Enrolled Copy	H.B. 54
---------------	---------

1	OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL
2	LICENSURE REVIEW COMMITTEE
3	2007 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Michael T. Morley
6	Senate Sponsor: Scott K. Jenkins
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies provisions related to the Occupational and Professional Licensure
11	Review Committee.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	defines terms;
15	 modifies provisions related to the structure and conduct of the committee;
16	 modifies the duties of the committee including reporting requirements;
17	addresses the sunrise review process; and
18	makes technical changes.
19	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	36-23-102 , as enacted by Chapter 152, Laws of Utah 1999
26	36-23-103 , as enacted by Chapter 152, Laws of Utah 1999
27	36-23-104 , as enacted by Chapter 152, Laws of Utah 1999
28	36-23-106 , as enacted by Chapter 152, Laws of Utah 1999
29	36-23-107 , as last amended by Chapter 248, Laws of Utah 2003

H.B. 54 Enrolled Copy

ENACTS:
36-23-101.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 36-23-101.5 is enacted to read:
<u>36-23-101.5.</u> Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Committee" means the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review
Committee created in Section 36-23-102.
(2) "Newly regulate" means to regulate under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, an
occupation or profession not regulated under Title 58 before the enactment of the new
regulation.
(3) "Proposal" means:
(a) an application submitted under Section 36-23-105, with or without specific
proposed statutory language;
(b) a request for review by a legislator of the possibility of newly regulating an
occupation or profession, with or without specific proposed statutory language; or
(c) proposed or introduced legislation to newly regulate an occupation or profession
referred to the committee by another legislative committee.
(4) "Sunrise review" means a review under this chapter of a proposal to newly regulate
an occupation or profession.
Section 2. Section 36-23-102 is amended to read:
36-23-102. Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee.
(1) There is created the Occupational and Professional Licensure Review Committee.
[(2) As used in this chapter, "committee" means the Occupational and Professional
Licensure Review Committee.]
[(3)] (2) The committee consists of 13 members appointed as follows:
(a) three members of the House of Representatives, appointed by the speaker of the

Enrolled Copy H.B. 54

58	House of Representatives, no more than two from the same political party;
59	(b) three members of the Senate, appointed by the president of the Senate, no more
60	than two from the same political party; and
61	(c) seven public members appointed jointly by the speaker of the House of
62	Representatives and the president of the Senate as follows:
63	(i) four members who have previously served, but are no longer serving, on any of the
64	advisory boards created under Title 58, Occupations and Professions; and
65	(ii) three members from the general public who do not hold any type of license issued
66	by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing.
67	$[\frac{4}{3}]$ (a) The speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate a member of
68	the House of Representatives appointed under Subsection [(3)] (2) (a) as a cochair of the
69	committee.
70	(b) The president of the Senate shall designate a member of the Senate appointed under
71	Subsection $[(3)]$ (2)(b) as a cochair of the committee.
72	Section 3. Section 36-23-103 is amended to read:
73	36-23-103. Committee terms Vacancies.
74	(1) [Legislators] A legislator serving on the committee shall serve a two-year [terms]
75	term or until [their successors are] the legislator's successor is appointed.
76	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), <u>a</u> public [members] <u>member</u> shall serve
77	[up to three-year terms] a three-year term or until [their successors are] the public member's
78	successor is appointed.
79	(b) The speaker of the House of Representatives and the president of the Senate shall,
80	at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms of the public members
81	to ensure that approximately one-third of the public members are appointed every year.
82	(3) A legislative or public member of the committee may serve one or more terms.
83	[(3)] (4) (a) A vacancy [exists whenever a committee] occurs:
84	(i) when a legislative member ceases to be a member of the Legislature; or
85	(ii) when a member of the committee resigns from the committee. [Vacancies]

H.B. 54 Enrolled Copy

86	(b) A vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority, and the replacement member
87	shall serve for the remaining unexpired term.
88	Section 4. Section 36-23-104 is amended to read:
89	36-23-104. Committee meetings Compensation Quorum Legislative rules.
90	(1) The committee may meet as needed, at the call of the committee chairs, to carry out
91	the duties set forth in Section 36-23-106.
92	(2) (a) [Legislators] A legislator on the committee shall receive compensation and
93	expenses as provided by law and legislative rule.
94	(b) (i) [Public members] A public member on the committee [receive no] may not
95	receive compensation or benefits for [their] the public member's service, but may receive per
96	diem and expenses incurred in the performance of the [members'] public member's official
97	duties at the rates established by the Division of Finance under Sections 63A-3-106 and
98	63A-3-107.
99	(ii) [Public members] A public member may decline to receive per diem and expenses
100	for [their] the public member's service.
101	(3) (a) Seven members of the committee constitute a quorum.
102	(b) If a quorum is present, the action of a majority of members present is the action of
103	the committee.
104	(4) [In] Except as provided in Subsection (3), in conducting all its business, the
105	committee shall comply with the rules of legislative interim committees regarding motions.
106	Section 5. Section 36-23-106 is amended to read:
107	36-23-106. Duties Reporting.
108	(1) The committee shall:
109	[(1) receive applications from representatives of professions or occupations which are
110	seeking legislation to license or regulate that profession or occupation;]
111	[(2) hold public hearings to review applications received under Subsection (1) and to
112	determine, based upon the criteria in Section 36-23-107, if the profession or occupation should
113	be licensed or regulated by the state;]

Enrolled Copy H.B. 54

114	(a) conduct a sunrise review in accordance with Section 36-23-107 for all applications
115	submitted in accordance with Section 36-23-105;
116	[(3)] (b) conduct a sunset [reviews, based upon the criteria in Section 36-23-107, Title
117	63, Chapter 55, Legislative Oversight and Sunset Act, and other appropriate criteria, for any
118	review for an occupational or professional license [classifications which are] classification that
119	is referred to the committee by any other legislative committee by applying:
120	(i) the criteria in Section 36-23-107;
121	(ii) the criteria in Title 63, Chapter 55, Legislative Oversight and Sunset Act; and
122	(iii) any other appropriate criteria; and
123	[(4)] (c) submit a written report by no later than December 31 of each calendar year to:
124	(i) the speaker of the House of Representatives [and];
125	(ii) the president of the Senate [of];
126	(iii) the chair of the House Rules Committee;
127	(iv) the chair of the Senate Rules Committee; and
128	(v) the chairs of the Commerce and Revenue Appropriations Subcommittee.
129	(2) The written report required by Subsection (1)(c) shall include:
130	(a) all findings and recommendations made by the committee under [Subsections (2)
131	and (3).] Subsection (1) or (3) in that calendar year; and
132	(b) a summary report for each sunrise review conducted by the committee stating:
133	(i) whether the sunrise review was conducted under Subsection (1) or (3);
134	(ii) whether or not the sunrise review included a review of specific proposed statutory
135	language;
136	(iii) any action taken by the committee as a result of the sunrise review; and
137	(iv) the number of legislative members that voted in favor of the action described in
138	Subsection (2)(b)(iii).
139	(3) The committee may:
140	(a) conduct a sunrise review of any proposal to newly regulate an occupation or
141	profession;

H.B. 54 Enrolled Copy

142	(b) conduct any other review referred to it by the Legislature, the Legislative
143	Management Committee, or other legislative committee; or
144	(c) conduct any other study related to regulation of an occupation or profession under
145	Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
146	Section 6. Section 36-23-107 is amended to read:
147	36-23-107. Sunrise review Criteria.
148	(1) In conducting a sunrise review, the committee may:
149	(a) receive information from:
150	(i) representatives of the occupation or profession proposed to be newly regulated;
151	(ii) the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing; or
152	(iii) any other person;
153	(b) review the proposal with or without considering proposed statutory language;
154	(c) evaluate the criteria in Subsection (2) to determine whether or not the occupation or
155	profession should be regulated by the state; and
156	(d) as to the proposal, recommend:
157	(i) that the proposal be adopted by the Legislature;
158	(ii) that the proposal be adopted by the Legislature with recommended changes;
159	(iii) that the proposal not be adopted by the Legislature; or
160	(iv) any other action.
161	(2) When [reviewing applications received under Subsection 36-23-106(2) and when
162	conducting sunset reviews under Subsection 36-23-106(3)] conducting a sunrise review or
163	sunset review under this chapter, the committee shall use the following criteria [to determine
164	whether or not the occupation or profession should be licensed or regulated by the state]:
165	[(1)] (a) whether or not the unregulated practice of the occupation or profession has
166	clearly harmed or may harm or endanger the health, safety, or welfare of the public[, and];
167	(b) whether or not the potential for harm or endangerment described in Subsection
168	(2)(a) is easily recognizable and not remote;
169	$[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ (c) whether or not the public needs, and can reasonably be expected to benefit

Enrolled Copy H.B. 54

170	from, an assurance of initial and continuing [professional or] occupational or professional
171	competence;
172	[(3)] (d) whether or not regulation of the [profession or] occupation or profession:
173	(i) imposes significant new economic hardship on the public[-];
174	(ii) significantly diminishes the supply of qualified practitioners[7]; or
175	(iii) otherwise creates barriers to service that are not consistent with the public welfare
176	or interest;
177	[(4)] (e) whether or not the occupation or profession requires [possession of]
178	knowledge, skills, and abilities that are [both]:
179	(i) teachable; and
180	(ii) testable;
181	[(5)] (f) whether or not the occupation or profession is clearly distinguishable from
182	other occupations or professions that are already regulated;
183	[(6)] (g) whether or not the [occupational or professional group] occupation or
184	<u>profession</u> has:
185	(i) an established code of ethics[7];
186	(ii) a voluntary certification program[;]; or
187	(iii) other measures to ensure a minimum quality of service;
188	[(7)] (h) whether or not:
189	(i) the occupation or [professional group is seeking licensure for] profession involves
190	the treatment of an illness, injury, or health care condition; and
191	(ii) practitioners of the occupation or profession will request payment of benefits for
192	the treatment under an insurance contract subject to Section 31A-22-618;
193	[(8)] (i) whether or not the public can be adequately protected by means other than
194	regulation; and
195	[(9)] (j) other appropriate criteria as determined by the committee.