subject of the application; and]
1325	[(ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for four weeks.]
1326	(b) provide a class A notice of the application under Section 63G-30-102.
1327	(2) An interested party has 30 days to object to an application.
1328	(3) If an interested party objects, the presiding officer shall join the interested party as an
1329	indispensable party to the proceeding.
1330	(4) The bureau may join the proceeding as a party to represent the public interest.
1331	(5) Others who may be affected by the grant of a license to the applicant may join the
1332	proceeding, if the presiding officer determines that they meet the requirement of legal
1333	standing.
1334	Section 26. Section 53-2d-603 is amended to read:
1335	53-2d-603. Discipline of emergency medical services personnel.
1336	(1) The bureau may refuse to issue a license or renewal, or revoke, suspend, restrict, or
1337	place on probation an individual's license or endorsement if:
1338	(a) the individual does not meet the qualifications for licensure under Section 53-2d-402;
1339	(b) the individual has engaged in conduct[, as defined by committee rule,] that:
1340	(i) is unprofessional;
1341	(ii) is adverse to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare; or
1342	(iii) would adversely affect public trust in the emergency medical service system;
1343	(c) the individual has violated Section 53-2d-602 or other provision of this chapter;
1344	(d) the individual has violated Section 58-1-509;
1345	(e) a court of competent jurisdiction has determined the individual to be mentally
1346	incompetent for any reason; or
1347	(f) the individual is unable to provide emergency medical services with reasonable skill
1348	and safety because of illness, drunkenness, use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any
1349	other type of material, or as a result of any other mental or physical condition, when
1350	the individual's condition demonstrates a clear and unjustifiable threat or potential
1351	threat to oneself, coworkers, or the public health, safety, or welfare that cannot be
1352	reasonably mitigated.
1353	(2)(a) An action to revoke, suspend, restrict, or place a license on probation shall be
1354	done in:

1355	(i) consultation with the peer review board created in Section 53-2d-103; and
1356	(ii) accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
1357	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the bureau may issue a cease and desist order
1358	under Section 53-2d-607 to immediately suspend an individual's license pending an
1359	administrative proceeding to be held within 30 days if there is evidence to show that
1360	the individual poses a clear, immediate, and unjustifiable threat or potential threat to
1361	the public health, safety, or welfare.
1362	(3) An individual whose license has been suspended, revoked, or restricted may apply for
1363	reinstatement of the license at reasonable intervals and upon compliance with any
1364	conditions imposed upon the license by statute, [committee-]rule, or the terms of the
1365	suspension, revocation, or restriction.
1366	Section 27. Section 53-2d-604 is amended to read:
1367	53-2d-604. Discipline of designated and licensed providers, and training centers.
1368	(1) The bureau may refuse to issue a license or designation or a renewal, or revoke,
1369	suspend, restrict, or place on probation, a training center, or [an] any emergency medical
1370	service provider's license or designation, including the license or designation of a
1371	non-911 service provider, if the training center or provider has:
1372	(a) failed to abide by terms of the license or designation;
1373	(b) violated statute or rule;
1374	(c) failed to provide services at the level or in the exclusive geographic service area
1375	required by the license or designation;
1376	(d) failed to submit a renewal application in a timely fashion as required by [department]
1377	<u>bureau</u> rule;
1378	(e) failed to follow operational standards established by the [eommittee] bureau; or
1379	(f) committed an act in the performance of a professional duty that endangered the
1380	public or constituted gross negligence.
1381	(2)(a) An action to revoke, suspend, restrict, or place a license or designation on
1382	probation shall be done in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
1383	Procedures Act.
1384	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the [department] bureau may issue a cease and
1385	desist order under Section 53-2d-607 to immediately suspend a license or designation
1386	pending an administrative proceeding to be held within 30 days if there is evidence to
1387	show that the provider or facility poses a clear, immediate, and unjustifiable threat or
1388	potential threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.

1389	Section 28. Section 53-2d-606.5 is enacted to read:
1390	53-2d-606.5 . Investigative authority of the bureau Subpoenas Criminal
1391	penalty.
1392	(1) In connection with conducting a formal investigation or any matters pending before the
1393	peer review board, the bureau may administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena
1394	witnesses, take evidence, and require by subpoena duces tecum the production of
1395	relevant papers, records, or other documents or information.
1396	(2) A person who willfully disobeys a valid subpoena issued by the bureau is guilty of a
1397	class B misdemeanor.
1398	Section 29. Section 53-2d-607 is amended to read:
1399	53-2d-607 . Cease and desist letters Criminal penalty.
1400	
1401	(1) The bureau may issue a cease and desist order to any person who:
1402	[(1)] (a) may be disciplined under Section 53-2d-603 or 53-2d-604; or
1403	[(2)] (b) otherwise violates this chapter or any rules adopted under this chapter.
1404	(2) An individual who willfully disobeys a valid cease and desist letter issued by the bureau
1405	is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
1406	Section 30. Section 53-10-405 is amended to read:
1407	53-10-405 . DNA specimen analysis Saliva sample to be obtained by agency
1408	Blood sample to be drawn by professional.
1409	(1)(a) A saliva sample shall be obtained by the responsible agency under Subsection
1410	53-10-404(5).
1411	(b) The sample shall be obtained in a professionally acceptable manner, using
1412	appropriate procedures to ensure the sample is adequate for DNA analysis.
1413	(2)(a) A blood sample shall be drawn in a medically acceptable manner by any of the
1414	following:
1415	(i) a physician;
1416	(ii) a physician assistant;
1417	(iii) a registered nurse;
1418	(iv) a licensed practical nurse;
1419	(v) a paramedic;
1420	(vi) as provided in Subsection (2)(b), emergency medical service personnel other
1421	than paramedics; or
1422	(vii) a person with a valid permit issued by the Department of Health and Human

1423	Services] Department of Public Safety under Section [26B-1-202] 53-2d-103.
1424	(b) The [Department of Health and Human Services] Department of Public Safety may
1425	designate by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1426	Rulemaking Act, which emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section
1427	53-2d-101, are authorized to draw blood under Subsection (2)(a)(vi), based on the
1428	type of license under Section 53-2d-402.
1429	(c) A person authorized by this section to draw a blood sample may not be held civilly
1430	liable for drawing a sample in a medically acceptable manner.
1431	(3) A test result or opinion based upon a test result regarding a DNA specimen may not be
1432	rendered inadmissible as evidence solely because of deviations from procedures adopted
1433	by the department that do not affect the reliability of the opinion or test result.
1434	(4) A DNA specimen is not required to be obtained if:
1435	(a) the court or the responsible agency confirms with the department that the department
1436	has previously received an adequate DNA specimen obtained from the person in
1437	accordance with this section; or
1438	(b) the court determines that obtaining a DNA specimen would create a substantial and
1439	unreasonable risk to the health of the person.
1440	Section 31. Section 58-67-305 is amended to read:
1441	58-67-305 . Exemptions from licensure.
1442	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
1443	individuals may engage in the described acts or practices without being licensed under this
1444	chapter:
1445	(1) an individual rendering aid in an emergency, when no fee or other consideration of
1446	value for the service is charged, received, expected, or contemplated;
1447	(2) an individual administering a domestic or family remedy;
1448	(3)(a)(i) a person engaged in the sale of vitamins, health foods, dietary supplements,
1449	herbs, or other products of nature, the sale of which is not otherwise prohibited by
1450	state or federal law; and
1451	(ii) a person acting in good faith for religious reasons, as a matter of conscience, or
1452	based on a personal belief, when obtaining or providing any information regarding
1453	health care and the use of any product under Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
1454	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not:
1455	(i) allow a person to diagnose any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity,
1456	deformity, pain, or other condition; or

1457	(ii) prohibit providing truthful and non-misleading information regarding any of the
1458	products under Subsection (3)(a)(i);
1459	(4) a person engaged in good faith in the practice of the religious tenets of any church or
1460	religious belief, without the use of prescription drugs;
1461	(5) an individual authorized by the [Department of Health and Human Services] Department
1462	of Public Safety under Section [26B-1-202] 53-2d-103, to draw blood pursuant to
1463	Subsection 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi), 53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi), or 77-23-213
1464	(3)(a)(vi);
1465	(6) a medical assistant:
1466	(a) administering a vaccine under the general supervision of a physician; or
1467	(b) under the indirect supervision of a physician, engaging in tasks appropriately
1468	delegated by the physician in accordance with the standards and ethics of the practice
1469	of medicine, except for:
1470	(i) performing surgical procedures;
1471	(ii) prescribing prescription medications;
1472	(iii) administering anesthesia other than for a local anesthetic for minor procedural
1473	use; or
1474	(iv) engaging in other medical practices or procedures as defined by division rule in
1475	collaboration with the board;
1476	(7) an individual engaging in the practice of medicine when:
1477	(a) the individual is licensed in good standing as a physician in another state with no
1478	licensing action pending and no less than 10 years of professional experience;
1479	(b) the services are rendered as a public service and for a noncommercial purpose;
1480	(c) no fee or other consideration of value is charged, received, expected, or contemplated
1481	for the services rendered beyond an amount necessary to cover the proportionate cost
1482	of malpractice insurance; and
1483	(d) the individual does not otherwise engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct;
1484	(8) an individual providing expert testimony in a legal proceeding; and
1485	(9) an individual who is invited by a school, association, society, or other body approved by
1486	the division to conduct a clinic or demonstration of the practice of medicine in which
1487	patients are treated, if:
1488	(a) the individual does not establish a place of business in this state;
1489	(b) the individual does not regularly engage in the practice of medicine in this state;
1490	(c) the individual holds a current license in good standing to practice medicine issued by

1491	another state, district or territory of the United States, or Canada;
1492	(d) the primary purpose of the event is the training of others in the practice of medicine;
1493	and
1494	(e) neither the patient nor an insurer is billed for the services performed.
1495	Section 32. Section 58-68-305 is amended to read:
1496	58-68-305. Exemptions from licensure.
1497	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
1498	individuals may engage in the described acts or practices without being licensed under this
1499	chapter:
1500	(1) an individual rendering aid in an emergency, when no fee or other consideration of
1501	value for the service is charged, received, expected, or contemplated;
1502	(2) an individual administering a domestic or family remedy;
1503	(3)(a)(i) a person engaged in the lawful sale of vitamins, health foods, dietary
1504	supplements, herbs, or other products of nature, the sale of which is not otherwise
1505	prohibited by state or federal law; and
1506	(ii) a person acting in good faith for religious reasons, as a matter of conscience, or
1507	based on a personal belief, when obtaining or providing any information regarding
1508	health care and the use of any product under Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
1509	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not:
1510	(i) permit a person to diagnose any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity,
1511	deformity, pain, or other condition; or
1512	(ii) prohibit providing truthful and non-misleading information regarding any of the
1513	products under Subsection (3)(a)(i);
1514	(4) a person engaged in good faith in the practice of the religious tenets of any church or
1515	religious belief without the use of prescription drugs;
1516	(5) an individual authorized by the [Department of Health and Human Services] Department
1517	of Public Safety under Section [26B-1-202] 53-2d-103, to draw blood pursuant to
1518	Subsection 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi), 53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi), or 77-23-213
1519	(3)(a)(vi);
1520	(6) a medical assistant:
1521	(a) administering a vaccine under the general supervision of a physician; or
1522	(b) under the indirect supervision of a physician, engaging in tasks appropriately
1523	delegated by the physician in accordance with the standards and ethics of the practice
1524	of medicine, except for:

1525	(i) performing surgical procedures;
1526	(ii) prescribing prescription medications;
1527	(iii) administering anesthesia other than a local anesthetic for minor procedural use; or
1528	(iv) engaging in other medical practices or procedures as defined by division rule in
1529	collaboration with the board;
1530	(7) an individual engaging in the practice of osteopathic medicine when:
1531	(a) the individual is licensed in good standing as an osteopathic physician in another
1532	state with no licensing action pending and no less than 10 years of professional
1533	experience;
1534	(b) the services are rendered as a public service and for a noncommercial purpose;
1535	(c) no fee or other consideration of value is charged, received, expected, or contemplated
1536	for the services rendered beyond an amount necessary to cover the proportionate cost
1537	of malpractice insurance; and
1538	(d) the individual does not otherwise engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct;
1539	(8) an individual providing expert testimony in a legal proceeding; and
1540	(9) an individual who is invited by a school, association, society, or other body approved by
1541	the division in collaboration with the board to conduct a clinic or demonstration of the
1542	practice of medicine in which patients are treated, if:
1543	(a) the individual does not establish a place of business in this state;
1544	(b) the individual does not regularly engage in the practice of medicine in this state;
1545	(c) the individual holds a current license in good standing to practice medicine issued by
1546	another state, district or territory of the United States, or Canada;
1547	(d) the primary purpose of the event is the training of others in the practice of medicine;
1548	and
1549	(e) neither the patient nor an insurer is billed for the services performed.
1550	Section 33. Section 58-71-305 is amended to read:
1551	58-71-305 . Exemptions from licensure.
1552	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
1553	individuals may engage in the described acts or practices without being licensed under this
1554	chapter:
1555	(1) an individual rendering aid in an emergency, when no fee or other consideration of
1556	value for the service is charged, received, expected, or contemplated;
1557	(2) an individual administering a domestic or family remedy;
1558	(3) a person engaged in the sale of vitamins, health foods, dietary supplements, herbs, or

1559	other products of nature, the sale of which is not otherwise prohibited under state or
1560	federal law, but this subsection does not:
1561	(a) allow a person to diagnose any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity
1562	pain, or other condition; or
1563	(b) prohibit providing truthful and nonmisleading information regarding any of the
1564	products under this subsection;
1565	(4) a person engaged in good faith in the practice of the religious tenets of any church or
1566	religious belief, without the use of prescription drugs;
1567	(5) a person acting in good faith for religious reasons as a matter of conscience or based on
1568	a personal belief when obtaining or providing information regarding health care and the
1569	use of any product under Subsection (3);
1570	(6) an individual authorized by the [Department of Health and Human Services] Department
1571	of Public Safety under Section [26B-1-202] 53-2d-103, to draw blood pursuant to
1572	Subsection 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi), 53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi), or 77-23-213
1573	(3)(a)(vi);
1574	(7) a naturopathic medical assistant while working under the direct and immediate
1575	supervision of a licensed naturopathic physician to the extent the medical assistant is
1576	engaged in tasks appropriately delegated by the supervisor in accordance with the
1577	standards and ethics of the practice of naturopathic medicine; and
1578	(8) an individual who has completed all requirements for licensure under this chapter
1579	except the clinical experience required under Section 58-71-302, for a period of one year
1580	while that individual is completing that clinical experience requirement and who is
1581	working under the provisions of a temporary license issued by the division.
1582	Section 34. Section 63G-4-102 is amended to read:
1583	63G-4-102 . Scope and applicability of chapter.
1584	(1) Except as set forth in Subsection (2), and except as otherwise provided by a statute
1585	superseding provisions of this chapter by explicit reference to this chapter, the
1586	provisions of this chapter apply to every agency of the state and govern:
1587	(a) state agency action that determines the legal rights, duties, privileges, immunities, or
1588	other legal interests of an identifiable person, including agency action to grant, deny
1589	revoke, suspend, modify, annul, withdraw, or amend an authority, right, or license;
1590	and
1591	(b) judicial review of the action.

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(2) This chapter does not govern:

- (a) the procedure for making agency rules, or judicial review of the procedure or rules;
 - (b) the issuance of a notice of a deficiency in the payment of a tax, the decision to waive a penalty or interest on taxes, the imposition of and penalty or interest on taxes, or the issuance of a tax assessment, except that this chapter governs an agency action commenced by a taxpayer or by another person authorized by law to contest the validity or correctness of the action;
 - (c) state agency action relating to extradition, to the granting of a pardon or parole, a commutation or termination of a sentence, or to the rescission, termination, or revocation of parole or probation, to the discipline of, resolution of a grievance of, supervision of, confinement of, or the treatment of an inmate or resident of a correctional facility, the Utah State Hospital, the Utah State Developmental Center, or a person in the custody or jurisdiction of the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health, or a person on probation or parole, or judicial review of the action;
 - (d) state agency action to evaluate, discipline, employ, transfer, reassign, or promote a student or teacher in a school or educational institution, or judicial review of the action;
 - (e) an application for employment and internal personnel action within an agency concerning its own employees, or judicial review of the action;
 - (f) the issuance of a citation or assessment under Title 34A, Chapter 6, Utah Occupational Safety and Health Act, and Title 58, Occupations and Professions, except that this chapter governs an agency action commenced by the employer, licensee, or other person authorized by law to contest the validity or correctness of the citation or assessment;
 - (g) state agency action relating to management of state funds, the management and disposal of school and institutional trust land assets, and contracts for the purchase or sale of products, real property, supplies, goods, or services by or for the state, or by or for an agency of the state, except as provided in those contracts, or judicial review of the action;
 - (h) state agency action under Title 7, Chapter 1, Part 3, Powers and Duties of Commissioner of Financial Institutions, Title 7, Chapter 2, Possession of Depository Institution by Commissioner, Title 7, Chapter 19, Acquisition of Failing Depository Institutions or Holding Companies, and Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, or judicial review of the action;
 - (i) the initial determination of a person's eligibility for unemployment benefits, the initial

1627	determination of a person's eligibility for benefits under Title 34A, Chapter 2,
1628	Workers' Compensation Act, and Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease
1629	Act, or the initial determination of a person's unemployment tax liability;
1630	(j) state agency action relating to the distribution or award of a monetary grant to or
1631	between governmental units, or for research, development, or the arts, or judicial
1632	review of the action;
1633	(k) the issuance of a notice of violation or order under [Title 53, Chapter 2d, Emergency
1634	Medical Services Act, Title 19, Chapter 2, Air Conservation Act, Title 19, Chapter
1635	3, Radiation Control Act, Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act, Title 19,
1636	Chapter 5, Water Quality Act, Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 1, Solid and Hazardous Waste
1637	Act, Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 4, Underground Storage Tank Act, or Title 19, Chapter
1638	6, Part 7, Used Oil Management Act, or Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 10, Mercury Switch
1639	Removal Act, except that this chapter governs an agency action commenced by a
1640	person authorized by law to contest the validity or correctness of the notice or order;
1641	(l) state agency action, to the extent required by federal statute or regulation, to be
1642	conducted according to federal procedures;
1643	(m) the initial determination of a person's eligibility for government or public assistance
1644	benefits;
1645	(n) state agency action relating to wildlife licenses, permits, tags, and certificates of
1646	registration;
1647	(o) a license for use of state recreational facilities;
1648	(p) state agency action under Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
1649	Act, except as provided in Section 63G-2-603;
1650	(q) state agency action relating to the collection of water commissioner fees and
1651	delinquency penalties, or judicial review of the action;
1652	(r) state agency action relating to the installation, maintenance, and repair of headgates,
1653	caps, values, or other water controlling works and weirs, flumes, meters, or other
1654	water measuring devices, or judicial review of the action;
1655	(s) the issuance and enforcement of an initial order under Section 73-2-25;
1656	(t)(i) a hearing conducted by the Division of Securities under Section 61-1-11.1; and
1657	(ii) an action taken by the Division of Securities under a hearing conducted under
1658	Section 61-1-11.1, including a determination regarding the fairness of an issuance
1659	or exchange of securities described in Subsection 61-1-11.1(1);
1660	(u) state agency action relating to water well driller licenses, water well drilling permits,

1661	water well driller registration, or water well drilling construction standards, or
1662	judicial review of the action;
1663	(v) the issuance of a determination and order under Title 34A, Chapter 5, Utah
1664	Antidiscrimination Act;
1665	(w) state environmental studies and related decisions by the Department of
1666	Transportation approving state or locally funded projects, or judicial review of the
1667	action;
1668	(x) the suspension of operations under Subsection 32B-1-304(3);
1669	(y) the issuance of a determination of violation by the Governor's Office of Economic
1670	Opportunity under Section 11-41-104; or
1671	(z) a challenge to an aspect of a distribution management plan under Section 73-33-202.
1672	(3) This chapter does not affect a legal remedy otherwise available to:
1673	(a) compel an agency to take action; or
1674	(b) challenge an agency's rule.
1675	(4) This chapter does not preclude an agency, prior to the beginning of an adjudicative
1676	proceeding, or the presiding officer during an adjudicative proceeding from:
1677	(a) requesting or ordering a conference with parties and interested persons to:
1678	(i) encourage settlement;
1679	(ii) clarify the issues;
1680	(iii) simplify the evidence;
1681	(iv) facilitate discovery; or
1682	(v) expedite the proceeding; or
1683	(b) granting a timely motion to dismiss or for summary judgment if the requirements of
1684	Rule 12(b) or Rule 56 of the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure are met by the moving
1685	party, except to the extent that the requirements of those rules are modified by this
1686	chapter.
1687	(5)(a) A declaratory proceeding authorized by Section 63G-4-503 is not governed by
1688	this chapter, except as explicitly provided in that section.
1689	(b) Judicial review of a declaratory proceeding authorized by Section 63G-4-503 is
1690	governed by this chapter.
1691	(6) This chapter does not preclude an agency from enacting a rule affecting or governing an
1692	adjudicative proceeding or from following the rule, if the rule is enacted according to the
1693	procedures outlined in Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and if the rule
1694	conforms to the requirements of this chapter.

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1695	(7)(a) If the attorney general issues a written determination that a provision of this
1696	chapter would result in the denial of funds or services to an agency of the state from
1697	the federal government, the applicability of the provision to that agency shall be
1698	suspended to the extent necessary to prevent the denial.
1699	(b) The attorney general shall report the suspension to the Legislature at its next session.
1700	(8) Nothing in this chapter may be interpreted to provide an independent basis for
1701	jurisdiction to review final agency action.

- jurisdiction to review final agency action.
- (9) Nothing in this chapter may be interpreted to restrict a presiding officer, for good cause shown, from lengthening or shortening a time period prescribed in this chapter, except the time period established for judicial review.
- (10) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, this chapter does not apply to a special adjudicative proceeding, as defined in Section 19-1-301.5, except to the extent expressly provided in Section 19-1-301.5.
- (11) Subsection (2)(w), regarding action taken based on state environmental studies and policies of the Department of Transportation, applies to any claim for which a court of competent jurisdiction has not issued a final unappealable judgment or order before May 14, 2019.
 - Section 35. Section **72-10-502** is amended to read:
- 72-10-502. Implied consent to chemical tests for alcohol or drugs -- Number of tests -- Refusal -- Person incapable of refusal -- Results of test available -- Who may give test -- Evidence -- Immunity from liability.
- (1)(a) A person operating an aircraft in this state consents to a chemical test or tests of the person's breath, blood, urine, or oral fluids:
 - (i) for the purpose of determining whether the person was operating or in actual physical control of an aircraft while having a blood or breath alcohol content statutorily prohibited under Section 72-10-501, or while under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of alcohol and any drug under Section 72-10-501, if the test is or tests are administered at the direction of a peace officer having grounds to believe that person to have been operating or in actual physical control of an aircraft in violation of Section 72-10-501; or
 - (ii) if the person operating the aircraft is involved in an accident that results in death, serious injury, or substantial aircraft damage.
 - (b)(i) The peace officer determines which of the tests are administered and how many of them are administered.

1729	(ii) The peace officer may order any or all tests of the person's breath, blood, urine, or
1730	oral fluids.
1731	(iii) If an officer requests more than one test, refusal by a person to take one or more
1732	requested tests, even though the person does submit to any other requested test or
1733	tests, is a refusal under this section.
1734	(c)(i) A person who has been requested under this section to submit to a chemical test
1735	or tests of the person's breath, blood, urine, or oral fluids may not select the test or
1736	tests to be administered.
1737	(ii) The failure or inability of a peace officer to arrange for any specific chemical test
1738	is not a defense to taking a test requested by a peace officer, and it is not a defense
1739	in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding resulting from a person's
1740	refusal to submit to the requested test or tests.
1741	(2)(a) If the person has been placed under arrest and has then been requested by a peace
1742	officer to submit to any one or more of the chemical tests provided in Subsection (1)
1743	and refuses to submit to any chemical test, the person shall be warned by the peace
1744	officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test is admissible in civil or
1745	criminal proceedings as provided under Subsection (8).
1746	(b) Following this warning, unless the person immediately requests that the chemical
1747	test offered by a peace officer be administered, a test may not be given.
1748	(3) A person who is dead, unconscious, or in any other condition rendering the person
1749	incapable of refusal to submit to any chemical test or tests is considered to not have
1750	withdrawn the consent provided for in Subsection (1), and the test or tests may be
1751	administered whether the person has been arrested or not.
1752	(4) Upon the request of the person who was tested, the results of the test or tests shall be
1753	made available to that person.
1754	(5)(a) Only the following, acting at the request of a peace officer, may draw blood to
1755	determine its alcohol or drug content:
1756	(i) a physician;
1757	(ii) a registered nurse;
1758	(iii) a licensed practical nurse;
1759	(iv) a paramedic;
1760	(v) as provided in Subsection (5)(b), emergency medical service personnel other than
1761	paramedics; or
1762	(vi) a person with a valid permit issued by the [Department of Health and Human

1763 Services Department of Public Safety under Section [26B-1-202] 53-2d-103.

- (b) The [Department of Health and Human Services] Department of Public Safety may designate by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section 53-2d-101, are authorized to draw blood under Subsection (5)(a)(v), based on the type of license under Section 53-2d-402.
- (c) Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to taking a urine, breath, or oral fluid specimen.
- (d) The following are immune from civil or criminal liability arising from drawing a blood sample from a person who a peace officer has reason to believe is flying in violation of this chapter if the sample is drawn in accordance with standard medical practice:
 - (i) a person authorized to draw blood under Subsection (5)(a); and
 - (ii) if the blood is drawn at a hospital or other medical facility, the medical facility.
- (6)(a) The person to be tested may, at the person's own expense, have a physician of the person's own choice administer a chemical test in addition to the test or tests administered at the direction of a peace officer.
 - (b) The failure or inability to obtain the additional test does not affect admissibility of the results of the test or tests taken at the direction of a peace officer, or preclude or delay the test or tests to be taken at the direction of a peace officer.
 - (c) The additional test shall be subsequent to the test or tests administered at the direction of a peace officer.
- (7) For the purpose of determining whether to submit to a chemical test or tests, the person to be tested does not have the right to consult an attorney or have an attorney, physician, or other person present as a condition for the taking of any test.
- (8) If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test or tests or any additional test under this section, evidence of any refusal is admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person was operating or in actual physical control of an aircraft while under the influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of alcohol and any drug.
- (9) The results of any test taken under this section or the refusal to be tested shall be reported to the Federal Aviation Administration by the peace officer requesting the test.
- (10) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a blood test taken under this section is subject to Section 77-23-213.
 - Section 36. Section 77-23-213 is amended to read:

1797	77-23-213 . Blood testing.
1798	(1) As used in this section:
1799	(a) "Law enforcement purpose" means duties that consist primarily of the prevention and
1800	detection of crime and the enforcement of criminal statutes or ordinances of this state
1801	or any of this state's political subdivisions.
1802	(b) "Peace officer" means those persons specified in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
1803	Classifications.
1804	(2) A peace officer may require an individual to submit to a blood test for a law
1805	enforcement purpose only if:
1806	(a) the individual or legal representative of the individual with authority to give consent
1807	gives oral or written consent to the blood test;
1808	(b) the peace officer obtains a warrant to administer the blood test; or
1809	(c) a judicially recognized exception to obtaining a warrant exists as established by the
1810	Utah Court of Appeals, Utah Supreme Court, Court of Appeals of the Tenth Circuit,
1811	or the Supreme Court of the United States.
1812	(3)(a) Only the following, acting at the request of a peace officer, may draw blood to
1813	determine the blood's alcohol or drug content:
1814	(i) a physician;
1815	(ii) a physician assistant;
1816	(iii) a registered nurse;
1817	(iv) a licensed practical nurse;
1818	(v) a paramedic;
1819	(vi) as provided in Subsection (3)(b), emergency medical service personnel other
1820	than a paramedic; or
1821	(vii) a person with a valid permit issued by the [Department of Health and Human
1822	Services] Department of Public Safety under Section [26B-1-202] 53-2d-103.
1823	(b) The [Department of Health and Human Services] Department of Public Safety may
1824	designate by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1825	Rulemaking Act, which emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section
1826	53-2d-101, are authorized to draw blood under Subsection (3)(a)(vi), based on the
1827	type of license under Section 53-2d-402.
1828	(c) The following are immune from civil or criminal liability arising from drawing a
1829	blood sample from a person who a peace officer requests, for law enforcement
1830	purposes, if the sample is drawn in accordance with standard medical practice:

1831	(i) a person authorized to draw blood under Subsection (3)(a); and
1832	(ii) if the blood is drawn at a hospital or other medical facility, the medical facility.
1833	Section 37. Repealer.
1834	This bill repeals:
1835	Section 26B-1-235, Request for proposal required for non-state supplied services.
1836	Section 53-2d-106, Waiver of rules, education, and licensing requirements.
1837	Section 38. Effective Date.
1838	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.