1	<b>DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL</b>
2	LICENSING AMENDMENTS
3	2016 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	<b>Chief Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers</b>
6	House Sponsor: Don L. Ipson
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies provisions related to occupational and professional licensing.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>provides that certain claims by a qualified beneficiary are not assignable;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>provides that the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing (DOPL) shall</li> </ul>
16	comply with the Open and Public Meetings Act;
17	<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to DOPL's adjudicative proceedings and rulemaking</li> </ul>
18	authority;
19	<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to licensure requirements, licensure exemptions, the</li> </ul>
20	reinstatement of licenses, grounds for denying licenses, and penalties for the
21	conduct of licensees under DOPL;
22	<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to access to information in the controlled substance</li> </ul>
23	database;
24	<ul> <li>modifies provisions related to the confidentiality of certain records provided to</li> </ul>
25	DOPL; and
26	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:

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28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	38-11-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 42
34	38-11-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 278
35	58-1-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
36	58-1-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
37	58-1-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
38	58-1-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 150
39	58-1-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
40	58-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
41	58-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
42	58-13-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 400
43	58-15-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
44	58-16a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 305
45	<b>58-17b-610.5</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 336
46	58-24b-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 220
47	58-24b-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 220
48	58-24b-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 31
49	58-26a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 265
50	<b>58-37f-301</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 89, 326, and 336
51	58-37f-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 326
52	58-44a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
53	58-55-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258
54	58-55-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
55	58-60-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
56	58-63-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 436
57	58-64-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 215
58	58-70a-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 37

58-74-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 77
58-77-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
58-81-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 263
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>38-11-203</b> is amended to read:
38-11-203. Disbursements from the fund Limitations.
(1) A payment of any claim upon the fund by a qualified beneficiary shall be made only
upon an order issued by the director finding that:
(a) the claimant was a qualified beneficiary during the construction on a residence;
(b) the claimant complied with the requirements of Section 38-11-204; [and]
(c) there is adequate money in the fund to pay the amount ordered[ <del>.</del> ]; and
(d) the claimant provided the qualified services that are the basis of the claim.
(2) A payment of a claim upon the fund by a laborer shall be made only upon an order
issued by the director finding that:
(a) the laborer complied with the requirements of Subsection 38-11-204(7); and
(b) there is adequate money in the fund to pay the amount ordered.
(3) (a) An order under this section may be issued only after the division has complied
with the procedures established by rule under Section 38-11-105.
(b) The director shall order payment of the qualified services as established by
evidence, or if the claimant has obtained a judgment, then in the amount awarded for qualified
services in the judgment to the extent the qualified services are attributable to the
owner-occupied residence at issue in the claim.
(c) The director shall order payment of interest on amounts claimed for qualified
services based on the current prime interest rate at the time payment was due to the date the
claim is approved for payment except for delays attributable to the claimant but not more than
10% per annum.
(d) The rate shall be the prime lending rate as published in the Wall Street Journal on
the first business day of each calendar year adjusted annually.
(e) The director shall order payment of costs in the amount stated in the judgment. If
the judgment does not state a sum certain for costs, or if no judgment has been obtained, the

90 director shall order payment of reasonable costs as supported by evidence. The claim
91 application fee as established by the division pursuant to Subsection 38-11-204(1)(b) is not a

92 reimbursable cost.

(f) If a judgment has been obtained with attorneys' fees, notwithstanding the amount
stated in a judgment, or if no judgment has been obtained but the contract provides for
attorneys' fees, the director shall order payment of attorneys' fees not to exceed 15% of
qualified services. If the judgment does not state a sum for attorneys' fees, no attorneys' fees
will be paid by the director.

98 (4) (a) Payments made from the fund may not exceed \$75,000 per construction project
99 to qualified beneficiaries and laborers who have claim against the fund for that construction
100 project.

(b) If claims against the fund for a construction project exceed \$75,000, the \$75,000
shall be awarded proportionately so that each qualified beneficiary and laborer awarded
compensation from the fund for qualified services shall receive an identical percentage of the
qualified beneficiary's or laborer's award.

(5) Subject to the limitations of Subsection (4), if on the day the order is issued there
are inadequate funds to pay the entire claim and the director determines that the claimant has
otherwise met the requirements of Subsection (1) or (2), the director shall order additional
payments once the fund meets the balance limitations of Section 38-11-206.

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(6) A claim upon the fund is not assignable.

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Section 2. Section **38-11-204** is amended to read:

111 **38-11-204.** Claims against the fund -- Requirement to make a claim --

112 Qualifications to receive compensation -- Qualifications to receive a certificate of

- 113 compliance.
- 114 (1) To claim recovery from the fund a person shall:
- (a) meet the requirements of Subsection (4) or (6);
- 116 (b) pay an application fee determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504; and
- 117 (c) file with the division a completed application on a form provided by the division
- 118 accompanied by supporting documents establishing:
- (i) that the person meets the requirements of Subsection (4) or (6);
- 120 (ii) that the person was a qualified beneficiary or laborer during the construction on the

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121 owner-occupied residence; and 122 (iii) the basis for the claim. 123 (2) To recover from the fund, the application required by Subsection (1) shall be filed 124 no later than one year: 125 (a) from the date the judgment required by Subsection (4)(d) is entered: 126 (b) from the date the nonpaying party filed bankruptcy, if the claimant is precluded 127 from obtaining a judgment or from satisfying the requirements of Subsection (4)(d) because the nonpaying party filed bankruptcy within one year after the entry of judgment; or 128 129 (c) from the date the laborer, trying to recover from the fund, completed the laborer's 130 qualified services. 131 (3) The issuance of a certificate of compliance is governed by Section 38-11-110. 132 (4) To recover from the fund, regardless of whether the residence is occupied by the 133 owner, a subsequent owner, or the owner or subsequent owner's tenant or lessee, a qualified 134 beneficiary shall establish that: 135 (a) (i) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a 136 written contract with an original contractor licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, 137 Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act: 138 (A) for the performance of qualified services; 139 (B) to obtain the performance of qualified services by others; or 140 (C) for the supervision of the performance by others of qualified services in 141 construction on that residence; 142 (ii) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a 143 written contract with a real estate developer for the purchase of an owner-occupied residence; 144 or 145 (iii) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a 146 written contract with a factory built housing retailer for the purchase of an owner-occupied 147 residence; 148 (b) the owner has paid in full the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure 149 under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, real estate developer, or 150 factory built housing retailer under Subsection (4)(a) with whom the owner has a written 151 contract in accordance with the written contract and any amendments to the contract;

152	(c) (i) the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58,
153	Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, the real estate developer, or the factory
154	built housing retailer subsequently failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to
155	payment under an agreement with that original contractor or real estate developer licensed or
156	exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, for
157	services performed or materials supplied by the qualified beneficiary;
158	(ii) a subcontractor who contracts with the original contractor, licensed or exempt from
159	licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, the real estate
160	developer, or the factory built housing retailer failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is
161	entitled to payment under an agreement with that subcontractor or supplier; or
162	(iii) a subcontractor who contracts with a subcontractor or supplier failed to pay a
163	qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that subcontractor or
164	supplier;
165	(d) (i) unless precluded from doing so by the nonpaying party's bankruptcy filing
166	within the applicable time, the qualified beneficiary filed an action against the nonpaying party
167	to recover money owed to the qualified beneficiary within the earlier of:
168	(A) 180 days from the date the qualified beneficiary filed a notice of claim under
169	Section 38-1a-502; or
170	(B) 270 days from the completion of the original contract pursuant to Subsection
171	38-1a-502(1);
172	(ii) the qualified beneficiary has obtained a judgment against the nonpaying party who
173	failed to pay the qualified beneficiary under an agreement to provide qualified services for
174	construction of that owner-occupied residence;
175	(iii) [ <del>(A)</del> ] the qualified beneficiary has:
176	[(f)] (A) obtained from a court of competent jurisdiction the issuance of an order
177	requiring the judgment debtor, or if a corporation any officer of the corporation, to appear
178	before the court at a specified time and place to answer concerning the debtor's or corporation's
179	property;
180	[(II)] (B) received return of service of the order from a person qualified to serve
181	documents under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4(b); [and]
182	[(III)] (C) made reasonable efforts to obtain asset information from the supplemental

183	proceedings; and
184	[ <del>(B)</del> ] (D) if assets subject to execution are discovered as a result of the order required
185	under <u>this</u> Subsection (4)(d)(iii)[ <del>(A)</del> ] or for any other reason, [to obtain] <u>obtained</u> the issuance
186	of a writ of execution from a court of competent jurisdiction; [or] and
187	(iv) if the nonpaying party has filed bankruptcy, the qualified beneficiary timely filed a
188	proof of claim where permitted in the bankruptcy action[, if the nonpaying party has filed
189	bankruptcy];
190	(e) the qualified beneficiary is not entitled to reimbursement from any other person;
191	and
192	(f) the qualified beneficiary provided qualified services to a contractor, licensed or
193	exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act.
194	(5) The requirements of Subsections (4)(d)(ii) and (iii) need not be met if the qualified
195	beneficiary is prevented from compliance because the nonpaying party files bankruptcy.
196	(6) To recover from the fund a laborer shall:
197	(a) establish that the laborer has not been paid wages due for the work performed at the
198	site of a construction on an owner-occupied residence; and
199	(b) provide any supporting documents or information required by rule by the division.
200	(7) A fee determined by the division under Section $63J-1-504$ shall be deducted from
201	any recovery from the fund received by a laborer.
202	(8) The requirements of Subsections (4)(a) and (b) may be satisfied if an owner or
203	agent of the owner establishes to the satisfaction of the director that the owner of the
204	owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a written contract with an original
205	contractor who:
206	(a) was a business entity that was not licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah
207	Construction Trades Licensing Act, but was solely or partly owned by an individual who was
208	licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; or
209	(b) was a natural person who was not licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah
210	Construction Trades Licensing Act, but who was the sole or partial owner and qualifier of a
211	business entity that was licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades
212	Licensing Act.
213	(9) The director shall have equitable power to determine if the requirements of

- S.B. 136 214 Subsections (4)(a) and (b) have been met, but any decision by the director under this chapter 215 shall not alter or have any effect on any other decision by the division under Title 58, 216 Occupations and Professions. 217 Section 3. Section 58-1-106 is amended to read: 218 58-1-106. Division -- Duties, functions, and responsibilities. 219 (1) The duties, functions, and responsibilities of the division include the following: 220 (a) prescribing, adopting, and enforcing rules to administer this title; 221 (b) investigating the activities of any person whose occupation or profession is 222 regulated or governed by the laws and rules administered and enforced by the division; 223 (c) subpoenaing witnesses, taking evidence, and requiring by subpoena duces tecum 224 the production of any books, papers, documents, records, contracts, recordings, tapes, 225 correspondence, or information relevant to an investigation upon a finding of sufficient need by 226 the director or by the director's designee; 227 (d) taking administrative and judicial action against persons in violation of the laws 228 and rules administered and enforced by the division, including the issuance of cease and desist 229 orders: 230 (e) seeking injunctions and temporary restraining orders to restrain unauthorized 231 activity: 232 (f) [giving public notice of board meetings] complying with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open 233 and Public Meetings Act; 234 [(g) keeping records of board meetings, proceedings, and actions and making those 235 records available for public inspection upon request;] [(h)] (g) issuing, refusing to issue, revoking, suspending, renewing, refusing to renew, 236 237 or otherwise acting upon any license; 238 (i) (h) preparing and submitting to the governor and the Legislature an annual report 239 of the division's operations, activities, and goals; 240  $\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)$  (i) preparing and submitting to the executive director a budget of the expenses for the division; 241 242  $\left[\frac{k}{k}\right]$  (j) establishing the time and place for the administration of examinations; and
- $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$  (k) preparing lists of licensees and making these lists available to the public at cost 243 244 upon request unless otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.

245 (2) The division may not include home telephone numbers or home addresses of 246 licensees on the lists prepared under Subsection (1)[(H)](k), except as otherwise provided by 247 rules of the division made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 248 Rulemaking Act. 249 (3) (a) The division may provide the home address or home telephone number of a 250 licensee on a list prepared under Subsection (1) upon the request of an individual who provides 251 proper identification and the reason for the request, in writing, to the division. 252 (b) A request under Subsection (3)(a) is limited to providing information on only one 253 licensee per request. 254 (c) The division shall provide, by rule, what constitutes proper identification under 255 Subsection (3)(a). 256 Section 4. Section 58-1-109 is amended to read: 257 58-1-109. Presiding officers -- Content of orders -- Recommended orders -- Final 258 orders -- Appeal of orders. 259 (1) Unless otherwise specified by statute or rule, the presiding officer for adjudicative 260 proceedings before the division shall be the director. However, pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 261 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the director may designate in writing an individual or body 262 of individuals to act as presiding officer to conduct or to assist the director in conducting any 263 part or all of an adjudicative proceeding. 264 (2) Unless otherwise specified by the director, an administrative law judge shall be 265 designated as the presiding officer to conduct formal adjudicative proceedings in accordance 266 with Subsection 63G-4-102(4), Sections 63G-4-204 through 63G-4-207, and 63G-4-209. 267 (3) Unless otherwise specified by the director, the licensing board of the occupation or profession that is the subject of the proceedings shall be designated as the presiding officer to 268 269 serve as fact finder at the evidentiary hearing in a formal adjudicative proceeding. 270 (4) At the close of an evidentiary hearing in an adjudicative proceeding, unless 271 otherwise specified by the director, the presiding officer who served as the fact finder at the 272 hearing shall issue a recommended order based upon the record developed at the hearing 273 determining all issues pending before the division. 274 (5) (a) The director shall issue a final order affirming the recommended order or 275 modifying or rejecting all or any part of the recommended order and entering new findings of

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fact, conclusions of law, statement of reasons, and order based upon the director's personal
attendance at the hearing or a review of the record developed at the hearing. Before modifying
or rejecting a recommended order, the director shall consult with the presiding officer who
issued the recommended order.

(b) If the director issues a final order modifying or rejecting a recommended order, the
licensing board of the occupation or profession that is the subject of the proceeding may, by a
two-thirds majority vote of all board members, petition the executive director or designee
within the department to review the director's final order. The executive director's decision
shall become the final order of the division. This subsection does not limit the right of the
parties to appeal the director's final order by filing a request for agency review under
Subsection (8).

(6) If the director is unable for any reason to rule upon a recommended order of a
presiding officer, the director may designate another person within the division to issue a final
order.

(7) If the director or the director's designee does not <u>initiate additional fact finding or</u>
issue a final order within 20 calendar days after the date of the recommended order of the
presiding officer, the recommended order becomes the final order of the director or the
director's designee.

(8) The final order of the director may be appealed by filing a request for agency
review with the executive director or the executive director's designee within the department.

(9) The content of all orders shall comply with the requirements of Subsection
63G-4-203(1)(i) and Sections 63G-4-208 and 63G-4-209.

298 Section 5. Section **58-1-302** is amended to read:

299 **58-1-302.** License by endorsement.

(1) (a) The division may issue a license without examination to a person who has been
 licensed in a state, district, or territory of the United States, or in a foreign country, where the
 education, experience, and examination requirements are, or were at the time the license was
 issued, substantially equal to the requirements of this state.

304 (b) The division, in consultation with the applicable licensing board, may make rules in
 305 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, prescribing the
 306 requirements of this Subsection (1).

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307 (2) Before a person may be issued a license under this section, the person shall produce
 308 satisfactory evidence of the person's identity, qualifications, and good standing in the
 309 occupation or profession for which licensure is sought.

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Section 6. Section **58-1-307** is amended to read:

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58-1-307. Exemptions from licensure.

312 (1) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may
313 engage in the practice of their occupation or profession, subject to the stated circumstances and
314 limitations, without being licensed under this title:

(a) an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United States
Public Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or other federal
agencies while engaged in activities regulated under this chapter as a part of employment with
that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice a regulated occupation or
profession issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division;

(b) a student engaged in activities constituting the practice of a regulated occupation or
 profession while in training in a recognized school approved by the division to the extent the
 activities are supervised by qualified faculty, staff, or designee and the activities are a defined
 part of the training program;

324 (c) an individual engaged in an internship, residency, preceptorship, postceptorship,
325 fellowship, apprenticeship, or on-the-job training program approved by the division while
326 under the supervision of qualified individuals;

327 (d) an individual residing in another state and licensed to practice a regulated
328 occupation or profession in that state, who is called in for a consultation by an individual
329 licensed in this state, and the services provided are limited to that consultation;

(e) an individual who is invited by a recognized school, association, society, or other
body approved by the division to conduct a lecture, clinic, or demonstration of the practice of a
regulated occupation or profession if the individual does not establish a place of business or
regularly engage in the practice of the regulated occupation or profession in this state;

(f) an individual licensed under the laws of this state, other than under this title, to
practice or engage in an occupation or profession, while engaged in the lawful, professional,
and competent practice of that occupation or profession;

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(g) an individual licensed in a health care profession in another state who performs that

- **S.B. 136** 338 profession while attending to the immediate needs of a patient for a reasonable period during 339 which the patient is being transported from outside of this state, into this state, or through this 340 state; 341 (h) an individual licensed in another state or country who is in this state temporarily to 342 attend to the needs of an athletic team or group, except that the practitioner may only attend to 343 the needs of the athletic team or group, including all individuals who travel with the team or 344 group in any capacity except as a spectator; 345 (i) an individual licensed and in good standing in another state, who is in this state: 346 (i) temporarily, under the invitation and control of a sponsoring entity; 347 (ii) for a reason associated with a special purpose event, based upon needs that may 348 exceed the ability of this state to address through its licensees, as determined by the division; 349 and 350 (iii) for a limited period of time not to exceed the duration of that event, together with 351 any necessary preparatory and conclusionary periods; and 352 [(i) a law enforcement officer, as defined under Section 53-13-103, who:] 353 [(i) is operating a voice stress analyzer in the course of the officer's full-time 354 employment with a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency;] 355 [(ii) has completed the manufacturer's training course and is certified by the 356 manufacturer to operate that voice stress analyzer; and] 357 [(iii) is operating the voice stress analyzer in accordance with Section 58-64-601; 358 regarding deception detection instruments; and] 359  $\left[\frac{k}{k}\right]$  (i) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States 360 while the individual is stationed within this state, provided: 361 (i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice a regulated occupation or profession 362 issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division; and 363 (ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state of licensure. 364 (2) (a) A practitioner temporarily in this state who is exempted from licensure under 365 Subsection (1) shall comply with each requirement of the licensing jurisdiction from which the 366 practitioner derives authority to practice.
- 367 (b) Violation of a limitation imposed by this section constitutes grounds for removal of 368 exempt status, denial of license, or other disciplinary proceedings.

369 (3) An individual who is licensed under a specific chapter of this title to practice or
 and competent
 practice of that occupation or profession without additional licensure under other chapters of
 this title, except as otherwise provided by this title.

- (4) Upon the declaration of a national, state, or local emergency, a public health
  emergency as defined in Section 26-23b-102, or a declaration by the president of the United
  States or other federal official requesting public health-related activities, the division in
  collaboration with the board may:
- (a) suspend the requirements for permanent or temporary licensure of individuals who
  are licensed in another state for the duration of the emergency while engaged in the scope of
  practice for which they are licensed in the other state;

(b) modify, under the circumstances described in this Subsection (4) and Subsection
(5), the scope of practice restrictions under this title for individuals who are licensed under this
title as:

- 383 (i) a physician under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Chapter 68, Utah
  384 Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
- 385 (ii) a nurse under Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Chapter 31c, Nurse Licensure
  386 Compact;

387 (iii) a certified nurse midwife under Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;

388 (iv) a pharmacist, pharmacy technician, or pharmacy intern under Chapter 17b,
389 Pharmacy Practice Act;

390 (v) a respiratory therapist under Chapter 57, Respiratory Care Practices Act;

391 (vi) a dentist and dental hygienist under Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist
392 Practice Act; and

393 (vii) a physician assistant under Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act;

- (c) suspend the requirements for licensure under this title and modify the scope of
  practice in the circumstances described in this Subsection (4) and Subsection (5) for medical
  services personnel or paramedics required to be certified under Section 26-8a-302;
- 397 (d) suspend requirements in Subsections 58-17b-620(3) through (6) which require
   398 certain prescriptive procedures;
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(e) exempt or modify the requirement for licensure of an individual who is activated as

400	a member of a medical reserve corps during a time of emergency as provided in Section
401	26A-1-126; and
402	(f) exempt or modify the requirement for licensure of an individual who is registered as
403	a volunteer health practitioner as provided in Title 26, Chapter 49, Uniform Emergency
404	Volunteer Health Practitioners Act.
405	(5) Individuals exempt under Subsection (4)(c) and individuals operating under
406	modified scope of practice provisions under Subsection (4)(b):
407	(a) are exempt from licensure or subject to modified scope of practice for the duration
408	of the emergency;
409	(b) must be engaged in the distribution of medicines or medical devices in response to
410	the emergency or declaration; and
411	(c) must be employed by or volunteering for:
412	(i) a local or state department of health; or
413	(ii) a host entity as defined in Section 26-49-102.
414	(6) In accordance with the protocols established under Subsection (8), upon the
415	declaration of a national, state, or local emergency, the Department of Health or a local health
416	department shall coordinate with public safety authorities as defined in Subsection
417	26-23b-110(1) and may:
418	(a) use a vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a
419	controlled substance to prevent or treat a disease or condition that gave rise to, or was a
420	consequence of, the emergency; or
421	(b) distribute a vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not
422	a controlled substance:
423	(i) if necessary, to replenish a commercial pharmacy in the event that the commercial
424	pharmacy's normal source of the vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication
425	is exhausted; or
426	(ii) for dispensing or direct administration to treat the disease or condition that gave
427	rise to, or was a consequence of, the emergency by:
428	(A) a pharmacy;
429	(B) a prescribing practitioner;
430	(C) a licensed health care facility;

431 (D) a federally qualified community health clinic; or 432 (E) a governmental entity for use by a community more than 50 miles from a person 433 described in Subsections (6)(b)(ii)(A) through (D). 434 (7) In accordance with protocols established under Subsection (8), upon the declaration 435 of a national, state, or local emergency, the Department of Health shall coordinate the 436 distribution of medications: 437 (a) received from the strategic national stockpile to local health departments; and 438 (b) from local health departments to emergency personnel within the local health 439 departments' geographic region. 440 (8) The Department of Health shall establish by rule, made in accordance with Title 441 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, protocols for administering, dispensing, 442 and distributing a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is 443 not a controlled substance in the event of a declaration of a national, state, or local emergency. 444 The protocol shall establish procedures for the Department of Health or a local health 445 department to: 446 (a) coordinate the distribution of: 447 (i) a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a 448 controlled substance received by the Department of Health from the strategic national stockpile 449 to local health departments; and 450 (ii) a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other non-controlled prescription 451 medication received by a local health department to emergency personnel within the local 452 health department's geographic region; 453 (b) authorize the dispensing, administration, or distribution of a vaccine, an antiviral, 454 an antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a controlled substance to the contact 455 of a patient[, as defined in Section 26-6-2,] without a patient-practitioner relationship, if the 456 contact's condition is the same as that of the physician's patient; and 457 (c) authorize the administration, distribution, or dispensing of a vaccine, an antiviral, 458 an antibiotic, or other non-controlled prescription medication to an individual who: 459 (i) is working in a triage situation; 460 (ii) is receiving preventative or medical treatment in a triage situation;

461 (iii) does not have coverage for the prescription in the individual's health insurance

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462	plan;
463	(iv) is involved in the delivery of medical or other emergency services in response to
464	the declared national, state, or local emergency; or
465	(v) otherwise has a direct impact on public health.
466	(9) The Department of Health shall give notice to the division upon implementation of
467	the protocol established under Subsection (8).
468	Section 7. Section <b>58-1-308</b> is amended to read:
469	58-1-308. Term of license Expiration of license Renewal of license
470	Reinstatement of license Application procedures.
471	(1) (a) Each license issued under this title shall be issued in accordance with a two-year
472	renewal cycle established by rule.
473	(b) A renewal period may be extended or shortened by as much as one year to maintain
474	established renewal cycles or to change an established renewal cycle.
475	(2) (a) The expiration date of a license shall be shown on the license.
476	(b) A license that is not renewed prior to the expiration date shown on the license
477	automatically expires.
478	(c) A license automatically expires prior to the expiration date shown on the license
479	upon the death of a licensee who is a natural person, or upon the dissolution of a licensee that is
480	a partnership, corporation, or other business entity.
481	(d) If the existence of a dissolved partnership, corporation, or other business entity is
482	reinstated prior to the expiration date shown upon the entity's expired license issued by the
483	division, the division shall, upon written application, reinstate the applicant's license, unless it
484	finds that the applicant no longer meets the qualifications for licensure.
485	(e) Expiration of licensure is not an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter
486	4, Administrative Procedures Act.
487	(3) (a) The division shall notify each licensee in accordance with procedures
488	established by rule that the licensee's license is due for renewal and that unless an application
489	for renewal is received by the division by the expiration date shown on the license, together
490	with the appropriate renewal fee and documentation showing completion of or compliance with
491	renewal qualifications, the license will not be renewed.
492	(b) Examples of renewal qualifications which by statute or rule the division may

493	require the licensee to document completion of or compliance with include:
494	(i) continuing education;
495	(ii) continuing competency;
496	(iii) quality assurance;
497	(iv) utilization plan and protocol;
498	(v) financial responsibility;
499	(vi) certification renewal; and
500	(vii) calibration of equipment.
501	(4) (a) (i) An application for renewal that complies with Subsection (3) is complete.
502	(ii) A renewed license shall be issued to applicants who submit a complete application,
503	unless it is apparent to the division that the applicant no longer meets the qualifications for
504	continued licensure.
505	(b) (i) The division may evaluate or verify documentation showing completion of or
506	compliance with renewal requirements on an entire population or a random sample basis, and
507	may be assisted by advisory peer committees.
508	(ii) If necessary, the division may complete its evaluation or verification subsequent to
509	renewal and, if appropriate, pursue action to suspend or revoke the license of a licensee who no
510	longer meets the qualifications for continued licensure.
511	(c) The application procedures specified in Subsection 58-1-301(2), apply to renewal
512	applications to the extent they are not in conflict with this section.
513	(5) (a) Any license that is not renewed may be reinstated [at any time within two years
514	after nonrenewal]:
515	(i) upon submission of an application for reinstatement, payment of the renewal fee
516	together with a reinstatement fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504, and
517	upon submission of documentation showing completion of or compliance with renewal
518	qualifications[-]; and
519	(ii) (A) at any time within two years after nonrenewal; or
520	(B) between two years and five years after nonrenewal, if established by rule made by
521	the division in consultation with the applicable licensing board in accordance with Title 63G,
522	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
523	(b) The application procedures specified in Subsection 58-1-301(2) apply to the

- 524 reinstatement applications to the extent they are not in conflict with this section.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided by rule, a license that is reinstated no later than 120
  days after it expires shall be retroactively reinstated to the date it expired.
- (6) (a) [H] Except as provided in Subsection (5)(a), if not reinstated within two years,
  the holder may obtain a license only if the holder meets requirements provided by the division
  by rule or by statute for a new license.

530 (b) Each licensee under this title who has been active in the licensed occupation or 531 profession while in the full-time employ of the United States government or under license to 532 practice that occupation or profession in any other state or territory of the United States may reinstate the licensee's license without taking an examination by submitting an application for 533 534 reinstatement, paying the current annual renewal fee and the reinstatement fee, and submitting 535 documentation showing completion of or compliance with any renewal qualifications at any 536 time within six months after reestablishing domicile within Utah or terminating full-time 537 government service.

538

Section 8. Section **58-1-401** is amended to read:

539 58-1-401. Grounds for denial of license -- Disciplinary proceedings -- Time
540 limitations -- Sanctions.

(1) The division shall refuse to issue a license to an applicant and shall refuse to renew
or shall revoke, suspend, restrict, place on probation, or otherwise act upon the license of a
licensee who does not meet the qualifications for licensure under this title.

544 (2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant and may refuse to renew 545 or may revoke, suspend, restrict, place on probation, issue a public reprimand to, or otherwise 546 act upon the license of a licensee for the following reasons:

(a) the applicant or licensee has engaged in unprofessional conduct, as defined bystatute or rule under this title;

(b) the applicant or licensee has engaged in unlawful conduct as defined by statuteunder this title;

- (c) the applicant or licensee has been determined to be mentally incompetent 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,

555 chemicals, or other type of material, or as a result of a mental or physical condition, when the 556 condition demonstrates a threat or potential threat to the public health, safety, or welfare. 557 (3) A licensee whose license to practice an occupation or profession regulated by this 558 title has been suspended, revoked, placed on probation, or restricted may apply for 559 reinstatement of the license at reasonable intervals and upon compliance with conditions 560 imposed upon the licensee by statute, rule, or terms of the license suspension, revocation, 561 probation, or restriction. 562 (4) The division may issue cease and desist orders to: 563 (a) a licensee or applicant who may be disciplined under Subsection (1) or (2); 564 (b) a person who engages in or represents that the person is engaged in an occupation 565 or profession regulated under this title; and 566 (c) a person who otherwise violates this title or a rule adopted under this title. 567 (5) The division may impose an administrative penalty in accordance with Section 568 58-1-502. 569 (6) (a) The division may not take disciplinary action against a person for 570 unprofessional or unlawful conduct under this title, unless the division enters into a stipulated 571 agreement or initiates an adjudicative proceeding regarding the conduct within four years after 572 the conduct is reported to the division, except under Subsection (6)(b). 573 (b) (i) The division may not take disciplinary action against a person for unprofessional 574 or unlawful conduct more than 10 years after the occurrence of the conduct, unless the 575 proceeding is in response to a civil or criminal judgment or settlement and the proceeding is 576 initiated within one year following the judgment or settlement. 577 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i), the division may refuse to issue a license due to unprofessional or unlawful conduct that occurred more than 10 years before a request or 578 579 application for licensure is made. 580 Section 9. Section 58-1-502 is amended to read: 581 58-1-502. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct -- Penalties. 582 (1) Unless otherwise specified in this title, a person who violates the unlawful conduct 583 provisions defined in this title is guilty of a class A misdemeanor. 584 (2) (a) In addition to any other statutory penalty for a violation related to a specific 585 occupation or profession regulated by this title, if upon inspection or investigation, the division

S.B. 136 586 concludes that a person has violated Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), or (2)(o), or a rule or 587 order issued with respect to those subsections, and that disciplinary action is appropriate, the 588 director or the director's designee from within the division shall promptly: 589 (i) issue a citation to the person according to this section and any pertinent rules; 590 (ii) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement; or 591 (iii) notify the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under 592 Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act. 593 (b) (i) The division may assess a fine under this Subsection (2) against a person who 594 violates Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), or (2)(o), or a rule or order issued with respect to 595 those subsections, as evidenced by: 596 (A) an uncontested citation; 597 (B) a stipulated settlement; or 598 (C) a finding of a violation in an adjudicative proceeding. 599 (ii) The division may, in addition to or in lieu of a fine under Subsection (2)(b)(i), 600 order the person to cease and desist from violating Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), or (2)(o), 601 or a rule or order issued with respect to those subsections. 602 (c) Except for a cease and desist order, the division may not assess the licensure sanctions cited in Section 58-1-401 through a citation. 603 604 (d) A citation shall: 605 (i) be in writing; 606 (ii) describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the 607 provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been violated; 608 (iii) clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing within 20 609 calendar days of service of the citation if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing 610 conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; and 611 (iv) clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or to make 612 payment of a fine assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation. 613 (e) The division may issue a notice in lieu of a citation. 614 (f) (i) If within 20 calendar days from the service of the citation, the person to whom 615 the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation becomes the 616 final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review.

617	(ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause.
618	(g) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation
619	the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after it becomes final.
620	(h) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after it becomes
621	final is a ground for denial of license.
622	(i) The division may not issue a citation under this section after the expiration of $[six]$
623	months] one year following the occurrence of a violation.
624	(j) The director or the director's designee shall assess fines according to the following:
625	(i) for the first offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$1,000;
626	(ii) for a second offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000;
627	and
628	(iii) for each subsequent offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to
629	\$2,000 for each day of continued offense.
630	(3) (a) An action for a first or second offense that has not yet resulted in a final order of
631	the division may not preclude initiation of a subsequent action for a second or subsequent
632	offense during the pendency of a preceding action.
633	(b) The final order on a subsequent action is considered a second or subsequent
634	offense, respectively, provided the preceding action resulted in a first or second offense,
635	respectively.
636	(4) (a) The director may collect a penalty that is not paid by:
637	(i) either referring the matter to a collection agency; or
638	(ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county where the person against whom
639	the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located.
640	(b) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance
641	and advice to the director in an action to collect the penalty.
642	(c) A court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the division in an action
643	brought by the division to enforce the provisions of this section.
644	Section 10. Section <b>58-13-3</b> is amended to read:
645	58-13-3. Qualified immunity Health professionals Charity care.
646	(1) (a) (i) The Legislature finds many residents of this state do not receive medical care
617	and proventive health are because they leak health incurence or because of financial

647 and preventive health care because they lack health insurance or because of financial

648	difficulties or cost.
649	(ii) The Legislature also finds that many physicians, charity health care facilities, and
650	other health care professionals in this state would be willing to volunteer medical and allied
651	services without compensation if they were not subject to the high exposure of liability
652	connected with providing these services.
653	(b) The Legislature therefore declares that its intention in enacting this section is to
654	encourage the provision of uncompensated volunteer charity health care in exchange for a
655	limitation on liability for the health care facilities and health care professionals who provide
656	those volunteer services.
657	(2) As used in this section:
658	(a) "Health care facility" means any clinic or hospital, church, or organization whose
659	primary purpose is to sponsor, promote, or organize uncompensated health care services for
660	people unable to pay for health care services.
661	(b) "Health care professional" means a person licensed under:
662	(i) Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
663	(ii) Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
664	(iii) Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
665	(iv) Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice Act;
666	(v) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
667	(vi) Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice Act;
668	(vii) Chapter 41, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Licensing Act;
669	(viii) Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy Practice Act;
670	(ix) Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
671	(x) Chapter 49, Dietitian Certification Act;
672	(xi) Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act;
673	(xii) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
674	(xiii) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
675	(xiv) Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist Practice Act;
676	(xv) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act; [and]
677	(xvi) Chapter 71, Naturopathic Physician Practice Act; and
678	[(xvi)] (xvii) Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act.

679	(c) "Remuneration or compensation":
680	(i) (A) means direct or indirect receipt of any payment by a health care professional or
681	health care facility on behalf of the patient, including payment or reimbursement under
682	Medicare or Medicaid, or under the state program for the medically indigent on behalf of the
683	patient; and
684	(B) compensation, salary, or reimbursement to the health care professional from any
685	source for the health care professional's services or time in volunteering to provide
686	uncompensated health care; and
687	(ii) does not mean:
688	(A) any grant or donation to the health care facility used to offset direct costs
689	associated with providing the uncompensated health care such as:
690	(I) medical supplies;
691	(II) drugs; or
692	(III) a charitable donation that is restricted for charitable services at the health care
693	facility; or
694	(B) incidental reimbursements to the volunteer such as:
695	(I) food supplied to the volunteer;
696	(II) clothing supplied to the volunteer to help identify the volunteer during the time of
697	volunteer services;
698	(III) mileage reimbursement to the volunteer; or
699	(IV) other similar support to the volunteer.
700	(3) A health care professional who provides health care treatment at or on behalf of a
701	health care facility is not liable in a medical malpractice action if:
702	(a) the treatment was within the scope of the health care professional's license under
703	this title;
704	(b) neither the health care professional nor the health care facility received
705	compensation or remuneration for the treatment;
706	(c) the acts or omissions of the health care professional were not grossly negligent or
707	willful and wanton; and
708	(d) prior to rendering services:
709	(i) the health care professional disclosed in writing to the patient, or if a minor, to the

710	patient's parent or legal guardian, that the health care professional is providing the services
711	without receiving remuneration or compensation; and
712	(ii) the patient consented in writing to waive any right to sue for professional
713	negligence except for acts or omissions which are grossly negligent or are willful and wanton.
714	(4) A health care facility which sponsors, promotes, or organizes the uncompensated
715	care is not liable in a medical malpractice action for acts and omissions if:
716	(a) the health care facility meets the requirements in Subsection (3)(b);
717	(b) the acts and omissions of the health care facility were not grossly negligent or
718	willful and wanton; and
719	(c) the health care facility has posted, in a conspicuous place, a notice that in
720	accordance with this section the health care facility is not liable for any civil damages for acts
721	or omissions except for those acts or omissions that are grossly negligent or are willful and
722	wanton.
723	(5) A health care professional who provides health care treatment at a federally
724	qualified health center, as defined in Subsection 1905(1)(2)(b) of the Social Security Act, or an
725	Indian health clinic or Urban Indian Health Center, as defined in Title V of the Indian Health
726	Care Improvement Act, is not liable in a medical malpractice action if:
727	(a) the treatment was within the scope of the health care professional's license under
728	this title;
729	(b) the health care professional:
730	(i) does not receive compensation or remuneration for treatment provided to any
731	patient that the provider treats at the federally qualified health center, the Indian health clinic,
732	or the Urban Indian Health Center; and
733	(ii) is not eligible to be included in coverage under the Federal Tort Claims Act for the
734	treatment provided at the federally qualified health center, the Indian health clinic, or the Urban
735	Indian Health Center;
736	(c) the acts or omissions of the health care professional were not grossly negligent or
737	willful and wanton; and
738	(d) prior to rendering services:
739	(i) the health care professional disclosed in writing to the patient, or if a minor, to the
740	patient's parent or legal guardian, that the health care professional is providing the services

741 without receiving remuneration or compensation; and 742 (ii) the patient consented in writing to waive any right to sue for professional 743 negligence except for acts or omissions that are grossly negligent or are willful and wanton. 744 (6) Immunity from liability under this section does not extend to the use of general 745 anesthesia or care that requires an overnight stay in a general acute or specialty hospital 746 licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act. 747 (7) The provisions of Subsection (5) apply to treatment provided by a healthcare 748 professional on or after May 13, 2014. 749 Section 11. Section 58-15-2 is amended to read: 750 58-15-2. Definitions. 751 In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter: 752 (1) "Administrator" means a person who is charged with the general administration of a 753 health facility, regardless of whether that person has an ownership interest in the facility and 754 whether his functions and duties are shared with one or more persons. 755 (2) "Board" means the Health Facility Administrators Licensing Board created in 756 Section 58-15-3. 757 (3) "Health facility" means a skilled nursing facility, an intermediate care facility, or an 758 intermediate care facility for [people] individuals with an intellectual disability. 759 (4) "Intermediate care facility" means an institution [which] that provides, on a regular 760 basis, health care and services to [persons] individuals who do not require the degree of care and treatment a hospital or skilled nursing facility provide, but who require health care and 761 762 services in addition to room and board. 763 (5) "Intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability" means an 764 institution [which] that provides, on a regular basis, health-related care and service to [mentally 765 retarded individuals or persons] individuals with intellectual disabilities as defined in Section 766 68-3-12.5 or individuals with related conditions, who do not require the degree of care and 767 treatment a hospital or skilled nursing facility provide, but who require health-related care and 768 services above the need for room and board. 769 (6) "Skilled nursing facility" means an institution primarily providing inpatients with 770 skilled nursing care and related services on a continuing basis for patients who require mental, 771 medical, or nursing care, or service for the rehabilitation of an injured [person] individual, a

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772 sick [person] individual, or [a person] an individual with a disability. 773 (7) "Unprofessional conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-501 and as may be further 774 defined by rule includes: 775 (a) intentionally filing a false report or record, intentionally failing to file a report or 776 record required by state or federal law, or wilfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a 777 required report. These reports or records only include those which are signed in the capacity of 778 a licensed health facility administrator; and 779 (b) acting in a manner inconsistent with the health and safety of the patients of the 780 health facility in which he is the administrator. 781 Section 12. Section **58-16a-302** is amended to read: 782 58-16a-302. Oualifications for licensure. 783 (1) An applicant for licensure as an optometrist shall: (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division; 784 785 (b) pay a fee as determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504; 786 (c) be of good moral character; 787 (d) (i) be a doctoral graduate of a recognized school of optometry accredited by the 788 American Optometric Association's Accreditation Council on Optometric Education; or 789 (ii) be a graduate of a school of optometry located outside the United States that meets 790 the criteria that would qualify the school for accreditation under Subsection (1)(d)(i), as 791 demonstrated by the applicant for licensure; 792 (e) if the applicant graduated from a recognized school of optometry prior to July 1, 793 1996, have successfully completed a course of study satisfactory to the division, in consultation 794 with the board, in general and ocular pharmacology and emergency medical care; 795 (f) have passed examinations approved by the division in consultation with the board 796 that include: 797 (i) a standardized national optometry examination: 798 (ii) a standardized clinical examination; and 799 (iii) a standardized national therapeutics examination; and 800 [(iv) the Utah Optometry Law Examination; and] 801 (g) meet with the board and representatives of the division, if requested by either party,

802 for the purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for licensure.

803	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and Section 58-1-302, the division shall issue a
804	license under this chapter by endorsement to an individual who:
805	(a) submits an application for licensure by endorsement on a form approved by the
806	division;
807	(b) pays a fee established by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504;
808	(c) provides satisfactory evidence to the division that the individual is of good moral
809	character;
810	(d) verifies that the individual is licensed as an optometrist in good standing in each
811	state of the United States, or province of Canada, in which the individual is currently licensed
812	as an optometrist; and
813	(e) has been actively engaged in the legal practice of optometry for at least 3,200 hours
814	during the immediately preceding two years in a manner consistent with the legal practice of
815	optometry in this state.
816	Section 13. Section 58-17b-610.5 is amended to read:
817	58-17b-610.5. Dispensing in emergency department Patient's immediate need.
818	(1) The division shall adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
819	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in consultation with hospital pharmacies and the
820	boards of [dispensing medical] practitioners authorized to prescribe prescription drugs to
821	establish guidelines under which a [dispensing medical] practitioner may dispense prescription
822	drugs to a patient in a hospital emergency department if:
823	(a) the hospital pharmacy is closed;
824	(b) in the professional judgment of the [dispensing medical] practitioner, dispensing
825	the drug is necessary for the patient's immediate needs; and
826	(c) dispensing the prescription drug meets protocols established by the hospital
827	pharmacy.
828	(2) A [prescribing medical] practitioner in an emergency department may dispense a
829	prescription drug in accordance with Subsection (1).
830	Section 14. Section <b>58-24b-301</b> is amended to read:
831	58-24b-301. Authority to practice physical therapy.
832	A person may not engage in the practice of physical therapy, unless the person is:
833	(1) licensed under this chapter and practices within the scope of that license; or

834	(2) exempted from the licensing requirements of this chapter under Section $58-1-307$
835	<u>or</u> 58-24b-304.
836	Section 15. Section <b>58-24b-302</b> is amended to read:
837	58-24b-302. Licensure.
838	(1) An applicant for a license as a physical therapist shall:
839	(a) be of good moral character;
840	(b) complete the application process, including payment of fees;
841	(c) submit proof of graduation from a professional physical therapist education
842	program that is accredited by a recognized accreditation agency;
843	[(d) pass an open-book, take-home Utah Physical Therapy Law and Rule
844	Examination;]
845	[(e)] (d) after complying with Subsection (1)(c), pass a licensing examination;
846	[(f)] (e) be able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English
847	language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board;
848	and
849	[(g)] (f) meet any other requirements established by the division, by rule.
850	(2) An applicant for a license as a physical therapist assistant shall:
851	(a) be of good moral character;
852	(b) complete the application process, including payment of fees set by the division, in
853	accordance with Section 63J-1-504, to recover the costs of administering the licensing
854	requirements relating to physical therapist assistants;
855	(c) submit proof of graduation from a physical therapist assistant education program
856	that is accredited by a recognized accreditation agency;
857	[(d) pass an open-book, take-home Utah Physical Therapy Law and Rule
858	Examination;]
859	[(e)] (d) after complying with Subsection (2)(c), pass a licensing examination;
860	[(f)] (e) be able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English
861	language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board;
862	and
863	[(g)] (f) meet any other requirements established by the division, by rule.
864	(3) An applicant for a license as a physical therapist who is educated outside of the

865	United States shall:
866	(a) be of good moral character;
867	(b) complete the application process, including payment of fees; and
868	(c) (i) provide satisfactory evidence that the applicant graduated from a professional
869	physical therapist education program that is accredited by a recognized accreditation agency; or
870	(ii) (A) provide satisfactory evidence that the applicant graduated from a physical
871	therapist education program that prepares the applicant to engage in the practice of physical
872	therapy, without restriction;
873	(B) provide satisfactory evidence that the education program described in Subsection
874	(3)(c)(ii)(A) is recognized by the government entity responsible for recognizing a physical
875	therapist education program in the country where the program is located; and
876	(C) pass a credential evaluation to ensure that the applicant has satisfied uniform
877	educational requirements;
878	[(d) pass an open-book, take-home Utah Physical Therapy Law and Rule
879	Examination;]
880	[(c)] (d) after complying with Subsection (3)(c), pass a licensing examination;
881	[(f)] (e) be able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English
882	language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board;
883	and
884	$[\underline{(g)}] (\underline{f})$ meet any other requirements established by the division, by rule.
885	(4) The division shall issue a license to a person who holds a current unrestricted
886	license to practice physical therapy in a state, district, or territory of the United States of
887	America, other than Utah, if the person:
888	(a) is of good moral character;
889	(b) completes the application process, including payment of fees; and
890	[(c) passes an open-book, take-home Utah Physical Therapy Law and Rule
891	Examination; and]
892	[ <del>(d)</del> ] <u>(c)</u> is able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English
893	language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board.
894	(5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 58-1-307(1)(c), an individual may not engage in an
895	internship in physical therapy, unless the person is:

#### S.B. 136 02-05-16 8:38 AM 896 (i) certified by the division; or 897 (ii) exempt from licensure under Section 58-24b-304. 898 (b) The provisions of Subsection (5)(a) apply, regardless of whether the individual is 899 participating in the supervised clinical training program for the purpose of becoming a physical 900 therapist or a physical therapist assistant. 901 Section 16. Section **58-24b-303** is amended to read: 902 58-24b-303. Term of license -- Renewal -- Temporary license for physical 903 therapist assistant. 904 (1) A license issued under this chapter shall be issued in accordance with a two-year 905 renewal cycle established by rule. The division may, by rule, extend or shorten a license 906 renewal process by one year in order to stagger the renewal cycles that the division administers. 907 (2) At the time of license renewal, the licensee shall provide satisfactory evidence that 908 the licensee completed continuing education competency requirements, established by the 909 division, by rule. 910 (3) If a license renewal cycle is shortened or extended under Subsection (1), the division shall increase or reduce the required continuing education competency requirements 911 912 accordingly. 913 (4) A license issued under this chapter expires on the expiration date indicated on the 914 license, unless the license is renewed under this section. 915 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the division may, by rule, grant 916 a temporary license, that expires on July 1, 2014, as a physical therapist assistant to an 917 individual who: 918 (a) was working as a physical therapist assistant in Utah before July 1, 2009; and 919 (b) complies with the requirements described in Subsections 58-24b-302(2)(a), (b), (c), 920 [(f)] (e), and [(g)] (f). 921 Section 17. Section 58-26a-501 is amended to read: 922 58-26a-501. Unlawful conduct. 923 "Unlawful conduct" includes: 924 (1) using "certified public accountant," "public accountant," "CPA," or any other title, 925 designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the

926 person is a certified public accountant, unless that person:

927	(a) has a current license as a certified public accountant issued under this chapter; or
928	(b) qualifies for a practice privilege as provided [for] in Subsection 58-26a-305(1)(a);
929	(2) a firm assuming or using "certified public accountant," "CPA," or any other title,
930	designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the firm
931	is composed of certified public accountants unless each office of the firm in this state:
932	(a) is registered with the division; and
933	(b) meets the requirements of Subsections 58-26a-302(3)(a)(iii) and (iv);
934	(3) signing or affixing to any accounting or financial statement the person's name or
935	any trade or assumed name used in that person's profession or business, with any wording
936	indicating that the person is an auditor, or with any wording indicating that the person has
937	expert knowledge in accounting or auditing, unless that person is licensed under this chapter
938	and all of the person's offices in this state for the practice of public accountancy are maintained
939	and registered as provided in this chapter; and
940	(4) except as provided in Section 58-26a-305, engaging in the following conduct if not
941	licensed under this chapter to practice public accountancy:
942	(a) issuing a report on financial statements of any other person, firm, organization, or
943	governmental unit; or
944	(b) issuing a report using any form of language substantially similar to conventional
945	language used by licensees respecting:
946	(i) a review of financial statements; or
947	(ii) a compilation of financial statements.
948	Section 18. Section <b>58-37f-301</b> is amended to read:
949	58-37f-301. Access to database.
950	(1) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
951	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
952	(a) effectively enforce the limitations on access to the database as described in this
953	part; and
954	(b) establish standards and procedures to ensure accurate identification of individuals
955	requesting information or receiving information without request from the database.
956	(2) The division shall make information in the database and information obtained from
957	other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database available only

958	to the following individuals, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and division
959	rules:
960	(a) personnel of the division specifically assigned to conduct investigations related to
961	controlled substance laws under the jurisdiction of the division;
962	(b) authorized division personnel engaged in analysis of controlled substance
963	prescription information as a part of the assigned duties and responsibilities of their
964	employment;
965	(c) a board member if:
966	(i) the board member is assigned to monitor a licensee on probation; and
967	(ii) the board member is limited to obtaining information from the database regarding
968	the specific licensee on probation;
969	(d) a member of a diversion committee established in accordance with Subsection
970	<u>58-1-404(2) if:</u>
971	(i) the diversion committee member is limited to obtaining information from the
972	database regarding the person whose conduct is the subject of the committee's consideration;
973	and
974	(ii) the conduct that is the subject of the committee's consideration includes a violation
975	or a potential violation of Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or another relevant
976	violation or potential violation under this title;
977	[(c)] (e) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department,
978	employees of the Department of Health:
979	(i) whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct scientific studies
980	regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances, if the identity of the individuals and
981	pharmacies in the database are confidential and are not disclosed in any manner to any
982	individual who is not directly involved in the scientific studies; [or]
983	(ii) when the information is requested by the Department of Health in relation to a
984	person or provider whom the Department of Health suspects may be improperly obtaining or
985	providing a controlled substance; <u>or</u>
986	(iii) in the medical examiner's office;
987	[(d)] (f) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department, a
988	designee of the director of the Department of Health, who is not an employee of the

989 Department of Health, whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct 990 scientific studies regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances pursuant to an application 991 process established in rule by the Department of Health, if: 992 (i) the designee provides explicit information to the Department of Health regarding 993 the purpose of the scientific studies; 994 (ii) the scientific studies to be conducted by the designee: 995 (A) fit within the responsibilities of the Department of Health for health and welfare; 996 (B) are reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board that is approved for 997 human subject research by the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and 998 (C) are not conducted for profit or commercial gain; and 999 (D) are conducted in a research facility, as defined by division rule, that is associated 1000 with a university or college [in the state] accredited by one or more regional or national 1001 accrediting agencies recognized by the United States Department of Education; 1002 (iii) the designee protects the information as a business associate of the Department of Health; and 1003 1004 (iv) the identity of the prescribers, patients, and pharmacies in the database are 1005 de-identified, confidential, not disclosed in any manner to the designee or to any individual 1006 who is not directly involved in the scientific studies; 1007  $\left[\frac{(e)}{2}\right]$  (g) in accordance with the written agreement entered into with the department and 1008 the Department of Health, authorized employees of a managed care organization, as defined in 1009 42 C.F.R. Sec. 438, if: 1010 (i) the managed care organization contracts with the Department of Health under the 1011 provisions of Section 26-18-405 and the contract includes provisions that: 1012 (A) require a managed care organization employee who will have access to information 1013 from the database to submit to a criminal background check; and 1014 (B) limit the authorized employee of the managed care organization to requesting either 1015 the division or the Department of Health to conduct a search of the database regarding a 1016 specific Medicaid enrollee and to report the results of the search to the authorized employee; 1017 and 1018 (ii) the information is requested by an authorized employee of the managed care 1019 organization in relation to a person who is enrolled in the Medicaid program with the managed

1020	care organization, and the managed care organization suspects the person may be improperly
1021	obtaining or providing a controlled substance;
1022	[(f)] (h) a licensed practitioner having authority to prescribe controlled substances, to
1023	the extent the information:
1024	(i) (A) relates specifically to a current or prospective patient of the practitioner; and
1025	(B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of:
1026	(I) prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance to the current or
1027	prospective patient;
1028	(II) diagnosing the current or prospective patient;
1029	(III) providing medical treatment or medical advice to the current or prospective
1030	patient; or
1031	(IV) determining whether the current or prospective patient:
1032	(Aa) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the practitioner;
1033	or
1034	(Bb) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled
1035	substance from the practitioner;
1036	(ii) (A) relates specifically to a former patient of the practitioner; and
1037	(B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of determining whether
1038	the former patient has fraudulently obtained, or has attempted to fraudulently obtain, a
1039	controlled substance from the practitioner;
1040	(iii) relates specifically to an individual who has access to the practitioner's Drug
1041	Enforcement Administration identification number, and the practitioner suspects that the
1042	individual may have used the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration identification
1043	number to fraudulently acquire or prescribe a controlled substance;
1044	(iv) relates to the practitioner's own prescribing practices, except when specifically
1045	prohibited by the division by administrative rule;
1046	(v) relates to the use of the controlled substance database by an employee of the
1047	practitioner, described in Subsection (2)[(g)](i); or
1048	(vi) relates to any use of the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration
1049	identification number to obtain, attempt to obtain, prescribe, or attempt to prescribe, a
1050	controlled substance;

1051  $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$  (i) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), an employee of a practitioner described 1052 in Subsection (2)[(f)](h), for a purpose described in Subsection (2)[(f)](h)(i) or (ii), if: 1053 (i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access 1054 the information on behalf of the practitioner; 1055 (ii) the practitioner provides written notice to the division of the identity of the 1056 employee; and 1057 (iii) the division: 1058 (A) grants the employee access to the database; and 1059 (B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access 1060 the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee; 1061 1062 [(h)] (j) an employee of the same business that employs a licensed practitioner under Subsection (2)[(f)](h) if: 1063 1064 (i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access 1065 the information on behalf of the practitioner; 1066 (ii) the practitioner and the employing business provide written notice to the division of 1067 the identity of the designated employee; and 1068 (iii) the division: 1069 (A) grants the employee access to the database; and 1070 (B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access 1071 the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection 1072 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee; 1073 [(i)] (k) a licensed pharmacist having authority to dispense a controlled substance to 1074 the extent the information is provided or sought for the purpose of: 1075 (i) dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance; or 1076 (ii) determining whether a person: 1077 (A) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the pharmacist; or 1078 (B) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled 1079 substance from the pharmacist; 1080  $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$  (1) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), a licensed pharmacy technician and 1081 pharmacy intern who is an employee of a pharmacy as defined in Section 58-17b-102, for the

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1082 purposes described in Subsection (2)[(h)](j)(i) or (ii), if: 1083 (i) the employee is designated by the pharmacist-in-charge as an individual authorized 1084 to access the information on behalf of a licensed pharmacist employed by the pharmacy; (ii) the pharmacist-in-charge provides written notice to the division of the identity of 1085 1086 the employee; and 1087 (iii) the division: 1088 (A) grants the employee access to the database; and (B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access 1089 1090 the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection 1091 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee: 1092 [(k)] (m) pursuant to a valid search warrant, federal, state, and local law enforcement 1093 agencies and state and local prosecutors that are engaged in an investigation related to: 1094 (i) one or more controlled substances: and 1095 (ii) a specific person who is a subject of the investigation; 1096  $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$  (n) employees of the Office of Internal Audit and Program Integrity within the 1097 Department of Health who are engaged in their specified duty of ensuring Medicaid program 1098 integrity under Section 26-18-2.3; 1099  $\left[\frac{m}{m}\right]$  (o) a mental health therapist, if: 1100 (i) the information relates to a patient who is: 1101 (A) enrolled in a licensed substance abuse treatment program; and 1102 (B) receiving treatment from, or under the direction of, the mental health therapist as 1103 part of the patient's participation in the licensed substance abuse treatment program described 1104 in Subsection (2)[(m)](o)(i)(A);1105 (ii) the information is sought for the purpose of determining whether the patient is 1106 using a controlled substance while the patient is enrolled in the licensed substance abuse 1107 treatment program described in Subsection (2)[(m)](o)(i)(A); and 1108 (iii) the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection 1109 (2)[(m)](o)(i)(A) is associated with a practitioner who: 1110 (A) is a physician, a physician assistant, an advance practice registered nurse, or a 1111 pharmacist; and 1112 (B) is available to consult with the mental health therapist regarding the information

obtained by the mental health therapist, under this Subsection (2)[(m)](o), from the database;

- 1114 [(n)] (p) an individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription 1115 entered into the database, upon providing evidence satisfactory to the division that the 1116 individual requesting the information is in fact the individual about whom the data entry was 1117 made;
- 1118 [(o)] (q) an individual under Subsection (2)[(n)](p) for the purpose of obtaining a list of 1119 the persons and entities that have requested or received any information from the database 1120 regarding the individual, except if the individual's record is subject to a pending or current 1121 investigation as authorized under this Subsection (2);
- 1122 [(p)](r) the inspector general, or a designee of the inspector general, of the Office of
- 1123 Inspector General of Medicaid Services, for the purpose of fulfilling the duties described in
- 1124 Title 63A, Chapter 13, Part 2, Office and Powers; and
- 1125 [(q)] (s) the following licensed physicians for the purpose of reviewing and offering an 1126 opinion on an individual's request for workers' compensation benefits under Title 34A, Chapter
- 1127 2, Workers' Compensation Act, or Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act:
- (i) a member of the medical panel described in Section 34A-2-601;
- (ii) a physician employed as medical director for a licensed workers' compensationinsurer or an approved self-insured employer; or
- 1131

(iii) a physician offering a second opinion regarding treatment.

- (3) (a) (i) A practitioner described in Subsection (2)[<del>(f)</del>](<u>h</u>) may designate up to three
  employees to access information from the database under Subsection (2)[<del>(g)</del>](<u>i</u>), (2)[<del>(h)</del>](<u>j</u>), or
  (4)(c).
- (ii) A pharmacist described in Subsection (2)(i) who is a pharmacist-in-charge may
  designate up to five employees to access information from the database under Subsection
  (2)[<del>(i)</del>](1).
- (b) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, UtahAdministrative Rulemaking Act, to:
- (i) establish background check procedures to determine whether an employee
  designated under Subsection (2)[<del>(g)</del>](i), (2)[<del>(h)</del>](j), or (4)(c) should be granted access to the
  database; and
- (ii) establish the information to be provided by an emergency room employee under

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1144	Subsection (4).
1145	(c) The division shall grant an employee designated under Subsection $(2)[(g)](i)$ ,
1146	(2)[(h)](j), or (4)(c) access to the database, unless the division determines, based on a
1147	background check, that the employee poses a security risk to the information contained in the
1148	database.
1149	(4) (a) An individual who is employed in the emergency room of a hospital may
1150	exercise access to the database under this Subsection (4) on behalf of a licensed practitioner if
1151	the individual is designated under Subsection (4)(c) and the licensed practitioner:
1152	(i) is employed in the emergency room;
1153	(ii) is treating an emergency room patient for an emergency medical condition; and
1154	(iii) requests that an individual employed in the emergency room and designated under
1155	Subsection (4)(c) obtain information regarding the patient from the database as needed in the
1156	course of treatment.
1157	(b) The emergency room employee obtaining information from the database shall,
1158	when gaining access to the database, provide to the database the name and any additional
1159	identifiers regarding the requesting practitioner as required by division administrative rule
1160	established under Subsection (3)(b).
1161	(c) An individual employed in the emergency room under this Subsection (4) may
1162	obtain information from the database as provided in Subsection (4)(a) if:
1163	(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access
1164	the information on behalf of the practitioner;
1165	(ii) the practitioner and the hospital operating the emergency room provide written
1166	notice to the division of the identity of the designated employee; and
1167	(iii) the division:
1168	(A) grants the employee access to the database; and
1169	(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access
1170	the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
1171	58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee.
1172	(d) The division may impose a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, on a
1173	practitioner who designates an employee under Subsection $(2)[(g)](i), (2)[(h)](j), or (4)(c)$ to
1174	pay for the costs incurred by the division to conduct the background check and make the

1175 determination described in Subsection (3)(b). 1176 (5) (a) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the 1177 individual is a licensed practitioner or a mental health therapist shall be denied access to the 1178 database when the individual is no longer licensed. 1179 (b) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the 1180 individual is a designated employee of a licensed practitioner shall be denied access to the 1181 database when the practitioner is no longer licensed. 1182 Section 19. Section 58-37f-601 is amended to read: 1183 58-37f-601. Unlawful release or use of database information -- Criminal and civil 1184 penalties. 1185 (1) (a) Any person who knowingly and intentionally releases any information in the 1186 database or any information obtained from other state or federal prescription monitoring 1187 programs by means of the database in violation of the limitations under Part 3, Access, is guilty 1188 of a third degree felony. 1189 (b) Any person who negligently or recklessly releases any information in the database 1190 or any information obtained from other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by 1191 means of the database in violation of the limitations under Title 58, Chapter 37f, Part 3, 1192 Access, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor. 1193 (2) (a) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain information from the database or 1194 from any other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database by 1195 misrepresentation or fraud is guilty of a third degree felony. 1196 (b) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain information from the database for a 1197 purpose other than a purpose authorized by this chapter or by rule is guilty of a third degree 1198 felony. 1199 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), a person may not knowingly and 1200 intentionally use, release, publish, or otherwise make available to any other person any 1201 information obtained from the database or from any other state or federal prescription 1202 monitoring programs by means of the database for any purpose other than those specified in 1203 Part 3, Access. 1204 (b) Each separate violation of this Subsection (3) is a third degree felony and is also 1205 subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.

1206	(c) The procedure for determining a civil violation of this Subsection (3) is in
1207	accordance with Section 58-1-108, regarding adjudicative proceedings within the division.
1208	(d) Civil penalties assessed under this Subsection (3) shall be deposited in the General
1209	Fund as a dedicated credit to be used by the division under Subsection 58-37f-502(1).
1210	(e) This Subsection (3) does not prohibit a person who obtains information from the
1211	database under Subsection 58-37f-301(2)[(f), (g), (i)](h), (i), (k), or (4)(c) from:
1212	(i) including the information in the person's medical chart or file for access by a person
1213	authorized to review the medical chart or file; or
1214	(ii) providing the information to a person in accordance with the requirements of the
1215	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
1216	Section 20. Section <b>58-44a-302</b> is amended to read:
1217	58-44a-302. Qualifications for licensure.
1218	(1) An applicant for licensure as a nurse midwife shall:
1219	(a) submit an application in a form as prescribed by the division;
1220	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1221	(c) be of good moral character;
1222	(d) at the time of application for licensure hold a license in good standing as a
1223	registered nurse in Utah, or be at that time qualified for a license as a registered nurse under
1224	Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
1225	(e) have completed:
1226	(i) a certified nurse midwifery education program accredited by the [American College
1227	of Nurse Midwives] Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education and approved by the
1228	division; or
1229	(ii) a nurse midwifery education program located outside of the United States which is
1230	approved by the division and is equivalent to a program accredited by the [American College of
1231	Nurse Midwives] Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education, as demonstrated by a
1232	graduate's being accepted to sit for the national certifying examination administered by the
1233	[American College of Nurse Midwives] Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education or
1234	its designee; and
1235	(f) have passed examinations established by the division rule in collaboration with the
1236	board within two years after completion of the approved education program required under

Subsection (1)(e).

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(2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(e), as of January 1, 2010, the accredited education
program or it's equivalent must grant a graduate degree, including post-master's certificate, in
nurse midwifery.
Section 21. Section <b>58-55-302</b> is amended to read:
58-55-302. Qualifications for licensure.
(1) Each applicant for a license under this chapter shall:
(a) submit an application prescribed by the division;
(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
(c) (i) meet the examination requirements established by rule by the commission with
the concurrence of the director, except for the classifications of apprentice plumber and
apprentice electrician for whom no examination is required; or
(ii) if required in Section 58-55-304, the individual qualifier must pass the required
examination if the applicant is a business entity;
(d) if an apprentice, identify the proposed supervisor of the apprenticeship;
(e) if an applicant for a contractor's license:
(i) produce satisfactory evidence of financial responsibility, except for a construction
trades instructor for whom evidence of financial responsibility is not required;
(ii) produce satisfactory evidence of:
(A) two years full-time paid employment experience in the construction industry,
which experience, unless more specifically described in this section, may be related to any
contracting classification; and
(B) knowledge of the principles of the conduct of business as a contractor, reasonably
necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare;
(iii) except as otherwise provided by rule by the commission with the concurrence of
the director, complete a 20-hour course established by rule by the commission with the
concurrence of the director, which course may include:
(A) construction business practices;
(B) bookkeeping fundamentals;
(C) mechanics lien fundamentals; and
(D) other aspects of business and construction principles considered important by the

S.B. 136 1268 commission with the concurrence of the director; 1269 (iv) (A) be a licensed master electrician if an applicant for an electrical contractor's 1270 license or a licensed master residential electrician if an applicant for a residential electrical 1271 contractor's license; 1272 (B) be a licensed master plumber if an applicant for a plumbing contractor's license or 1273 a licensed master residential plumber if an applicant for a residential plumbing contractor's 1274 license; or 1275 (C) be a licensed elevator mechanic and produce satisfactory evidence of three years 1276 experience as an elevator mechanic if an applicant for an elevator contractor's license; and (v) when the applicant is an unincorporated entity, provide a list of the one or more 1277 1278 individuals who hold an ownership interest in the applicant as of the day on which the 1279 application is filed that includes for each individual: 1280 (A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number; and (B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and 1281 1282 (f) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional 1283 requirements established by rule. 1284 (2) After approval of an applicant for a contractor's license by the applicable board and 1285 the division, the applicant shall file the following with the division before the division issues 1286 the license: 1287 (a) proof of workers' compensation insurance which covers employees of the applicant 1288 in accordance with applicable Utah law; 1289 (b) proof of public liability insurance in coverage amounts and form established by rule 1290 except for a construction trades instructor for whom public liability insurance is not required; 1291 and 1292 (c) proof of registration as required by applicable law with the: 1293 (i) Utah Department of Commerce; 1294 (ii) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code; 1295 (iii) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for 1296 purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; 1297 (iv) State Tax Commission; and 1298 (v) Internal Revenue Service.

1299 (3) In addition to the general requirements for each applicant in Subsection (1), 1300 applicants shall comply with the following requirements to be licensed in the following 1301 classifications:

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(a) (i) A master plumber shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant: 1303 (A) has been a licensed journeyman plumber for at least two years and had two years of 1304 supervisory experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule;

- 1305 (B) has received at least an associate of applied science degree or similar degree 1306 following the completion of a course of study approved by the division and had one year of 1307 supervisory experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule; or
- 1308 (C) meets the qualifications determined by the division in collaboration with the board 1309 to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A) or (B).

1310 (ii) An individual holding a valid Utah license as a journeyman plumber, based on at 1311 least four years of practical experience as a licensed apprentice under the supervision of a 1312 licensed journeyman plumber and four years as a licensed journeyman plumber, in effect 1313 immediately prior to May 5, 2008, is on and after May 5, 2008, considered to hold a current 1314 master plumber license under this chapter, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection 1315 (3)(a) for the purpose of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303.

1316 (iii) An individual holding a valid plumbing contractor's license or residential 1317 plumbing contractor's license, in effect immediately prior to May 5, 2008, is on or after May 5, 1318 2008:

1319 (A) considered to hold a current master plumber license under this chapter if licensed 1320 as a plumbing contractor and a journeyman plumber, and satisfies the requirements of this 1321 Subsection (3)(a) for purposes of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303; and 1322

1323 (B) considered to hold a current residential master plumber license under this chapter if 1324 licensed as a residential plumbing contractor and a residential journeyman plumber, and 1325 satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (3)(a) for purposes of renewal or reinstatement of 1326 that license under Section 58-55-303.

- 1327 (b) A master residential plumber applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the 1328 applicant:
- 1329 (i) has been a licensed residential journeyman plumber for at least two years and had

S.B. 136 1330 two years of supervisory experience as a licensed residential journeyman plumber in 1331 accordance with division rule; or 1332 (ii) meets the qualifications determined by the division in collaboration with the board 1333 to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(b)(i). 1334 (c) A journeyman plumber applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence of: 1335 (i) successful completion of the equivalent of at least four years of full-time training 1336 and instruction as a licensed apprentice plumber under supervision of a licensed master 1337 plumber or journeyman plumber and in accordance with a planned program of training 1338 approved by the division; 1339 (ii) at least eight years of full-time experience approved by the division in collaboration 1340 with the Plumbers Licensing Board; or 1341 (iii) satisfactory evidence of meeting the qualifications determined by the board to be 1342 equivalent to Subsection (3)(c)(i) or (c)(i). 1343 (d) A residential journeyman plumber shall produce satisfactory evidence of: 1344 (i) completion of the equivalent of at least three years of full-time training and 1345 instruction as a licensed apprentice plumber under the supervision of a licensed residential 1346 master plumber, licensed residential journeyman plumber, or licensed journeyman plumber in 1347 accordance with a planned program of training approved by the division: 1348 (ii) completion of at least six years of full-time experience in a maintenance or repair 1349 trade involving substantial plumbing work; or 1350 (iii) meeting the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to Subsection 1351 (3)(d)(i) or (d)(ii). 1352 (e) The conduct of licensed apprentice plumbers and their licensed supervisors shall be 1353 in accordance with the following: 1354 (i) while engaging in the trade of plumbing, a licensed apprentice plumber shall be 1355 under the immediate supervision of a licensed master plumber, licensed residential master 1356 plumber, licensed journeyman plumber, or a licensed residential journeyman plumber; and 1357 (ii) a licensed apprentice plumber in the fourth through tenth year of training may work 1358 without supervision for a period not to exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period, but if the apprentice does not become a licensed journeyman plumber or licensed residential journeyman 1359 1360 plumber by the end of the tenth year of apprenticeship, this nonsupervision provision no longer

1361	applies.
1362	(f) A master electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
1363	(i) is a graduate electrical engineer of an accredited college or university approved by
1364	the division and has one year of practical electrical experience as a licensed apprentice
1365	electrician;
1366	(ii) is a graduate of an electrical trade school, having received an associate of applied
1367	sciences degree following successful completion of a course of study approved by the division,
1368	and has two years of practical experience as a licensed journeyman electrician;
1369	(iii) has four years of practical experience as a journeyman electrician; or
1370	(iv) meets the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to Subsection
1371	(3)(f)(i), (ii), or (iii).
1372	(g) A master residential electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that
1373	the applicant:
1374	(i) has at least two years of practical experience as a residential journeyman electrician;
1375	or
1376	(ii) meets the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to this practical
1377	experience.
1378	(h) A journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the
1379	applicant:
1380	(i) has successfully completed at least four years of full-time training and instruction as
1381	a licensed apprentice electrician under the supervision of a master electrician or journeyman
1382	electrician and in accordance with a planned training program approved by the division;
1383	(ii) has at least eight years of full-time experience approved by the division in
1384	collaboration with the Electricians Licensing Board; or
1385	(iii) meets the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to Subsection
1386	(3)(h)(i) or (ii).
1387	(i) A residential journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence
1388	that the applicant:
1389	(i) has successfully completed two years of training in an electrical training program
1390	approved by the division;
1391	(ii) has four years of practical experience in wiring, installing, and repairing electrical

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1392	apparatus and equipment for light, heat, and power under the supervision of a licensed master,
1393	journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician; or
1394	(iii) meets the qualifications determined by the division and applicable board to be
1395	equivalent to Subsection (3)(i)(i) or (ii).
1396	(j) The conduct of licensed apprentice electricians and their licensed supervisors shall
1397	be in accordance with the following:
1398	(i) A licensed apprentice electrician shall be under the immediate supervision of a
1399	licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician. An
1400	apprentice in the fourth year of training may work without supervision for a period not to
1401	exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period.
1402	(ii) A licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman
1403	electrician may have under immediate supervision on a residential project up to three licensed
1404	apprentice electricians.
1405	(iii) A licensed master or journeyman electrician may have under immediate
1406	supervision on nonresidential projects only one licensed apprentice electrician.
1407	(k) An alarm company applicant shall:
1408	(i) have a qualifying agent who is an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or manager of
1409	the applicant who:
1410	(A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of experience in the alarm company business;
1411	(B) demonstrates 2,000 hours of experience as a manager or administrator in the alarm
1412	company business or in a construction business; and
1413	(C) passes an examination component established by rule by the commission with the
1414	concurrence of the director;
1415	(ii) if a corporation, provide:
1416	(A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
1417	of all corporate officers, directors, and those responsible management personnel employed
1418	within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within
1419	the state; and
1420	(B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
1421	of all shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, except this
1422	shall not be required if the stock is publicly listed and traded;

1423 (iii) if a limited liability company, provide:

(A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
of all company officers, and those responsible management personnel employed within the
state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
and

(B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cardsof all individuals owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;

(iv) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security
numbers, and fingerprint cards of all general partners, and those responsible management
personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of
the applicant within the state;

(v) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security
numbers, and fingerprint cards of the proprietor, and those responsible management personnel
employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the
applicant within the state;

(vi) if a trust, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and
fingerprint cards of the trustee, and those responsible management personnel employed within
the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the
state;

(vii) be of good moral character in that officers, directors, shareholders described in
Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, trustees, and responsible management personnel
have not been convicted of a felony, a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or any other
crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an alarm company is
considered by the board to indicate that the best interests of the public are served by granting
the applicant a license;

(viii) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described
in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, trustees, and responsible management
personnel have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of
mental defect or disease and not been restored;

(ix) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in
Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel are

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1454 currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence; 1455 (x) file and maintain with the division evidence of: 1456 (A) comprehensive general liability insurance in form and in amounts to be established 1457 by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director; 1458 (B) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in 1459 accordance with applicable Utah law; and 1460 (C) registration as is required by applicable law with the: (I) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code: 1461 1462 (II) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for 1463 purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act; 1464 (III) State Tax Commission; and 1465 (IV) Internal Revenue Service; and (xi) meet with the division and board. 1466 1467 (1) Each applicant for licensure as an alarm company agent shall: (i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division accompanied by 1468 1469 fingerprint cards; 1470 (ii) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504; 1471 (iii) be of good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of a felony. 1472 a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or any other crime that when considered with the 1473 duties and responsibilities of an alarm company agent is considered by the board to indicate 1474 that the best interests of the public are served by granting the applicant a license; (iv) not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by 1475 1476 reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored; 1477 (v) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or 1478 dependence; and 1479 (vi) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board. 1480 (m) (i) Each applicant for licensure as an elevator mechanic shall: 1481 (A) provide documentation of experience and education credits of not less than three 1482 years work experience in the elevator industry, in construction, maintenance, or service and 1483 repair; and 1484 (B) satisfactorily complete a written examination administered by the division

1485 established by rule under Section 58-1-203; or 1486 (C) provide certificates of completion of an apprenticeship program for elevator 1487 mechanics, having standards substantially equal to those of this chapter and registered with the 1488 United States Department of Labor Bureau Apprenticeship and Training or a state 1489 apprenticeship council. (ii) (A) If an elevator contractor licensed under this chapter cannot find a licensed 1490 1491 elevator mechanic to perform the work of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, 1492 repairing, or maintaining an elevator, the contractor may: 1493 (I) notify the division of the unavailability of licensed personnel; and 1494 (II) request the division issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual 1495 certified by the contractor as having an acceptable combination of documented experience and 1496 education to perform the work described in this Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A). 1497 (B) (I) The division may issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual 1498 certified under Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A)(II) upon application by the individual, accompanied by 1499 the appropriate fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504. 1500 (II) The division shall specify the time period for which the license is valid and may 1501 renew the license for an additional time period upon its determination that a shortage of 1502 licensed elevator mechanics continues to exist. 1503 (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 1504 division may make rules establishing when Federal Bureau of Investigation records shall be 1505 checked for applicants as an alarm company or alarm company agent. 1506 (5) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (3)(k)(vii) and 1507 (3)(1)(iii), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the 1508 Department of Public Safety with the division's request to: 1509 (a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history 1510 information relating to each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company 1511 agent and each applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection 1512 (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel; and 1513 (b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant

(b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant
requiring a check of records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal history
information under this section.

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(6) The Department of Public Safety shall send to the division:

- (a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record, as
  contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt of
  a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety
  records; and
- (b) the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation review concerning an applicant ina timely manner after receipt of information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (7) (a) The division shall charge each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or
  alarm company agent a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, equal to the cost of
  performing the records reviews under this section.
- (b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records
  reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the Federal Bureau of Investigation the
  costs of records reviews under this section.
- (8) Information obtained by the division from the reviews of criminal history records of
  the Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used or
  disseminated by the division only for the purpose of determining if an applicant for licensure as
  an alarm company or alarm company agent is qualified for licensure.
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(9) (a) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be denied if:

- (i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter,
  suspended or revoked within [one year prior to] two years before the date of the applicant's
  application;
- (ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
  (B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the
  applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar
  status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has
  served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license,
  which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within [one year prior to] two years
- 1543 <u>before</u> the date of the applicant's application;
- 1544 (iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and
- (B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in
  Subsection (9)(a)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under

this chapter, suspended or revoked within [one year prior to] two years before the date of the
applicant's application; or

(iv) (A) the applicant includes an individual who was an owner, director, or officer ofan unincorporated entity at the time the entity's license under this chapter was revoked; and

(B) the application for licensure is filed within 60 months after the revocation of theunincorporated entity's license.

(b) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be reviewed by the appropriatelicensing board prior to approval if:

(i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter,
suspended or revoked more than [one year prior to] two years before the date of the applicant's
application;

1558 (ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and

(B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the
applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar
status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has
served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license,
which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than [one year prior to] two
years before the date of the applicant's application; or

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(iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and

(B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in
Subsection (9)(b)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under
this chapter, suspended or revoked more than [one year prior to] two years before the date of
the applicant's application.

(10) (a) (i) A licensee that is an unincorporated entity shall file an ownership status
report with the division every 30 days after the day on which the license is issued if the licensee
has more than five owners who are individuals who:

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(A) own an interest in the contractor that is an unincorporated entity;

(B) own, directly or indirectly, less than an 8% interest, as defined by rule made by the
division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in the
unincorporated entity; and

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(C) engage, or will engage, in a construction trade in the state as owners of the

1578	contractor described in Subsection (10)(a)(i)(A).
1579	(ii) If the licensee has five or fewer owners described in Subsection (10)(a)(i), the
1580	licensee shall provide the ownership status report with an application for renewal of licensure.
1581	(b) An ownership status report required under this Subsection (10) shall:
1582	(i) specify each addition or deletion of an owner:
1583	(A) for the first ownership status report, after the day on which the unincorporated
1584	entity is licensed under this chapter; and
1585	(B) for a subsequent ownership status report, after the day on which the previous
1586	ownership status report is filed;
1587	(ii) be in a format prescribed by the division that includes for each owner, regardless of
1588	the owner's percentage ownership in the unincorporated entity, the information described in
1589	Subsection(1)(e)(v);
1590	(iii) list the name of:
1591	(A) each officer or manager of the unincorporated entity; and
1592	(B) each other individual involved in the operation, supervision, or management of the
1593	unincorporated entity; and
1594	(iv) be accompanied by a fee set by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504
1595	if the ownership status report indicates there is a change described in Subsection (10)(b)(i).
1596	(c) The division may, at any time, audit an ownership status report under this
1597	Subsection (10):
1598	(i) to determine if financial responsibility has been demonstrated or maintained as
1599	required under Section 58-55-306; and
1600	(ii) to determine compliance with Subsection 58-55-501(24), (25), or (27) or
1601	Subsection 58-55-502(8) or (9).
1602	(11) (a) An unincorporated entity that provides labor to an entity licensed under this
1603	chapter by providing an individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity to engage
1604	in a construction trade in Utah shall file with the division:
1605	(i) before the individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity engages in a
1606	construction trade in Utah, a current list of the one or more individuals who hold an ownership
1607	interest in the unincorporated entity that includes for each individual:
1608	(A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number; and

1609	(B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and
1610	(ii) every 30 days after the day on which the unincorporated entity provides the list
1611	described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), an ownership status report containing the information that
1612	would be required under Subsection (10) if the unincorporated entity were a licensed
1613	contractor.
1614	(b) When filing an ownership list described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) or an ownership
1615	status report described in Subsection (11)(a)(ii), an unincorporated entity shall pay a fee set by
1616	the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
1617	(12) This chapter may not be interpreted to create or support an express or implied
1618	independent contractor relationship between an unincorporated entity described in Subsection
1619	(10) or (11) and the owners of the unincorporated entity for any purpose, including income tax
1620	withholding.
1621	(13) A social security number provided under Subsection $(1)(e)(v)$ is a private record
1622	under Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(i).
1623	Section 22. Section <b>58-55-307</b> is amended to read:
1624	58-55-307. Confidentiality of records and reports.
1625	(1) Credit reports, financial statements, and other information submitted to the division
1626	by or at the request and direction of an applicant or licensee for the purpose of supporting a
1627	representation of financial responsibility:
1628	(a) constitute protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
1629	Access and Management Act[-]; and
1630	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), may be considered by the commission in a
1631	public meeting, unless the owner of the information requests that the meeting be closed to the
1632	public in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.
1633	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
1634	Access and Management Act, the records described in Subsection (1) are not open for public
1635	inspection and are not subject to discovery in civil or administrative proceedings.
1636	Section 23. Section 58-60-508 is amended to read:
1637	58-60-508. Substance use disorder counselor supervisor's qualifications
1638	Functions.
1639	(1) A mental health therapist supervisor of a substance use disorder counselor shall:

1640	(a) be qualified by education or experience to treat substance use disorders;
1641	(b) be currently working in the substance use disorder treatment field;
1642	(c) review substance use disorder counselor assessment procedures and
1643	recommendations;
1644	(d) provide substance use disorder diagnosis and other mental health diagnoses in
1645	accordance with Subsection 58-60-102(7);
1646	(e) supervise the development of a treatment plan;
1647	(f) approve the treatment plan; and
1648	(g) provide direct supervision for not more than five persons, unless granted an
1649	exception in writing from the board and the division.
1650	(2) A supervisor of a certified substance use disorder counselor, certified substance use
1651	disorder counselor intern, certified advanced substance use disorder counselor, certified
1652	advanced substance use disorder counselor intern, or licensed substance use disorder counselor
1653	[ <del>may</del> ] <u>shall</u> :
1654	(a) be a licensed advanced substance use disorder counselor [with:];
1655	[(i) until July 1, 2014, at least two years of experience as a substance use disorder
1656	counselor; or]
1657	[ <del>(ii) beginning on July 1, 2014,</del> ]
1658	(b) have at least two years of experience as a licensed advanced substance use disorder
1659	counselor;
1660	[(b)] (c) be currently working in the substance use disorder field; and
1661	$\left[\frac{(c)}{(c)}\right]$ (d) provide direct supervision for no more than three persons, unless granted an
1662	exception in writing from the board and the division.
1663	Section 24. Section <b>58-63-302</b> is amended to read:
1664	58-63-302. Qualifications for licensure.
1665	(1) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car company or a contract security
1666	company shall:
1667	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1668	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1669	(c) have a qualifying agent who:
1670	(i) is a resident of the state and an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or manager of

1671 the applicant;

(ii) passes an examination component established by rule by the division incollaboration with the board; and

1674 (iii) (A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of compensated experience as a manager,
1675 supervisor, or administrator of an armored car company or a contract security company; or

(B) demonstrates 6,000 hours of supervisory experience acceptable to the division in
collaboration with the board with a federal, United States military, state, county, or municipal
law enforcement agency;

1679 (d)

(d) if a corporation, provide:

(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all corporate
 officers, directors, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or
 having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and

(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers, of all
shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, unless waived by
the division if the stock is publicly listed and traded;

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(e) if a limited liability company, provide:

(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all company
officers, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having
direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and

(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all individualsowning 5% or more of the equity of the company;

(f) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security
numbers of all general partners, and those responsible management personnel employed within
the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the
state;

(g) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security
 numbers of the proprietor, and those responsible management personnel employed within the
 state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;

(h) have good moral character in that officers, directors, shareholders described in
Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel have not
been convicted of:

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1702	(i) a felony;
1703	(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
1704	(iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a contract
1705	security company or an armored car company by the division and the board indicates that the
1706	best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
1707	(i) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in
1708	Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel:
1709	(i) have been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of
1710	mental defect or disease and not been restored; and
1711	(ii) currently suffer from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;
1712	(j) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
1713	(i) comprehensive general liability insurance in a form and in amounts established by
1714	rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
1715	(ii) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in
1716	accordance with applicable Utah law;
1717	(iii) registration with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code; and
1718	(iv) registration as required by applicable law with the:
1719	(A) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
1720	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
1721	(B) State Tax Commission; and
1722	(C) Internal Revenue Service; and
1723	(k) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
1724	(2) Each applicant for licensure as an armed private security officer shall:
1725	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1726	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1727	(c) have good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:
1728	(i) a felony;
1729	(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
1730	(iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an armed
1731	private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
1732	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;

1732 public are not served by granting the applicant a license;

1733	(d) not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
1734	<u>Sec. 922(g);</u>
1735	[(d)] (e) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
1736	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1737	[(e)] (f) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
1738	dependence;
1739	[(f)] (g) successfully complete basic education and training requirements established by
1740	rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
1741	[(g)] (h) successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
1742	the division in collaboration with the board;
1743	[(h)] (i) pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
1744	collaboration with the board; and
1745	[(i)] (j) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
1746	(3) Each applicant for licensure as an unarmed private security officer shall:
1747	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1748	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1749	(c) have good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:
1750	(i) a felony;
1751	(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
1752	(iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an unarmed
1753	private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
1754	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
1755	(d) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by reason
1756	of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1757	(e) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
1758	dependence;
1759	(f) successfully complete basic education and training requirements established by rule
1760	by the division in collaboration with the board;
1761	(g) pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
1762	collaboration with the board; and
1763	(h) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.

1764	(4) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car security officer shall:
1765	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1766	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1767	(c) have good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:
1768	(i) a felony;
1769	(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
1770	(iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an armored car
1771	security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the public are
1772	not served by granting the applicant a license;
1773	(d) not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
1774	<u>Sec. 922(g);</u>
1775	[(d)] (e) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
1776	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1777	[(e)] (f) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
1778	dependence;
1779	[(f)] (g) successfully complete basic education and training requirements established by
1780	rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
1781	[(g)] (h) successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
1782	the division in collaboration with the board;
1783	[(h)] (i) pass the examination requirements established by rule by the division in
1784	collaboration with the board; and
1785	[(i)] (j) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
1786	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1787	division may make a rule establishing when the division shall request a Federal Bureau of
1788	Investigation records' review for an applicant.
1789	(6) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (1)(h), (2)(c),
1790	(3)(c), and (4)(c), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint
1791	cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:
1792	(a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history
1793	information relating to each applicant for licensure under this chapter and each applicant's
1794	officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and

1795	responsible management personnel; and
1796	(b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant
1797	requiring a check of records of the FBI for criminal history information under this section.
1798	(7) The Department of Public Safety shall send the division:
1799	(a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record, as
1800	contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt of
1801	a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety
1802	records; and
1803	(b) the results of the FBI review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after
1804	receipt of information from the FBI.
1805	(8) (a) The division shall charge each applicant a fee, in accordance with Section
1806	63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.
1807	(b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records
1808	reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the FBI the costs of records reviews
1809	under this chapter.
1810	(9) The division shall use or disseminate the information it obtains from the reviews of
1811	criminal history records of the Department of Public Safety and the FBI only to determine if an
1812	applicant for licensure under this chapter is qualified for licensure.
1813	Section 25. Section <b>58-64-304</b> is amended to read:
1814	58-64-304. Exemptions from licensure.
1815	[The] In addition to the exemptions from licensure [under the provisions of this chapter
1816	are limited to those set forth] described in Section 58-1-307[:], a law enforcement officer, as
1817	defined under Section 53-13-103, who is not licenced under this chapter may operate a voice
1818	stress analyzer in the course of the officer's full-time employment with a federal, state, or local
1819	law enforcement agency if the officer:
1820	(1) has completed the manufacturer's training course and is certified by the
1821	manufacturer to operate that voice stress analyzer; and
1822	(2) is operating the voice stress analyzer in accordance with Section 58-64-601,
1823	regarding deception detection instruments.
1824	Section 26. Section <b>58-70a-305</b> is amended to read:
1825	58-70a-305. Exemptions from licensure.

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1826	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following persons
1827	may engage in acts included within the definition of practice as a physician assistant, subject to
1828	the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this chapter:
1829	(1) a student enrolled in an accredited physician assistant education program while
1830	engaged in activities as a physician assistant:
1831	(a) that are a part of the education program;
1832	(b) that are conducted under the direct supervision of a:
1833	(i) physician associated with the program; or
1834	(ii) licensed physician assistant, at the request of the supervising physician and on a
1835	temporary basis, as defined by rule;
1836	(c) for which the program accepts in writing the responsibility for the student; and
1837	(2) a "medical assistant," as defined in Sections 58-67-102 and 58-68-102, who:
1838	[(a) is working under the direct supervision of a physician;]
1839	[(b)] (a) does not diagnose, advise, independently treat, or prescribe to or on behalf of
1840	any person; and
1841	[(c)] (b) for whom the supervising physician accepts responsibility.
1842	Section 27. Section <b>58-74-102</b> is amended to read:
1843	58-74-102. Definitions.
1844	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
1845	(1) "Board" means the Certified Court Reporters Licensing Board created in Section
1846	58-74-201.
1847	[(2) "Certified Shorthand Reporter" means any person licensed under this chapter who
1848	is engaged in the practice of shorthand reporting.]
1849	[(3)] (2) "Certified court reporter" means any person who engages in the practice of
1850	court reporting who is:
1851	(a) a shorthand reporter certified by the National Court Reporters Association; or
1852	(b) a voice reporter certified by the National Verbatim Reporters Association.
1853	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(3)}\right]$ "Certified voice reporter" means any person licensed under this chapter who
1854	engages in the practice of voice reporting.
1855	[(5)] (4) "Official court reporter" means a certified shorthand reporter employed by the
1856	courts.

1857 [(6)] (5) "Official court transcriber" means a person certified in accordance with rules
 1858 of the Judicial Council as competent to transcribe into written form an audio or video recording
 1859 of court proceedings.

[(7)] (6) "Practice of court reporting" means the making of a verbatim record of any
trial, legislative public hearing, state agency public hearing, deposition, examination before
trial, hearing or proceeding before any grand jury, referee, board, commission, master or
arbitrator, or other sworn testimony given under oath.

1864 [(8) "Practice of shorthand reporting" means the practice of making a verbatim record,
 1865 using symbols or abbreviations.]

1866 [(9)] (7) "Practice of voice reporting" means the practice of making a verbatim record,
1867 using voice writing.

[(10)] (8) "Voice writing" means the making of a verbatim record of the spoken word
by means of repeating the words of the speaker into a device capable of either digital
translation into English text or creation of a tape or digital recording.

1871 [(11)] (9) "Unlawful conduct" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Sections
1872 58-1-501 and 58-74-501.

1873 [(12)] (10) "Unprofessional conduct" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in
1874 Sections 58-1-501 and 58-74-502 and as may be further defined by rule.

1875 Section 28. Section **58-77-601** is amended to read:

- 1876 **58-77-601.** Standards of practice.
- 1877 (1) (a) Prior to providing any services, a licensed direct-entry midwife must obtain an1878 informed consent from a client.
- 1879 (b) The consent must include:

1880 (i) the name and license number of the direct-entry midwife;

(ii) the client's name, address, telephone number, and primary care provider, if theclient has one;

(iii) the fact, if true, that the licensed direct-entry midwife is not a certified nursemidwife or a physician;

- 1885 (iv) a description of the licensed direct-entry midwife's education, training, continuing
  1886 education, and experience in midwifery;
- 1887 (v) a description of the licensed direct-entry midwife's peer review process;

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1888

(vi) the licensed direct-entry midwife's philosophy of practice;

- (vii) a promise to provide the client, upon request, separate documents describing the
   rules governing licensed direct-entry midwifery practice, including a list of conditions
- 1891 indicating the need for consultation, collaboration, referral, transfer or mandatory transfer, and
- 1892 the licensed direct-entry midwife's personal written practice guidelines;
- 1893 (viii) a medical back-up or transfer plan;
- 1894 (ix) a description of the services provided to the client by the licensed direct-entry1895 midwife:
- 1896 (x) the licensed direct-entry midwife's current legal status;
- 1897 (xi) the availability of a grievance process;
- 1898 (xii) client and licensed direct-entry midwife signatures and the date of signing; and
- (xiii) whether the licensed direct-entry midwife is covered by a professional liabilityinsurance policy.
- 1901 (2) A licensed direct-entry midwife shall:
- (a) (i) limit the licensed direct-entry midwife's practice to a normal pregnancy, labor,
  postpartum, newborn and interconceptual care, which for purposes of this section means a
  normal labor:
- 1905 (A) that is not pharmacologically induced;
- 1906 (B) that is low risk at the start of labor;
- 1907 (C) that remains low risk through out the course of labor and delivery;
- (D) in which the infant is born spontaneously in the vertex position between 37 and 43completed weeks of pregnancy; and
- (E) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), in which after delivery, the mother andinfant remain low risk; and
- 1912 (ii) the limitation of Subsection (2)(a)(i) does not prohibit a licensed direct-entry
- 1913 midwife from delivering an infant when there is:
- 1914 (A) intrauterine fetal demise; or
- 1915 (B) a fetal anomaly incompatible with life; and
- 1916 (b) appropriately recommend and facilitate consultation with, collaboration with,
- 1917 referral to, or transfer or mandatory transfer of care to a licensed health care professional when
- 1918 the circumstances require that action in accordance with this section and standards established

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1919 by division rule.

(3) If after a client has been informed that she has or may have a condition indicating
the need for medical consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer and the client chooses to
decline, then the licensed direct-entry midwife shall:

1923

3 (a) terminate care in accordance with procedures established by division rule; or

(b) continue to provide care for the client if the client signs a waiver of medicalconsultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer.

(4) If after a client has been informed that she has or may have a condition indicating
the need for mandatory transfer, the licensed direct-entry midwife shall, in accordance with
procedures established by division rule, terminate the care or initiate transfer by:

(a) calling 911 and reporting the need for immediate transfer;

1930 (b) immediately transporting the client by private vehicle to the receiving provider; or

(c) contacting the physician to whom the client will be transferred and following thatphysician's orders.

(5) The standards for consultation and transfer are the minimum standards that a
licensed direct-entry midwife must follow. A licensed direct-entry midwife shall initiate
consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer of a patient sooner than required by
administrative rule if in the opinion and experience of the licensed direct-entry midwife, the

1937 condition of the client or infant warrant a consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer.

1938 [(6) For the period from 2006 through 2011, a licensed direct-entry midwife must
 1939 submit outcome data to the Midwives' Alliance of North America's Division of Research on the
 1940 form and in the manner prescribed by rule.]

1941 [(7)] (6) This chapter does not mandate health insurance coverage for midwifery
1942 services.

1943 Section 29. Section **58-81-102** is amended to read:

1944 **58-81-102. Definitions.** 

1945 For purposes of this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the state licensing board created for each of the health carepractitioners included in Subsection (2).
- 1948 (2) "Health care practitioner" includes:
- 1949 (a) a podiatrist licensed under Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;

1950	(b) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice Act;
1951	(c) a nurse or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Chapter 31b, Nurse
1952	Practice Act;
1953	(d) a recreational therapist licensed under Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice
1954	Act;
1955	(e) an occupational therapist licensed under Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy
1956	Practice Act;
1957	(f) a nurse midwife licensed under Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
1958	(g) a mental health professional licensed under Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional
1959	Practice Act;
1960	(h) a psychologist licensed under Chapter 61, Psychologist Licensing Act;
1961	[(h)] (i) a physician licensed under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
1962	[(i)] (j) an osteopath licensed under Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice
1963	Act;
1964	$[\frac{(j)}{(k)}]$ a dentist or dental hygienist licensed under Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental
1965	Hygienist Practice Act;
1966	[(k)] (1) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act;
1967	[(1)] (m) a pharmacist licensed under Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act; or
1968	[(m)] (n) an optometrist licensed under Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act.
1969	(3) "Qualified location" means:
1970	(a) a clinic, hospital, church, or organization whose primary purpose is to sponsor,
1971	promote, or organize uncompensated health care services for people unable to pay for health
1972	care services; and
1973	(b) is a location approved by the division.
1974	(4) "Remuneration or compensation" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in
1975	Section 58-13-3.
1976	(5) "Supervising professional" means a health care practitioner:
1977	(a) who has an active license in the state in good standing;
1978	(b) with a scope of practice that is appropriate for supervising the applicant as
1979	determined by the division and board; and
1980	(c) who is practicing at the qualified location.

1981	(6) "Supervision" means:
1982	(a) the level of supervision required for:
1983	(i) a social service worker in Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act;
1984	(ii) a dental hygienist in Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist Practice Act;
1985	(iii) a recreational therapist technician in Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice
1986	Act; and
1987	(iv) an occupational technician assistant in Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy Practice
1988	Act; and
1989	(b) for the health care practitioners listed in Subsections (2)(a) through (m) and not
1990	included in Subsection (5)(a):
1991	(i) entering into a delegation of service agreement with a supervising professional in
1992	accordance with Subsection 58-81-103(2);
1993	(ii) having the ability to contact the supervising professional during the time the
1994	volunteer is providing volunteer services; and
1995	(iii) for every 40 hours of volunteer service hours, meeting with the supervising
1996	professional.
1997	(7) "Volunteer" means the individual health care practitioner:
1998	(a) will devote the health care practitioner's practice exclusively to providing care to
1999	the needy and indigent in the state:
2000	(i) within:
2001	(A) the practitioner's scope of practice; and
2002	(B) the delegation of service agreement between the volunteer and the supervising
2003	professional; and
2004	(ii) at a qualified location;
2005	(b) will agree to donate professional services in a qualified location; and
2006	(c) will not receive remuneration or compensation for the health care practitioner's
2007	services.

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