4th Sub. S.B. 33(

A. Cory Maloy proposes the following substitute bill:

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Cosmetology Modifications

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Scott D. Sandall

House Sponsor: A. Cory Maloy

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5

LONG TITLE

4 General Description:

- This bill restructures the licensing standards for the Cosmetology and Associated
- 6 Professions Licensing Act.

7 Highlighted Provisions:

- 8 This bill:
- 9 defines terms;
- 10 regulated by the Cosmetology and Associated
- 11 Professions Licensing Act;
- restructures the existing Cosmetology and Associated Professions Licensing Board;
- restructures the license classifications regulated by the Cosmetology and Associated
- 14 Professions Licensing Act;
- restructures the qualifications for licensure for professionals regulated by the
- 16 Cosmetology and Associated Professions Licensing Act;
- establishes standards for apprenticeship for professionals regulated by the Cosmetology
- and Associated Professions Licensing Act;
- 19 addresses unprofessional conduct;
- 20 allows a school to receive curriculum approval from the Division of Professional
- 21 Licensing; and
- 22 makes technical and conforming changes.
- 23 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None
- 25 Other Special Clauses:
- This bill provides a special effective date.
- 27 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 28 AMENDS:

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         58-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 486
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         58-1-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 486
31
         58-11a-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 479
         58-11a-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 204
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         58-11a-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 479
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         58-11a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
35
         58-67-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 507
36
         58-68-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 507
37
     ENACTS:
38
         58-11a-302.10, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39
         58-11a-302.11, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40
         58-11a-302.12, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41
         58-11a-302.13, Utah Code Annotated 1953
42
         58-11a-302.14, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43
         58-11a-302.15, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         58-11a-302.16, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         58-11a-302.17, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46
         58-11a-302.18, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47
         58-11a-302.19, Utah Code Annotated 1953
         58-11a-302.20, Utah Code Annotated 1953
48
49
         58-11a-302.21, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         58-11a-302.22, Utah Code Annotated 1953
51
         58-11a-302.23, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         58-11a-302.24, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         58-11a-302.25. Utah Code Annotated 1953
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     REPEALS AND REENACTS:
55
         58-11a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 479
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         58-11a-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 479
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         58-11a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 137, 479
58
         58-11a-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 479
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         58-11a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 479
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61 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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Section 1. Section **58-1-102** is amended to read:

63	58-1-102 . Definitions.
64	As used in this title:
65	(1)(a) "Ablative procedure" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102.
66	(b) "Ablative procedure" does not include laser tattoo removal.
67	(2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
68	(a) means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102; and
69	(b) except for Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, and Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic
70	Medical Practice Act, does not apply to the scope of practice of an individual
71	licensed under this title if the individual's scope of practice includes the authority to
72	operate or perform surgical procedures.
73	(3) "Cryolipolysis" means a nonablative fat reduction procedure that uses cold temperature
74	to reduce fat deposits in certain areas of the body.
75	(4) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
76	(5) "Director" means the director of the Division of Professional Licensing.
77	(6) "Division" means the Division of Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103.
78	(7) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Commerce.
79	(8) "Licensee" includes any holder of a license, certificate, registration, permit, student
80	card, or apprentice card authorized under this title.
81	(9)(a)(i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to
82	alter living tissue, but not intended or expected to excise, vaporize, disintegrate, or
83	remove living tissue.
84	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(8)(a)(i)]$ $(9)(a)(i)$, nonablative procedure includes
85	hair removal and cryolipolysis.
86	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
87	(i) a superficial procedure;
88	(ii) the application of permanent make-up;
89	(iii) laser tattoo removal; or
90	[(iii)] (iv) the use of photo therapy and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that
91	are performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within their
92	scope of practice.
93	(10) "Pain clinic" means:
94	(a) a clinic that advertises its primary purpose is the treatment of chronic pain; or
95	(b) a clinic in which greater than 50% of the clinic's annual patient population receive
96	treatment primarily for non-terminal chronic pain using Schedule II-III controlled

97	substances.
98	(11) "Superficial procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to temporarily
99	alter living skin tissue and may excise or remove stratum corneum but have no
100	appreciable risk of damage to any tissue below the stratum corneum.
101	(12) "Telemedicine service" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-704.
102	(13) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 58-1-501(1).
103	(14) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection
104	58-1-501(2).
105	Section 2. Section 58-1-506 is amended to read:
106	58-1-506. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
107	(1) For purposes of this section:
108	(a) "Delegation group A" means the following who are licensed under this title, acting
109	within their respective scopes of practice, and qualified under Subsections (2)(f)(i)
110	and (iii):
111	(i) a physician assistant, if acting in accordance with Chapter 70a, Utah Physician
112	Assistant Act;
113	(ii) a registered nurse;
114	(iii) a master esthetician; and
115	(iv) an electrologist, if evaluating for or performing laser hair removal.
116	(b) "Delegation group B" means:
117	(i) a practical nurse or an esthetician who is licensed under this title, acting within [
118	their] the nurse or esthetician's respective scopes of practice, and qualified under
119	Subsections (2)(f)(i) and (iii); and
120	(ii) a medical assistant who is qualified under Subsections (2)(f)(i) and (iii).
121	(c) "Direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
122	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee; and
123	(ii) is present and available for a face-to-face communication with the supervisee
124	when and where a cosmetic medical procedure is performed.
125	(d) "General cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
126	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
127	(ii) is available in a timely and appropriate manner in person to evaluate and initiate
128	care for a patient with a suspected adverse reaction or complication; and
129	(iii) is located within 60 minutes or 60 miles of the cosmetic medical facility.
130	(e) "Hair removal review" means:

131	(i) conducting an in-person, face-to-face interview of a patient based on the responses
132	provided by the patient to a detailed medical history assessment that was prepared
133	by the supervisor;
134	(ii) evaluating for contraindications and conditions that are part of the treatment plan;
135	and
136	(iii) if the patient history or patient presentation deviates in any way from the
137	treatment plan, referring the patient to the supervisor and receiving clearance from
138	the supervisor before starting the treatment.
139	(f) "Indirect cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
140	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
141	(ii) has given written instructions to the person being supervised;
142	(iii) is present within the cosmetic medical facility in which the person being
143	supervised is providing services; and
144	(iv) is available to:
145	(A) provide immediate face-to-face communication with the person being
146	supervised; and
147	(B) evaluate the patient, as necessary.
148	(2) A supervisor supervising a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal
149	shall:
150	(a) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered
151	nursing in the state;
152	(b) develop the medical treatment plan for the procedure;
153	(c) conduct a hair removal review, or delegate the hair removal review to a member of
154	delegation group A, of the patient prior to initiating treatment or a series of
155	treatments;
156	(d) personally perform the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal, or
157	authorize and delegate the procedure to a member of delegation group A or B;
158	(e) during the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal provide general
159	cosmetic medical procedure supervision to individuals in delegation group A
160	performing the procedure, except physician assistants, who shall act in accordance
161	with Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act, and indirect cosmetic medical
162	procedure supervision to individuals in delegation group B performing the procedure;
163	and
164	(f) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates an evaluation under Subsection

165	(2)(c) or delegates a procedure under Subsection (2)(d)[or (3)(c)(ii)]:
166	(i) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures developed
167	under Subsection (2)(b);
168	(ii) has an unrestricted license under this title or is performing under the license of the
169	supervising physician and surgeon; and
170	(iii) has maintained competence to perform the nonablative cosmetic medical
171	procedure through documented education and experience of at least 80 hours, as
172	further defined by rule, regarding:
173	(A) the appropriate standard of care for performing nonablative cosmetic medical
174	procedures;
175	(B) physiology of the skin;
176	(C) skin typing and analysis;
177	(D) skin conditions, disorders, and diseases;
178	(E) pre- and post-procedure care;
179	(F) infection control;
180	(G) laser and light physics training;
181	(H) laser technologies and applications;
182	(I) safety and maintenance of lasers;
183	(J) cosmetic medical procedures an individual is permitted to perform under this
184	title;
185	(K) recognition and appropriate management of complications from a procedure;
186	and
187	(L) cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
188	[(3) For a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for tattoo removal:]
189	[(a) a supervisor supervising a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for tattoo
190	removal shall:]
191	[(i) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered
192	nursing in the state; and]
193	[(ii) develop the medical treatment plan for the procedure; and]
194	[(b) a nurse practitioner or physician assistant:]
195	[(i) shall conduct an in-person face-to-face evaluation of a patient before initiating a
196	treatment protocol or series of treatments for removing a tattoo;]
197	[(ii) shall inspect the patient's skin for any discoloration unrelated to the tattoo and
198	any other indication of cancer or other condition that should be treated or further

199	evaluated before the tattoo is removed;]
200	[(iii) shall refer a patient with a condition described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii) to a
201	physician for treatment or further evaluation; and]
202	[(iv) may not perform a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure to remove a tattoo
203	on a patient unless the patient is approved for the tattoo removal by a physician
204	after the physician evaluates the patient.]
205	[(4)] (3) For a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure other than hair removal under
206	Subsection (2)[or tattoo removal under Subsection (3)]:
207	(a) a physician who has an unrestricted license to practice medicine, a nurse practitioner
208	who has an unrestricted license for advanced practice registered nursing, or a
209	physician assistant acting in accordance with Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant
210	Act, who has an unrestricted license to practice as a physician assistant, shall:
211	(i) develop a treatment plan for the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure; and
212	(ii) conduct an evaluation of the patient either in-person or utilizing a live
213	telemedicine visit before the initiation of a treatment protocol or series of
214	treatments; and
215	(b) the supervisor supervising the procedure shall:
216	(i) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered
217	nursing;
218	(ii) personally perform the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure or:
219	(A) authorize and provide general cosmetic medical procedure supervision for the
220	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by a registered nurs
221	or a master esthetician; or
222	(B) authorize and provide supervision as provided in Chapter 70a, Utah Physician
223	Assistant Act, for the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is
224	performed by a physician assistant; [-or] and
225	(C) authorize and provide direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision for the
226	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by an esthetician or
227	a practical nurse; and
228	(iii) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates a procedure under
229	Subsection $[(3)(e)]$ $(3)(b)$:
230	(A) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures to be
231	performed;
232	(B) has an unrestricted license and is acting within the person's scope of practice

233	under this title; and
234	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii).
235	[(5)] (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under
236	Subsection (2) or (3)[-or (4)] shall ensure that:
237	(a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility
238	identifying the supervisor;
239	(b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical
240	facility;
241	(c) the patient receives written information with the name and licensing information of
242	the supervisor who is supervising the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure and
243	the person who is performing the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure;
244	(d) the patient is provided with a telephone number that is answered within 24 hours for
245	follow-up communication; and
246	(e) the cosmetic medical facility's contract with a master esthetician who performs a
247	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure at the facility is kept on the premises of the
248	facility.
249	[(6)] (5) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section is unprofessional conduct.
250	[(7)] (6) A chiropractic physician licensed under Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician
251	Practice Act, is not subject to the supervision requirements in this section for a
252	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal if the chiropractic physician is
253	acting within the scope of practice of a chiropractic physician and with training specific
254	to nonablative hair removal.
255	Section 3. Section 58-11a-102 is repealed and reenacted to read:
256	<u>58-11a-102</u> . Definitions.
257	As used in this chapter:
258	(1) "Approved apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets the requirements of
259	Section 58-11a-306 for any applicable license or permit type and the requirements
260	established by administrative rules made by the division in collaboration with the board
261	and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
262	(2) "Board" means the Cosmetology and Associated Professions Licensing Board created in
263	Section 58-11a-201.
264	(3)(a) "Cosmetic medical device" means a nonablative tissue altering energy based
265	device, including a laser, that is expected or intended to alter living tissue, but is not
266	intended or expected to excise, vaporize, disintegrate, or remove living tissue.

267	(b) "Cosmetic medical device" includes:
268	(i) an American National Standards Institute designated Class IIIb and Class IV
269	<u>lasers;</u>
270	(ii) a device that utilizes intense pulsed light;
271	(iii) a radio frequency devices; and
272	(iv) a lipolytic devices.
273	(c) "Cosmetic medical device" does not include an American National Standards
274	Institute designated Class IIIa and lower powered device.
275	(4) "Dermaplane" means the use of a scalpel or bladed instrument to shave the upper layers
276	of the stratum corneum.
277	(5) "Direct supervision" means that the supervisor of an apprentice or the instructor of a
278	student is physically present in the same building as the apprentice or student and readily
279	able to establish direct contact with the apprentice or student for consultation, advice,
280	instruction, and evaluation.
281	(6) "Division" means the Division of Professional Licensing, created in Section 58-1-103.
282	(7)(a) "Hair braiding" means the twisting, weaving, or interweaving of an individual's
283	natural human hair.
284	(b) "Hair braiding" includes the following methods or styles:
285	(i) African-style braiding:
286	(ii) box braids;
287	(iii) cornrows;
288	(iv) dreadlocks;
289	(v) french braids;
290	(vi) invisible braids;
291	(vii) micro braids;
292	(viii) single braids;
293	(ix) single plaits;
294	(x) twists;
295	(xi) visible braids;
296	(xii) the use of lock braids;
297	(xiii) the use of decorative beads, accessories, and extensions; and
298	(xiv) the use of wefts if applied without the use of glue or tape.
299	(c) "Hair braiding" does not include:
300	(i) the use of:

301	(A) wefts if applied with the use of glue or tape;
302	(B) synthetic tape;
303	(C) synthetic glue;
304	(D) keratin bonds;
305	(E) fusion bonds; or
306	(F) heat tools;
307	(ii) the cutting of human hair; or
308	(iii) the application of heat, dye, a reactive chemical, or other preparation to:
309	(A) alter the color of the hair; or
310	(B) straighten, curl, or alter the structure of the hair.
311	(8) "Instructor" means an individual that is licensed to instruct a discipline that is regulated
312	by this chapter.
313	(9) "Licensed school" means a school in Utah that:
314	(a) meets the standards for accreditation established by administrative rules made by the
315	division; or
316	(b) is using curriculum approved by the division.
317	(10)(a) "Manual hair removal" means superfluous hair removal that is performed
318	without using a cosmetic medical device or electrolysis.
319	(b) "Manual hair removal" includes:
320	(i) the use of depilatories;
321	(ii) shaving;
322	(iii) sugaring;
323	(iv) tweezing; and
324	(v) waxing.
325	(c) "Manual hair removal" does not include threading.
326	(11) "Minimum service count" means the minimum number of repetitions of a given
327	service a license or permit applicant is required to complete to gain a minimum level of
328	competence as established by administrative rules made by the division for a service.
329	(12) "Permit" means a safety permit that gives the holder authority to perform certain
330	services.
331	(13) "Recognized school" means a school located in a jurisdiction other than Utah whose
332	students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the educational
333	requirements for the licensure in the jurisdiction in which the school is located.
334	(14) "Representative of a licensed school" means an individual:

335	(a) that is acting in the individual's capacity as an employee of a licensed school; or
336	(b) with an ownership or financial interest in a licensed school.
337	(15) "Salon" means a place, shop, or establishment in which an individual licensed or
338	permitted under this chapter practices the individual's discipline.
339	(16) "Threading" means a method of removing hair from the eyebrows, upper lip, or other
340	body parts by using cotton thread to pull hair from follicles without the use of chemicals
341	heat, or wax.
342	(17) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and
343	<u>58-11a-502.</u>
344	(18) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501
345	and 58-11a-501 and as may be further defined by administrative rules made by the
346	division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
347	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
348	Section 4. Section 58-11a-201 is amended to read:
349	58-11a-201 . Board.
350	(1) There is created the Cosmetology and Associated Professions Licensing Board
351	consisting of the following members:
352	(a)(i) one [barber or]cosmetologist[/barber]; or
353	(ii) one cosmetologist instructor;
354	[(b)(i) one barber or cosmetologist/barber instructor; or]
355	[(ii) one representative of a licensed barber or cosmetology/barber school;]
356	[(e)] (b)(i) one master esthetician; or
357	(ii) one master esthetician instructor;
358	(c)(i) one nail technician; or
359	(ii) one nail technician instructor;
360	[(d)(i) one esthetician instructor; or]
361	[(ii) one representative of a licensed esthetics school;]
362	[(e) one nail technician;]
363	[(f)(i) one nail technician instructor; or]
364	[(ii) one representative of a licensed nail technology school;]
365	[(g)] <u>(d)(i)</u> one electrologist; <u>or</u>
366	(ii) one electrologist instructor;
367	(e) one representative of a licensed school that is publicly funded;
368	(f) one representative of a licensed school that is privately funded;

369	(g) one supervisor as defined in Section 58-1-505; and
370	[(h) one eyelash and eyebrow technician;]
371	[(i)(i) one eyelash and eyebrow technician instructor; or]
372	[(ii) one representative of a licensed eyelash and eyebrow technology school; and]
373	[(j)] (h) two members from the general public.
374	(2)(a) The board shall be appointed and serve in accordance with Section 58-1-201.
375	(b) Except for the members specified in Subsections (1)(e) and (1)(f), a member may not
376	participate as a representative of a licensed school.
377	[(b)(i) At least one of the members of the board appointed under Subsections (1)(b),
378	(d), and (f) shall be an instructor at or a representative of a public school.]
379	[(ii) At least one of the members of the board appointed under Subsections (1)(b),
380	(d), and (f) shall be an instructor at or a representative of a private school.]
381	(3)(a) [The] The board shall perform the duties and responsibilities [of the board are in
382	accordance with] described in Sections 58-1-202 and 58-1-203.
383	(b) [In addition, the] The board shall designate one of [its] the board members on a
384	permanent or rotating basis to:
385	[(a)] (i) assist the division in reviewing complaints concerning the unlawful or
386	unprofessional conduct of a licensee; and
387	[(b)] (ii) advise the division in [its] the division's investigation of these complaints.
388	(4) A board member who has, under Subsection (3), reviewed a complaint or advised in [its]
389	the investigation of the complaint may be disqualified from participating with the board
390	when the board serves as a presiding officer in an adjudicative proceeding concerning
391	the complaint.
392	Section 5. Section 58-11a-301 is repealed and reenacted to read:
393	<u>58-11a-301</u> . Licensure or permit required.
394	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), a person must be licensed or permitted as required under this
395	chapter to practice a discipline regulated by this chapter.
396	(2) An individual is not required to be licensed or permitted if the individual:
397	(a) is a registered apprentice in accordance with this chapter; or
398	(b) qualifies for an exemption under:
399	(i) Section 58-1-307; or
400	(ii) Section 58-11a-304.
401	Section 6. Section 58-11a-302 is repealed and reenacted to read:
402	58-11a-302. General qualifications for licensure and permitting.

403	(1) An applicant for a license or permit under this chapter shall:
404	(a)(i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division; and
405	(ii) pay a fee determined by the division in compliance with Section 63J-1-504;
406	(b) provide satisfactory documentation of completion of required minimum service
407	counts, certified by the applicant's school, or, if under an apprenticeship, the
408	applicant's supervisor; and:
409	(i) compliance with educational requirements of the respective license or permit; or
410	(ii) completion of an approved apprenticeship; and
411	(c) pass an examination, as required by administrative rule established by the division.
412	(2)(a) The division shall establish administrative rules to determine how many hours for
413	an existing license or permit that an applicant may credit towards the hours required
414	for an additional permit or license.
415	(b) An individual that holds a cosmetology license may count 600 hours as a
416	cosmetologist to satisfy the 1,200 total hours requirement for a master esthetics
417	<u>license.</u>
418	Section 7. Section 58-11a-302.10 is enacted to read:
419	58-11a-302.10 . Practice of barbering Barbering permit Qualifications.
420	(1) The practice of barbering includes:
421	(a) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair of the head of an individual by using scissors,
422	shears, clippers, or other appliances;
423	(b) engaging in draping, shampooing, scalp treatments, basic wet styling, and blow
424	<u>drying:</u>
425	(c) cutting, wet styling, fitting, measuring, or forming caps for wigs and hairpieces on
426	the human head;
427	(d) removing hair from the face or neck of an individual by using shaving equipment,
428	including an electric trimmer; and
429	(e) when providing other services described in this Subsection (1), gently massaging the
430	head, back of the neck, and shoulders by manual or mechanical means.
431	(2) An individual may not engage in the practice of barbering unless the individual holds a
432	barbering permit.
433	(3) An applicant for a barbering permit shall comply with the requirements in Section
434	58-11a-302 and:
435	(a) attend a licensed or recognized school and complete a curriculum that:
436	(i) covers:

437	(A) hair safety requirements; and
438	(B) barbering; and
439	(ii) has a minimum of 130 hours of instruction or the equivalent number of credit
440	hours; or
441	(b) complete an approved barber apprenticeship.
442	(4) If the applicant graduates from a recognized school with less than 130 hours of
443	instruction, the applicant may count hours practiced as a barber in a jurisdiction other
444	than Utah to satisfy the 130 total hours requirement.
445	(5) An individual with a barbering permit may apply credit hours to another license or
446	permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection 58-11a-302(2).
447	Section 8. Section 58-11a-302.11 is enacted to read:
448	58-11a-302.11 . Practice of basic esthetics Basic esthetics permit
449	Qualifications.
450	(1) The practice of basic esthetics means any one of the following skincare procedures done
451	on the face or body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of medical, physical
452	or mental ailments:
453	(a) cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising, applying oils, antiseptics, clays or
454	masks, and manual extraction, including a comedone extractor; or
455	(b) manual hair removal.
456	(2) An individual may not engage in the practice of basic esthetics unless the individual
457	holds a basic esthetics permit.
458	(3) An applicant for a basic esthetics permit shall comply with the requirements in Section
459	58-11a-302 and:
460	(a) attend a licensed or recognized school and complete a curriculum that:
461	(i) covers:
462	(A) basic esthetics; and
463	(B) manual hair removal; and
464	(ii) has a minimum of 200 hours of instruction or the equivalent number of credit
465	hours; or
466	(b) complete an approved basic esthetics permit apprenticeship.
467	(4) If the applicant graduates from a recognized school with less than 200 hours of
468	instruction, the applicant may count hours practiced as an esthetician in a jurisdiction
469	other than Utah to satisfy the 200 total hours requirement.
470	(5) An individual with a basic esthetics permit is not considered an esthetician for purposes

471	of Section 58-1-506.
472	(6) An individual with a basic esthetics permit may apply credit hours to another license or
473	permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection 58-11a-302(2).
474	Section 9. Section 58-11a-302.12 is enacted to read:
475	58-11a-302.12 . Practice of chemical hair services Chemical hair services
476	permit Qualifications.
477	(1) The practice of chemical hair services includes bleaching, tinting, coloring, relaxing,
478	permanent waving, or similarly treating the hair of the head of an individual.
479	(2) An individual may not engage in the practice of chemical hair services unless the
480	individual holds a chemical hair services permit.
481	(3) An applicant for a chemical hair service permit shall comply with the requirements in
482	Section 58-11a-302 and:
483	(a) attend a licensed or recognized school and complete a curriculum that:
484	(i) covers chemical hair services; and
485	(ii) has a minimum of 260 hours of instruction or the equivalent number of credit
486	hours; or
487	(b) complete an approved chemical hair service apprenticeship.
488	(4) If the applicant graduates from a recognized school with less than 260 hours of
489	instruction, the applicant may count hours practiced as a chemical hair service technician
490	in a jurisdiction other than Utah to satisfy the 260 total hours requirement.
491	(5) An individual with a chemical hair services permit may apply credit hours to another
492	license or permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection 58-11a-302(2).
493	Section 10. Section 58-11a-302.13 is enacted to read:
494	58-11a-302.13 . Practice of cosmetology Cosmetology license Qualifications.
495	(1) The practice of cosmetology includes:
496	(a) styling, arranging, dressing, curling, waving, cleaning, singeing, bleaching, tinting,
497	coloring, permanent waving, or similarly treating the hair of the head of an individual;
498	(b) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair by using scissors, shears, clippers, or other
499	appliances;
500	(c) engaging in draping, shampooing, scalp treatments, basic wet styling, and blow
501	<u>drying:</u>
502	(d) removing hair from the face or neck of an individual by using shaving equipment;
503	(e) arching eyebrows by tweezing, tinting eyebrows or eyelashes, perming eyelashes or
504	eyebrows;

505	(f) manual hair removal;
506	(g) cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising, applying oils, antiseptics, clays or
507	masks, and manual extraction, including a comedone extractor;
508	(h) limited chemical exfoliation as defined by administrative rules made by the division
509	(i) cutting, curling, styling, fitting, measuring, or forming caps for wigs and hairpieces
510	on the human head;
511	(j) practicing hair weaving or hair fusing or servicing previously medically implanted
512	<u>hair;</u>
513	(k) trimming, cutting, cleaning, manicuring, shaping, massaging hands to elbows and
514	feet to knees, or enhancing the appearance of the hands, feet, and nails of an
515	individual by using the cosmetologist's hands, mechanical or electrical preparation,
516	antiseptic, lotion, or cream;
517	(l) natural nail manicures and pedicures;
518	(m) applying and removing sculptured or artificial nails; and
519	(n) using blades, including corn or callus planer or rasp, for smoothing, shaving, or
520	removing dead skin from the feet.
521	(2) An individual may not engage in the practice of cosmetology unless the individual holds
522	a cosmetology license.
523	(3) An applicant for a cosmetology license shall comply with the requirements in Section
524	58-11a-302 and:
525	(a) attend a licensed or recognized school and complete a curriculum that:
526	(i) covers:
527	(A) barbering;
528	(B) haircutting;
529	(C) chemical hair services;
530	(D) manual hair removal;
531	(E) eyelash and eyebrow technology, except for eyelash extensions;
532	(F) basic esthetics; and
533	(G) nail technology; and
534	(ii) has a minimum of 1,250 hours of instruction or the equivalent number of credit
535	hours; or
536	(b) complete an approved cosmetologist apprenticeship.
537	(4) If the applicant graduates from a recognized school with less than 1,250 hours of
538	instruction, the applicant may count hours practiced as a cosmetologist in a jurisdiction

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539	other than Utah to satisfy the 1,250 total hours requirement.
540	(5) An individual with a cosmetology license may be known as a cosmetologist or a barber.
541	(6) An individual with a cosmetology license may apply credit hours to another license or
542	permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection 58-11a-302(2).
543	Section 11. Section 58-11a-302.14 is enacted to read:
544	58-11a-302.14 . Practice of electrology Electrology license Qualifications.
545	(1) The practice of electrology includes removing superfluous hair:
546	(a) from the body and face of an individual by using electricity, waxing, shaving, or
547	tweezing; and
548	(b) by using a laser pursuant to requirements described in Section 58-1-506.
549	(2) An individual may not engage in the practice of electrology unless the individual holds
550	an electrology license.
551	(3) An applicant for an electrology license shall comply with the requirements of Section
552	58-11a-302 and:
553	(a) attend a licensed or recognized school and complete a curriculum that:
554	(i) covers:
555	(A) laser hair removal;
556	(B) electrolysis; and
557	(C) waxing; and
558	(ii) has a minimum of 600 hours of instruction or the equivalent number of credit
559	hours; or
560	(b) complete an approved electrology technician apprenticeship.
561	(4) If the applicant graduates from a recognized school with less than 600 hours of
562	instruction, the applicant may count hours practiced as a licensed electrologist in a
563	jurisdiction other than Utah to satisfy the 600 total hours requirement.
564	(5) An individual with an electrology license may apply credit hours to another license or
565	permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection 58-11a-302(2).
566	Section 12. Section 58-11a-302.15 is enacted to read:
567	58-11a-302.15 . Practice of eyelash and eyebrow technology Eyelash and
568	eyebrow technology license Qualifications.
569	(1) The practice of eyelash and eyebrow technology includes arching eyebrows by tweezing
570	or waxing, tinting eyelashes or eyebrows, facial waxing, perming eyelashes or
571	eyebrows, and applying eyelash or eyebrow extensions.

(2) An individual may not engage in the practice of eyelash and eyebrow technology unless

573	the individual holds an eyelash and eyebrow technology license.
574	(3) An applicant for an eyelash and eyebrow technology license shall comply with the
575	requirements of Section 58-11a-302 and:
576	(a) attend a licensed or recognized school and complete a curriculum that:
577	(i) covers eyelash and eyebrow technology; and
578	(ii) has a minimum of 270 hours of instruction or the equivalent number of credit
579	hours; or
580	(b) complete an approved eyelash and eyebrow apprenticeship.
581	(4) If the applicant graduates from a recognized school with less than 270 hours of
582	instruction, the applicant may count hours practiced as a licensed eyelash and eyebrow
583	technician in a jurisdiction other than Utah to satisfy the 270 total hours requirement.
584	(5) An individual with an eyelash and eyebrow technology license may apply credit hours
585	to another license or permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection 58-11a-302(2).
586	Section 13. Section 58-11a-302.16 is enacted to read:
587	58-11a-302.16 . Practice of facial hair removal Facial hair removal permit
588	Qualifications.
589	(1) The practice of facial hair removal includes cleansing, applying oil and antiseptics, and
590	manual hair removal on the face.
591	(2) An individual may not engage in the practice of facial hair removal unless the individual
592	holds a facial hair removal permit.
593	(3) An applicant for a facial hair removal permit shall comply with the requirements of
594	Section 58-11a-302 and:
595	(a) attend a licensed or recognized school and complete a curriculum that:
596	(i) covers facial hair removal; and
597	(ii) has a minimum of 50 hours of instruction or the equivalent number of credit
598	hours; or
599	(b) complete an approved facial hair removal apprenticeship.
600	(4) If the applicant graduates from a recognized school with less than 50 hours of
601	instruction, the applicant may count hours practiced as a permitted facial hair removal
602	technician in a jurisdiction other than Utah to satisfy the 50 total hours requirement.
603	(5) An individual with a facial hair removal permit may apply credit hours to another
604	license or permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection 58-11a-302(2).
605	Section 14. Section 58-11a-302.17 is enacted to read:
606	58-11a-302.17. Practice of haircutting Haircutting permit Qualifications.

607	(1) The practice of haircutting includes:
608	(a) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair of the head of an individual by using scissors,
609	shears, clippers, or other appliances;
610	(b) engaging in draping, shampooing, scalp treatments, basic wet styling, and blow
611	drying;
612	(c) hair fusing and extensions; and
613	(d) when providing other services described in this Subsection (1), gently massaging the
614	head, back of the neck, and shoulders by manual or mechanical means.
615	(2) An individual may not engage in the practice of haircutting unless the individual holds a
616	haircutting permit.
617	(3) An applicant for a haircutting permit shall comply with the requirements of Section
618	58-11a-302 and:
619	(a) attend a licensed or recognized school and complete a curriculum that:
620	(i) covers:
621	(A) hair safety requirements; and
622	(B) haircutting; and
623	(ii) has a minimum of 150 hours of instruction or the equivalent number of credit
624	hours; or
625	(b) complete an approved haircutting apprenticeship.
626	(4) If the applicant graduates from a recognized school with less than 150 hours of
627	instruction, the applicant may count hours practiced as a haircutting technician in a
628	jurisdiction other than Utah to satisfy the 150 total hours requirement.
629	(5) An individual with a haircutting permit may apply credit hours to another license or
630	permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection 58-11a-302(2).
631	Section 15. Section 58-11a-302.18 is enacted to read:
632	58-11a-302.18 . Practice of master esthetics Master esthetics license
633	Qualifications.
634	(1)(a) The practice of master esthetics includes:
635	(i) body wraps, as defined by administrative rules made by the division;
636	(ii) hydrotherapy, as defined by administrative rules made by the division;
637	(iii) chemical exfoliation, as defined by administrative rules made by the division;
638	(iv) callous removal by buffing or filing;
639	(v) sanding, including microdermabrasion;
640	(vi) advanced extraction;

641	(vii) dermaplaning;
642	(viii) other esthetic preparations or procedures that use:
643	(A) the hands; or
644	(B) a mechanical or electrical apparatus that is approved for use by administrative
645	rules made by the division;
646	(ix) the use of a cosmetic medical device to perform nonablative procedures,
647	including:
648	(A) laser hair removal;
649	(B) body contouring;
650	(C) anti-aging resurfacing enhancements; and
651	(D) photo rejuvenation;
652	(x) lymphatic massage by manual or other means as defined by administrative rules
653	made by the division;
654	(xi) manual hair removal;
655	(xii) cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising, applying oils, antiseptics, clays
656	or masks, and manual extraction, including a comedone extractor;
657	(xiii) natural nail manicures and pedicures; and
658	(xiv) eyelash and eyebrow technology.
659	(b) An individual with a master esthetics license may not perform any service described
660	in Subsection (1)(a) for the treatment of medical, physical, or mental ailments.
661	(c) A procedure described in Subsection (1)(a)(ix) shall be performed pursuant to the
662	requirements described in Section 58-1-506.
663	(2) An individual may not engage in the practice of master esthetics unless the individual
664	holds a master esthetics license.
665	(3) An applicant for a master esthetics license shall comply with the requirements of
666	Section 58-11a-302 and:
667	(a) attend a licensed or recognized school and complete a curriculum that:
668	(i) covers:
669	(A) eyelash and eyebrow technology;
670	(B) cosmetic medical procedures;
671	(C) body contouring and lymphatic massage; and
672	(D) advanced skincare; and
673	(ii) has a minimum of 1,200 hours of instruction or the equivalent number of credit
674	hours: or

675	(b) complete an approved master esthetics apprenticeship.
676	(4) If the applicant graduates from a recognized school with less than 1,200 hours of
677	instruction, the applicant may count hours practiced as an esthetician in a jurisdiction
678	other than Utah to satisfy the 1,200 total hours requirement.
679	(5) An individual with a master esthetics license may apply credit hours to another license
680	or permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection 58-11a-302(2).
681	Section 16. Section 58-11a-302.19 is enacted to read:
682	58-11a-302.19 . Practice of master hair design and master barbering Master
683	hair design license and master barbering license Qualifications.
684	(1) The practice of master hair design and practice of master barbering includes:
685	(a) styling, arranging, dressing, curling, or waving the hair of the head of an individual;
686	(b) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair of the head of an individual by using scissors,
687	shears, clippers, or other appliances;
688	(c) engaging in draping, shampooing, scalp treatments, basic wet styling, and blow
689	drying;
690	(d) hair fusing and extensions;
691	(e) removing hair from the face or neck of an individual by using shaving equipment;
692	(f) cutting, curling, styling, fitting, measuring, or forming caps for wigs, hairpieces, or
693	both on the human head;
694	(g) practicing hair weaving, hair fusing, or servicing previously medically implanted
695	hair;
696	(h) when providing other services described in this Subsection (1), gently massaging the
697	head, back of the neck, and shoulders by manual or mechanical means; and
698	(i) permanently waving, bleaching, tinting, coloring, relaxing, or similarly treating the
699	hair of the head of an individual.
700	(2) An individual may not engage in the practice of master hair design or master barbering
701	unless the individual holds a master hair design license or master barbering license.
702	(3) An applicant for a master hair design license or master barbering license shall comply
703	with the requirements of Section 58-11a-302 and:
704	(a) attend a licensed or recognized school and complete a curriculum that:
705	(i) covers:
706	(A) hair safety requirements;
707	(B) haircutting and barbering; and
708	(C) chemical hair services: and

709	(ii) has a minimum of 1,000 hours of instruction or the equivalent number of credit
710	hours; or
711	(b) complete an approved master hair design or an approved master barbering
712	apprenticeship.
713	(4) If the applicant graduates from a recognized school with less than 1,000 hours of
714	instruction, the applicant may count hours practiced as a licensed master hair design or
715	master barber in a jurisdiction other than Utah to satisfy the 1,000 total hours
716	requirement.
717	(5) An individual with a master hair design license or master barbering license may apply
718	credit hours to another license or permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection
719	<u>58-11a-302(2).</u>
720	Section 17. Section 58-11a-302.20 is enacted to read:
721	58-11a-302.20 . Practice of nail technology Nail technology license
722	Qualifications.
723	(1) The practice of nail technology includes:
724	(a) trimming, cutting, cleaning, manicuring, shaping, massaging hands to elbows and
725	feet to knees, or enhancing the appearance of the hands, feet, and nails of an
726	individual by using the nail technician's hands, mechanical or electrical preparation,
727	antiseptic, lotion, or cream;
728	(b) applying and removing sculptured or artificial nails; and
729	(c) using blades, including corn or callus planer or rasp, for smoothing, shaving, or
730	removing dead skin from the feet.
731	(2) An individual may not engage in the practice of nail technology unless the individual
732	holds a nail technology license.
733	(3) An applicant for a nail technology license shall comply with the requirements of Section
734	<u>58-11a-302 and:</u>
735	(a) attend a licensed or recognized school and complete a curriculum that:
736	(i) covers:
737	(A) manicures and pedicures; and
738	(B) artificial nails; and
739	(ii) has a minimum of 300 hours of instruction or the equivalent number of credit
740	hours; or
741	(b) complete an approved nail technology apprenticeship.
742	(4) If the applicant graduates from a recognized school with less than 300 hours of

743	instruction, the applicant may count hours practiced as a licensed nail technician in a
744	jurisdiction other than Utah to satisfy the 300 total hours requirement.
745	(5) An individual with a nail technology license may apply credit hours to another license
746	or permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection 58-11a-302(2).
747	Section 18. Section 58-11a-302.21 is enacted to read:
748	58-11a-302.21 . Licensed instructor Qualifications.
749	(1) An applicant for licensure as an instructor shall:
750	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
751	(b) subject to Subsection (4), pay a fee determined by the division under Section
752	<u>63J-1-504;</u>
753	(c) provide satisfactory documentation that the applicant is currently licensed or
754	permitted in the discipline that the applicant is seeking to instruct;
755	(d) provide satisfactory documentation that the applicant has completed six months of
756	work experience in the discipline the applicant intends to instruct and:
757	(i) an instructor training program for the discipline for which the applicant is
758	licensed, by a licensed or recognized school for a minimum of 35% of the
759	minimum hours for the license or permit the applicant intends to instruct; or
760	(ii) on-the-job instructor training for the discipline for which the applicant is licensed,
761	by a licensed or recognized school for a minimum of 35% of the minimum hours
762	for the license or permit the applicant intends to instruct; and
763	(e) meet the examination requirement established by administrative rules made by the
764	division.
765	(2) An applicant for an instructor license or permit under this chapter whose education in
766	the discipline for which a license or permit is sought was completed at a foreign school
767	may satisfy the educational requirement for licensure by demonstrating, to the
768	satisfaction of the division, the educational equivalency of the foreign school education
769	with a licensed school under this chapter.
770	(3)(a) An individual may not instruct a discipline unless the individual has an instructor
771	license that allows instruction of that discipline.
772	(b) The division shall make rules establishing which disciplines each type of instructor
773	license may instruct.
774	(4) The division may not charge a fee to an individual applying for licensure as an
775	instructor under this chapter if the individual is a licensed instructor in any other
776	discipline under this chapter.

777	(5) The division may offer any required examination under this section, which is prepared
778	by a national testing organization, in languages in addition to English.
779	(6) For purposes of a national accrediting agency recognized by the United States
780	Department of Education, on-the-job instructor training described in this section is not
781	considered a program.
782	Section 19. Section 58-11a-302.22 is enacted to read:
783	58-11a-302.22 . Licensed school Qualifications.
784	(1) An applicant for licensure as a licensed school shall:
785	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
786	(b) pay a fee determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504; and
787	(c) provide satisfactory documentation:
788	(i) of appropriate registration with the Division of Corporations and Commercial
789	Code;
790	(ii) of business licensure from the municipality in which the school is located;
791	(iii) that the applicant's physical facilities comply with the requirements established
792	by administrative rules made by the division; and
793	(iv) that the applicant meets the standards established by administrative rules made
794	by the division, including staff, curriculum, and accreditation requirements.
795	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a school licensed or applying for
796	licensure under this chapter shall maintain recognition as an institution of
797	postsecondary study by meeting the following conditions:
798	(i) the school shall admit as a regular student only an individual who has earned a
799	recognized high school diploma or the equivalent of a recognized high school
800	diploma, or who is beyond the age of compulsory high school attendance as
801	prescribed by Title 53G, Chapter 6, Part 2, Compulsory Education; and
802	(ii) the school shall be licensed by name, or in the case of an applicant, shall apply for
803	licensure by name, under this chapter to offer one or more training programs
804	beyond the secondary level.
805	(b) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
806	division shall establish administrative rules for licensure for a local education agency,
807	technical college, a degree-granting institution with a technical college mission, or
808	private school that primarily serves secondary students.
809	(c) Nothing in this section precludes a local education agency, technical college, a
810	degree-granting institution with a technical college mission, or private school from

811	administering a licensed program for secondary students.
812	(3) A school licensed under this section shall accept credit hours towards graduation for
813	documented, relevant, and substantially equivalent coursework previously completed by:
814	(a) a student that completed only a portion of the student's education while attending a
815	different school or apprenticeship; or
816	(b) an individual licensed or permitted under this chapter, based on the individual's
817	schooling, apprenticeship, or experience.
818	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and
819	consistent with this section, the division may make rules governing the acceptance of
820	credit hours.
821	Section 20. Section 58-11a-302.23 is enacted to read:
822	58-11a-302.23 . Practice of esthetics Esthetics license Qualifications.
823	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the division may not issue an esthetics license
824	after January 1, 2026.
825	(2) An individual with an esthetics license may perform any of the following skincare
826	procedures done on the face or body for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of
827	medical, physical, or mental ailments:
828	(a) cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising, applying oils, antiseptics, clays, or
829	masks, and manual extraction, including a comedone extractor, depilatories, waxes,
830	tweezing, the application of eyelash or eyebrow extensions, natural nail manicures or
831	pedicures, or callous removal by buffing or filing;
832	(b) limited chemical exfoliation as defined by rule;
833	(c) manual hair removal;
834	(d) other esthetic preparations or procedures with the use of the hands, a high-frequency
835	or galvanic electrical apparatus, or a heat lamp;
836	(e) arching eyebrows, tinting eyebrows or eyelashes, perming eyelashes or eyebrows, or
837	applying eyelash or eyebrow extensions; or
838	(f) subject to the requirements described in Section 58-1-506:
839	(i) laser hair removal;
840	(ii) anti-aging resurfacing enhancements; or
841	(iii) photo rejuvenation.
842	(3) The division shall grant an esthetics license to an individual that completes the
843	requirements described in Subsection (4) and:
844	(a) has registered an esthetics apprenticeship with the division on or before January 1.

845	<u>2026; or</u>
846	(b) has enrolled and started an esthetics program with a licensed school on or before
847	<u>January 1, 2026.</u>
848	(4)(a) An individual described in Subsection (3)(a) shall complete at least 800 hours of
849	apprenticeship training that is supervised by a licensed esthetics instructor who
850	provides one-on-one supervision of the apprentice during the apprenticeship.
851	(b) An individual described in Subsection (3)(b) shall graduate from a licensed school
852	with a minimum of 600 hours or the equivalent number of credit hours.
853	(5) An individual with an esthetics license may apply credit hours to another license or
854	permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection 58-11a-302(2).
855	Section 21. Section 58-11a-302.24 is enacted to read:
856	58-11a-302.24 . Practice of barbering Barbering license Qualifications.
857	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the division may not issue a barbering license
858	after January 1, 2026.
859	(2) An individual with a barbering license may engage in the practice of barbering, which
860	<u>includes:</u>
861	(a) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair of the head of an individual by using scissors,
862	shears, clippers, or other appliances;
863	(b) engaging in draping, shampooing, scalp treatments, basic wet styling, and blow
864	<u>drying;</u>
865	(c) cutting, wet styling, fitting, measuring, or forming caps for wigs and hairpieces on
866	the human head;
867	(d) removing hair from the face or neck of an individual by using shaving equipment;
868	<u>and</u>
869	(e) when providing other services described in this Subsection (2), gently massaging the
870	head, back of the neck, and shoulders by manual or mechanical means.
871	(3) The division shall grant a barbering license to an individual that completes the
872	requirement described in Subsection (4) and:
873	(a) has registered a barbering apprenticeship with the division on or before January 1,
874	<u>2026; or</u>
875	(b) has enrolled and started a barbering program with a licensed school on or before
876	January 1, 2026.
877	(4)(a) An individual described in Subsection (3)(a) shall complete at least 1,250 hours of
878	apprenticeship training that is supervised by a licensed barbering instructor who

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879	provides one-on-one supervision of the apprentice during the apprenticeship.
880	(b) An individual described in Subsection (3)(b) shall graduate from a licensed school
881	with a minimum of 1,000 hours or the equivalent number of credit hours.
882	(5) An individual with a barbering license may apply credit hours to another license or
883	permit under this chapter, as allowed in Subsection 58-11a-302(2).
884	Section 22. Section 58-11a-302.25 is enacted to read:
885	<u>58-11a-302.25</u> . License transitions.
886	Beginning on January 1, 2026:
887	(1) a cosmetology/barbering license shall be renewed as a cosmetology license;
888	(2) a master-level esthetics license shall be renewed as a master esthetics license;
889	(3) a hair design license shall be renewed as a master hair design license or a master
890	barbering license; and
891	(4) an individual with a barbering license may renew the license as a barbering license.
892	Section 23. Section 58-11a-303 is amended to read:
893	58-11a-303 . Terms of license Expiration Renewal.
894	(1)(a) The division shall issue each license under this chapter in accordance with a
895	two-year renewal cycle established by rule, except that an instructor license is a
896	one-time certificate and does not expire unless the licensee fails to keep current the
897	license that qualified the licensee to be an instructor under Section [58-11a-302]
898	<u>58-11a-302.21</u> .
899	(b) The division may by rule extend or shorten a renewal period by as much as one year
900	to stagger the renewal cycles it administers.
901	(2) At the time of renewal, a licensed school shall show satisfactory evidence that the
902	school meets the standards for that type of school, including staff, curriculum, and
903	accreditation requirements, established by rule.
904	(3) Each license expires on the expiration date shown on the license unless the licensee
905	renews it in accordance with Section 58-1-308.
906	Section 24. Section 58-11a-304 is amended to read:
907	58-11a-304 . Exemptions from licensure.
908	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following [persons
909	individuals may engage in [the practice of barbering, cosmetology/barbering, hair design,
910	esthetics, master-level esthetics, electrology, nail technology, or eyelash and eyebrow
911	technology] a discipline regulated by this chapter without being licensed under this chapter:

(1) [a person-] an individual licensed under the laws of this state to engage in the practice of

913		medicine, surgery, osteopathy, or chiropractic when engaged in the practice of the
914		profession for which they are licensed;
915	(2)	a commissioned physician or surgeon serving in the armed forces of the United States or
916		another federal agency;
917	(3)	a registered nurse, undertaker, or mortician licensed under the laws of this state when
918		engaged in the practice of the profession for which the [person] individual is licensed;
919	(4)	[a person-] an individual who visits the state to engage in instructional seminars,
920		advanced classes, trade shows, or competitions of a limited duration;
921	[(5)	a person who engages in the practice of barbering, cosmetology/barbering, hair design,
922		esthetics, master-level esthetics, electrology, nail technology, or eyelash and eyebrow
923		technology without compensation;]
924	<u>(5)</u>	an individual who engages in a practice regulated by this chapter without compensation;
925	(6)	[a person-] an individual instructing an adult education class or other educational
926		program directed toward [persons] individuals who are not licensed under this chapter
927		and that is not intended to train [persons] individuals to become licensed under this
928		chapter, provided:
929		(a) an attendee receives no credit toward educational requirements for licensure under
930		this chapter;
931		(b) the instructor informs each attendee in writing that taking such a class or program
932		will not certify or qualify the attendee to perform a service for compensation that
933		requires licensure under this chapter; and
934		(c)(i) the instructor is properly licensed; or
935		(ii) the instructor receives no compensation;
936	(7)	[a person-] an individual providing instruction in workshops, seminars, training
937		meetings, or other educational programs whose purpose is to provide continuing
938		professional development [to licensed barbers, cosmetologists/barbers, hair designers,
939		$estheticians,masterestheticians,electrologists,ornailtechnicians]\underline{to}aqualifiedlicensee$
940		or permittee regulated by this chapter;
941	(8)	[a person-] an individual enrolled in a licensed [barber, cosmetology/barber, or hair
942		design-]school when participating in an on the job training internship under the direct
943		supervision of a [licensed barber, cosmetologist/barber, or hair designer] licensee under
944		this chapter upon completion of a basic program under the standards established by rule
945		by the division in collaboration with the board;

(9) [a person enrolled] an individual registered with the division in an approved

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94/	apprenticeship pursuant to Section 58-11a-306;
948	(10)(a) an employee of a company that is primarily engaged in the business of selling
949	products used [in the practice of barbering, cosmetology/barbering, hair design,
950	esthetics, master-level esthetics, electrology, nail technology, or eyelash and eyebrow
951	technology] by a qualified licensee regulated by this chapter;
952	(b) [-] when demonstrating the company's products to a potential customer[-]; and
953	(c) [-]provided the employee makes no representation to a potential customer that
954	attending [such a] the demonstration will certify or qualify the attendee to perform a
955	service for compensation that requires licensure under this chapter;
956	(11) [a person-] an individual who:
957	(a) is qualified to engage in [the practice of barbering, cosmetology/barbering, hair
958	design, esthetics, master-level esthetics, electrology, nail technology, or eyelash and
959	eyebrow technology] a practice regulated by this chapter in another jurisdiction as
960	evidenced by licensure, certification, or lawful practice in the other jurisdiction;
961	(b) is employed by, or under contract with, a motion picture company; and
962	(c) engages in [the practice of barbering, cosmetology/barbering, hair design, esthetics,
963	master-level esthetics, electrology, nail technology, or eyelash and eyebrow
964	technology] a practice regulated by this chapter in the state:
965	(i) solely to assist in the production of a motion picture; and
966	(ii) for no more than 120 days per calendar year;
967	(12) [a person-] an individual who:
968	(a) engages in threading;
969	(b) engages in hair braiding; and
970	[(b)] (c) [unless it is expressly exempted under this section or Section 58-1-307, does not
971	engage in other activity requiring licensure under this chapter; and] is not engaged in
972	a practice that requires a license or permit under this chapter; and
973	(13) [a person-] an individual who:
974	(a) dries, styles, arranges, dresses, curls, hot irons, shampoos, or conditions hair;
975	(b) does not cut the hair;
976	(c) does not apply dye to alter the color of the hair;
977	(d) does not apply reactive chemicals to straighten, curl, or alter the structure of the hair;
978	(e) engages in thermal styling or scalp treatments;
979	[(e)] (f) [unless it is expressly exempted under this section or Section 58-1-307, does not
980	engage in other activity requiring licensure under this chapter] is not engaged in a

981	practice that requires a license or permit under this chapter;
982	[(f)] (g) provides evidence to the division that the [person] individual has received a hair
983	safety permit from completing a hair safety program that:
984	(i) is approved by the division;
985	(ii) consists of no more than two hours of instruction;
986	(iii) is offered by a provider approved by the division; and
987	(iv) includes an examination that requires a passing score of 75%; and
988	[(g)] (h) displays in a conspicuous location in the [person's] individual's place of business:
989	(i) a valid hair safety permit as described in Subsection (13)(f); and
990	(ii) a sign notifying the public that the [person's] individual providing the services [are
991	not provided by an individual who has a license under this chapter.] is not licensed
992	under this chapter.
993	Section 25. Section 58-11a-306 is repealed and reenacted to read:
994	58-11a-306 . Apprenticeship.
995	(1)(a) An approved apprenticeship shall be conducted by a supervisor who:
996	(i) is licensed under this chapter as an instructor in the discipline of the
997	apprenticeship; and
998	(ii) provides one-on-one direct supervision of the apprentice during the
999	apprenticeship program.
1000	(b) An apprenticeship supervisor may not provide direct supervision to more than two
1001	apprentices during the apprentice program.
1002	(2) An individual seeking a license or permit through an approved apprenticeship under this
1003	chapter shall:
1004	(a) register with the division before beginning the training requirements by:
1005	(i) submitting a form prescribed by the division, which includes the name of the
1006	licensed instructor supervisor; and
1007	(ii) paying a fee determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504;
1008	(b) complete the apprenticeship within two years of the date on which the division
1009	approves the registration; and
1010	(c) notify the division within 30 days if the licensed instructor supervisor changes after
1011	the registration is approved by the division.
1012	(3) An individual seeking a license or permit through an approved apprenticeship under this
1013	chapter shall complete a minimum of:
1014	(a) 1,250 apprenticeship hours for a cosmetology license;

1015	(b) 1,200 apprenticeship hours for a master esthetics license;
1016	(c) 1,000 apprenticeship hours for:
1017	(i) a master barber license; or
1018	(ii) a master hair design license;
1019	(d) 600 apprenticeship hours for an electrology license;
1020	(e) 300 apprenticeship hours for a nail technology license;
1021	(f) 270 apprenticeship hours for an eyelash and eyebrow technology license;
1022	(g) 260 apprenticeship hours for a chemical hair services permit;
1023	(h) 200 apprenticeship hours for a basic esthetics permit;
1024	(i) 150 apprenticeship hours for a haircutting permit;
1025	(j) 130 apprenticeship hours for a barbering permit; or
1026	(k) 50 apprenticeship hours for a facial hair removal permit.
1027	Section 26. Section 58-11a-501 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1028	58-11a-501 . Unprofessional conduct.
1029	<u>Unprofessional conduct includes:</u>
1030	(1) a licensed school that fails to:
1031	(a)(i) obtain or maintain accreditation or comply with the required standard of
1032	accreditation; and
1033	(ii) have curriculum approved by the division, as required by administrative rules
1034	made by the division; or
1035	(b) provide adequate instruction to enrolled students;
1036	(2) an apprentice supervisor that fails to:
1037	(a) provide direct supervision to an apprentice; or
1038	(b) comply with division rules relating to apprenticeship programs under this chapter;
1039	(3) an instructor that fails to provide direct supervision to students who are providing
1040	services to an individual under the instructor's supervision;
1041	(4) a person that keeps a salon or school, or the salon or school's furnishings, tools, utensils,
1042	linen, or appliances in an unsanitary condition;
1043	(5) an individual licensed or permitted under this chapter that fails to:
1044	(a) comply with Title 26B, Utah Health and Human Services Code;
1045	(b) display a license or permit as required under Section 58-11a-305;
1046	(c) comply with physical facility requirements established by administrative rules made
1047	by the division;
1048	(d) maintain mechanical or electrical equipment in safe operating condition:

1049	(e) adequately monitor patrons using steam rooms, dry heat rooms, baths, showers, or
1050	saunas;
1051	(f) comply with all applicable state and local health or sanitation laws; or
1052	(g) comply with a judgment order from a court of competent jurisdiction regarding a
1053	disagreement over tuition or education costs in relation to the requirements outlined
1054	in this chapter;
1055	(6) an individual licensed or permitted under this chapter:
1056	(a) prescribing or administering prescription drugs;
1057	(b) engaging in any act or practice in a professional capacity that is outside of the
1058	applicable scope of practice;
1059	(c) engaging in any act or practice in a professional capacity that the individual is not
1060	competent to perform through education or training; or
1061	(d) removing proximal nail fold by e-file or other tool or inserting tools beneath the
1062	eponychium;
1063	(7) unless the individual is under the supervision of a licensed health care practitioner
1064	acting within the scope of the health care practitioner's license, an individual licensed or
1065	permitted under this chapter, while using a chemical exfoliant:
1066	(a) using any acid, concentration of acid, or combination of treatments that violate the
1067	standards established by administrative rules made by the division;
1068	(b) removing any layer of skin deeper than the stratum corneum of the epidermis; or
1069	(c) using an exfoliant that contains phenol, trichloroacetic acid of over 15%, or
1070	bicinchoninic acid;
1071	(8) while sanding the skin, an individual licensed or permitted under this chapter, removing
1072	any layer of skin deeper than the stratum corneum of the epidermis, unless the individual
1073	is under the supervision of a licensed health care practitioner acting within the scope of
1074	the health care practitioner's license;
1075	(9) using any laser procedure or intense, pulsed light source, besides a nonprescriptive laser
1076	device, unless authorized to do so by an individual's license or permit in this chapter;
1077	(10) marketing or distinguishing an establishment as a school if the establishment is not
1078	licensed as a school under this chapter; and
1079	(11) claiming or advertising unrealistic results for body contouring, including alleviation of
1080	psychological distress.
1081	Section 27. Section 58-11a-503 is amended to read:
1082	58-11a-503 Penalties

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1083	(1) Unless Subsection (2) applies, an individual who commits an act of unlawful conduct
1084	under Section 58-11a-502 or who fails to comply with a citation issued under this
1085	section after [it] the citation is final is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
1086	(2) Sexual conduct that violates Section 58-11a-502 and Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, shall
1087	be subject to the applicable penalties in Title 76, Utah Criminal Code.
1088	(3) Grounds for immediate suspension of [a licensee's] an individual's license or permit by
1089	the division include the issuance of a citation for violation of Subsection 58-11a-502(1),
1090	(3), (4), (5), or (6).
1091	(4)[(a)] If upon inspection or investigation, the division concludes that [a person] an
1092	individual has violated the provisions of Subsection 58-11a-502(1), (3), (4), (5), or (6),
1093	or a rule or order issued with respect to Subsection 58-11a-502(1), (3), (4), (5), or (6),
1094	and that disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or the director's designee from
1095	within the division shall promptly issue a citation to [the person] the individual
1096	according to this chapter and any pertinent rules, attempt to negotiate a stipulated
1097	settlement, or notify the [person] individual to appear before an adjudicative
1098	proceeding conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
1099	[(i)] (5) [A person who] An individual that is in violation of Subsection 58-11a-502(1), (3),
1100	(4), (5), or (6), as evidenced by an uncontested citation, a stipulated settlement, or [by a-]
1101	finding of violation in an adjudicative proceeding, may be assessed a fine [pursuant to] \underline{in}
1102	accordance with this Subsection [(4)] (5) and may, in addition to or in lieu of a fine, be
1103	ordered to cease and desist from violating Subsection 58-11a-502(1), (3), (4), (5), or (6).
1104	[(ii)] (6) Except for a cease and desist order, the licensure sanctions [eited] described in
1105	Section 58-11a-401 may not be assessed through a citation.
1106	(7)[(b)] (a)[(i)] Each citation shall be in writing and describe with particularity the
1107	nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the chapter, rule,
1108	or order alleged to have been violated.
1109	[(ii)] (b) The citation shall clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in

Administrative Procedures Act.

[(iii)] (c) The citation shall clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or to make payment of a fine assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation.

contest the citation at a hearing conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4,

writing within 20 calendar days of service of the citation if the recipient wishes to

[(e)] (d) Each citation issued under this section, or a copy of each citation, may be served

1117	upon [a person] an individual upon whom a summons may be served in accordance
1118	with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure and may be made personally or upon the [
1119	person's] individual's agent by a division investigator or by [a person] an individual
1120	specially designated by the director or by mail.
1121	[(d)] (e)(i) If within 20 calendar days from the service of a citation, the [person to
1122	whom] individual to which the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to
1123	contest the citation, the citation becomes the final order of the division and is not
1124	subject to further agency review.
1125	(ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause.
1126	[(e)] (f) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on
1127	probation the [license of a licensee who] license or permit of an individual that fails to
1128	comply with a citation after [it] the citation becomes final.
1129	[(f)] (g) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after [it] the
1130	citation becomes final is a ground for denial of license.
1131	[(g)] (h) [No citation may be issued] The director or the director's designee from within
1132	the division may not issue a citation under this section [after the expiration of] more
1133	than one year [following] after the date on which the violation that is the subject of
1134	the citation is reported to the division.
1135	[(h)] (i) [Fines shall be assessed by the director or the director's designee according to the
1136	following:] The director or the director's designee shall assess fines as follows:
1137	(i) for a first offense under Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (4) , a fine of up to \$1,000;
1138	(ii) for a second offense under Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (4) , a fine of up to \$2,000; and
1139	(iii) for any subsequent offense under Subsection $[(4)(a)]$ (4) , a fine of up to \$2,000
1140	for each day of continued offense.
1141	[(i)] (j)[(i)] For purposes of issuing a final order under this section and assessing a
1142	fine under Subsection [(4)(h)] (7)(i), an offense constitutes a second or subsequent
1143	offense if:
1144	[(A)] (i) the division previously issued a final order determining that [a person] an
1145	individual committed a first or second offense in violation of Subsection
1146	58-11a-502(1), (3), (4), (5), or (6); or
1147	[(B)] $(ii)[(I)]$ (A) the division initiated an action for a first or second offense;
1148	[(H)] (B) no final order has been issued by the division in the action initiated under
1149	Subsection $[(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)]$ $(7)(j)(ii)(A)$;
1150	[(HI)] (C) the division determines during an investigation that occurred after the

1151	initiation of the action under Subsection $[(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)]$ $(7)(j)(ii)(A)$ that the
1152	person] individual committed a second or subsequent violation of Subsection
1153	58-11a-502(1), (3), (4), (5), or (6); and
1154	[(IV)] (D) after determining that the [person] individual committed a second or
1155	subsequent offense under Subsection $[(4)(i)(i)(B)(III)]$ $(7)(j)(ii)(C)$, the division
1156	issues a final order on the action initiated under Subsection $[(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)]$
1157	(7)(j)(ii)(A).
1158	[(ii)] (k) In issuing a final order for a second or subsequent offense under Subsection [
1159	$\frac{(4)(i)(i)}{(7)(j)}$, the division shall comply with the requirements of this section.
1160	[(5)] (8)(a) A penalty imposed by the director under Subsection $[(4)(h)]$ (7)(i) shall be
1161	deposited into the [Barber, Cosmetologist/Barber, Esthetician, Electrologist, and Nail
1162	Technician Education and Enforcement Fund] Cosmetology and Associated
1163	Professions Education and Enforcement Fund.
1164	(b) [A penalty which is not paid may be collected by the director by either:] The director
1165	may collect an unpaid penalty by:
1166	(i) referring the matter to a collection agency; or
1167	(ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county in which the [person]
1168	individual against whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the
1169	office of the director is located.
1170	(c) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance
1171	and advice to the director in an action to collect a penalty.
1172	(d) A court shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party in an
1173	action brought by the division to collect a penalty.
1174	Section 28. Section 58-67-102 is amended to read:
1175	58-67-102 . Definitions.
1176	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
1177	(1)(a) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize,
1178	disintegrate, or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and
1179	erbium: YAG lasers.
1180	(b) "Ablative procedure" does not include:[-]
1181	(i) hair removal;
1182	(ii) laser tattoo removal; or[-]
1183	(iii) cryolipolysis.
1184	(2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the

- 1185 American Medical Association.
- 1186 (3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division for
- acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, in
- accordance with a fine schedule established by the division in collaboration with the
- board, as a result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G,
- 1190 Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- 1191 (4) "Associate physician" means an individual licensed under Section 58-67-302.8.
- 1192 (5) "Attempted sex change" means an attempt or effort to change an individual's body to
- present that individual as being of a sex or gender that is different from the individual's
- biological sex at birth.
- 1195 (6) "Biological sex at birth" means an individual's sex, as being male or female, according
- to distinct reproductive roles as manifested by:
- (a) sex and reproductive organ anatomy;
- (b) chromosomal makeup; and
- (c) endogenous hormone profiles.
- 1200 (7) "Board" means the Medical Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201.
- 1201 (8) "Collaborating physician" means an individual licensed under Section 58-67-302 who
- enters into a collaborative practice arrangement with an associate physician.
- 1203 (9) "Collaborative practice arrangement" means the arrangement described in Section
- 1204 58-67-807.
- 1205 (10)(a) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices that have
- the potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or
- nonablative procedures, such as American National Standards Institute [(ANSI)]
- designated Class IIIb and Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency
- devices, and lipolytic devices, and excludes [ANSI] American National Standards
- 1210 <u>Institute</u> designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices.
- 1211 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), if an [ANSI] American National Standards
- 1212 Institute designated Class IIIa and lower powered device is being used to perform an
- ablative procedure, the device is included in the definition of cosmetic medical
- device under Subsection (10)(a).
- 1215 (11)(a) "Cosmetic medical procedure" includes:
- (i) the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
- 1217 procedures; or
- 1218 (ii) the injection of medication or substance, including a neurotoxin or a filler, for

1219	cosmetic purposes.
1220	(b) "Cosmetic medical procedure" does not include a treatment of the ocular globe
1221	including refractive surgery.
1222	(12) "Diagnose" means:
1223	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
1224	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by
1225	a person's body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other
1226	physical or mental condition;
1227	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
1228	(12)(a);
1229	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
1230	determination as described in Subsection (12)(a); or
1231	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection (12)(a) upon or
1232	from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in
1233	the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
1234	(13) "LCME" means the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the American
1235	Medical Association.
1236	(14) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual who may perform tasks as
1237	described in Subsection 58-67-305(6).
1238	(15) "Medically underserved area" means a geographic area in which there is a shortage of
1239	primary care health services for residents, as determined by the Department of Health
1240	and Human Services.
1241	(16) "Medically underserved population" means a specified group of people living in a
1242	defined geographic area with a shortage of primary care health services, as determined
1243	by the Department of Health and Human Services.
1244	(17)(a)(i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to
1245	alter living tissue, but is not intended or expected to excise, vaporize, disintegrate,
1246	or remove living tissue.
1247	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (17)(a)(i) nonablative procedure includes hair
1248	removal.
1249	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
1250	(i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102;
1251	(ii) the application of permanent make-up;
1252	(iii) laser tattoo removal; or

1253 [(iii)] (iv) the use of photo therapy and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that 1254 are performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within the 1255 individual's scope of practice. 1256 (18) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under [Section 58-67-301, 1257 Utah Medical Practice Act Part 3, Licensing, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons 1258 licensed under [Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act] Chapter 68, 1259 Part 3, Licensing. 1260 (19)(a) "Practice of medicine" means: 1261 (i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human 1262 disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain or other condition, physical or 1263 mental, real or imaginary, including to perform cosmetic medical procedures, or to 1264 attempt to do so, by any means or instrumentality, and by an individual in Utah or 1265 outside the state upon or for any human within the state; 1266 (ii) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter to 1267 withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered; 1268 (iii) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the acts 1269 described in Subsection (19)(a)(i) or (ii) whether or not for compensation; or 1270 (iv) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis 1271 or treatment of human diseases or conditions in any printed material, stationery, 1272 letterhead, envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor 1273 of medicine," "physician," "surgeon," "physician and surgeon," "Dr.," "M.D.," or 1274 any combination of these designations in any manner which might cause a 1275 reasonable person to believe the individual using the designation is a licensed 1276 physician and surgeon, and if the party using the designation is not a licensed 1277 physician and surgeon, the designation must additionally contain the description 1278 of the branch of the healing arts for which the person has a license, provided that 1279 an individual who has received an earned degree of doctor of medicine degree but 1280 is not a licensed physician and surgeon in Utah may use the designation "M.D." if 1281 it is followed by "Not Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah" in the same size and 1282 style of lettering. 1283 (b) The practice of medicine does not include: 1284 (i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (19)(b)(ii) the 1285 conduct described in Subsection (19)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a 1286 license issued under another chapter of this title;

1287	(ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
1288	performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to
1289	operate or perform a surgical procedure; or
1290	(iii) conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2).
1291	(20) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
1292	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any
1293	component part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be
1294	prescribed by a practitioner and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed
1295	under this chapter or exempt from licensure under this chapter.
1296	(21) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or rule to be
1297	dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
1298	(22)(a) "Primary sex characteristic surgical procedure" means any of the following if
1299	done for the purpose of effectuating or facilitating an individual's attempted sex
1300	change:
1301	(i) for an individual whose biological sex at birth is male, castration, orchiectomy,
1302	penectomy, vaginoplasty, or vulvoplasty;
1303	(ii) for an individual whose biological sex at birth is female, hysterectomy,
1304	oophorectomy, metoidioplasty, or phalloplasty; or
1305	(iii) any surgical procedure that is related to or necessary for a procedure described in
1306	Subsection (22)(a)(i) or (ii), that would result in the sterilization of an individual
1307	who is not sterile.
1308	(b) "Primary sex characteristic surgical procedure" does not include:
1309	(i) surgery or other procedures or treatments performed on an individual who:
1310	(A) is born with external biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably
1311	ambiguous;
1312	(B) is born with 46, XX chromosomes with virilization;
1313	(C) is born with 46, XY chromosomes with undervirilization;
1314	(D) has both ovarian and testicular tissue; or
1315	(E) has been diagnosed by a physician, based on genetic or biochemical testing,
1316	with a sex development disorder characterized by abnormal sex chromosome
1317	structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action for a
1318	male or female; or
1319	(ii) removing a body part:
1320	(A) because the body part is cancerous or diseased; or

1321	(B) for a reason that is medically necessary, other than to effectuate or facilitate an
1322	individual's attempted sex change.
1323	(23)(a) "Secondary sex characteristic surgical procedure" means any of the following if
1324	done for the purpose of effectuating or facilitating an individual's attempted sex
1325	change:
1326	(i) for an individual whose biological sex at birth is male, breast augmentation
1327	surgery, chest feminization surgery, or facial feminization surgery; or
1328	(ii) for an individual whose biological sex at birth is female, mastectomy, breast
1329	reduction surgery, chest masculinization surgery, or facial masculinization surgery
1330	(b) "Secondary sex characteristic surgical procedure" does not include:
1331	(i) surgery or other procedures or treatments performed on an individual who:
1332	(A) is born with external biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably
1333	ambiguous;
1334	(B) is born with 46, XX chromosomes with virilization;
1335	(C) is born with 46, XY chromosomes with undervirilization;
1336	(D) has both ovarian and testicular tissue; or
1337	(E) has been diagnosed by a physician, based on genetic or biochemical testing,
1338	with a sex development disorder characterized by abnormal sex chromosome
1339	structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action for a
1340	male or female; or
1341	(ii) removing a body part:
1342	(A) because the body part is cancerous or diseased; or
1343	(B) for a reason that is medically necessary, other than to effectuate or facilitate an
1344	individual's attempted sex change.
1345	(24) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State Medical
1346	Boards.
1347	(25) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and
1348	58-67-501.
1349	(26) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501
1350	and 58-67-502, and as may be further defined by division rule.
1351	Section 29. Section 58-68-102 is amended to read:
1352	58-68-102 . Definitions.
1353	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
1354	(1)(a) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize,

1355	disintegrate, or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and
1356	erbium: YAG lasers.
1357	(b) "Ablative procedure" does not include:[-]
1358	(i) hair removal[-]; or
1359	(ii) laser tattoo removal.
1360	(2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the
1361	American Medical Association.
1362	(3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine imposed by the division for acts or
1363	omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, as a result of an
1364	adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
1365	Administrative Procedures Act.
1366	(4) "AOA" means the American Osteopathic Association.
1367	(5) "Associate physician" means an individual licensed under Section 58-68-302.5.
1368	(6) "Attempted sex change" means an attempt or effort to change an individual's body to
1369	present that individual as being of a sex or gender that is different from the individual's
1370	biological sex at birth.
1371	(7) "Biological sex at birth" means an individual's sex, as being male or female, according
1372	to distinct reproductive roles as manifested by:
1373	(a) sex and reproductive organ anatomy;
1374	(b) chromosomal makeup; and
1375	(c) endogenous hormone profiles.
1376	(8) "Board" means the Medical Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201.
1377	(9) "Collaborating physician" means an individual licensed under Section 58-68-302 who
1378	enters into a collaborative practice arrangement with an associate physician.
1379	(10) "Collaborative practice arrangement" means the arrangement described in Section
1380	58-68-807.
1381	(11)(a) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices that have
1382	the potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or
1383	nonablative procedures, such as American National Standards Institute [(ANSI)-]
1384	designated Class IIIb and Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency
1385	devices, and lipolytic devices and excludes [ANSI] American National Standards
1386	Institute designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices.
1387	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (11)(a), if an [ANSI] American National Standards
1388	<u>Institute</u> designated Class IIIa and lower powered device is being used to perform an

1389	ablative procedure, the device is included in the definition of cosmetic medical
1390	device under Subsection (11)(a).
1391	(12) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
1392	(a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
1393	procedures; and
1394	(b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
1395	(13) "Diagnose" means:
1396	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
1397	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by
1398	a person's body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other
1399	physical or mental condition;
1400	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
1401	(13)(a);
1402	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
1403	determination as described in Subsection (13)(a); or
1404	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection (13)(a) upon or
1405	from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in
1406	the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
1407	(14) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual who may perform tasks as
1408	described in Subsection 58-68-305(6).
1409	(15) "Medically underserved area" means a geographic area in which there is a shortage of
1410	primary care health services for residents, as determined by the Department of Health
1411	and Human Services.
1412	(16) "Medically underserved population" means a specified group of people living in a
1413	defined geographic area with a shortage of primary care health services, as determined
1414	by the Department of Health and Human Services.
1415	(17)(a)(i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to
1416	alter living tissue, but is not expected or intended to excise, vaporize, disintegrate,
1417	or remove living tissue.
1418	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (17)(a)(i), nonablative procedure includes hair
1419	removal.
1420	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
1421	(i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102;
1422	(ii) the application of permanent make-up;

1423	(iii) laser tattoo removal; or
1424	[(iii)] (iv) the use of photo therapy lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are
1425	performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within the
1426	individual's scope of practice.
1427	(18) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under [Section 58-67-301,
1428	Utah Medical Practice Act] Part 3, Licensing, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons
1429	licensed under [Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act] Chapter 68,
1430	Part 3, Licensing.
1431	(19)(a) "Practice of osteopathic medicine" means:
1432	(i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human
1433	disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition, physical or
1434	mental, real or imaginary, or to attempt to do so, by any means or instrumentality,
1435	which in whole or in part is based upon emphasis of the importance of the
1436	musculoskeletal system and manipulative therapy in the maintenance and
1437	restoration of health, by an individual in Utah or outside of the state upon or for
1438	any human within the state;
1439	(ii) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter to
1440	withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered;
1441	(iii) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the acts
1442	described in Subsection (19)(a)(i) or (ii) whether or not for compensation; or
1443	(iv) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis
1444	or treatment of human diseases or conditions, in any printed material, stationery,
1445	letterhead, envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor
1446	of osteopathic medicine," "osteopathic physician," "osteopathic surgeon,"
1447	"osteopathic physician and surgeon," "Dr.," "D.O.," or any combination of these
1448	designations in any manner which might cause a reasonable person to believe the
1449	individual using the designation is a licensed osteopathic physician, and if the
1450	party using the designation is not a licensed osteopathic physician, the designation
1451	must additionally contain the description of the branch of the healing arts for
1452	which the person has a license, provided that an individual who has received an
1453	earned degree of doctor of osteopathic medicine but is not a licensed osteopathic
1454	physician and surgeon in Utah may use the designation "D.O." if it is followed by
1455	"Not Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah" in the same size and style of lettering.
1456	(b) The practice of osteopathic medicine does not include:

1457	(i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (19)(b)(ii), the
1458	conduct described in Subsection (19)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a
1459	license issued under another chapter of this title;
1460	(ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
1461	performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to
1462	operate or perform a surgical procedure; or
1463	(iii) conduct under Subsection 58-68-501(2).
1464	(20) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
1465	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any
1466	component part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be
1467	prescribed by a practitioner and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed
1468	under this chapter or exempt from licensure under this chapter.
1469	(21) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or rule to be
1470	dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
1471	(22)(a) "Primary sex characteristic surgical procedure" means any of the following if
1472	done for the purpose of effectuating or facilitating an individual's attempted sex
1473	change:
1474	(i) for an individual whose biological sex at birth is male, castration, orchiectomy,
1475	penectomy, vaginoplasty, or vulvoplasty;
1476	(ii) for an individual whose biological sex at birth is female, hysterectomy,
1477	oophorectomy, metoidioplasty, or phalloplasty; or
1478	(iii) any surgical procedure that is related to or necessary for a procedure described in
1479	Subsection (22)(a)(i) or (ii), that would result in the sterilization of an individual
1480	who is not sterile.
1481	(b) "Primary sex characteristic surgical procedure" does not include:
1482	(i) surgery or other procedures or treatments performed on an individual who:
1483	(A) is born with external biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably
1484	ambiguous;
1485	(B) is born with 46, XX chromosomes with virilization;
1486	(C) is born with 46, XY chromosomes with undervirilization;
1487	(D) has both ovarian and testicular tissue; or
1488	(E) has been diagnosed by a physician, based on genetic or biochemical testing,
1489	with a sex development disorder characterized by abnormal sex chromosome
1490	structure sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action for a

1491	male or female; or
1492	(ii) removing a body part:
1493	(A) because the body part is cancerous or diseased; or
1494	(B) for a reason that is medically necessary, other than to effectuate or facilitate an
1495	individual's attempted sex change.
1496	(23)(a) "Secondary sex characteristic surgical procedure" means any of the following if
1497	done for the purpose of effectuating or facilitating an individual's attempted sex
1498	change:
1499	(i) for an individual whose biological sex at birth is male, breast augmentation
1500	surgery, chest feminization surgery, or facial feminization surgery; or
1501	(ii) for an individual whose biological sex at birth is female, mastectomy, breast
1502	reduction surgery, chest masculinization surgery, or facial masculinization surgery.
1503	(b) "Secondary sex characteristic surgical procedure" does not include:
1504	(i) surgery or other procedures or treatments performed on an individual who:
1505	(A) is born with external biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably
1506	ambiguous;
1507	(B) is born with 46, XX chromosomes with virilization;
1508	(C) is born with 46, XY chromosomes with undervirilization;
1509	(D) has both ovarian and testicular tissue; or
1510	(E) has been diagnosed by a physician, based on genetic or biochemical testing,
1511	with a sex development disorder characterized by abnormal sex chromosome
1512	structure, sex steroid hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action for a
1513	male or female; or
1514	(ii) removing a body part:
1515	(A) because the body part is cancerous or diseased; or
1516	(B) for a reason that is medically necessary, other than to effectuate or facilitate an
1517	individual's attempted sex change.
1518	(24) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State Medical
1519	Boards.
1520	(25) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and
1521	58-68-501.
1522	(26) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501
1523	and 58-68-502 and as may be further defined by division rule.
1524	Section 30. Effective Date.

1525 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2026.