	PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT PRACTICE AMENDMENTS
	2024 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
L	ONG TITLE
G	eneral Description:
	This bill modifies provisions relating to physician assistants.
Hi	ighlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 clarifies the scope of practice for physician assistants.
M	oney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
O	ther Special Clauses:
	None
U1	tah Code Sections Affected:
Αl	MENDS:
	26B-1-501, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
	26B-2-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 301 and renumbered and
	amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 305
	26B-3-123, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 295 and renumbered and
	amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
	26B-4-409, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307
	26B-4-410, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307
	26B-7-216, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
	26B-7-402, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
	26B-8-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
	26B-8-115, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
	26B-8-118, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 306
	53-2a-1601 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 111
	53-3-206 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 391
	53-3-220 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 415

32	53G-6-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 162
33	53G-6-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 329
34	53G-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 214
35	58-37c-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258
36	75-2a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 99
37	75-2a-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 330
38	75-2a-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 99
39	75-5-301.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 358 and last amended by
40	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 358
41	75-5-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 455
42	76-5-111 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
43	
44	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
45	Section 1. Section 26B-1-501 is amended to read:
46	26B-1-501. Definitions.
47	As used in this part:
48	(1) "Abuse" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
49	(2) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
50	(3) "Committee" means a fatality review committee that is formed under Section
51	26B-1-503 or 26B-1-504.
52	(4) "Dependency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
53	(5) "Formal review" means a review of a death or a near fatality that is ordered under
54	Subsection 26B-1-502(6).
55	(6) "Near fatality" means alleged abuse or neglect that, as certified by a physician or
56	physician assistant, places a child in serious or critical condition.
57	(7) "Qualified individual" means an individual who:
58	(a) at the time that the individual dies, is a resident of a facility or program that is
59	owned or operated by the department or a division of the department;
60	(b) (i) is in the custody of the department or a division of the department; and
61	(ii) is placed in a residential placement by the department or a division of the
62	department;

63	(c) at the time that the individual dies, has an open case for the receipt of child welfare
64	services, including:
65	(i) an investigation for abuse, neglect, or dependency;
66	(ii) foster care;
67	(iii) in-home services; or
68	(iv) substitute care;
69	(d) had an open case for the receipt of child welfare services within one year before the
70	day on which the individual dies;
71	(e) was the subject of an accepted referral received by Adult Protective Services within
72	one year before the day on which the individual dies, if:
73	(i) the department or a division of the department is aware of the death; and
74	(ii) the death is reported as a homicide, suicide, or an undetermined cause;
75	(f) received services from, or under the direction of, the Division of Services for People
76	with Disabilities within one year before the day on which the individual dies, unless the
77	individual:
78	(i) lived in the individual's home at the time of death; and
79	(ii) the director of the Division of Continuous Quality and Improvement determines
80	that the death was not in any way related to services that were provided by, or under the
81	direction of, the department or a division of the department;
82	(g) dies within 60 days after the day on which the individual is discharged from the
83	Utah State Hospital, if the department is aware of the death;
84	(h) is a child who:
85	(i) suffers a near fatality; and
86	(ii) is the subject of an open case for the receipt of child welfare services within one
87	year before the day on which the child suffered the near fatality, including:
88	(A) an investigation for abuse, neglect, or dependency;
89	(B) foster care;
90	(C) in-home services; or
91	(D) substitute care; or
92	(i) is designated as a qualified individual by the executive director.
93	(8) "Neglect" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.

94	(9) "Substitute care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 80-1-102.
95	Section 2. Section 26B-2-201 is amended to read:
96	26B-2-201. Definitions.
97	As used in this part:
98	(1) (a) "Abortion clinic" means a type I abortion clinic or a type II abortion clinic.
99	(b) "Abortion clinic" does not mean a clinic that meets the definition of hospital under
100	Section 76-7-301 or Section 76-71-101.
101	(2) "Activities of daily living" means essential activities including:
102	(a) dressing;
103	(b) eating;
104	(c) grooming;
105	(d) bathing;
106	(e) toileting;
107	(f) ambulation;
108	(g) transferring; and
109	(h) self-administration of medication.
110	(3) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a freestanding facility, which provides
111	surgical services to patients not requiring hospitalization.
112	(4) "Assistance with activities of daily living" means providing of or arranging for the
113	provision of assistance with activities of daily living.
114	(5) (a) "Assisted living facility" means:
115	(i) a type I assisted living facility, which is a residential facility that provides assistance
116	with activities of daily living and social care to two or more residents who:
117	(A) require protected living arrangements; and
118	(B) are capable of achieving mobility sufficient to exit the facility without the
119	assistance of another person; and
120	(ii) a type II assisted living facility, which is a residential facility with a home-like
121	setting that provides an array of coordinated supportive personal and health care services
122	available 24 hours per day to residents who have been assessed under department rule to need
123	any of these services.
124	(b) Each resident in a type I or type II assisted living facility shall have a service plan

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125 based on the assessment, which may include: 126 (i) specified services of intermittent nursing care; 127 (ii) administration of medication; and 128 (iii) support services promoting residents' independence and self-sufficiency. 129 (6) "Birthing center" means a facility that: 130 (a) receives maternal clients and provides care during pregnancy, delivery, and 131 immediately after delivery; and 132 (b) (i) is freestanding; or (ii) is not freestanding, but meets the requirements for an alongside midwifery unit 133 134 described in Subsection 26B-2-228(7). (7) "Committee" means the Health Facility Committee created in Section 26B-1-204. 135 136 (8) "Consumer" means any person not primarily engaged in the provision of health care 137 to individuals or in the administration of facilities or institutions in which such care is provided and who does not hold a fiduciary position, or have a fiduciary interest in any entity involved in 138 the provision of health care, and does not receive, either directly or through his spouse, more 139 140 than 1/10 of his gross income from any entity or activity relating to health care. 141 (9) "End stage renal disease facility" means a facility which furnishes staff-assisted 142 kidney dialysis services, self-dialysis services, or home-dialysis services on an outpatient basis. 143 (10) "Freestanding" means existing independently or physically separated from another 144 health care facility by fire walls and doors and administrated by separate staff with separate 145 records. 146 (11) "General acute hospital" means a facility which provides diagnostic, therapeutic, 147 and rehabilitative services to both inpatients and outpatients by or under the supervision of 148 physicians. 149 (12) "Governmental unit" means the state, or any county, municipality, or other 150 political subdivision or any department, division, board, or agency of the state, a county, 151 municipality, or other political subdivision. 152 (13) (a) "Health care facility" means general acute hospitals, specialty hospitals, home health agencies, hospices, nursing care facilities, residential-assisted living facilities, birthing 153 centers, ambulatory surgical facilities, small health care facilities, abortion clinics, a clinic that 154

meets the definition of hospital under Section 76-7-301 or 76-71-201, facilities owned or

operated by health maintenance organizations, end stage renal disease facilities, and any other health care facility which the committee designates by rule.

- (b) "Health care facility" does not include the offices of private physicians or dentists, whether for individual or group practice, except that it does include an abortion clinic.
- (14) "Health maintenance organization" means an organization, organized under the laws of any state which:
 - (a) is a qualified health maintenance organization under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300e-9; or
- (b) (i) provides or otherwise makes available to enrolled participants at least the following basic health care services: usual physician services, hospitalization, laboratory, x-ray, emergency, and preventive services and out-of-area coverage;
- (ii) is compensated, except for copayments, for the provision of the basic health services listed in Subsection (14)(b)(i) to enrolled participants by a payment which is paid on a periodic basis without regard to the date the health services are provided and which is fixed without regard to the frequency, extent, or kind of health services actually provided; [and]
- (iii) provides physicians' services primarily directly through physicians who are either employees or partners of such organizations, or through arrangements with individual physicians or one or more groups of physicians organized on a group practice or individual practice basis[-]; and
 - (iv) provides physician assistant services.

- (15) (a) "Home health agency" means an agency, organization, or facility or a subdivision of an agency, organization, or facility which employs two or more direct care staff persons who provide licensed nursing services, therapeutic services of physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, medical social services, or home health aide services on a visiting basis.
- (b) "Home health agency" does not mean an individual who provides services under the authority of a private license.
- 182 (16) "Hospice" means a program of care for the terminally ill and their families which
 183 occurs in a home or in a health care facility and which provides medical, palliative,
 184 psychological, spiritual, and supportive care and treatment.
- 185 (17) "Nursing care facility" means a health care facility, other than a general acute or 186 specialty hospital, constructed, licensed, and operated to provide patient living

accommodations, 24-hour staff availability, and at least two of the following patient services:

(a) a selection of patient care services, under the direction and supervision of a registered nurse, ranging from continuous medical, skilled nursing, psychological, or other professional therapies to intermittent health-related or paraprofessional personal care services;

- (b) a structured, supportive social living environment based on a professionally designed and supervised treatment plan, oriented to the individual's habilitation or rehabilitation needs; or
- (c) a supervised living environment that provides support, training, or assistance with individual activities of daily living.
- (18) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, or joint stock association, and the legal successor thereof.
 - (19) "Resident" means a person 21 years old or older who:
- (a) as a result of physical or mental limitations or age requires or requests services provided in an assisted living facility; and
- (b) does not require intensive medical or nursing services as provided in a hospital or nursing care facility.
- (20) "Small health care facility" means a four to 16 bed facility that provides licensed health care programs and services to residents.
- (21) "Specialty hospital" means a facility which provides specialized diagnostic, therapeutic, or rehabilitative services in the recognized specialty or specialties for which the hospital is licensed.
- (22) "Substantial compliance" means in a department survey of a licensee, the department determines there is an absence of deficiencies which would harm the physical health, mental health, safety, or welfare of patients or residents of a licensee.
- (23) "Type I abortion clinic" means a facility, including a physician's office, but not including a general acute or specialty hospital, that:
- 213 (a) performs abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, during the first trimester of pregnancy; and
- 215 (b) does not perform abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, after the first trimester 216 of pregnancy.
- 217 (24) "Type II abortion clinic" means a facility, including a physician's office, but not

218	including a general acute or specialty hospital, that:
219	(a) performs abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, after the first trimester of
220	pregnancy; or
221	(b) performs abortions, as defined in Section 76-7-301, during the first trimester of
222	pregnancy and after the first trimester of pregnancy.
223	Section 3. Section 26B-3-123 is amended to read:
224	26B-3-123. Reimbursement of telemedicine services and telepsychiatric
225	consultations.
226	(1) As used in this section:
227	(a) "Telehealth services" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-704.
228	(b) "Telemedicine services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
229	26B-4-704.
230	(c) "Telepsychiatric consultation" means a consultation between a physician or
231	physician assistant and a board certified psychiatrist, both of whom are licensed to engage in
232	the practice of medicine or physician assistant services in the state, that utilizes:
233	(i) the health records of the patient, provided from the patient or the referring physician
234	or physician assistant;
235	(ii) a written, evidence-based patient questionnaire; and
236	(iii) telehealth services that meet industry security and privacy standards, including
237	compliance with the:
238	(A) Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; and
239	(B) Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, Pub. L. No.
240	111-5, 123 Stat. 226, 467, as amended.
241	(2) This section applies to:
242	(a) a managed care organization that contracts with the Medicaid program; and
243	(b) a provider who is reimbursed for health care services under the Medicaid program.
244	(3) The Medicaid program shall reimburse for telemedicine services at the same rate
245	that the Medicaid program reimburses for other health care services.
246	(4) The Medicaid program shall reimburse for audio-only telehealth services as
247	specified by division rule.
248	(5) The Medicaid program shall reimburse for telepsychiatric consultations at a rate set

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249	by the Medicaid program.
250	Section 4. Section 26B-4-409 is amended to read:
251	26B-4-409. Authority to obtain and use an epinephrine auto-injector or stock
252	albuterol.
253	(1) A qualified adult who is a teacher or other school employee at a public or private
254	primary or secondary school in the state, or a school nurse, may obtain from the school district
255	physician, the medical director of the local health department, or the local emergency medical
256	services director a prescription for:
257	(a) epinephrine auto-injectors for use in accordance with this part; or
258	(b) stock albuterol for use in accordance with this part.
259	(2) (a) A qualified adult may obtain an epinephrine auto-injector for use in accordance
260	with this part that is dispensed by:
261	(i) a pharmacist as provided under Section 58-17b-1004; or
262	(ii) a pharmacy intern as provided under Section 58-17b-1004.
263	(b) A qualified adult may obtain stock albuterol for use in accordance with this part
264	that is dispensed by:
265	(i) a pharmacist as provided under Section 58-17b-1004; or
266	(ii) a pharmacy intern as provided under Section 58-17b-1004.
267	(3) A qualified adult:
268	(a) may immediately administer an epinephrine auto-injector to a person exhibiting
269	potentially life-threatening symptoms of anaphylaxis when a physician or physician assistant is
270	not immediately available; and
271	(b) shall initiate emergency medical services or other appropriate medical follow-up in
272	accordance with the training materials retained under Section 26B-4-407 after administering ar
273	epinephrine auto-injector.
274	(4) If a school nurse is not immediately available, a qualified adult:
275	(a) may immediately administer stock albuterol to an individual who:
276	(i) has a diagnosis of asthma by a health care provider;
277	(ii) has a current asthma action plan on file with the school; and
278	(iii) is showing symptoms of an asthma emergency as described in the student's asthma
279	action plan; and

280 (b) shall initiate appropriate medical follow-up in accordance with the training 281 materials retained under Section 26B-4-408 after administering stock albuterol. 282 (5) (a) A qualified entity that complies with Subsection (5)(b) or (c), may obtain a 283 supply of epinephrine auto-injectors or stock albuterol, respectively, from a pharmacist under 284 Section 58-17b-1004, or a pharmacy intern under Section 58-17b-1004 for: 285 (i) storing: 286 (A) the epinephrine auto-injectors on the qualified epinephrine auto-injector entity's 287 premises; and 288 (B) stock albuterol on the qualified stock albuterol entity's premises; and 289 (ii) use by a qualified adult in accordance with Subsection (3) or (4). 290 (b) A qualified epinephrine auto-injector entity shall: 291 (i) designate an individual to complete an initial and annual refresher training program 292 regarding the proper storage and emergency use of an epinephrine auto-injector available to a 293 qualified adult; and 294 (ii) store epinephrine auto-injectors in accordance with the standards established by the 295 department in Section 26B-4-411. 296 (c) A qualified stock albuterol entity shall: 297 (i) designate an individual to complete an initial and annual refresher training program 298 regarding the proper storage and emergency use of stock albuterol available to a qualified 299 adult; and 300 (ii) store stock albuterol in accordance with the standards established by the department 301 in Section 26B-4-411. 302 Section 5. Section **26B-4-410** is amended to read: 303 26B-4-410. Immunity from liability. 304 (1) The following, if acting in good faith, are not liable in any civil or criminal action 305 for any act taken or not taken under the authority of Sections 26B-4-406 through 26B-4-411 306 with respect to an anaphylactic reaction or asthma emergency: 307 (a) a qualified adult; 308 (b) a physician, physician assistant, pharmacist, or any other person or entity authorized 309 to prescribe or dispense prescription drugs; 310 (c) a person who conducts training described in Section 26B-4-407 or 26B-4-408;

311	(d) a qualified epinephrine auto-injector entity; and
312	(e) a qualified stock albuterol entity.
313	(2) Section 53G-9-502 does not apply to the administration of an epinephrine
314	auto-injector or stock albuterol in accordance with this part.
315	(3) This section does not eliminate, limit, or reduce any other immunity from liability
316	or defense against liability that may be available under state law.
317	Section 6. Section 26B-7-216 is amended to read:
318	26B-7-216. Serological testing of pregnant or recently delivered women.
319	(1) As used in this section, a "standard serological test" means a test for syphilis
320	approved by the department and made at an approved laboratory.
321	(2) (a) Every licensed physician [and], surgeon, or physician assistant attending a
322	pregnant or recently delivered woman for conditions relating to her pregnancy shall take or
323	cause to be taken a sample of blood of the woman at the time of first examination or within 10
324	days thereafter.
325	(b) The blood sample shall be submitted to an approved laboratory for a standard
326	serological test for syphilis.
327	(c) The provisions of this section do not apply to any female who objects thereto on the
328	grounds that she is a bona fide member of a specified, well recognized religious organization
329	whose teachings are contrary to the tests.
330	(3) (a) Every other person attending a pregnant or recently delivered woman, who is
331	not permitted by law to take blood samples, shall within 10 days from the time of first
332	attendance cause a sample of blood to be taken by a licensed physician or physician assistant.
333	(b) The blood sample shall be submitted to an approved laboratory for a standard
334	serological test for syphilis.
335	(4) (a) An approved laboratory is a laboratory approved by the department according to
336	its rules governing the approval of laboratories for the purpose of this title.
337	(b) In submitting the sample to the laboratory the physician or physician assistant shall
338	designate whether it is a prenatal test or a test following recent delivery.
339	(5) The laboratory shall transmit a detailed report of the standard serological test,
340	showing the result thereof to the physician or physician assistant.
341	Section 7. Section 26B-7-402 is amended to read:

342	26B-7-402. Minimum rules of sanitation established by department.
343	The department shall establish and enforce, or provide for the enforcement of minimum
344	rules of sanitation necessary to protect the public health. Such rules shall include, but not be
345	limited to, rules necessary for the design, construction, operation, maintenance, or expansion
346	of:
347	(1) restaurants and all places where food or drink is handled, sold or served to the
348	public;
349	(2) public swimming pools;
350	(3) public baths including saunas, spas, massage parlors, and suntan parlors;
351	(4) public bathing beaches;
352	(5) schools which are publicly or privately owned or operated;
353	(6) recreational resorts, camps, and vehicle parks;
354	(7) amusement parks and all other centers and places used for public gatherings;
355	(8) mobile home parks and highway rest stops;
356	(9) construction or labor camps;
357	(10) jails, prisons and other places of incarceration or confinement;
358	(11) hotels and motels;
359	(12) lodging houses and boarding houses;
360	(13) service stations;
361	(14) barbershops and beauty shops, including a facility in which one or more
362	individuals are engaged in:
363	(a) any of the practices licensed under Title 58, Chapter 11a, Cosmetology and
364	Associated Professions Licensing Act; or
365	(b) styling hair in accordance with the exemption from licensure described in [Section]
366	<u>Subsection</u> 58-11a-304(13);
367	(15) physician [and], physician assistant, and dentist offices;
368	(16) public buildings and grounds;
369	(17) public conveyances and terminals; and
370	(18) commercial tanning facilities.
371	Section 8. Section 26B-8-104 is amended to read:
372	26R-8-104 Rirth certificates Execution and registration requirements

(1) As used in this section, "birthing facility" means a general acute hospital or birthing center as defined in Section 26B-2-201.

- (2) For each live birth occurring in the state, a certificate shall be filed with the local registrar for the district in which the birth occurred within 10 days following the birth. The certificate shall be registered if it is completed and filed in accordance with this part.
- (3) (a) For each live birth that occurs in a birthing facility, the administrator of the birthing facility, or his designee, shall obtain and enter the information required under this part on the certificate, securing the required signatures, and filing the certificate.
- (b) (i) The date, time, place of birth, and required medical information shall be certified by the birthing facility administrator or his designee.
- (ii) The attending physician, physician assistant, or nurse midwife may sign the certificate, but if the attending physician, physician assistant primarily responsible for providing assistance to the mother at birth, or nurse midwife has not signed the certificate within seven days of the date of birth, the birthing facility administrator or his designee shall enter the attending physician's, physician assistant's, or nurse midwife's name and transmit the certificate to the local registrar.
- (iii) The information on the certificate about the parents shall be provided and certified by the mother or father or, in their incapacity or absence, by a person with knowledge of the facts.
- (4) (a) For live births that occur outside a birthing facility, the birth certificate shall be completed and filed by the physician, physician assistant, nurse, midwife, or other person primarily responsible for providing assistance to the mother at the birth. If there is no such person, either the presumed or declarant father shall complete and file the certificate. In his absence, the mother shall complete and file the certificate, and in the event of her death or disability, the owner or operator of the premises where the birth occurred shall do so.
- (b) The certificate shall be completed as fully as possible and shall include the date, time, and place of birth, the mother's name, and the signature of the person completing the certificate.
- (5) (a) For each live birth to an unmarried mother that occurs in a birthing facility, the administrator or director of that facility, or his designee, shall:
 - (i) provide the birth mother and declarant father, if present, with:

404 (A) a voluntary declaration of paternity form published by the state registrar; 405 (B) oral and written notice to the birth mother and declarant father of the alternatives 406 to, the legal consequences of, and the rights and responsibilities that arise from signing the 407 declaration; and 408 (C) the opportunity to sign the declaration; 409 (ii) witness the signature of a birth mother or declarant father in accordance with 410 Section 78B-15-302 if the signature occurs at the facility; 411 (iii) enter the declarant father's information on the original birth certificate, but only if 412 the mother and declarant father have signed a voluntary declaration of paternity or a court or 413 administrative agency has issued an adjudication of paternity; and 414 (iv) file the completed declaration with the original birth certificate. 415 (b) If there is a presumed father, the voluntary declaration will only be valid if the 416 presumed father also signs the voluntary declaration. 417 (c) The state registrar shall file the information provided on the voluntary declaration 418 of paternity form with the original birth certificate and may provide certified copies of the 419 declaration of paternity as otherwise provided under Title 78B, Chapter 15, Utah Uniform 420 Parentage Act. 421 (6) (a) The state registrar shall publish a form for the voluntary declaration of paternity, 422 a description of the process for filing a voluntary declaration of paternity, and of the rights and 423 responsibilities established or effected by that filing, in accordance with Title 78B, Chapter 15, 424 Utah Uniform Parentage Act. 425 (b) Information regarding the form and services related to voluntary paternity 426 establishment shall be made available to birthing facilities and to any other entity or individual 427 upon request. 428 (7) The name of a declarant father may only be included on the birth certificate of a 429 child of unmarried parents if: 430 (a) the mother and declarant father have signed a voluntary declaration of paternity; or 431 (b) a court or administrative agency has issued an adjudication of paternity. 432 (8) Voluntary declarations of paternity, adjudications of paternity by judicial or 433 administrative agencies, and voluntary rescissions of paternity shall be filed with and 434 maintained by the state registrar for the purpose of comparing information with the state case

435 registry maintained by the Office of Recovery Services pursuant to Section 26B-9-104. 436 Section 9. Section **26B-8-115** is amended to read: 437 26B-8-115. Fetal death certificate -- Filing and registration requirements. 438 (1) A fetal death certificate shall be filed for each fetal death which occurs in this state. 439 The certificate shall be filed within five days after delivery with the local registrar or as 440 otherwise directed by the state registrar. The certificate shall be registered if it is completed and 441 filed in accordance with this part. 442 (2) When a dead fetus is delivered in an institution, the institution administrator or his 443 designated representative shall prepare and file the fetal death certificate. The attending 444 physician or physician assistant shall state in the certificate the cause of death and sign the 445 certificate. 446 (3) When a dead fetus is delivered outside an institution, the physician in attendance at 447 or immediately after delivery shall complete, sign, and file the fetal death certificate. 448 (4) When a fetal death occurs without medical attendance at or immediately after the 449 delivery or when inquiry is required by Part 2, Utah Medical Examiner, the medical examiner 450 shall investigate the cause of death and prepare and file the certificate of fetal death within five 451 days after taking charge of the case. 452 (5) When a fetal death occurs in a moving conveyance and the dead fetus is first 453 removed from the conveyance in this state or when a dead fetus is found in this state and the 454 place of death is unknown, the death shall be registered in this state. The place where the dead 455 fetus was first removed from the conveyance or found shall be considered the place of death. 456 (6) Final disposition of the dead fetus may not be made until the fetal death certificate 457 has been registered. 458 Section 10. Section **26B-8-118** is amended to read: 459 26B-8-118. Certificate of early term stillbirth. 460 (1) As used in this section, "early term stillborn child" means a product of human 461 conception, other than in the circumstances described in Subsection 76-7-301(1), that: 462 (a) is of at least 16 weeks' gestation but less than 20 weeks' gestation, calculated from 463 the day on which the mother's last normal menstrual period began to the day of delivery; and 464 (b) is not born alive. 465 (2) The state registrar shall issue a certificate of early term stillbirth to a parent of an

466	early term stillborn child if:
467	(a) the parent requests, on a form created by the state registrar, that the state registrar
468	register and issue a certificate of early term stillbirth for the early term stillborn child; and
469	(b) the parent files with the state registrar:
470	(i) (A) a signed statement from a physician, or physician assistant if a physician is not
471	in attendance at the delivery, confirming the delivery of the early term stillborn child; or
472	(B) an accurate copy of the parent's medical records related to the early term stillborn
473	child; and
474	(ii) any other record the state registrar determines, by rule made in accordance with
475	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, is necessary for accurate
476	recordkeeping.
477	(3) The certificate of early term stillbirth described in Subsection (2) shall meet all of
478	the format and filing requirements of Section 26B-8-103.
479	(4) A person who prepares a certificate of early term stillbirth under this section shall
480	leave blank any references to an early term stillborn child's name if the early term stillborn
481	child's parent does not wish to provide a name for the early term stillborn child.
482	Section 11. Section 53-2a-1601 is amended to read:
483	53-2a-1601. Definitions.
484	As used in this part:
485	(1) "Emergency responder" includes a:
486	(a) firefighter;
487	(b) structural engineer;
488	(c) physician;
489	(d) physician assistant;
490	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> paramedic; or
491	[(e)] <u>(f)</u> technical rescue specialist.
492	(2) "Emergency response team" means a group of emergency responders placed at the
493	direction, control, and funding of the Division of Emergency Management, in accordance with
494	an agreement between the Division of Emergency Management and a sponsoring agency and
495	the provisions of this part, to assist in urban search and rescue:
496	(a) in response to a disaster, emergency, or important event; or

497	(b) in anticipation of a forecasted severe weather event, a flood, or a planned important
498	event.
499	(3) "Emergency response team member" means an individual who is:
500	(a) an emergency responder;
501	(b) a member of an emergency response team; and
502	(c) acting within the scope of the individual's duties for an emergency response team.
503	(4) "Important event" includes an event attended by one or more officials of the United
504	States or one or more foreign dignitaries and where a large crowd has or is anticipated to
505	gather.
506	(5) "Sponsoring agency" means an entity in the state that executes a written agreement
507	to organize a National Urban Search and Rescue Response System task force as described in 44
508	C.F.R. Part 208 to assist the Federal Emergency Management Agency during a disaster or
509	emergency.
510	Section 12. Section 53-3-206 is amended to read:
511	53-3-206. Examination of applicant's physical and mental fitness to drive a motor
512	vehicle.
513	(1) The division shall examine every applicant for a license, including a test of the
514	applicant's:
515	(a) eyesight either:
516	(i) by the division; or
517	(ii) by allowing the applicant to furnish to the division a statement from a physician
518	licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, a physician assistant licensed
519	under Title 58, Chapter 70A, Utah Physician Assistant Act, or an optometrist licensed under
520	Title 58, Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
521	(b) ability to read and understand highway signs regulating, warning, and directing
522	traffic;
523	(c) ability to read and understand simple English used in highway traffic and
524	directional signs;
525	(d) knowledge of the state traffic laws;
526	(e) other physical and mental abilities the division finds necessary to determine the
527	applicant's fitness to drive a motor vehicle safely on the highways; and

(f) ability to exercise ordinary and responsible control driving a motor vehicle, as 528 529 determined by actual demonstration or other indicator. 530 (2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(d), and notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection 531 (1) or any other provision of law, the division shall allow an individual to take an examination 532 of the individual's knowledge of the state traffic laws in the individual's preferred language: 533 (i) if the individual is a refugee, an approved asylee, or a covered humanitarian parolee: 534 (A) the first time the individual applies for a limited-term license certificate; and 535 (B) the first time the individual applies for a renewal of a limited-term license 536 certificate; and 537 (ii) for any other individual applying for a class D license certificate: 538 (A) the first time the individual applies for a class D license certificate; and 539 (B) the first time the individual applies for a renewal of a class D license certificate. 540 (b) (i) Upon the second renewal of a refugee's, an approved asylee's, or a covered 541 humanitarian parolee's limited-term license certificate for a refugee, an approved asylee, or a 542 covered humanitarian parolee that has taken the knowledge exam in the individual's preferred 543 language under Subsection (2)(a), the division shall re-examine the individual's knowledge of 544 the state traffic laws in English. 545 (ii) Upon the second renewal of an individual's class D license certificate of an 546 individual who has taken the knowledge exam in the individual's preferred language under 547 Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the division shall re-examine the individual's knowledge of the state 548 traffic laws in English. 549 (c) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 550 division shall make rules establishing the procedures and requirements for the examination of 551 the individual's knowledge of the state traffic laws in the individual's preferred language. 552 (d) (i) Beginning on July 1, 2023, for a class D license certificate, except for a driving 553 privilege card issued under Section 53-3-207, the division shall administer the written 554 knowledge examination in as many languages as reasonably possible given budgetary and other 555 constraints. 556 (ii) If the division is unable to administer the written knowledge examination in a 557 particular language, an individual may take an examination with the assistance of a translator 558 approved by the division.

(iii) If an individual takes the examination with the assistance of a translator, the individual is responsible for the costs of the translator.

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- (e) In order to provide the services described in Subsection (2)(d)(i), the division may contract with a private vendor to provide the translation services or technology.
- (3) (a) For an applicant for an original or a renewal of a class D license, other than a driving privilege card or a limited term license certificate, the division shall provide the examination of an individual's knowledge of the state traffic laws in five commonly spoken languages in the state, other than English, as determined under Subsection (3)(c).
- (b) An applicant for an original or a renewal of a class D license, other than a driving privilege card or a limited term license certificate, may request to take the examination of the individual's knowledge of the state traffic laws in a language other than English, if the requested language is one of five commonly spoken languages in the state as determined under Subsection (3)(c).
- (c) (i) The Division of Multicultural Affairs created in Section 9-21-201 shall recommend five commonly spoken languages in the state, other than English, for examination of an individual's knowledge of the state traffic laws.
- (ii) The division shall offer the examination of an individual's knowledge of the state traffic laws in the five commonly spoken languages, other than English, recommended by the Division of Multicultural Affairs created in Section 9-21-201.
- (4) The division shall determine whether any facts exist that would bar granting a license under Section 53-3-204.
- 580 (5) The division shall examine each applicant according to the class of license applied for.
 - (6) An applicant for a CDL shall meet all additional requirements of Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, of this chapter.
- 584 (7) The division shall provide a report to the Transportation Interim Committee on or 585 before October 1, 2023, regarding the written knowledge examination in languages other than 586 English, including:
- 587 (a) costs associated with the program;
- 588 (b) the number of languages provided;
- (c) the likelihood of adding additional languages in the future; and

590	(d) other information the division finds relevant.
591	Section 13. Section 53-3-220 is amended to read:
592	53-3-220. Offenses requiring mandatory revocation, denial, suspension, or
593	disqualification of license Offense requiring an extension of period Hearing
594	Limited driving privileges.
595	(1) (a) The division shall immediately revoke or, when this chapter, Title 41, Chapter
596	6a, Traffic Code, or Section 76-5-303, specifically provides for denial, suspension, or
597	disqualification, the division shall deny, suspend, or disqualify the license of a person upon
598	receiving a record of the person's conviction for:
599	(i) manslaughter or negligent homicide resulting from driving a motor vehicle,
500	negligently operating a vehicle resulting in death under Section 76-5-207, or automobile
501	homicide involving using a handheld wireless communication device while driving under
502	Section 76-5-207.5;
603	(ii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the
504	influence of alcohol, any drug, or combination of them to a degree that renders the person
505	incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited
606	in an ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
507	(iii) driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having a blood
508	or breath alcohol content as prohibited in Section 41-6a-502 or as prohibited in an ordinance
509	that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1);
510	(iv) perjury or the making of a false affidavit to the division under this chapter, Title
511	41, Motor Vehicles, or any other law of this state requiring the registration of motor vehicles or
512	regulating driving on highways;
513	(v) any felony under the motor vehicle laws of this state;
614	(vi) any other felony in which a motor vehicle is used to facilitate the offense;
515	(vii) failure to stop and render aid as required under the laws of this state if a motor
516	vehicle accident results in the death or personal injury of another;
517	(viii) two charges of reckless driving, impaired driving, or any combination of reckless
618	driving and impaired driving committed within a period of 12 months; but if upon a first
519	conviction of reckless driving or impaired driving the judge or justice recommends suspension
520	of the convicted person's license, the division may after a hearing suspend the license for a

621	period of three months;
622	(ix) failure to bring a motor vehicle to a stop at the command of a law enforcement
623	officer as required in Section 41-6a-210;
624	(x) any offense specified in Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, that
625	requires disqualification;
626	(xi) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or
627	allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle;
628	(xii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or
629	incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b);
630	(xiii) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any
631	measurable controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance in the person's body in
632	violation of Section 41-6a-517;
633	(xiv) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while having any
634	measurable or detectable amount of alcohol in the person's body in violation of Section
635	41-6a-530;
636	(xv) engaging in a motor vehicle speed contest or exhibition of speed on a highway in
637	violation of Section 41-6a-606;
638	(xvi) operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle in this state
639	without an ignition interlock system in violation of Section 41-6a-518.2; or
640	(xvii) refusal of a chemical test under Subsection 41-6a-520.1(1).
641	(b) The division shall immediately revoke the license of a person upon receiving a
642	record of an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for:
643	(i) a felony violation of Section 76-10-508 or 76-10-508.1 involving discharging or
644	allowing the discharge of a firearm from a vehicle; or
645	(ii) using, allowing the use of, or causing to be used any explosive, chemical, or
646	incendiary device from a vehicle in violation of Subsection 76-10-306(4)(b).
647	(c) (i) Except when action is taken under Section 53-3-219 for the same offense, upon
648	receiving a record of conviction, the division shall immediately suspend for six months the
649	license of the convicted person if the person was convicted of violating any one of the
650	following offenses while the person was an operator of a motor vehicle, and the court finds that
651	a driver license suspension is likely to reduce recidivism and is in the interest of public safety:

652	(A) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act;
653	(B) Title 58, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
654	(C) Title 58, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
655	(D) Title 58, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act;
656	(E) Title 58, Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or
657	(F) any criminal offense that prohibits possession, distribution, manufacture,
658	cultivation, sale, or transfer of any substance that is prohibited under the acts described in
659	Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E), or the attempt or conspiracy to possess, distribute,
660	manufacture, cultivate, sell, or transfer any substance that is prohibited under the acts described
661	in Subsections (1)(c)(i)(A) through (E).
662	(ii) Notwithstanding the provisions in Subsection (1)(c)(i), the division shall reinstate a
663	person's driving privilege before completion of the suspension period imposed under
664	Subsection (1)(c)(i) if the reporting court notifies the Driver License Division, in a manner
665	specified by the division, that the defendant is participating in or has successfully completed a
666	drug court program as defined in Section 78A-5-201.
667	(iii) If a person's driving privilege is reinstated under Subsection (1)(c)(ii), the person is
668	required to pay the license reinstatement fees under Subsection 53-3-105(26).
669	(iv) The court shall notify the division, in a manner specified by the division, if a
670	person fails to complete all requirements of the drug court program.
671	(v) Upon receiving the notification described in Subsection (1)(c)(iv), the division shall
672	suspend the person's driving privilege for a period of six months from the date of the notice,
673	and no days shall be subtracted from the six-month suspension period for which a driving
674	privilege was previously suspended under Subsection (1)(c)(i).
675	(d) (i) The division shall immediately suspend a person's driver license for conviction
676	of the offense of theft of motor vehicle fuel under Section 76-6-404.7 if the division receives:
677	(A) an order from the sentencing court requiring that the person's driver license be
678	suspended; and
679	(B) a record of the conviction.
680	(ii) An order of suspension under this section is at the discretion of the sentencing
681	court, and may not be for more than 90 days for each offense.
682	(e) (i) The division shall immediately suspend for one year the license of a person upon

683	receiving a record of:
684	(A) conviction for the first time for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
685	(B) an adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section 32B-4-411.
686	(ii) The division shall immediately suspend for a period of two years the license of a
687	person upon receiving a record of:
688	(A) (I) conviction for a second or subsequent violation under Section 32B-4-411; and
689	(II) the violation described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A)(I) is within 10 years of a prior
690	conviction for a violation under Section 32B-4-411; or
691	(B) (I) a second or subsequent adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation
692	under Section 32B-4-411; and
693	(II) the adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(B)(I) is within 10 years of a prior
694	adjudication under Section 80-6-701 for a violation under Section 32B-4-411.
695	(iii) Upon receipt of a record under Subsection (1)(e)(i) or (ii), the division shall:
696	(A) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(i):
697	(I) impose a suspension for one year beginning on the date of conviction; or
698	(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a suspension
699	that begins on the date of conviction and continues for one year beginning on the date of
700	eligibility for a driver license; or
701	(B) for a conviction or adjudication described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii):
702	(I) impose a suspension for a period of two years; or
703	(II) if the person is under the age of eligibility for a driver license, impose a suspension
704	that begins on the date of conviction and continues for two years beginning on the date of
705	eligibility for a driver license.
706	(iv) Upon receipt of the first order suspending a person's driving privileges under
707	Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under Subsection (1)(e)(i) if
708	ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(a).
709	(v) Upon receipt of the second or subsequent order suspending a person's driving
710	privileges under Section 32B-4-411, the division shall reduce the suspension period under
711	Subsection (1)(e)(ii) if ordered by the court in accordance with Subsection 32B-4-411(3)(b).
712	(2) The division shall extend the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or

disqualification for an additional like period, to a maximum of one year for each subsequent

714 occurrence, upon receiving:

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- 715 (a) a record of the conviction of any person on a charge of driving a motor vehicle 716 while the person's license is denied, suspended, revoked, or disqualified;
- 717 (b) a record of a conviction of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in 718 which the person was involved as a driver;
 - (c) a report of an arrest of the person for any violation of the motor vehicle law in which the person was involved as a driver; or
 - (d) a report of an accident in which the person was involved as a driver.
 - (3) When the division receives a report under Subsection (2)(c) or (d) that a person is driving while the person's license is denied, suspended, disqualified, or revoked, the person is entitled to a hearing regarding the extension of the time of denial, suspension, disqualification, or revocation originally imposed under Section 53-3-221.
 - (4) (a) The division may extend to a person the limited privilege of driving a motor vehicle to and from the person's place of employment or within other specified limits on recommendation of the judge in any case where a person is convicted of any of the offenses referred to in Subsections (1) and (2) except:
- 730 (i) those offenses referred to in Subsections (1)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), (xii), (xiii), (xiii), (1)(b), 731 and (1)(c)(i); and
- 732 (ii) those offenses referred to in Subsection (2) when the original denial, suspension, 733 revocation, or disqualification was imposed because of a violation of Section 41-6a-502, 734 41-6a-517, a local ordinance that complies with the requirements of Subsection 41-6a-510(1), 735 Section 41-6a-520, 41-6a-520.1, 76-5-102.1, or 76-5-207, or a criminal prohibition that the
- person was charged with violating as a result of a plea bargain after having been originally
- charged with violating one or more of these sections or ordinances, unless:
- 738 (A) the person has had the period of the first denial, suspension, revocation, or 739 disqualification extended for a period of at least three years;
- 740 (B) the division receives written verification from the person's primary care physician or physician assistant that:
 - (I) to the physician's <u>or physician assistant's</u> knowledge the person has not used any narcotic drug or other controlled substance except as prescribed by a licensed medical practitioner within the last three years; and

745 (II) the physician or physician assistant is not aware of any physical, emotional, or 746 mental impairment that would affect the person's ability to operate a motor vehicle safely; and 747 (C) for a period of one year prior to the date of the request for a limited driving 748 privilege: 749 (I) the person has not been convicted of a violation of any motor vehicle law in which 750 the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle: 751 (II) the division has not received a report of an arrest for a violation of any motor 752 vehicle law in which the person was involved as the operator of the vehicle; and 753 (III) the division has not received a report of an accident in which the person was 754 involved as an operator of a vehicle. 755 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the discretionary privilege 756 authorized in this Subsection (4): 757 (A) is limited to when undue hardship would result from a failure to grant the privilege; and 758 759 (B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial, 760 suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial, suspension, revocation, 761 or disqualification. 762 (ii) The discretionary privilege authorized in Subsection (4)(a)(ii): 763 (A) is limited to when the limited privilege is necessary for the person to commute to 764 school or work; and 765 (B) may be granted only once to any person during any single period of denial, 766 suspension, revocation, or disqualification, or extension of that denial, suspension, revocation, 767 or disqualification. 768 (c) A limited CDL may not be granted to a person disqualified under Part 4, Uniform 769 Commercial Driver License Act, or whose license has been revoked, suspended, cancelled, or 770 denied under this chapter. 771 Section 14. Section **53G-6-204** is amended to read: 772 53G-6-204. School-age children exempt from school attendance. 773 (1) (a) A local school board or charter school governing board may excuse a school-age 774 child from attendance for any of the following reasons:

(i) a school-age child over age 16 may receive a partial release from school to enter

employment, or attend a trade school, if the school-age child has completed grade 8; or

777 (ii) on an annual basis, a school-age child may receive a full release from attending a 778 public, regularly established private, or part-time school or class if:

- (A) the school-age child has already completed the work required for graduation from high school;
 - (B) the school-age child is in a physical or mental condition, certified by a competent physician <u>or physician assistant</u> if required by the local school board or charter school governing board, which renders attendance inexpedient and impracticable;
 - (C) proper influences and adequate opportunities for education are provided in connection with the school-age child's employment; or
 - (D) the district superintendent or charter school governing board has determined that a school-age child over the age of 16 is unable to profit from attendance at school because of inability or a continuing negative attitude toward school regulations and discipline.
 - (b) A school-age child receiving a partial release from school under Subsection(1)(a)(i) is required to attend:
 - (i) school part time as prescribed by the local school board or charter school governing board; or
 - (ii) a home school part time.

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- (c) In each case, evidence of reasons for granting an exemption under Subsection (1) must be sufficient to satisfy the local school board or charter school governing board.
 - (d) A local school board or charter school governing board that excuses a school-age child from attendance as provided by this Subsection (1) shall issue a certificate that the child is excused from attendance during the time specified on the certificate.
- (2) (a) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(a), "child abuse" means a criminal felony or attempted felony offense of which an individual is convicted, or to which an individual pleads guilty or no contest, for conduct that constitutes any of the following:
 - (A) child abuse under Section 76-5-109;
- (B) aggravated child abuse under Section 76-5-109.2;
- (C) child abandonment under Section 76-5-109.3;
- 805 (D) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child under Section 806 76-5-114;

807	(E) child abuse homicide under Section 76-5-208;
808	(F) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;
809	(G) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5;
810	(H) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or in Title 76,
811	Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation, if the victim is under 18 years old;
812	(I) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;
813	(J) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1; or
814	(K) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an
815	offense described in this Subsection (2)(a)(i).
816	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(iii), a local school board shall excuse a
817	school-age child from attendance, if the school-age child's parent or legal guardian files a
818	signed and notarized affidavit with the school-age child's school district of residence, as
819	defined in Section 53G-6-302, that:
820	(A) the school-age child will attend a home school; and
821	(B) the parent or legal guardian assumes sole responsibility for the education of the
822	school-age child, except to the extent the school-age child is dual enrolled in a public school as
823	provided in Section 53G-6-702.
824	(iii) If a parent or legal guardian has been convicted of child abuse or if a court of
825	competent jurisdiction has made a substantiated finding of child abuse against the parent or
826	legal guardian:
827	(A) the parent or legal guardian may not assume responsibility for the education of a
828	school-age child under Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and
829	(B) the local school board may not accept the affidavit described in Subsection
830	(2)(a)(ii) from the parent or legal guardian or otherwise exempt the school-age child from
831	attendance under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in relation to the parent's or legal guardian's intent to
832	home school the child.
833	(iv) Nothing in this Subsection (2)(a) affects the ability of another of a child's parents
834	or legal guardians who is not prohibited under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) to file the affidavit
835	described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
836	(b) A signed and notarized affidavit filed in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) shall
837	remain in effect as long as:

338	(1) the school-age child attends a home school;
339	(ii) the school district where the affidavit was filed remains the school-age child's
340	district of residence; and
341	(iii) the parent or legal guardian who filed the signed and notarized affidavit has not
342	been convicted of child abuse or been the subject of a substantiated finding of child abuse by a
343	court of competent jurisdiction.
344	(c) A parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school is
345	solely responsible for:
346	(i) the selection of instructional materials and textbooks;
347	(ii) the time, place, and method of instruction; and
348	(iii) the evaluation of the home school instruction.
349	(d) A local school board may not:
350	(i) require a parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school
351	to maintain records of instruction or attendance;
352	(ii) require credentials for individuals providing home school instruction;
353	(iii) inspect home school facilities; or
354	(iv) require standardized or other testing of home school students.
355	(e) Upon the request of a parent or legal guardian, a local school board shall identify
356	the knowledge, skills, and competencies a student is recommended to attain by grade level and
357	subject area to assist the parent or legal guardian in achieving college and career readiness
358	through home schooling.
359	(f) A local school board that excuses a school-age child from attendance under this
360	Subsection (2) shall annually issue a certificate stating that the school-age child is excused
861	from attendance for the specified school year.
362	(g) A local school board shall issue a certificate excusing a school-age child from
363	attendance:
364	(i) within 30 days after receipt of a signed and notarized affidavit filed by the
365	school-age child's parent or legal guardian under this Subsection (2); and
866	(ii) on or before August 1 each year thereafter unless:
367	(A) the school-age child enrolls in a school within the school district;
368	(B) the school-age child's parent or legal guardian notifies the school district that the

869 school-age child no longer attends a home school; or 870 (C) the school-age child's parent or legal guardian notifies the school district that the 871 school-age child's school district of residence has changed. 872 (3) A parent or legal guardian who is eligible to file and files a signed and notarized 873 affidavit under Subsection (2)(a) is exempt from the application of Subsections 53G-6-202(2), 874 (5), and (6). 875 (4) (a) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or discourage voluntary 876 cooperation, resource sharing, or testing opportunities between a school or school district and a 877 parent or legal guardian of a child attending a home school. 878 (b) The exemptions in this section apply regardless of whether: 879 (i) a parent or legal guardian provides education instruction to the parent's or legal 880 guardian's child alone or in cooperation with other parents or legal guardians similarly 881 exempted under this section; or 882 (ii) the parent or legal guardian makes payment for educational services the parent's or 883 legal guardian's child receives. 884 Section 15. Section **53G-6-603** is amended to read: 885 53G-6-603. Requirement of birth certificate for enrollment of students --886 Procedures. 887 (1) As used in this section: 888 (a) "Child trafficking" means human trafficking of a child in violation of Section 889 76-5-308.5. 890 (b) "Enroller" means an individual who enrolls a student in a public school. 891 (c) "Review team" means a team described in Subsection (4), assigned to determine a 892 student's biological age as described in this section. 893 (d) "Social service provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section 894 53E-3-524. 895 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), upon enrollment of a student for the first time 896 in a particular school, that school shall notify the enroller in writing that within 30 days the 897 enroller shall provide to the school either: 898 (a) a certified copy of the student's birth certificate; or

(b) (i) other reliable proof of the student's:

900	(A) identity;
901	(B) biological age; and
902	(C) relationship to the student's legally responsible individual; and
903	(ii) an affidavit explaining the enroller's inability to produce a copy of the student's
904	birth certificate.
905	(3) (a) If the documentation described in Subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b)(i) inaccurately
906	reflects the student's biological age, the enroller shall provide to the school:
907	(i) an affidavit explaining the reasons for the inaccuracy described in Subsection (3)(a);
908	and
909	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4), supporting documentation that establishes the
910	student's biological age.
911	(b) The supporting documentation described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) may include:
912	(i) a religious, hospital, [or] physician, or physician assistant certificate showing the
913	student's date of birth;
914	(ii) an entry in a family religious text;
915	(iii) an adoption record;
916	(iv) previously verified school records;
917	(v) previously verified immunization records;
918	(vi) documentation from a social service provider; or
919	(vii) other legal documentation, including from a consulate, that reflects the student's
920	biological age.
921	(4) (a) If the supporting documentation described in Subsection (3)(b) is not available,
922	the school shall assign a review team to work with the enroller to determine the student's
923	biological age for an LEA to use for a student's enrollment and appropriate placement in a
924	public school.
925	(b) The review team described in Subsection (4)(a):
926	(i) may include:
927	(A) an appropriate district administrator;
928	(B) the student's teacher or teachers;
929	(C) the school principal;
930	(D) a school counselor;

931	(E) a school social worker;
932	(F) a school psychologist;
933	(G) a culturally competent and trauma-informed community representative;
934	(H) a school nurse or other school health specialist;
935	(I) an interpreter, if necessary; or
936	(J) a relevant educational equity administrator; and
937	(ii) shall include at least three members, at least one of which has completed the
938	instruction described in Subsection 53G-9-207(3)(a), no more than two years prior to the
939	member's appointment to the review team.
940	(c) In addition to any duty to comply with the mandatory reporting requirements
941	described in Sections 53E-6-701 and 62A-4a-403, a school shall report to local law
942	enforcement and to the division any sign of child trafficking that the review team identifies in
943	carrying out the review team's duties described in Subsection (4)(a).
944	Section 16. Section 53G-9-403 is amended to read:
945	53G-9-403. Personnel to perform health examination.
946	A local school board may use teachers or school nurses to conduct examinations
947	required under this part and licensed physicians or physician assistants as needed for medical
948	consultation related to those examinations.
949	Section 17. Section 58-37c-3 is amended to read:
950	58-37c-3. Definitions.
951	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
952	(1) "Controlled substance precursor" includes a chemical reagent and means any of the
953	following:
954	(a) Phenyl-2-propanone;
955	(b) Methylamine;
956	(c) Ethylamine;
957	(d) D-lysergic acid;
958	(e) Ergotamine and its salts;
959	(f) Diethyl malonate;
960	(g) Malonic acid;
961	(h) Ethyl malonate;

962	(i) Barbituric acid;
963	(j) Piperidine and its salts;
964	(k) N-acetylanthranilic acid and its salts;
965	(l) Pyrrolidine;
966	(m) Phenylacetic acid and its salts;
967	(n) Anthranilic acid and its salts;
968	(o) Morpholine;
969	(p) Ephedrine;
970	(q) Pseudoephedrine;
971	(r) Norpseudoephedrine;
972	(s) Phenylpropanolamine;
973	(t) Benzyl cyanide;
974	(u) Ergonovine and its salts;
975	(v) 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone;
976	(w) propionic anhydride;
977	(x) Insosafrole;
978	(y) Safrole;
979	(z) Piperonal;
980	(aa) N-Methylephedrine;
981	(bb) N-ethylephedrine;
982	(cc) N-methylpseudoephedrine;
983	(dd) N-ethylpseudoephedrine;
984	(ee) Hydriotic acid;
985	(ff) gamma butyrolactone (GBL), including butyrolactone, 1,2 butanolide,
986	2-oxanolone, tetrahydro-2-furanone, dihydro-2(3H)-furanone, and tetramethylene glycol, but
987	not including gamma aminobutric acid (GABA);
988	(gg) 1,4 butanediol;
989	(hh) any salt, isomer, or salt of an isomer of the chemicals listed in Subsections (1)(a)
990	through (gg);
991	(ii) Crystal iodine;
992	(jj) Iodine at concentrations greater than 1.5% by weight in a solution or matrix;

993	(kk) Red phosphorous, except as provided in Section 58-37c-19.7;
994	(ll) anhydrous ammonia, except as provided in Section 58-37c-19.9;
995	(mm) any controlled substance precursor listed under the provisions of the Federal
996	Controlled Substances Act which is designated by the director under the emergency listing
997	provisions set forth in Section 58-37c-14; and
998	(nn) any chemical which is designated by the director under the emergency listing
999	provisions set forth in Section 58-37c-14.
1000	(2) "Deliver," "delivery," "transfer," or "furnish" means the actual, constructive, or
1001	attempted transfer of a controlled substance precursor.
1002	(3) "Matrix" means something, as a substance, in which something else originates,
1003	develops, or is contained.
1004	(4) "Person" means any individual, group of individuals, proprietorship, partnership,
1005	joint venture, corporation, or organization of any type or kind.
1006	(5) "Practitioner" means a physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatric physician,
1007	veterinarian, pharmacist, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital, pharmaceutical
1008	manufacturer, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute,
1009	dispense, conduct research with respect to, administer, or use in teaching or chemical analysis a
1010	controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
1011	(6) (a) "Regulated distributor" means a person within the state who provides, sells,
1012	furnishes, transfers, or otherwise supplies a listed controlled substance precursor chemical in a
1013	regulated transaction.
1014	(b) "Regulated distributor" does not include any person excluded from regulation under
1015	this chapter.
1016	(7) (a) "Regulated purchaser" means any person within the state who receives a listed
1017	controlled substance precursor chemical in a regulated transaction.
1018	(b) "Regulated purchaser" does not include any person excluded from regulation under
1019	this chapter.
1020	(8) "Regulated transaction" means any actual, constructive or attempted:
1021	(a) transfer, distribution, delivery, or furnishing by a person within the state to another

(b) purchase or acquisition by any means by a person within the state from another

person within or outside of the state of a threshold amount of a listed precursor chemical; or

1022

person within or outside the state of a threshold amount of a listed precursor chemical.

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

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

- (b) either directly to walk-in customers or in face-to-face transactions by direct sales.
- (10) "Threshold amount of a listed precursor chemical" means any amount of a controlled substance precursor or a specified amount of a controlled substance precursor in a matrix; however, the division may exempt from the provisions of this chapter a specific controlled substance precursor in a specific amount and in certain types of transactions which provisions for exemption shall be defined by the division by rule adopted pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (11) "Unlawful conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-501 includes knowingly and intentionally:
- (a) engaging in a regulated transaction without first being appropriately licensed or exempted from licensure under this chapter;
- (b) acting as a regulated distributor and selling, transferring, or in any other way conveying a controlled substance precursor to a person within the state who is not appropriately licensed or exempted from licensure as a regulated purchaser, or selling, transferring, or otherwise conveying a controlled substance precursor to a person outside of the state and failing to report the transaction as required;
- (c) acting as a regulated purchaser and purchasing or in any other way obtaining a controlled substance precursor from a person within the state who is not a licensed regulated distributor, or purchasing or otherwise obtaining a controlled substance precursor from a person outside of the state and failing to report the transaction as required;
- (d) engaging in a regulated transaction and failing to submit reports and keep required records of inventories required under the provisions of this chapter or rules adopted pursuant to this chapter;
- 1052 (e) making any false statement in any application for license, in any record to be kept, 1053 or on any report submitted as required under this chapter;
 - (f) with the intent of causing the evasion of the recordkeeping or reporting

requirements of this chapter and rules related to this chapter, receiving or distributing any listed controlled substance precursor chemical in any manner designed so that the making of records or filing of reports required under this chapter is not required;

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

- (h) presenting false or fraudulent identification where or when receiving or purchasing a listed controlled substance precursor chemical;
- (i) creating a chemical mixture for the purpose of evading any licensure, reporting or recordkeeping requirement of this chapter or rules related to this chapter, or receiving a chemical mixture created for that purpose;
- (j) if the person is at least 18 years of age, employing, hiring, using, persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing another person under 18 years of age to violate any provision of this chapter, or assisting in avoiding detection or apprehension for any violation of this chapter by any federal, state, or local law enforcement official; and
- (k) obtaining or attempting to obtain or to possess any controlled substance precursor or any combination of controlled substance precursors knowing or having a reasonable cause to believe that the controlled substance precursor is intended to be used in the unlawful manufacture of any controlled substance.
- (12) "Unprofessional conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-102 and as may be further defined by rule includes the following:
- (a) violation of any provision of this chapter, the Controlled Substance Act of this state or any other state, or the Federal Controlled Substance Act; and
- (b) refusing to allow agents or representatives of the division or authorized law enforcement personnel to inspect inventories or controlled substance precursors or records or reports relating to purchases and sales or distribution of controlled substance precursors as such records and reports are required under this chapter.
 - Section 18. Section **75-2a-104** is amended to read:
- 75-2a-104. Capacity to make health care decisions -- Presumption -- Overcoming presumption.
 - (1) An adult is presumed to have:

1086	(a) health care decision making capacity; and
1087	(b) capacity to make or revoke an advance health care directive.
1088	(2) To overcome the presumption of capacity described in Subsection (1)(a), a
1089	physician, an APRN, or[, subject to Subsection (6),] a physician assistant who has personally
1090	examined the adult and assessed the adult's health care decision making capacity must:
1091	(a) find that the adult lacks health care decision making capacity;
1092	(b) record the finding in the adult's medical chart including an indication of whether
1093	the adult is likely to regain health care decision making capacity; and
1094	(c) make a reasonable effort to communicate the determination to:
1095	(i) the adult;
1096	(ii) other health care providers or health care facilities that the person who makes the
1097	finding would routinely inform of such a finding; and
1098	(iii) if the adult has a surrogate, any known surrogate.
1099	(3) (a) An adult who is found to lack health care decision making capacity in
1100	accordance with Subsection (2) may, at any time, challenge the finding by:
1101	(i) submitting to a health care provider a written notice stating that the adult disagrees
1102	with the physician's or physician assistant's finding; or
1103	(ii) orally informing the health care provider that the adult disagrees with the finding.
1104	(b) A health care provider who is informed of a challenge under Subsection (3)(a),
1105	shall, if the adult has a surrogate, promptly inform the surrogate of the adult's challenge.
1106	(c) A surrogate informed of a challenge to a finding under this section, or the adult if
1107	no surrogate is acting on the adult's behalf, shall inform the following of the adult's challenge:
1108	(i) any other health care providers involved in the adult's care; and
1109	(ii) the health care facility, if any, in which the adult is receiving care.
1110	(d) Unless otherwise ordered by a court, a finding, under Subsection (2), that the adult
1111	lacks health care decision making capacity, is not in effect if the adult challenges the finding
1112	under Subsection (3)(a).
1113	(e) If an adult does not challenge the finding described in Subsection (2), the health
1114	care provider and health care facility may rely on a surrogate, pursuant to the provisions of this
1115	chapter, to make health care decisions for the adult.
1116	(4) A health care provider or health care facility that relies on a surrogate to make

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1117	decisions on behalf of an adult has an ongoing obligation to consider whether the adult
1118	continues to lack health care decision making capacity.
1119	(5) If at any time a health care provider finds, based on an examination and assessment,
1120	that the adult has regained health care decision making capacity, the health care provider shall
1121	record the results of the assessment in the adult's medical record, and the adult can direct the
1122	adult's own health care.
1123	[(6) A physician assistant may not make a finding described in Subsection (2), unless
1124	the physician assistant is permitted to make the finding under the physician assistant's
1125	delegation of services agreement, as defined in Section 58-70a-102.]
1126	Section 19. Section 75-2a-106 is amended to read:
1127	75-2a-106. Emergency medical services POLST order.
1128	(1) A POLST order may be created by or on behalf of a person as described in this
1129	section.
1130	(2) A POLST order shall, in consultation with the person authorized to consent to the
1131	order pursuant to this section, be prepared by:
1132	(a) the physician, APRN, or[, subject to Subsection (11),] physician assistant of the
1133	person to whom the POLST order relates; or
1134	(b) a health care provider who:
1135	(i) is acting under the supervision of a person described in Subsection (2)(a); and
1136	(ii) is:
1137	(A) a nurse, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
1138	(B) a physician assistant, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician
1139	Assistant Act;
1140	(C) a mental health professional, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health
1141	Professional Practice Act; or
1142	(D) another health care provider, designated by rule as described in Subsection (10).
1143	(3) A POLST order shall be signed:
1144	(a) personally, by the physician, APRN, or[, subject to Subsection (11),] physician
1145	assistant of the person to whom the POLST order relates; and
1146	(b) (i) if the person to whom the POLST order relates is an adult with health care
1147	decision making capacity, by:

1148	(A) the person; or
1149	(B) an adult who is directed by the person to sign the POLST order on behalf of the
1150	person;
1151	(ii) if the person to whom the POLST order relates is an adult who lacks health care
1152	decision making capacity, by:
1153	(A) the surrogate with the highest priority under Section 75-2a-111;
1154	(B) the majority of the class of surrogates with the highest priority under Section
1155	75-2a-111; or
1156	(C) a person directed to sign the POLST order by, and on behalf of, the persons
1157	described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) or (B); or
1158	(iii) if the person to whom the POLST order relates is a minor, by a parent or guardian
1159	of the minor.
1160	(4) If a POLST order relates to a minor and directs that life sustaining treatment be
1161	withheld or withdrawn from the minor, the order shall include a certification by two physicians
1162	that, in their clinical judgment, an order to withhold or withdraw life sustaining treatment is in
1163	the best interest of the minor.
1164	(5) A POLST order:
1165	(a) shall be in writing, on a form designated by the Department of Health and Human
1166	Services;
1167	(b) shall state the date on which the POLST order was made;
1168	(c) may specify the level of life sustaining care to be provided to the person to whom
1169	the order relates; and
1170	(d) may direct that life sustaining care be withheld or withdrawn from the person to
1171	whom the order relates.
1172	(6) A health care provider or emergency medical service provider, licensed or certified
1173	under Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 1, Utah Emergency Medical Services System, is immune from
1174	civil or criminal liability, and is not subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct, for:
1175	(a) complying with a POLST order in good faith; or
1176	(b) providing life sustaining treatment to a person when a POLST order directs that the
1177	life sustaining treatment be withheld or withdrawn.
1178	(7) To the extent that the provisions of a POLST order described in this section conflict

1179 with the provisions of an advance health care directive made under Section 75-2a-107, the 1180 provisions of the POLST order take precedence. 1181 (8) An adult, or a parent or guardian of a minor, may revoke a POLST order by: 1182 (a) orally informing emergency service personnel; 1183 (b) writing "void" across the POLST order form; 1184 (c) burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing: 1185 (i) the POLST order form; or 1186 (ii) a bracelet or other evidence of the POLST order; 1187 (d) asking another adult to take the action described in this Subsection (8) on the 1188 person's behalf; 1189 (e) signing or directing another adult to sign a written revocation on the person's 1190 behalf; 1191 (f) stating, in the presence of an adult witness, that the person wishes to revoke the 1192 order: or 1193 (g) completing a new POLST order. 1194 (9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), a surrogate for an adult who lacks 1195 health care decision making capacity may only revoke a POLST order if the revocation is 1196 consistent with the substituted judgment standard. 1197 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), a surrogate who has authority under this 1198 section to sign a POLST order may revoke a POLST order, in accordance with Subsection 1199 (9)(a), by: 1200 (i) signing a written revocation of the POLST order; or 1201 (ii) completing and signing a new POLST order. 1202 (c) A surrogate may not revoke a POLST order during the period of time beginning 1203 when an emergency service provider is contacted for assistance, and ending when the 1204 emergency ends. 1205 (10) (a) The Department of Health and Human Services shall make rules, in 1206 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to: 1207 (i) create the forms and systems described in this section; and 1208 (ii) develop uniform instructions for the form established in Section 75-2a-117. 1209 (b) The Department of Health and Human Services may make rules, in accordance

1210	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to designate health care
1211	professionals, in addition to those described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), who may prepare a
1212	POLST order.
1213	(c) The Department of Health and Human Services may assist others with training of
1214	health care professionals regarding this chapter.
1215	[(11) A physician assistant may not prepare or sign a POLST order, unless the
1216	physician assistant is permitted to prepare or sign the POLST order under the physician
1217	assistant's delegation of services agreement, as defined in Section 58-70a-102.]
1218	$[\frac{(12)}{(11)}]$ (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:
1219	(i) the provisions of Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, apply to
1220	any signature required on the POLST order; and
1221	(ii) a verbal confirmation satisfies the requirement for a signature from an individual
1222	under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) or (iii), if:
1223	(A) requiring the individual described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B), (ii), or (iii) to sign the
1224	POLST order in person or electronically would require significant difficulty or expense; and
1225	(B) a licensed health care provider witnesses the verbal confirmation and signs the
1226	POLST order attesting that the health care provider witnessed the verbal confirmation.
1227	(b) The health care provider described in Subsection [(12)(a)(ii)(B)] (11)(a)(ii)(B):
1228	(i) may not be the same individual who signs the POLST order under Subsection
1229	(3)(a); and
1230	(ii) shall verify, in accordance with HIPAA as defined in Section 26B-3-126, the
1231	identity of the individual who is providing the verbal confirmation.
1232	Section 20. Section 75-2a-117 is amended to read:
1233	75-2a-117. Optional form.
1234	(1) The form created in Subsection (2), or a substantially similar form, is presumed
1235	valid under this chapter.
1236	(2) The following form is presumed valid under Subsection (1):
1237	Utah Advance Health Care Directive
1238	(Pursuant to Utah Code Section 75-2a-117)
1239	Part I: Allows you to name another person to make health care decisions for you when
1240	you cannot make decisions or speak for yourself.

	Part II: Allows you to record your wishes about health care in writing.
	Part III: Tells you how to revoke or change this directive.
	Part IV: Makes your directive legal.
	My Personal Information
	Name:
	C4 4 4 1 1
	Street Address:
	City, State, Zip Code:
	City, State, Zip Code.
	Telephone: Cell Phone:
	Birth date:
	Part I: My Agent (Health Care Power of Attorney)
	A. No Agent
	If you do not want to name an agent: initial the box below, then go to Part II; do no
na	me an agent in B or C below. No one can force you to name an agent.
	I do not want to choose an agent.
	B. My Agent
	Agent's Name:
	Street Address:
	City, State, Zip Code:
	Home Phone: () Cell Phone: () Work Phone: ()
	C. Mr. Altamata Agant
	C. My Alternate Agent

72	This person will serve as your agent if your agent, named above, is unable or unwilling
73	to serve.
74	Alternate Agent's Name:
75	
76	Street Address:
77	
78 70	City, State, Zip Code:
79 30 31	Home Phone: ()
32	D. Agent's Authority
33	If I cannot make decisions or speak for myself (in other words, after my physician or
34	another authorized provider finds that I lack health care decision making capacity under
35	Section 75-2a-104 of the Advance Health Care Directive Act), my agent has the power to make
36	any health care decision I could have made such as, but not limited to:
37	• Consent to, refuse, or withdraw any health care. This may include care to prolong my
38	life such as food and fluids by tube, use of antibiotics, CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation),
39	and dialysis, and mental health care, such as convulsive therapy and psychoactive medications.
90	This authority is subject to any limits in paragraph F of Part I or in Part II of this directive.
91	 Hire and fire health care providers.
92	 Ask questions and get answers from health care providers.
93	• Consent to admission or transfer to a health care provider or health care facility,
94	including a mental health facility, subject to any limits in paragraphs E and F of Part I.
95	• Get copies of my medical records.
6	 Ask for consultations or second opinions.
97	My agent cannot force health care against my will, even if a physician has found that I
8	lack health care decision making capacity.
9	E. Other Authority
0	My agent has the powers below ONLY IF I initial the "yes" option that precedes the
1	statement. I authorize my agent to:
2	YES NOGet copies of my medical records at any time, even when I can

1303	speak for myself.
1304	YES NOAdmit me to a licensed health care facility, such as a hospital,
1305	nursing home, assisted living, or other facility for long-term placement other than convalescent
1306	or recuperative care.
1307	F. Limits/Expansion of Authority
1308	I wish to limit or expand the powers of my health care agent as follows:
1309	
1310	
1311	
1312	
1313	G. Nomination of Guardian
1314	Even though appointing an agent should help you avoid a guardianship, a guardianship
1315	may still be necessary. Initial the "YES" option if you want the court to appoint your agent or,
1316	if your agent is unable or unwilling to serve, your alternate agent, to serve as your guardian, if a
1317	guardianship is ever necessary.
1318	YES NOI, being of sound mind and not acting under duress, fraud, or
1319	other undue influence, do hereby nominate my agent, or if my agent is unable or unwilling to
1320	serve, I hereby nominate my alternate agent, to serve as my guardian in the event that, after the
1321	date of this instrument, I become incapacitated.
1322	H. Consent to Participate in Medical Research
1323	YES NO I authorize my agent to consent to my participation in medical
1324	research or clinical trials, even if I may not benefit from the results.
1325	I. Organ Donation
1326	YES NOIf I have not otherwise agreed to organ donation, my agent may
1327	consent to the donation of my organs for the purpose of organ transplantation.
1328	
1329	
1330	Part II: My Health Care Wishes (Living Will)
1331	I want my health care providers to follow the instructions I give them when I am being
1332	treated, even if my instructions conflict with these or other advance directives. My health care
1333	providers should always provide health care to keep me as comfortable and functional as

1334	possible.
1335	Choose only one of the following options, numbered Option 1 through Option 4, by
1336	placing your initials before the numbered statement. Do not initial more than one option. If
1337	you do not wish to document end-of-life wishes, initial Option 4. You may choose to draw a
1338	line through the options that you are not choosing.
1339	Option 1
1340	Initial
1341	I choose to let my agent decide. I have chosen my agent carefully. I have talked with
1342	my agent about my health care wishes. I trust my agent to make the health care decisions for
1343	me that I would make under the circumstances.
1344	Additional Comments:
1345	
1346	Option 2
1347	Initial
1348	I choose to prolong life. Regardless of my condition or prognosis, I want my health
1349	care team to try to prolong my life as long as possible within the limits of generally accepted
1350	health care standards.
1351	Other:
1352	
1353	Option 3
1354	Initial
1355	I choose not to receive care for the purpose of prolonging life, including food and fluids
1356	by tube, antibiotics, CPR, or dialysis being used to prolong my life. I always want comfort care
1357	and routine medical care that will keep me as comfortable and functional as possible, even if
1358	that care may prolong my life.
1359	If you choose this option, you must also choose either (a) or (b), below.
1360	Initial
1361	(a) I put no limit on the ability of my health care provider or agent to withhold or
1362	withdraw life-sustaining care.
1363	If you selected (a), above, do not choose any options under (b).
1364	Initial

1365	(b) My health care provider should withhold or withdraw life-sustaining care if at least
1366	one of the following initialed conditions is met:
1367	I have a progressive illness that will cause death.
1368	I am close to death and am unlikely to recover.
1369	I cannot communicate and it is unlikely that my condition will improve.
1370	I do not recognize my friends or family and it is unlikely that my condition will
1371	improve.
1372	I am in a persistent vegetative state.
1373	Other:
1374	
1375	Option 4
1376	Initial
1377	I do not wish to express preferences about health care wishes in this directive.
1378	Other:
1379	
1380	Additional instructions about your health care wishes:
1381	
1382	
1383	
1384	If you do not want emergency medical service providers to provide CPR or other life
1385	sustaining measures, you must work with a physician, physician assistant, or APRN to
1386	complete an order that reflects your wishes on a form approved by the Utah Department of
1387	Health and Human Services.
1388	Part III: Revoking or Changing a Directive
1389	I may revoke or change this directive by:
1390	1. Writing "void" across the form, or burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or
1391	defacing this document or directing another person to do the same on my behalf;
1392	2. Signing a written revocation of the directive, or directing another person to sign a
1393	revocation on my behalf;
1394	3. Stating that I wish to revoke the directive in the presence of a witness who: is 18
1395	years of age or older; will not be appointed as my agent in a substitute directive; will not

become a default surrogate if the directive is revoked; and signs and dates a written document 1396 1397 confirming my statement; or 1398 4. Signing a new directive. (If you sign more than one Advance Health Care Directive, the most recent one applies.) 1399 1400 Part IV: Making My Directive Legal 1401 I sign this directive voluntarily. I understand the choices I have made and declare that I 1402 am emotionally and mentally competent to make this directive. My signature on this form 1403 revokes any living will or power of attorney form, naming a health care agent, that I have 1404 completed in the past. 1405 1406 Date 1407 1408 Signature 1409 1410 1411 City, County, and State of Residence 1412 I have witnessed the signing of this directive, I am 18 years of age or older, and I am 1413 not: 1414 1. related to the declarant by blood or marriage; 1415 2. entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate 1416 succession of any state or jurisdiction or under any will or codicil of the declarant; 1417 3. a beneficiary of a life insurance policy, trust, qualified plan, pay on death account, or 1418 transfer on death deed that is held, owned, made, or established by, or on behalf of, the 1419 declarant; 1420 4. entitled to benefit financially upon the death of the declarant; 1421 5. entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the 1422 declarant; 1423 6. directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care; 1424 7. a health care provider who is providing care to the declarant or an administrator at a 1425 health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or 1426 8. the appointed agent or alternate agent.

	Signature of Witness	Printed Name of W	itness	
	Street Address	City	State	Zip
Cod	le	·		•
	If the witness is signing to confirm	m an oral directive, describe bel	ow the circumstar	nces
und	er which the directive was made.			
	Section 21. Section 75-5-301.5 is	s amended to read:		
	75-5-301.5. Rights of a person	alleged to be incapacitated	Rights of an	
inca	apacitated person.			
(1)	Except as otherwise provided by this	chapter or any other law, a pers	son alleged to be	
inca	apacitated has the right to:			
	(a) be represented by counsel bef	fore a guardianship is imposed a	and have counsel	
repr	resent the person during the guardians	ship proceeding;		
	(b) receive a copy of all documen	nts filed in a guardianship proce	eding;	
	(c) have a relative, [a] physician,	physician assistant, or any inter	rested person spea	k
abo	ut or raise any issue of concern on be	half of the person during the gu	ardianship proceed	ding;
	(d) receive information about gua	ardianships from the court; and		
	(e) be treated with respect and di	gnity.		
	(2) Except as otherwise provided	by this chapter or any other law	v, an incapacitated	1
pers	son for whom a guardian is appointed	has right to:		
	(a) have counsel represent the inc	capacitated person at any time a	fter the guardian i	S
app	ointed;			
	(b) have a relative, [a] physician,	physician assistant, or any inte	rested person spea	ık
abo	ut or raise any issue of concern on be	half of the person in any court h	nearing about the	
gua	rdianship;			

1458	(c) receive a copy of all documents filed in court regarding the guardianship;
1459	(d) receive information about guardianships from the court;
1460	(e) ask questions and express concerns or complaints about a guardian and the actions
1461	of a guardian to the court;
1462	(f) participate in developing an individualized plan for the incapacitated person's care,
1463	including:
1464	(i) managing the incapacitated person's assets and property;
1465	(ii) determining the incapacitated person's residence; and
1466	(iii) determining the services to be received by the incapacitated person;
1467	(g) be given consideration in regards to the incapacitated person's current and
1468	previously stated desires, preferences for health care and medical treatment, and religious and
1469	moral beliefs;
1470	(h) remain as independent as possible, including giving deference to the incapacitated
1471	person's preference for the incapacitated person's residence and standard of living:
1472	(i) as expressed or demonstrated before a determination of capacity was made; or
1473	(ii) as currently expressed or demonstrated by the incapacitated person if the preference
1474	is reasonable under the circumstances;
1475	(i) be granted the greatest degree of freedom possible that is consistent with the reasons
1476	for the guardianship;
1477	(j) be able to exercise control over all aspects of the incapacitated person's life that are
1478	not granted to the guardian in the order of appointment;
1479	(k) engage in any activity that the court has not expressly reserved for the guardian,
1480	including marriage or domestic partnership, traveling, working, or having a driver license;
1481	(l) be treated with respect and dignity;
1482	(m) be treated fairly by the incapacitated person's guardian;
1483	(n) maintain privacy and confidentiality in personal matters;
1484	(o) receive telephone calls and personal mail and associate with relatives and
1485	acquaintances unless the guardian and the court determine that the association should be
1486	restricted or prohibited in accordance with Section 75-5-312.5;
1487	(p) receive timely, effective, and appropriate health care and medical treatment that
1488	does not violate the incapacitated person's rights;

1489	(q) have all services provided by a guardian at a reasonable rate of compensation;
1490	(r) have a court review any request for payment by a guardian to avoid excessive or
1491	unnecessary fees or duplicative billing;
1492	(s) receive prudent financial management of the incapacitated person's property;
1493	(t) subject to Subsections 75-5-312(4)(h) and 75-5-417(4), receive a copy of an
1494	accounting report regarding the incapacitated person's estate that is submitted to the court by
1495	the guardian under Section 75-5-312 or the conservator under Section 75-5-417 if a conservator
1496	is appointed for the incapacitated person;
1497	(u) receive and control the incapacitated person's salary;
1498	(v) maintain a bank account and manage the incapacitated person's personal money;
1499	and
1500	(w) ask the court to:
1501	(i) review the management activity of a guardian if a dispute cannot be resolved
1502	regarding the guardian's management;
1503	(ii) continue to review the need for a guardianship or to modify or terminate a
1504	guardianship; and
1505	(iii) enter an order restoring the incapacitated person's capacity at the earliest possible
1506	time.
1507	(3) The rights of an incapacitated person under this section do not abrogate any remedy
1508	provided by law.
1509	(4) Any right described in this section may be:
1510	(a) addressed in a guardianship proceeding; or
1511	(b) enforced through a private cause of action.
1512	Section 22. Section 75-5-303 is amended to read:
1513	75-5-303. Procedure for court appointment of a guardian of an incapacitated
1514	person.
1515	(1) An incapacitated person or any person interested in the incapacitated person's
1516	welfare may petition for a finding of incapacity and appointment of a guardian.
1517	(2) (a) Upon the filing of a petition, the court shall set a date for hearing on the issues
1518	of incapacity.
1519	(b) Unless the allegedly incapacitated person has counsel of the person's own choice.

the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the person in the proceeding the cost of which shall be paid by the person alleged to be incapacitated, unless the allegedly incapacitated person and the allegedly incapacitated person's parents are indigent.

- (c) If the court determines that the petition is without merit, the attorney fees and court costs shall be paid by the person filing the petition.
- (d) If the court appoints the petitioner or the petitioner's nominee as guardian of the incapacitated person, regardless of whether the nominee is specified in the moving petition or nominated during the proceedings, the petitioner shall be entitled to receive from the incapacitated person reasonable attorney fees and court costs incurred in bringing, prosecuting, or defending the petition.
- (3) The legal representation of the incapacitated person by an attorney shall terminate upon the appointment of a guardian, unless:
- (a) there are separate conservatorship proceedings still pending before the court subsequent to the appointment of a guardian;
- (b) there is a timely filed appeal of the appointment of the guardian or the determination of incapacity; or
 - (c) upon an express finding of good cause, the court orders otherwise.
- (4) The person alleged to be incapacitated may be examined by a physician <u>or</u> <u>physician assistant</u> appointed by the court who shall submit a report in writing to the court and may be interviewed by a visitor sent by the court. The visitor also may interview the person seeking appointment as guardian, visit the present place of abode of the person alleged to be incapacitated and the place it is proposed that the person will be detained or reside if the requested appointment is made, conduct other investigations or observations as directed by the court, and submit a report in writing to the court.
- (5) (a) The person alleged to be incapacitated shall be present at the hearing in person and see or hear all evidence bearing upon the person's condition. If the person seeking the guardianship requests a waiver of presence of the person alleged to be incapacitated, the court shall order an investigation by a court visitor, the costs of which shall be paid by the person seeking the guardianship.
- (b) The investigation by a court visitor is not required if there is clear and convincing evidence from a physician that the person alleged to be incapacitated has:

1551	(i) fourth stage Alzheimer's Disease;
1552	(ii) extended comatosis; or
1553	(iii) (A) an intellectual disability; and
1554	(B) an intelligence quotient score under 25.
1555	(c) The person alleged to be incapacitated is entitled to be represented by counsel, to
1556	present evidence, to cross-examine witnesses, including the court-appointed physician and the
1557	visitor, and to trial by jury. The issue may be determined at a closed hearing without a jury if
1558	the person alleged to be incapacitated or the person's counsel so requests.
1559	(d) Counsel for the person alleged to be incapacitated, as defined in Subsection
1560	75-1-201(22), is not required if:
1561	(i) the person is the biological or adopted child of the petitioner;
1562	(ii) the value of the person's entire estate does not exceed \$20,000 as established by an
1563	affidavit of the petitioner in accordance with Section 75-3-1201;
1564	(iii) the person appears in court with the petitioner;
1565	(iv) the person is given the opportunity to communicate, to the extent possible, the
1566	person's acceptance of the appointment of petitioner;
1567	(v) no attorney from the state court's list of attorneys who have volunteered to represent
1568	respondents in guardianship proceedings is able to provide counsel to the person within 60
1569	days of the date of the appointment described in Subsection (2);
1570	(vi) the court is satisfied that counsel is not necessary in order to protect the interests of
1571	the person; and
1572	(vii) the court appoints a visitor under Subsection (4).
1573	Section 23. Section 76-5-111 is amended to read:
1574	76-5-111. Abuse of a vulnerable adult Penalties.
1575	(1) (a) As used in this section:
1576	(i) "Abandonment" means a knowing or intentional action or inaction, including
1577	desertion, by a person acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable
1578	adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical or
1579	other health care.
1580	(ii) "Abuse" means:
1581	(A) attempting to cause harm, intentionally or knowingly causing harm, or

intentionally or knowingly placing another in fear of imminent harm;

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- (B) causing physical injury by knowing or intentional acts or omissions;
- 1584 (C) unreasonable or inappropriate use of physical restraint, medication, or isolation that
 1585 causes or is likely to cause harm to a vulnerable adult that is in conflict with a physician's <u>or</u>
 1586 <u>physician assistant's</u> orders or used as an unauthorized substitute for treatment, unless that
 1587 conduct furthers the health and safety of the vulnerable adult; or
 - (D) deprivation of life-sustaining treatment, except:
 - (I) as provided in Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive Act; or
- (II) when informed consent, as defined in this section, has been obtained.
 - (iii) "Caretaker" means a person or public institution that is entrusted with or assumes the responsibility to provide a vulnerable adult with care, food, shelter, clothing, supervision, medical or other health care, or other necessities for pecuniary gain, by contract, or as a result of friendship, or in a position of trust and confidence with a vulnerable adult, including a relative, a household member, an attorney-in-fact, a neighbor, a person who is employed or who provides volunteer work, a court-appointed or voluntary guardian, or a person who contracts or is under court order to provide care.
 - (iv) (A) "Dependent adult" means an individual 18 years old or older, who has a physical or mental impairment that restricts the individual's ability to carry out normal activities or to protect the individual's rights.
 - (B) "Dependent adult" includes an individual who has physical or developmental disabilities or whose physical or mental capacity has substantially diminished because of age.
 - (v) "Elder adult" means an individual 65 years old or older.
- 1604 (vi) "Exploitation" means an offense described in Section 76-5-111.3, 76-5-111.4, or 76-5b-202.
- 1606 (vii) "Harm" means pain, mental anguish, emotional distress, hurt, physical or 1607 psychological damage, physical injury, suffering, or distress inflicted knowingly or 1608 intentionally.
- 1609 (viii) "Informed consent" means:
 - (A) a written expression by the individual or authorized by the individual, stating that the individual fully understands the potential risks and benefits of the withdrawal of food, water, medication, medical services, shelter, cooling, heating, or other services necessary to

maintain minimum physical or mental health, and that the individual desires that the services be withdrawn, except that a written expression is valid only if the individual is of sound mind when the consent is given, and the consent is witnessed by at least two individuals who do not benefit from the withdrawal of services; or

- (B) consent to withdraw food, water, medication, medical services, shelter, cooling, heating, or other services necessary to maintain minimum physical or mental health, as permitted by court order.
- (ix) (A) "Isolation" means knowingly or intentionally preventing a vulnerable adult from having contact with another person, unless the restriction of personal rights is authorized by court order, by:
- (I) preventing the vulnerable adult from communicating, visiting, interacting, or initiating interaction with others, including receiving or inviting visitors, mail, or telephone calls, contrary to the express wishes of the vulnerable adult, or communicating to a visitor that the vulnerable adult is not present or does not want to meet with or talk to the visitor, knowing that communication to be false;
- (II) physically restraining the vulnerable adult in order to prevent the vulnerable adult from meeting with a visitor; or
- (III) making false or misleading statements to the vulnerable adult in order to induce the vulnerable adult to refuse to receive communication from visitors or other family members.
 - (B) "Isolation" does not include an act:
- (I) intended in good faith to protect the physical or mental welfare of the vulnerable adult; or
- (II) performed pursuant to the treatment plan or instructions of a physician, physician assistant, or other professional advisor of the vulnerable adult.
 - (x) "Neglect" means:

- (A) failure of a caretaker to provide nutrition, clothing, shelter, supervision, personal care, or dental or other health care, or failure to provide protection from health and safety hazards or maltreatment;
- (B) failure of a caretaker to provide care to a vulnerable adult in a timely manner and with the degree of care that a reasonable person in a like position would exercise;
 - (C) a pattern of conduct by a caretaker, without the vulnerable adult's informed

1644 consent, resulting in deprivation of food, water, medication, health care, shelter, cooling, 1645 heating, or other services necessary to maintain the vulnerable adult's well being; 1646 (D) intentional failure by a caretaker to carry out a prescribed treatment plan that 1647 results or could result in physical injury or physical harm; or 1648 (E) abandonment by a caretaker. 1649 (xi) (A) "Physical injury" includes damage to any bodily tissue caused by 1650 nontherapeutic conduct, to the extent that the tissue must undergo a healing process in order to 1651 be restored to a sound and healthy condition, or damage to any bodily tissue to the extent that 1652 the tissue cannot be restored to a sound and healthy condition. 1653 (B) "Physical injury" includes skin bruising, a dislocation, physical pain, illness, 1654 impairment of physical function, a pressure sore, bleeding, malnutrition, dehydration, a burn, a 1655 bone fracture, a subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, injury to any internal organ, or any 1656 other physical condition that imperils the health or welfare of the vulnerable adult and is not a 1657 serious physical injury as defined in this section. 1658 (xii) "Position of trust and confidence" means the position of a person who: 1659 (A) is a parent, spouse, adult child, or other relative of a vulnerable adult: 1660 (B) is a joint tenant or tenant in common with a vulnerable adult: 1661 (C) has a legal or fiduciary relationship with a vulnerable adult, including a 1662 court-appointed or voluntary guardian, trustee, attorney, attorney-in-fact, or conservator; or 1663 (D) is a caretaker of a vulnerable adult. (xiii) "Serious physical injury" means any physical injury or set of physical injuries 1664 1665 that: 1666 (A) seriously impairs a vulnerable adult's health; 1667 (B) was caused by use of a dangerous weapon; 1668 (C) involves physical torture or causes serious emotional harm to a vulnerable adult; or 1669 (D) creates a reasonable risk of death. 1670 (xiv) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult, or a dependent adult who has a mental 1671 or physical impairment which substantially affects that individual's ability to: 1672 (A) provide personal protection; 1673 (B) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or medical or other health care; 1674 (C) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare:

1675	(D) carry out the activities of daily living;
1676	(E) manage the adult's own resources; or
1677	(F) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
1678	neglect, or exploitation.
1679	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
1680	(2) An actor, including a caretaker, commits abuse of a vulnerable adult if the actor,
1681	under circumstances other than those likely to produce death or serious physical injury:
1682	(a) causes a vulnerable adult to suffer harm, abuse, or neglect;
1683	(b) having the care or custody of a vulnerable adult, causes or permits that vulnerable
1684	adult's person or health to be injured, abused, or neglected; or
1685	(c) causes or permits a vulnerable adult to be placed in a situation in which the
1686	vulnerable adult's person or health is endangered.
1687	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2):
1688	(i) is a class A misdemeanor if done intentionally or knowingly;
1689	(ii) is a class B misdemeanor if done recklessly; or
1690	(iii) is a class C misdemeanor if done with criminal negligence.
1691	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) that is based on
1692	isolation of a vulnerable adult is a third degree felony.
1693	(4) (a) It does not constitute a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section
1694	that the actor did not know the age of the vulnerable adult.
1695	(b) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason
1696	that the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu of
1697	medical care.
1698	(5) If an actor, including a caretaker, violates this section by willfully isolating a
1699	vulnerable adult, in addition to the penalties under Subsection (3), the court may require that
1700	the actor:
1701	(a) undergo appropriate counseling as a condition of the sentence; and
1702	(b) pay for the costs of the ordered counseling.
1703	Section 24. Effective date.
1704	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.