OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS AMENDMENTS	
2011 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Michael T. Morley	
Senate Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams	
LONG TITLE	=
General Description:	
This bill amends provisions of Title 58, Occupations and Professions, regarding the	
administration and enforcement of licensing laws and related provisions.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
 provides that members of licensing boards can continue to serve for a limited time 	
period after their terms have expired until their successors are appointed and	
qualified;	
 provides for notification by an applicant or licensee to the Division of Occupational 	
and Professional Licensing regarding name and address changes;	
 provides the division with fine and citation authority for the unlicensed practice of a 	
profession or the hiring of unlicensed individuals;	
 modifies unprofessional conduct provisions and unlawful conduct penalty 	
provisions;	
 clarifies licensure by endorsement provisions for professional engineers, 	
professional structural engineers, and professional land surveyors;	
 modifies the qualifications for licensure as an advanced practice registered nurse; 	
 modifies the definition of practice of massage therapy for purposes of the Massage 	
Practice Therapy Act;	
 modifies continuing education requirement provisions for licensed elevator 	



28	mechanics and elevator contract licensees;
29	 makes technical changes to vocational rehabilitation counselor licensing provisions
30	 modifies the term of license provisions; and
31	 makes certain technical changes.
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	None
34	Other Special Clauses:
35	None
36	Utah Code Sections Affected:
37	AMENDS:
38	38-11-206 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
39	58-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 286 and 324
40	58-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 372
41	58-1-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
42	58-1-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 180
43	58-1-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
44	58-22-302 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
45	58-31b-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
46	58-47b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 109
47	58-55-302.7 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 57
48	58-55-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 53, 57, and 227
49	58-78-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 122
50	58-78-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 122
51	58-83-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 180
52	78B-6-205, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
53	ENACTS:
54	58-1-301.7 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	REPEALS:
56	58-39a-1 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 279
57	58-39a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
58	58-39a-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297

	58-39a-4 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 279
	58-39a-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
	58-39a-5.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 12
	58-39a-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 12
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 38-11-206 is amended to read:
	38-11-206. Limitations on fund balance Payment of special assessments.
	(1) (a) If on [December 31] June 30 of any year the balance in the fund is less than
\$	1,500,000, the division shall make a special assessment against all qualified beneficiaries in
aı	n amount that will restore the unencumbered fund balance to not less than \$2,000,000 or more
tŀ	nan \$2,500,000.
	(b) The amount of the special assessment shall be determined by the division under
S	ection 63J-1-504 after consultation with the board.
	(2) Special assessments made under this section shall be due and payable on [May 1]
<u>D</u>	December 1 following assessment.
	(3) The fund balance limitations set forth in Subsection (1)(a) shall be used by the
d	ivision only for the purpose of determining the amount of any special assessment and do not
p	rohibit the fund balance from exceeding \$2,500,000 or falling below \$2,000,000.
	Section 2. Section 58-1-201 is amended to read:
	58-1-201. Boards Appointment Membership Terms Vacancies
Q	Quorum Per diem and expenses Chair Financial interest or faculty position in
p	rofessional school teaching continuing education prohibited.
	(1) (a) (i) The executive director shall appoint the members of the boards established
u	nder this title.
	(ii) In appointing these members the executive director shall give consideration to
re	ecommendations by members of the respective occupations and professions and by their
0	rganizations.
	(b) Each board shall be composed of five members, four of whom shall be licensed or
C	ertified practitioners in good standing of the occupation or profession the board represents,
aı	nd one of whom shall be a member of the general public, unless otherwise provided under the

90 specific licensing chapter.

- (c) (i) The names of all persons appointed to boards shall be submitted to the governor for confirmation or rejection.
- (ii) If an appointee is rejected by the governor, the executive director shall appoint another person in the same manner as set forth in Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) (a) (i) Except as required by Subsection (2)(b), as terms of current board members expire, the executive director shall appoint each new member or reappointed member to a four-year term.
- (ii) Upon the expiration of the term of a board member, the board member shall continue to serve until a successor is appointed, but for a period not to exceed six months from the expiration date of the member's term.
- (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), the executive director shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two years.
- (c) A board member may not serve more than two consecutive terms, and a board member who ceases to serve on a board may not serve again on that board until after the expiration of a two-year period beginning from that cessation of service.
- (d) (i) When a vacancy occurs in the membership for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
- (ii) After filling that term, the replacement member may be appointed for only one additional full term.
- (e) If a board member fails or refuses to fulfill the responsibilities and duties of a board member, including the attendance at board meetings, the executive director with the approval of the board may remove the board member and replace the member in accordance with this section.
- (3) A majority of the board members constitutes a quorum. A quorum is sufficient authority for the board to act.
- (4) A member may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
- 120 (a) Section 63A-3-106;

121	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
122	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and
123	63A-3-107.
124	(5) Each board shall annually designate one of its members to serve as chair for a
125	one-year period.
126	(6) A board member may not be a member of the faculty of or have any financial
127	interest in any vocational or professional college or school which provides continuing
128	education to any licensee if that continuing education is required by statute or rule.
129	Section 3. Section 58-1-301.7 is enacted to read:
130	58-1-301.7. Change of information.
131	(1) (a) An applicant, licensee, or certificate holder shall send the division a signed
132	statement in the form required by the division notifying the division within 10 business days of
133	any change of a mailing address.
134	(b) When providing a mailing address, the individual may provide a post office box or
135	other mail drop location.
136	(2) An applicant, licensee, or certificate holder is considered to have received a
137	notification that has been sent to the last mailing address furnished to the division by the
138	applicant, licensee, or certificate holder.
139	Section 4. Section 58-1-401 is amended to read:
140	58-1-401. Grounds for denial of license Disciplinary proceedings Time
141	limitations Sanctions.
142	(1) The division shall refuse to issue a license to an applicant and shall refuse to renew
143	or shall revoke, suspend, restrict, place on probation, or otherwise act upon the license of a
144	licensee who does not meet the qualifications for licensure under this title.
145	(2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant and may refuse to renew
146	or may revoke, suspend, restrict, place on probation, issue a public reprimand to, or otherwise
147	act upon the license of any licensee in any of the following cases:
148	(a) the applicant or licensee has engaged in unprofessional conduct, as defined by
149	statute or rule under this title;
150	(b) the applicant or licensee has engaged in unlawful conduct as defined by statute
151	under this title;

(c) the applicant or licensee has been determined to be mentally incompetent for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction; or

- (d) the applicant or licensee is unable to practice the occupation or profession with reasonable skill and safety because of illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material, or as a result of any other mental or physical condition, when the licensee's condition demonstrates a threat or potential threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- (3) Any licensee whose license to practice an occupation or profession regulated by this title has been suspended, revoked, or restricted may apply for reinstatement of the license at reasonable intervals and upon compliance with any conditions imposed upon the licensee by statute, rule, or terms of the license suspension, revocation, or restriction.
 - (4) The division may issue cease and desist orders to:

- (a) a licensee or applicant who may be disciplined under Subsection (1) or (2);
- (b) any person who engages in or represents himself to be engaged in an occupation or profession regulated under this title; and
 - (c) any person who otherwise violates this title or any rules adopted under this title.
- (5) The division may impose an administrative penalty in accordance with Section 58-1-502.
- [(5)] (a) The division may not take disciplinary action against any person for unprofessional or unlawful conduct under this title, unless the division enters into a stipulated agreement or initiates an adjudicative proceeding regarding the conduct within four years after the conduct is reported to the division, except under Subsection [(5)] (6)(b).
- (b) The division may not take disciplinary action against any person for unprofessional or unlawful conduct more than 10 years after the occurrence of the conduct, unless the proceeding is in response to a civil or criminal judgment or settlement and the proceeding is initiated within one year following the judgment or settlement.
 - Section 5. Section **58-1-404** is amended to read:

58-1-404. Diversion -- Procedure.

(1) As used in this section, "diversion" means suspending action to discipline a licensee who is or could be charged in a Notice of Agency Action with certain offenses within the category of unprofessional or unlawful conduct on the condition that the licensee agrees to

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- (2) (a) (i) The director may establish, as circumstances require, a diversion advisory committee for each occupation or profession or similar groups of occupations or professions licensed by the division.
 - (ii) The committees shall assist the director in the administration of this section.
- (b) (i) Each committee shall consist of at least three licensees from the same or similar occupation or profession as the person whose conduct is the subject of the committee's consideration.
- (ii) The director shall appoint the members of a diversion advisory committee from nominations submitted by the corresponding board established for the same or similar occupation or profession under Section 58-1-201 or from other qualified nominees developed by or submitted to the division.
- (iii) Committee members may not serve concurrently as members of the correspondingboard.
 - (iv) Committee members shall serve voluntarily without remuneration.
 - (v) The director may:
 - (A) dissolve any diversion advisory committee;
 - (B) remove or request the replacement of any member of a committee; and
 - (C) establish any procedure that is necessary and proper for a committee's administration.
 - (3) The director may, after consultation with the appropriate diversion advisory committee and by written agreement with the licensee, divert the licensee to a diversion program:
 - (a) at any time after receipt by the division of a complaint against the licensee when no adjudicative proceeding has been commenced;
 - (b) at any time prior to the conclusion of a hearing under Section 63G-4-206 when an adjudicative proceeding has been commenced against the licensee; or
 - (c) after a self-referral by a licensee who is not the subject of a current investigation, complaint, or adjudicative proceeding.
- 212 (4) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, 213 the division shall define by rule the particular offenses within the category of unprofessional or

214 unlawful conduct which may be subject to diversion.

- (b) A licensee may be eligible for a diversion program only once for the same or similar offense, whether the diversion program was in this state or another jurisdiction, and is not eligible if previously disciplined by the division, by a licensing agency of another state, or by a federal government agency for the same or a similar offense.
- (c) The term of a diversion agreement shall be five years or less, but may be extended for an additional period of time as agreed to by the parties in writing.
- (d) A decision by the director not to divert a licensee is not subject to appeal or judicial review.
 - (5) A licensee may be represented by counsel:
 - (a) during the negotiations for diversion;
 - (b) at the time of the execution of the diversion agreement; and
 - (c) at any hearing before the director relating to a diversion program.
- (6) (a) As used in this section, "diversion agreement" means a written agreement between the division, through its director, and the licensee, which specifies formal terms and conditions the licensee must fulfill in order to comply with the diversion program.
- (b) (i) A diversion agreement shall contain a full detailed statement of the requirements agreed to by the licensee and a full detailed stipulation of the facts upon which the diversion agreement is premised.
- (ii) The facts stipulated in the diversion agreement shall constitute binding admissions of the licensee:
- (A) in any proceeding under Subsection (6)(c) or (6)(d) to terminate the diversion agreement and impose disciplinary sanctions against the licensee; and
- (B) in any disciplinary proceeding based on unprofessional or unlawful conduct that is not the basis of the diversion agreement.
- (c) The diversion agreement shall provide that if the licensee makes an intentional material misrepresentation of fact in the stipulation of facts contained in the diversion agreement, the director shall initiate the procedures set forth in Subsection (13) to terminate the diversion agreement and issue an order of license revocation.
- (d) (i) The diversion agreement shall provide that if the licensee fails to comply with its terms, the director shall initiate the procedures set forth in Subsection (14) to terminate the

- diversion agreement and issue an order of license suspension, which shall be stayed in favor of an order of probation having the same terms as those which comprised the diversion agreement.
 - (ii) The division may waive and not include as probationary requirements any terms of the diversion agreement it does not consider necessary to protect the public.
 - (iii) The term of the order of probation shall be as provided in Subsection (14)(c)(ii).
- (e) The division director may not approve a diversion agreement unless the licensee, as part of the diversion agreement:
- (i) knowingly and intelligently waives the right to a hearing under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, for the conduct upon which the diversion agreement was premised;
 - (ii) agrees to be subject to the procedures and remedies set forth in this section;
- (iii) acknowledges an understanding of the consequences of making an intentional misrepresentation of fact in the stipulation of facts contained in the diversion agreement; and
- (iv) acknowledges an understanding of the consequences of failing to comply with the terms of the diversion agreement.
- (7) (a) If the division and the licensee enter into a diversion agreement after the division has commenced an adjudicative proceeding against the licensee, the director shall stay that proceeding pending completion of the diversion agreement.
- (b) The order staying the adjudicative proceeding shall be filed in that proceeding and may reference the diversion agreement.
- (8) (a) Upon successful completion of a diversion agreement, the director shall dismiss any charges under the director's jurisdiction of unprofessional or unlawful conduct that were filed against the licensee.
- (b) Whether or not an adjudicative proceeding had been commenced against the licensee, the division may not thereafter subject the licensee to disciplinary action for the conduct which formed the basis of the completed diversion agreement.
- (c) Neither the execution of a diversion agreement nor the dismissal of filed charges constitute disciplinary action, and no report of either may be made to disciplinary databases.
- (d) The division may consider the completion of a diversion program and the contents of the diversion agreement in determining the appropriate disciplinary action if the licensee is

charged in the future with the same or similar conduct.

(e) The order of dismissal shall be filed in the adjudicative proceeding in which the misconduct was charged and may reference the diversion agreement.

- (9) (a) Acceptance of the licensee into diversion does not preclude the division from investigating or continuing to investigate the licensee for any unlawful or unprofessional conduct committed before, during, or after participation in the diversion program.
- (b) Acceptance of the licensee into diversion does not preclude the division from taking disciplinary action or continuing to take disciplinary action against the licensee for unlawful or unprofessional conduct committed before, during, or after participation in the diversion program, except for that conduct which formed the basis for the diversion agreement.
- (c) Any licensee terminated from the diversion program for failure to comply with the diversion agreement is subject to disciplinary action by the division for acts committed before, during, and after participation in the diversion program, including violations identified in the diversion agreement.
- (10) The classification, retention, and disclosure of records relating to a licensee's participation in the diversion program is governed by Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, except that any provision in the diversion agreement which addresses access to or release of diversion records regarding the licensee shall govern the access to and release of those records.
- (11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the fact that the licensee completed a diversion program and the contents of the diversion agreement itself may be considered by the division in determining the appropriate disciplinary action if the licensee is charged in the future with the same or similar conduct.
- (12) Meetings regarding the diversion program are not subject to Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
- (13) (a) If, during the course of the diversion agreement, information is brought to the attention of the director that the licensee made an intentional material misrepresentation of fact in the stipulation of facts contained in the diversion agreement, the director shall cause to be served upon the licensee an order to show cause specifying the information relied upon by the director and setting a time and place for hearing to determine whether or not the licensee made the intentional material misrepresentation of fact and whether the agreement should be

terminated on that ground.

- (b) Proceedings to terminate a diversion agreement on the grounds that the licensee made an intentional material misrepresentation of fact in the stipulation of facts contained in the diversion agreement and to issue an order of license revocation shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, except as follows:
- (i) the notice of agency action shall be in the form of an order to show cause, which shall contain all of the information specified in Subsection 63G-4-201(2), except a statement that a written response to the order to show cause is required;
 - (ii) no written response to the order to show cause is required;
- (iii) discovery is prohibited, but the division may issue subpoenas or other orders to compel production of necessary evidence on behalf of either party and all parties shall have access to information contained in the division's diversion file to the extent permitted by law;
 - (iv) the hearing shall be held only after timely notice to all parties; and
- (v) any agency review or reconsideration of an order terminating a diversion agreement or of an order of license revocation pursuant to this Subsection (13) shall be limited to the division director's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order which arose out of the order to show cause proceeding.
- (c) Upon finding the licensee made an intentional material misrepresentation of fact in the stipulation of facts contained in the diversion agreement and that terminating the agreement is in the best interest of the public, and issuing an order to that effect, the director shall issue an order of license revocation, revoking the licensee's professional license.
- (d) The order terminating the diversion agreement and the order of license revocation shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law as determined by the director following the hearing or as otherwise stipulated and agreed to by the parties.
- (e) If the diversion agreement being terminated was entered into after the division had commenced an adjudicative proceeding against the licensee, that adjudicative proceeding shall be considered to be merged into the order of license revocation and it may not constitute a basis for any separate disciplinary action against the licensee.
- (f) The order terminating the diversion agreement and the order of license revocation shall notify the licensee of the right to request agency review or reconsideration.
 - (14) (a) If, during the course of the diversion agreement, information is brought to the

attention of the director that the licensee has violated the diversion agreement and if it appears in the best interest of the public to proceed with charges, the director, after consultation with the diversion advisory committee, shall cause to be served upon the licensee an order to show cause specifying the facts relied upon by the director and setting a time and place for hearing to determine whether or not the licensee has violated the diversion agreement and whether the agreement should be terminated.

- (b) Proceedings to terminate a diversion agreement and to issue an order of license suspension and probation, and proceedings to terminate the probation and lift the stay of a license suspension, shall comply with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, except as follows:
- (i) the notice of agency action shall be in the form of an order to show cause, which shall contain all of the information specified in Subsection 63G-4-201(2), except a statement that a written response to the order to show cause is required;
 - (ii) no written response to the order to show cause shall be required;
- (iii) discovery is prohibited, but the division may issue subpoenas or other orders to compel production of necessary evidence on behalf of either party and all parties shall have access to information contained in the division's diversion file to the extent permitted by law;
 - (iv) the hearing shall be held only after timely notice to all parties; and
- (v) any agency review or reconsideration of an order terminating a diversion agreement or of an order of license suspension and probation pursuant to this Subsection (14) shall be limited to the division director's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order which arose out of the order to show cause proceeding.
- (c) (i) Upon finding the licensee has violated the diversion agreement and that terminating the agreement is in the best interest of the public, and issuing an order to that effect, the director shall issue an order of license suspension, suspending the licensee's professional license, but shall stay that suspension in favor of an order of probation, consisting of the same terms as those which comprised the diversion agreement.
- (ii) The period of probation shall be the time period which remained under the diversion agreement, or five years from the date of the order of license suspension and probation, whichever is longer, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.
 - (iii) The period of probation is tolled during any time in which the licensee does not

369 have an active license in the state.

- (d) (i) The order terminating the diversion agreement and the order of license suspension and probation shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law as determined by the director following the hearing or as otherwise stipulated and agreed to by the parties.
- (ii) The findings of fact may include those facts to which the licensee stipulated in the diversion agreement and any additional facts as the director may determine in the course of the hearing.
- (e) If the diversion agreement being terminated was entered into after the division had commenced an adjudicative proceeding against the licensee, that adjudicative proceeding shall be considered to be merged into the order of license suspension and probation and it may not constitute a basis for any separate disciplinary action against the licensee.
- (f) The order terminating the diversion agreement and the order of license suspension and probation shall notify the licensee of the right to request agency review or reconsideration.
- (g) (i) The terms and conditions of the order of license suspension and probation may be amended by order of the director, pursuant to motion or stipulation of the parties.
- (ii) The order of the director on the motion shall not be subject to agency review, but is subject to agency reconsideration under Section 63G-4-302.
- (h) (i) If, during the course of probation, the director has reason to believe the licensee has violated the order of suspension and probation, the director shall cause to be served upon the licensee an order to show cause why the probation should not be terminated and the stay of suspension lifted.
- (ii) The order to show cause shall specify the facts relied upon by the director and shall set a time and place for hearing before the director to determine whether or not the licensee has violated the order of suspension and probation and whether that order should be terminated and the stay of suspension lifted.
- (15) (a) Nothing in this section precludes the division from issuing an emergency order pursuant to Section 63G-4-502.
- (b) If the division issues an emergency order against a licensee who is subject to a diversion agreement with the division, that diversion agreement shall be immediately and automatically terminated upon the issuance of the emergency order, without compliance with the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.

400	(c) (i) A licensee whose diversion agreement has been terminated pursuant to
401	Subsection (15)(b) is entitled, upon request, to a posttermination hearing to challenge the
402	termination of the diversion agreement.
403	(ii) The request shall be considered a request for agency action and shall comply with
404	the requirements of Subsection 63G-4-201(3).
405	(iii) The division shall uphold the termination of the diversion agreement if it finds
406	that:
407	(A) the licensee violated the diversion agreement; and
408	(B) it is in the best interest of the public to terminate the diversion agreement.
409	(16) The administrative statute of limitations for taking disciplinary action described in
410	Subsection $58-1-401[\frac{(5)}{(6)}]$ shall be tolled during a diversion program.
411	Section 6. Section 58-1-501 is amended to read:
412	58-1-501. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct.
413	(1) "Unlawful conduct" means conduct, by any person, that is defined as unlawful
414	under this title and includes:
415	(a) practicing or engaging in, representing oneself to be practicing or engaging in, or
416	attempting to practice or engage in any occupation or profession requiring licensure under this
417	title if the person is:
418	(i) not licensed to do so or not exempted from licensure under this title; or
419	(ii) restricted from doing so by a suspended, revoked, restricted, temporary,
420	probationary, or inactive license;
421	(b) impersonating another licensee or practicing an occupation or profession under a
422	false or assumed name, except as permitted by law;
423	(c) knowingly employing any other person to practice or engage in or attempt to
424	practice or engage in any occupation or profession licensed under this title if the employee is
425	not licensed to do so under this title;
426	(d) knowingly permitting the person's authority to practice or engage in any occupation
427	or profession licensed under this title to be used by another, except as permitted by law;
428	(e) obtaining a passing score on a licensure examination, applying for or obtaining a
429	license, or otherwise dealing with the division or a licensing board through the use of fraud,
430	forgery, or intentional deception, misrepresentation, misstatement, or omission; or

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(f) (i) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a drug or device to a person located in this state:

- (A) without prescriptive authority conferred by a license issued under this title, or by an exemption to licensure under this title; or
- (B) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title or a multistate practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment; and
- (ii) Subsection (1)(f)(i) does not apply to treatment rendered in an emergency, on-call or cross coverage situation, provided that the person who issues the prescription has prescriptive authority conferred by a license under this title, or is exempt from licensure under this title.
- (2) "Unprofessional conduct" means conduct, by a licensee or applicant, that is defined as unprofessional conduct under this title or under any rule adopted under this title and includes:
- (a) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any statute, rule, or order regulating an occupation or profession under this title;
- (b) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any generally accepted professional or ethical standard applicable to an occupation or profession regulated under this title;
- (c) engaging in conduct that results in conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere which is held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation with respect to a crime of moral turpitude or any other crime that, when considered with the functions and duties of the occupation or profession for which the license was issued or is to be issued, bears a reasonable relationship to the licensee's or applicant's ability to safely or competently practice the occupation or profession;
- (d) engaging in conduct that results in disciplinary action, including reprimand, censure, diversion, probation, suspension, or revocation, by any other licensing or regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the licensee or applicant in the same occupation or profession if the conduct would, in this state, constitute grounds for denial of licensure or disciplinary

proceedings under Section 58-1-401;

(e) engaging in conduct, including the use of intoxicants, drugs, narcotics, or similar chemicals, to the extent that the conduct does, or might reasonably be considered to, impair the ability of the licensee or applicant to safely engage in the occupation or profession;

- (f) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title despite being physically or mentally unfit to do so;
- (g) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title through gross incompetence, gross negligence, or a pattern of incompetency or negligence;
- (h) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession requiring licensure under this title by any form of action or communication which is false, misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent;
- (i) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title beyond the scope of the licensee's competency, abilities, or education;
- (j) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title beyond the scope of the licensee's license;
- (k) verbally, physically, mentally, or sexually abusing or exploiting any person through conduct connected with the licensee's practice under this title or otherwise facilitated by the licensee's license;
- (l) acting as a supervisor without meeting the qualification requirements for that position that are defined by statute or rule;
- (m) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a drug or device:
- (i) without first obtaining information in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment; or
- (ii) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title, or a multi-state practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment; [or]
 - (n) failing to notify law enforcement of a confirmed fraudulent attempt to fill a

493	prescription; or
494	[(n)] (o) violating a provision of Section 58-1-501.5.
495	Section 7. Section 58-1-502 is amended to read:
496	58-1-502. Unlawful conduct Penalties.
497	(1) Unless otherwise specified in this title, [any] a person who violates the unlawful
498	conduct provisions defined in this title is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
499	(2) (a) If upon inspection or investigation, the division concludes that a person has
500	violated Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a) or (c) or any rule or order issued with respect to those
501	subsections and that disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or the director's designee
502	from within the division shall promptly:
503	(i) issue a citation to the person according to this section and any pertinent rules;
504	(ii) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement; or
505	(iii) notify the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under
506	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
507	(b) (i) The division may assess a fine under this Subsection (2) against a person who
508	violates Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a) or (c) or any rule or order issued with respect to those
509	subsections as evidenced by:
510	(A) an uncontested citation;
511	(B) a stipulated settlement; or
512	(C) a finding of a violation in an adjudicative proceeding.
513	(ii) The division may, in addition to or in lieu of a fine under Subsection (2)(b)(i),
514	order the person to cease and desist from violating Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a) or (c) or any rule
515	or order issued with respect to this section.
516	(c) Except for a cease and desist order, the division may not assess the licensure
517	sanctions cited in Section 58-1-401 through a citation.
518	(d) A citation shall:
519	(i) be in writing:
520	(ii) describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the
521	provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been violated;
522	(iii) clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing within 20
523	calendar days of service of the citation if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing

524	conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; and
525	(iv) clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or to make
526	payment of any fine assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation.
527	(e) The division may issue a notice in lieu of a citation.
528	(f) (i) If within 20 calendar days from the service of the citation, the person to whom
529	the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation becomes the
530	final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review.
531	(ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause.
532	(g) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation
533	the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after it becomes final.
534	(h) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after it becomes
535	final is a ground for denial of license.
536	(i) The division may not issue a citation under this section after the expiration of six
537	months following the occurrence of a violation.
538	(j) The director or the director's designee shall assess fines according to the following:
539	(i) for the first offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$1,000;
540	(ii) for a second offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000;
541	<u>and</u>
542	(iii) for any subsequent offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to
543	\$2,000 for each day of continued offense.
544	(3) (a) An action for a first or second offense which has not yet resulted in a final order
545	of the division may not preclude initiation of any subsequent action for a second or subsequent
546	offense during the pendency of any preceding action.
547	(b) The final order on a subsequent action is considered a second or subsequent
548	offense, respectively, provided the preceding action resulted in a first or second offense,
549	respectively.
550	(4) (a) The director may collect a penalty that is not paid by:
551	(i) either referring the matter to a collection agency; or
552	(ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county in which the person against
553	whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located
554	(b) Any county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal

333	assistance and advice to the director in an action to conect the penalty.
556	(c) A court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the division in an action
557	brought by the division to enforce the provisions of this section.
558	Section 8. Section 58-22-302 is amended to read:
559	58-22-302. Qualifications for licensure.
560	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a professional engineer shall:
561	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
562	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
563	(c) provide satisfactory evidence of good moral character;
564	(d) (i) have graduated and received a bachelors or masters degree from an engineering
565	program meeting criteria established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board; or
566	(ii) have completed the Transportation Engineering Technology and Fundamental
567	Engineering College Program prior to July 1, 1998, under the direction of the Utah Department
568	of Transportation and as certified by the Utah Department of Transportation;
569	(e) have successfully completed a program of qualifying experience established by rule
570	by the division in collaboration with the board;
571	(f) have successfully passed examinations established by rule by the division in
572	collaboration with the board; and
573	(g) meet with the board or representative of the division upon request for the purpose
574	of evaluating the applicant's qualification for licensure.
575	(2) Each applicant for licensure as a professional structural engineer shall:
576	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
577	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
578	(c) provide satisfactory evidence of good moral character;
579	(d) have graduated and received an earned bachelors or masters degree from an
580	engineering program meeting criteria established by rule by the division in collaboration with
581	the board;
582	(e) have successfully completed three years of licensed professional engineering
583	experience established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board, except that prior
584	to January 1, 2009, an applicant for licensure may submit a signed affidavit in a form
585	prescribed by the division stating that the applicant is currently engaged in the practice of

586	structural	engine	ering
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(f) have successfully passed examinations established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board, except that prior to January 1, 2009, an applicant for licensure may submit a signed affidavit in a form prescribed by the division stating that the applicant is currently engaged in the practice of structural engineering; and

- (g) meet with the board or representative of the division upon request for the purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualification for licensure.
 - (3) Each applicant for licensure as a professional land surveyor shall:
 - (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
 - (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
 - (c) provide satisfactory evidence of good moral character;
- (d) (i) have graduated and received an associates, bachelors, or masters degree from a land surveying program, or an equivalent land surveying program, such as a program offered by the Utah College of Applied Technology as approved by the State Board of Regents, established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board, and have successfully completed a program of qualifying experience in land surveying established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board; or
- (ii) have successfully completed a program of qualifying experience in land surveying prior to January 1, 2007, in accordance with rules established by the division in collaboration with the board;
- (e) have successfully passed examinations established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board; and
- (f) meet with the board or representative of the division upon request for the purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualification for licensure.
 - (4) Each applicant for licensure by endorsement shall:
 - (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
 - (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
- (c) provide satisfactory evidence of good moral character;
- (d) submit satisfactory evidence of:
- 615 (i) current licensure in good standing in a jurisdiction recognized by rule by the 616 division in collaboration with the board;

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617	(ii) having successfully passed an examination established by rule by the division in	
618	collaboration with the board; and	
619	(iii) full-time employment as a principal for at least five of the last seven years	
620	immediately preceding the date of the application as a:	
621	(A) licensed professional engineer[7] for licensure as a professional engineer;	
622	(B) licensed professional structural engineer[;] for licensure as a structural engineer; or	
623	(C) licensed professional land surveyor [as a principal for at least five of the last seven	
624	years immediately preceding the date of the application] for licensure as a professional land	
625	surveyor; and	
626	(e) meet with the board or representative of the division upon request for the purpose	
627	of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for license.	
628	(5) The rules made to implement this section shall be in accordance with Title 63G,	
629	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.	
630	Section 9. Section 58-31b-302 is amended to read:	
631	58-31b-302. Qualifications for licensure or certification Criminal background	
632	checks.	
633	(1) An applicant for certification as a medication aide shall:	
634	(a) submit an application to the division on a form prescribed by the division;	
635	(b) pay a fee to the division as determined under Section 63J-1-504;	
636	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;	
637	(d) have a current certification as a nurse aide, in good standing, from the Department	
638	of Health;	
639	(e) have a minimum of 2,000 hours of experience within the two years prior to	
640	application, working as a certified nurse aide in a long-term care facility;	
641	(f) obtain letters of recommendation from a long-term care facility administrator and	
642	one licensed nurse familiar with the applicant's work practices as a certified nurse aide;	
643	(g) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will permit the applicant to	
644	practice safely as a medication aide certified;	
645	(h) have completed an approved education program or an equivalent as determined by	
646	the division in collaboration with the board;	
647	(i) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration	

648	with the board; and
649	(j) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
650	certification.
651	(2) An applicant for licensure as a licensed practical nurse shall:
652	(a) submit to the division an application in a form prescribed by the division;
653	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
654	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
655	(d) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will permit the applicant to
656	practice safely as a licensed practical nurse;
657	(e) have completed an approved practical nursing education program or an equivalent
658	as determined by the board;
659	(f) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
660	with the board; and
661	(g) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
662	licensure.
663	(3) An applicant for licensure as a registered nurse shall:
664	(a) submit to the division an application form prescribed by the division;
665	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
666	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
667	(d) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will allow the applicant to
668	practice safely as a registered nurse;
669	(e) have completed an approved registered nursing education program;
670	(f) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
671	with the board; and
672	(g) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
673	licensure.
674	(4) Applicants for licensure as an advanced practice registered nurse shall:
675	(a) submit to the division an application on a form prescribed by the division;
676	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
677	(c) be in a condition of physical and mental health which will allow the applicant to
678	practice safely as an advanced practice registered nurse;

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679	(d) hold a current registered nurse license in good standing issued by the state or be
680	qualified at the time for licensure as a registered nurse;
681	(e) (i) have earned a graduate degree in:
682	(A) an advanced practice registered nurse nursing education program; or
683	(B) a related area of specialized knowledge as determined appropriate by the division
684	in collaboration with the board; or
685	(ii) have completed a nurse anesthesia program in accordance with Subsection
686	(4)(f)(ii);
687	(f) have completed:
688	(i) course work in patient assessment, diagnosis and treatment, and
689	pharmacotherapeutics from an education program approved by the division in collaboration
690	with the board; or
691	(ii) a nurse anesthesia program which is approved by the Council on Accreditation of
692	Nurse Anesthesia Educational Programs;
693	(g) have successfully completed clinical practice in psychiatric and mental health
694	nursing, including psychotherapy as defined by division rule, after completion of [the] \underline{a}
695	doctorate or master's degree required for licensure, to practice within the psychiatric and mental
696	health nursing specialty;
697	(h) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
698	with the board;
699	(i) be currently certified by a program approved by the division in collaboration with
700	the board and submit evidence satisfactory to the division of the certification; and
701	(j) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
702	licensure.
703	(5) For each applicant for licensure or certification under this chapter:
704	(a) the applicant shall:
705	(i) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the
706	application is filed; and
707	(ii) consent to a fingerprint background check by the Utah Bureau of Criminal
708	Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application; and
709	(b) the division shall request the Department of Public Safety to complete a Federal

Bureau of Investigation criminal background check through the national criminal history system (NCIC) or any successor system.

- (6) For purposes of conducting the criminal background checks required in Subsection (5), the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
- (7) (a) (i) Any new nurse license or certification issued under this section shall be conditional, pending completion of the criminal background check.
- (ii) If the criminal background check discloses the applicant has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the license or certification shall be immediately and automatically revoked.
- (b) (i) Any person whose conditional license or certification has been revoked under Subsection (7)(a) shall be entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
- (ii) The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (8) (a) If a person has been charged with a violent felony, as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.5(1)(c), and, as a result, the person has been convicted, entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation:
 - (i) the person is disqualified for licensure under this chapter; and
 - (ii) (A) if the person is licensed under this chapter, the division:
 - (I) shall act upon the license as required under Section 58-1-401; and
 - (II) may not renew or subsequently issue a license to the person under this chapter; and
- (B) if the person is not licensed under this chapter, the division may not issue a license to the person under this chapter.
- (b) If a person has been charged with a felony other than a violent felony, as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.5(1)(c), and, as a result, the person has been convicted, entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation:
- (i) if the person is licensed under this chapter, the division shall determine whether the felony disqualifies the person for licensure under this chapter and act upon the license, as required, in accordance with Section 58-1-401; and

741	(ii) if the person is not licensed under this chapter, the person may not file an				
742	application for licensure under this chapter any sooner than five years after having completed				
743	the conditions of the sentence or plea agreement.				
744	Section 10. Section 58-47b-102 is amended to read:				
745	58-47b-102. Definitions.				
746	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:				
747	(1) "Board" means the Board of Massage Therapy created in Section 58-47b-201.				
748	(2) "Breast" means the female mammary gland and does not include the muscles,				
749	connective tissue, or other soft tissue of the upper chest.				
750	(3) "Homeostasis" means maintaining, stabilizing, or returning to equilibrium the				
751	muscular system.				
752	(4) "Massage apprentice" means an individual licensed under this chapter as a massage				
753	apprentice to work under the direct supervision of a licensed massage therapist.				
754	(5) "Massage therapist" means an individual licensed under this chapter as a massage				
755	therapist.				
756	(6) "Practice of massage therapy" means:				
757	(a) the examination, assessment, and evaluation of the soft tissue structures of the body				
758	for the purpose of devising a treatment plan to promote homeostasis;				
759	(b) the systematic manual or mechanical manipulation of the soft tissue of the body for				
760	the [therapeutic] purpose of:				
761	(i) promoting the health and well-being of a client;				
762	(ii) enhancing the circulation of the blood and lymph;				
763	(iii) relaxing and lengthening muscles;				
764	(iv) relieving pain;				
765	(v) restoring metabolic balance; [and]				
766	(vi) achieving homeostasis; <u>and</u>				
767	(vii) recreational or other purposes;				
768	(c) the use of the hands or a mechanical or electrical apparatus in connection with this				
769	Subsection (6);				
770	(d) the use of rehabilitative procedures involving the soft tissue of the body;				
771	(e) range of motion or movements without spinal adjustment as set forth in Section				

772 58-73-102; 773 (f) oil rubs, heat lamps, salt glows, hot and cold packs, or tub, shower, steam, and 774 cabinet baths: 775 (g) manual traction and stretching exercise; 776 (h) correction of muscular distortion by treatment of the soft tissues of the body; 777 (i) counseling, education, and other advisory services to reduce the incidence and 778 severity of physical disability, movement dysfunction, and pain; 779 (i) similar or related activities and modality techniques; and 780 (k) the practice described in this Subsection (6) on an animal to the extent permitted 781 by: 782 (i) Subsection 58-28-307(12); 783 (ii) the provisions of this chapter; and 784 (iii) division rule. 785 (7) "Soft tissue" means the muscles and related connective tissue. (8) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-47b-501. 786 787 (9) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-47b-502 and as 788 may be further defined by division rule. 789 Section 11. Section **58-55-302.7** is amended to read: 790 58-55-302.7. Continuing education requirements for electricians, elevator 791 mechanics, and plumbers. 792 (1) As used in this section: 793 (a) "Licensed electrician" means an individual licensed under this chapter as an 794 apprentice electrician, journeyman electrician, master electrician, residential journeyman 795 electrician, or residential master electrician. 796 (b) "Licensed elevator mechanic" means an individual licensed under this chapter as an 797 elevator mechanic. 798 [(b)] (c) "Licensed plumber" means an individual licensed under this chapter as an 799 apprentice plumber, journeyman plumber, master plumber, residential journeyman plumber, or

(2) Beginning December 1, 2010, during each two-year renewal cycle established by

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residential master plumber.

rule under Subsection 58-55-303(1):

803	(a) a licensed electrician shall complete 16 hours of continuing education under the
804	continuing education program established under this section; [and]
805	(b) a licensed plumber shall complete 12 hours of continuing education under the
806	continuing education program established under this section[:]: and
807	(c) a licensed elevator mechanic shall complete eight hours of continuing education
808	under the continuing education program established under this section.
809	(3) The commission shall, with the concurrence of the division, establish by rule:
810	(a) a continuing education program for licensed electricians; [and]
811	(b) a continuing education program for licensed elevator mechanics; and
812	[(b)] (c) a continuing education program for licensed plumbers.
813	(4) The division may contract with a person to establish and maintain a continuing
814	education registry to include:
815	(a) an online application for a continuing education course provider to apply to the
816	division for approval of the course for inclusion in the continuing education program;
817	(b) a list of courses that the division has approved for inclusion in the continuing
818	education program; and
819	(c) a list of courses that:
820	(i) a licensed electrician, licensed elevator mechanic, or licensed plumber has
821	completed under the continuing education program; and
822	(ii) the licensed electrician, licensed elevator mechanic, or licensed plumber may
823	access to monitor compliance with the continuing education requirement under Subsection (2).
824	(5) The division may charge a fee, established by the division under Section 63J-1-504.
825	to administer the requirements of this section.
826	Section 12. Section 58-55-303 is amended to read:
827	58-55-303. Term of license Expiration Renewal.
828	(1) (a) Each license issued under this chapter shall be issued in accordance with a
829	two-year renewal cycle established by rule.
830	(b) The division may by rule extend or shorten a renewal period by as much as one year
831	to stagger the renewal cycle it administers.
832	(2) At the time of renewal, the licensee shall show satisfactory evidence of:
833	(a) continuing financial responsibility as required under Section 58-55-306;

834 (b) for a contractor licensee, completion of six hours of approved continuing education, 835 as required in Section 58-55-302.5; and 836 (c) if the licensee is an apprentice electrician or plumber, journeyman electrician or 837 plumber, master electrician or plumber, residential journeyman electrician or plumber, or 838 residential master electrician or plumber, completion of the number of hours of continuing 839 education specified under Section 58-55-302.7. 840 (3) Each license automatically expires on the expiration date shown on the license 841 unless the licensee renews the license in accordance with Section 58-1-308. 842 (4) The requirements of Subsection 58-55-302(9) shall also apply to applicants seeking 843 to renew or reinstate a license. 844 (5) In addition to any other requirements imposed by law, if a license has been 845 suspended or revoked for any reason, the applicant: (a) shall pay in full all fines imposed by the division; 846 847 (b) resolve any outstanding citations or disciplinary actions with the division; 848 (c) satisfy any Section 58-55-503 judgment and sentence or nontrial resolution; 849 (d) complete a new financial responsibility review as required under Section 850 58-55-306, using only titled assets; and (e) pay in full any reimbursement amount as provided in Title 38, Chapter 11, 851 852 Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act. [(6) At the time of license renewal, each elevator contract licensee and elevator 853 854 mechanic licensee shall show satisfactory evidence of having completed eight hours of 855 approved professional education during the last year of a two-year period in accordance with 856 standards defined by rule by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 857 Administrative Rulemaking Act. 858 Section 13. Section **58-78-302** is amended to read: 859 58-78-302. Oualifications for licensure -- Licensure by credential. 860 (1) Except as provided in Subsection [(4)] (2), an applicant for licensure as a 861 vocational rehabilitation counselor under this chapter shall: 862 (a) submit an application in a form as prescribed by the division; (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504 to recover the 863 864 costs of administering licensing requirements relating to vocational rehabilitation counselors;

865	(c) be of good moral character;
866	(d) provide satisfactory evidence of having earned a master's degree in rehabilitation
867	counseling or a related field;
868	(e) provide satisfactory evidence of having 4,000 hours of disability related work
869	experience under the supervision of a licensed vocational rehabilitation counselor, except as
870	otherwise provided in Subsection (2); and
871	(f) [after January 1, 2011,] meet the examination requirement established by rule by the
872	division in collaboration with the board.
873	[(2) Beginning January 1, 2010, and ending December 31, 2010, an applicant is not
874	required to verify that the 4,000 hours of work experience required under Subsection (1)(e) was
875	done under the supervision of a vocational rehabilitation counselor licensed under this chapter.]
876	[(3) An applicant may satisfy the requirement of Subsection (1)(d) if, prior to January
877	1, 2011, the applicant provides satisfactory evidence of:]
878	[(a) having earned a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution;]
879	[(b) at least 10 years experience in vocational rehabilitation counseling or a disability
880	related field;]
881	[(c) currently practicing vocational rehabilitation counseling in Utah; and]
882	[(d) holding a national certification as a:]
883	[(i) Certified Rehabilitation Counselor;]
884	[(ii) Certified Vocational Evaluator; or]
885	[(iii) Certified Disability Management Specialist.]
886	[4] (2) The division may issue a license under this chapter to an individual who is
887	licensed in another state or jurisdiction to practice vocational rehabilitation counseling if the
888	division finds that the other state or jurisdiction has substantially the same or higher licensure
889	requirements as this state.
890	Section 14. Section 58-78-303 is amended to read:
891	58-78-303. Term of license Expiration Renewal.
892	(1) The division shall issue each license under this chapter in accordance with [an
893	annual] a two-year renewal cycle established by rule.
894	(2) Each license automatically expires on the expiration date shown on the license
895	unless renewed by the licensee in accordance with Section 58-1-308.

896 (3) Each person holding a license under this chapter as a vocational rehabilitation 897 counselor shall complete in each period of licensure a program of qualifying continuing 898 professional education in accordance with standards defined by rule. 899 Section 15. Section **58-83-401** is amended to read: 900 58-83-401. Grounds for denial of license -- Disciplinary proceedings --901 Termination of authority to prescribe -- Immediate and significant danger. 902 (1) Grounds for refusing to issue a license to an applicant, for refusing to renew the 903 license of a licensee, for revoking, suspending, restricting, or placing on probation the license 904 of a licensee, for issuing a public [or private] reprimand to a licensee, and for issuing a cease 905 and desist order: 906 (a) shall be in accordance with Section 58-1-401; and 907 (b) includes: 908 (i) prescribing, dispensing, or facilitating the prescribing or dispensing of a drug not 909 approved by the board under Section 58-83-306; or 910 (ii) any other violation of this chapter. 911 (2) The termination or expiration of a license under this chapter for any reason does not 912 limit the division's authority to start or continue any investigation or adjudicative proceeding. 913 (3) (a) Because of the working business relationship between and among the online 914 prescriber, the Internet facilitator, and the online contract pharmacy, each entity's ability to 915 comply with this chapter may depend in some respects on the actions of the others. 916 (b) It is possible that a particular action or inaction by the online prescriber, the Internet 917 facilitator, or the online contract pharmacy could have the effect of causing the other licensed 918 entities to be out of compliance with this chapter, and each entity may, therefore, be held 919 accountable for any related party's non-compliance, if the party knew or reasonably should 920 have known of the other person's non-compliance. 921 (4) (a) An online prescriber may lose the practitioner's professional license to prescribe 922 any drug under this title if the online prescriber knew or reasonably should have known that the

provisions of this chapter were violated by the online prescriber, the Internet facilitator, or the

(b) It is not a defense to an alleged violation under this chapter that the alleged

violation was a result of an action or inaction not by the charged party but by the related online

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online contract pharmacy.

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927	prescriber,	the online	contract	pharmacy,	or the	Internet	facilitator
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- (5) The following actions may result in an immediate suspension of the online prescriber's license, the online contract pharmacy's license, or the Internet facilitator's license, and each is considered an immediate and significant danger to the public health, safety, or welfare requiring immediate action by the division pursuant to Section 63G-4-502 to terminate the delivery of online pharmaceutical services by the licensee:
 - (a) online prescribing, dispensing, or facilitation with respect to:
- 934 (i) a person under the age of 18 years;
- 935 (ii) a legend drug not authorized by the division in accordance with Section 58-83-306; 936 and
- 937 (iii) any controlled substance;
- 938 (b) violating this chapter after having been given reasonable opportunity to cure the violation;
 - (c) using the name or official seal of the state, the Utah Department of Commerce, or the Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing, or their boards, in an unauthorized manner; or
 - (d) failing to respond to a request from the division within the time frame requested for:
 - (i) an audit of the website; or
- 946 (ii) records of the online prescriber, the Internet facilitator, or the online contract 947 pharmacy.
 - Section 16. Section **78B-6-205** is amended to read:

78B-6-205. Judicial Council rules for ADR procedures.

- (1) To promote the use of ADR procedures, the Judicial Council may by rule establish experimental and permanent ADR programs administered by the Administrative Office of the Courts under the supervision of the director of Dispute Resolution Programs.
- (2) The rules of the Judicial Council shall be based upon the purposes and provisions of this part. Any procedural and evidentiary rules adopted by the Supreme Court may not impinge on the constitutional rights of any parties.
 - (3) The rules of the Judicial Council shall include provisions:
- 957 (a) to orient parties and their counsel to the ADR program, ADR procedures, and the

958 rules of the Judicial Council;

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- (b) to identify types of civil actions that qualify for ADR procedures;
- (c) to refer to ADR procedures all or particular issues within a civil action;
- 961 (d) to protect persons not parties to the civil action whose rights may be affected in the resolution of the dispute;
 - (e) to ensure that no party or its attorney is prejudiced for electing, in good faith, not to participate in an optional ADR procedure;
 - (f) to exempt any case from the ADR program in which the objectives of ADR would not be realized;
 - (g) to create timetables to ensure that the ADR procedure is instituted and completed without undue delay or expense;
 - (h) to establish the qualifications of ADR providers for each form of ADR procedure including that[: (i) an ADR provider may, but need not be, a certified ADR provider pursuant to Title 58, Chapter 39a, Alternative Dispute Resolution Providers Certification Act; and (ii)] formal education in any particular field may not, by itself, be either a prerequisite or sufficient qualification to serve as an ADR provider under the program authorized by this part;
 - (i) to govern the conduct of each type of ADR procedure, including the site at which the procedure is conducted;
 - (j) to establish the means for the selection of an ADR provider for each form of ADR procedure;
 - (k) to determine the powers, duties, and responsibilities of the ADR provider for each form of ADR procedure;
 - (l) to establish a code of ethics applicable to ADR providers with means for its enforcement;
 - (m) to protect and preserve the privacy and confidentiality of ADR procedures;
 - (n) to protect and preserve the privacy rights of the persons attending the ADR procedures;
 - (o) to permit waiver of all or part of fees assessed for referral of a case to the ADR program on a showing of impecuniosity or other compelling reason;
- 987 (p) to authorize imposition of sanctions for failure of counsel or parties to participate in 988 good faith in the ADR procedure assigned;

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989	(q) to assess the fees to cover the cost of compensation for the services of the ADR
990	provider and reimbursement for the provider's allowable, out-of-pocket expenses and
991	disbursements; and
992	(r) to allow vacation of an award by a court as provided in Section 78B-11-124.
993	(4) The Judicial Council may, from time to time, limit the application of its ADR rules
994	to particular judicial districts.
995	Section 17. Repealer.
996	This bill repeals:
997	Section 58-39a-1, Short title.
998	Section 58-39a-2, Definitions.
999	Section 58-39a-3, Board Composition Duties.
1000	Section 58-39a-4, Certification and recognition of certification by other states.
1001	Section 58-39a-5, Qualifications for certification.
1002	Section 58-39a-5.5, Term of certificate Expiration Renewal.
1003	Section 58-39a-6, Grounds for denial of certificate Disciplinary proceedings.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel