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DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL

LICENSING AMENDMENTS

2016 GENERAL SESSION

modifies provisions related to the confidentiality of certain records provided to



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      DOPL; and
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             • makes technical and conforming changes.
      Money Appropriated in this Bill:
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             None
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      Other Special Clauses:
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             This bill provides a coordination clause.
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      Utah Code Sections Affected:
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      AMENDS:
34
             38-11-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 42
35
             38-11-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 278
36
             58-1-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
37
             58-1-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
38
             58-1-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
39
             58-1-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 150
             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
42
             58-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
43
             58-11a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 130
             58-13-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 400
44
45
             58-15-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
46
             58-16a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 305
47
             58-17b-610.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 336
             58-24b-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 220
48
49
             58-24b-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 220
50
             58-24b-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 31
             58-26a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 265
51
52
             58-37f-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 89, 326, and 336
53
             58-37f-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 326
54
             58-44a-302. as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009. Chapter 183
             58-55-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258
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             58-55-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
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57	58-60-508 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
58	58-63-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 436
59	58-64-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 215
60	58-70a-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 37
1	58-74-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 77
2	58-77-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
3	58-81-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 263
4	ENACTS:
5	58-11a-302.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
6	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
7	58-64-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 215
8	
9	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
)	Section 1. Section 38-11-203 is amended to read:
1	38-11-203. Disbursements from the fund Limitations.
2	(1) A payment of any claim upon the fund by a qualified beneficiary shall be made only
3	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[-]; 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.
2	(3) (a) An order under this section may be issued only after the division has complied
3	with the procedures established by rule under Section 38-11-105.
1	(b) The director shall order payment of the qualified services as established by
5	evidence, or if the claimant has obtained a judgment, then in the amount awarded for qualified
5	services in the judgment to the extent the qualified services are attributable to the
7	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 director shall order payment of reasonable costs as supported by evidence. The claim application fee as established by the division pursuant to Subsection 38-11-204(1)(b) is not a 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.
- (4) (a) Payments made from the fund may not exceed \$75,000 per construction project to qualified beneficiaries and laborers who have claim against the fund for that construction 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.
- (6) (a) A payment of any claim upon the fund may not be made to an assignee or transferee unless an order issued by the director finds that:
 - (i) the claim is assigned or transferred to a person who is a qualified beneficiary; and
 - (ii) the person assigning or transferring the claim:

119	(A) was a qualified beneficiary during the construction on a residence; and
120	(B) provided the qualified services that are the basis of the claim.
121	(b) A claimant who is an assignee or transferee of a claim upon the fund under this
122	Subsection (6) does not have to meet the requirements of Subsections 38-11-203(1)(a) and (d).
123	Section 2. Section 38-11-204 is amended to read:
124	38-11-204. Claims against the fund Requirement to make a claim
125	Qualifications to receive compensation Qualifications to receive a certificate of
126	compliance.
127	(1) To claim recovery from the fund a person shall:
128	(a) meet the requirements of Subsection (4) or (6);
129	(b) pay an application fee determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504; and
130	(c) file with the division a completed application on a form provided by the division
131	accompanied by supporting documents establishing:
132	(i) that the person meets the requirements of Subsection (4) or (6);
133	(ii) that the person was a qualified beneficiary or laborer during the construction on the
134	owner-occupied residence; and
135	(iii) the basis for the claim.
136	(2) To recover from the fund, the application required by Subsection (1) shall be filed
137	no later than one year:
138	(a) from the date the judgment required by Subsection (4)(d) is entered;
139	(b) from the date the nonpaying party filed bankruptcy, if the claimant is precluded
140	from obtaining a judgment or from satisfying the requirements of Subsection (4)(d) because the
141	nonpaying party filed bankruptcy within one year after the entry of judgment; or
142	(c) from the date the laborer, trying to recover from the fund, completed the laborer's
143	qualified services.
144	(3) The issuance of a certificate of compliance is governed by Section 38-11-110.
145	(4) To recover from the fund, regardless of whether the residence is occupied by the
146	owner, a subsequent owner, or the owner or subsequent owner's tenant or lessee, a qualified
147	beneficiary shall establish that:
148	(a) (i) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a
149	written contract with an original contractor licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58,

- 150 Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act:
- (A) for the performance of qualified services;
 - (B) to obtain the performance of qualified services by others; or
- 153 (C) for the supervision of the performance by others of qualified services in 154 construction on that residence;
 - (ii) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a written contract with a real estate developer for the purchase of an owner-occupied residence; or
 - (iii) the owner of the owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a written contract with a factory built housing retailer for the purchase of an owner-occupied residence;
 - (b) the owner has paid in full the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, real estate developer, or factory built housing retailer under Subsection (4)(a) with whom the owner has a written contract in accordance with the written contract and any amendments to the contract;
 - (c) (i) the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, the real estate developer, or the factory built housing retailer subsequently failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that original contractor or real estate developer licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, for services performed or materials supplied by the qualified beneficiary;
 - (ii) a subcontractor who contracts with the original contractor, licensed or exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act, the real estate developer, or the factory built housing retailer failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that subcontractor or supplier; or
 - (iii) a subcontractor who contracts with a subcontractor or supplier failed to pay a qualified beneficiary who is entitled to payment under an agreement with that subcontractor or supplier;
 - (d) (i) unless precluded from doing so by the nonpaying party's bankruptcy filing within the applicable time, the qualified beneficiary filed an action against the nonpaying party to recover money owed to the qualified beneficiary within the earlier of:

181	(A) 180 days from the date the qualified beneficiary filed a notice of claim under
182	Section 38-1a-502; or
183	(B) 270 days from the completion of the original contract pursuant to Subsection
184	38-1a-502(1);
185	(ii) the qualified beneficiary has obtained a judgment against the nonpaying party who
186	failed to pay the qualified beneficiary under an agreement to provide qualified services for
187	construction of that owner-occupied residence;
188	(iii) [(A)] the qualified beneficiary has:
189	[(1)] (A) obtained from a court of competent jurisdiction the issuance of an order
190	requiring the judgment debtor, or if a corporation any officer of the corporation, to appear
191	before the court at a specified time and place to answer concerning the debtor's or corporation's
192	property;
193	[(H)] (B) received return of service of the order from a person qualified to serve
194	documents under the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 4(b); [and]
195	[(HH)] (C) made reasonable efforts to obtain asset information from the supplemental
196	proceedings; and
197	[(B)] (D) if assets subject to execution are discovered as a result of the order required
198	under this Subsection (4)(d)(iii)[(A)] or for any other reason, [to obtain] obtained the issuance
199	of a writ of execution from a court of competent jurisdiction; [or] and
200	(iv) if the nonpaying party has filed bankruptcy, the qualified beneficiary timely filed a
201	proof of claim where permitted in the bankruptcy action[, if the nonpaying party has filed
202	bankruptcy];
203	(e) the qualified beneficiary is not entitled to reimbursement from any other person;
204	and
205	(f) the qualified beneficiary provided qualified services to a contractor, licensed or
206	exempt from licensure under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act.
207	(5) The requirements of Subsections (4)(d)(ii) and (iii) need not be met if the qualified
208	beneficiary is prevented from compliance because the nonpaying party files bankruptcy.
209	(6) To recover from the fund a laborer shall:
210	(a) establish that the laborer has not been paid wages due for the work performed at the
211	site of a construction on an owner-occupied residence; and

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orders;

212 (b) provide any supporting documents or information required by rule by the division. 213 (7) A fee determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504 shall be deducted from 214 any recovery from the fund received by a laborer. 215 (8) The requirements of Subsections (4)(a) and (b) may be satisfied if an owner or 216 agent of the owner establishes to the satisfaction of the director that the owner of the 217 owner-occupied residence or the owner's agent entered into a written contract with an original contractor who: 218 219 (a) was a business entity that was not licensed under Title 58. Chapter 55, Utah 220 Construction Trades Licensing Act, but was solely or partly owned by an individual who was 221 licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades Licensing Act; or 222 (b) was a natural person who was not licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah 223 Construction Trades Licensing Act, but who was the sole or partial owner and qualifier of a 224 business entity that was licensed under Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah Construction Trades 225 Licensing Act. 226 (9) The director shall have equitable power to determine if the requirements of 227 Subsections (4)(a) and (b) have been met, but any decision by the director under this chapter 228 shall not alter or have any effect on any other decision by the division under Title 58, 229 Occupations and Professions. 230 Section 3. Section **58-1-106** is amended to read: 231 58-1-106. Division -- Duties, functions, and responsibilities. (1) The duties, functions, and responsibilities of the division include the following: 232 233 (a) prescribing, adopting, and enforcing rules to administer this title; (b) investigating the activities of any person whose occupation or profession is 234 235 regulated or governed by the laws and rules administered and enforced by the division; 236 (c) subpoenaing witnesses, taking evidence, and requiring by subpoena duces tecum 237 the production of any books, papers, documents, records, contracts, recordings, tapes, correspondence, or information relevant to an investigation upon a finding of sufficient need by 238 239 the director or by the director's designee;

(d) taking administrative and judicial action against persons in violation of the laws

and rules administered and enforced by the division, including the issuance of cease and desist

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244	activity;
245	(f) [giving public notice of board meetings] complying with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open
246	and Public Meetings Act;
247	[(g) keeping records of board meetings, proceedings, and actions and making those
248	records available for public inspection upon request;]
249	[(h)] (g) issuing, refusing to issue, revoking, suspending, renewing, refusing to renew,
250	or otherwise acting upon any license;
251	[(i)] (h) preparing and submitting to the governor and the Legislature an annual report
252	of the division's operations, activities, and goals;
253	[(j)] (i) preparing and submitting to the executive director a budget of the expenses for
254	the division;
255	[(k)] (j) establishing the time and place for the administration of examinations; and
256	[(1)] (k) preparing lists of licensees and making these lists available to the public at cost
257	upon request unless otherwise prohibited by state or federal law.
258	(2) The division may not include home telephone numbers or home addresses of
259	licensees on the lists prepared under Subsection $(1)[(1)](k)$, except as otherwise provided by
260	rules of the division made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
261	Rulemaking Act.
262	(3) (a) The division may provide the home address or home telephone number of a
263	licensee on a list prepared under Subsection (1) upon the request of an individual who provides
264	proper identification and the reason for the request, in writing, to the division.
265	(b) A request under Subsection (3)(a) is limited to providing information on only one
266	licensee per request.
267	(c) The division shall provide, by rule, what constitutes proper identification under
268	Subsection (3)(a).
269	Section 4. Section 58-1-109 is amended to read:
270	58-1-109. Presiding officers Content of orders Recommended orders Final
271	orders Appeal of orders.
272	(1) Unless otherwise specified by statute or rule, the presiding officer for adjudicative
273	proceedings before the division shall be the director. However, pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter

(e) seeking injunctions and temporary restraining orders to restrain unauthorized

- 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the director may designate in writing an individual or body of individuals to act as presiding officer to conduct or to assist the director in conducting any part or all of an adjudicative proceeding.
 - (2) Unless otherwise specified by the director, an administrative law judge shall be designated as the presiding officer to conduct formal adjudicative proceedings in accordance with Subsection 63G-4-102(4), Sections 63G-4-204 through 63G-4-207, and 63G-4-209.
 - (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 serve as fact finder at the evidentiary hearing in a formal adjudicative proceeding.
 - (4) At the close of an evidentiary hearing in an adjudicative proceeding, unless otherwise specified by the director, the presiding officer who served as the fact finder at the hearing shall issue a recommended order based upon the record developed at the hearing determining all issues pending before the division.
 - (5) (a) The director shall issue a final order affirming the recommended order or modifying or rejecting all or any part of the recommended order and entering new findings of 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

305	presiding officer, the recommended order becomes the final order of the director or the
306	director's designee.
307	(8) The final order of the director may be appealed by filing a request for agency
308	review with the executive director or the executive director's designee within the department.

- 309 (9) The content of all orders shall comply with the requirements of Subsection 310 63G-4-203(1)(i) and Sections 63G-4-208 and 63G-4-209.
 - Section 5. Section **58-1-302** is amended to read:

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.
- (b) The division, in consultation with the applicable licensing board, may make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, prescribing the requirements of this Subsection (1).
- (2) Before a person may be issued a license under this section, the person shall produce satisfactory evidence of the person's identity, qualifications, and good standing in the occupation or profession for which licensure is sought.
 - Section 6. Section **58-1-307** is amended to read:

58-1-307. Exemptions from licensure.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided by statute or rule, the following individuals may engage in the practice of their occupation or profession, subject to the stated circumstances and 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;

- (c) an individual engaged in an internship, residency, preceptorship, postceptorship, fellowship, apprenticeship, or on-the-job training program approved by the division while under the supervision of qualified individuals;
- (d) an individual residing in another state and licensed to practice a regulated occupation or profession in that state, who is called in for a consultation by an individual 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;
- (g) an individual licensed in a health care profession in another state who performs that profession while attending to the immediate needs of a patient for a reasonable period during which the patient is being transported from outside of this state, into this state, or through this state;
- (h) an individual licensed in another state or country who is in this state temporarily to attend to the needs of an athletic team or group, except that the practitioner may only attend to the needs of the athletic team or group, including all individuals who travel with the team or group in any capacity except as a spectator;
 - (i) an individual licensed and in good standing in another state, who is in this state:
 - (i) temporarily, under the invitation and control of a sponsoring entity;
- (ii) for a reason associated with a special purpose event, based upon needs that may exceed the ability of this state to address through its licensees, as determined by the division; and
- (iii) for a limited period of time not to exceed the duration of that event, together with any necessary preparatory and conclusionary periods; and
 - [(i) a law enforcement officer, as defined under Section 53-13-103, who:]
- 366 [(i) is operating a voice stress analyzer in the course of the officer's full-time

Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;

367	employment with a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency;]
368	[(ii) has completed the manufacturer's training course and is certified by the
369	manufacturer to operate that voice stress analyzer; and]
370	[(iii) is operating the voice stress analyzer in accordance with Section 58-64-601;
371	regarding deception detection instruments; and]
372	[(k)] (j) the spouse of an individual serving in the armed forces of the United States
373	while the individual is stationed within this state, provided:
374	(i) the spouse holds a valid license to practice a regulated occupation or profession
375	issued by any other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division; and
376	(ii) the license is current and the spouse is in good standing in the state of licensure.
377	(2) (a) A practitioner temporarily in this state who is exempted from licensure under
378	Subsection (1) shall comply with each requirement of the licensing jurisdiction from which the
379	practitioner derives authority to practice.
380	(b) Violation of a limitation imposed by this section constitutes grounds for removal of
381	exempt status, denial of license, or other disciplinary proceedings.
382	(3) An individual who is licensed under a specific chapter of this title to practice or
383	engage in an occupation or profession may engage in the lawful, professional, and competent
384	practice of that occupation or profession without additional licensure under other chapters of
385	this title, except as otherwise provided by this title.
386	(4) Upon the declaration of a national, state, or local emergency, a public health
387	emergency as defined in Section 26-23b-102, or a declaration by the president of the United
388	States or other federal official requesting public health-related activities, the division in
389	collaboration with the board may:
390	(a) suspend the requirements for permanent or temporary licensure of individuals who
391	are licensed in another state for the duration of the emergency while engaged in the scope of
392	practice for which they are licensed in the other state;
393	(b) modify, under the circumstances described in this Subsection (4) and Subsection
394	(5), the scope of practice restrictions under this title for individuals who are licensed under this
395	title as:
396	(i) a physician under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Chapter 68, Utah

398	(ii) a nurse under Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, or Chapter 31c, Nurse Licensure
399	Compact;
400	(iii) a certified nurse midwife under Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
401	(iv) a pharmacist, pharmacy technician, or pharmacy intern under Chapter 17b,
402	Pharmacy Practice Act;
403	(v) a respiratory therapist under Chapter 57, Respiratory Care Practices Act;
404	(vi) a dentist and dental hygienist under Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist
405	Practice Act; and
406	(vii) a physician assistant under Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act;
407	(c) suspend the requirements for licensure under this title and modify the scope of
408	practice in the circumstances described in this Subsection (4) and Subsection (5) for medical
409	services personnel or paramedics required to be certified under Section 26-8a-302;
410	(d) suspend requirements in Subsections 58-17b-620(3) through (6) which require
411	certain prescriptive procedures;
412	(e) exempt or modify the requirement for licensure of an individual who is activated as
413	a member of a medical reserve corps during a time of emergency as provided in Section
414	26A-1-126; and
415	(f) exempt or modify the requirement for licensure of an individual who is registered as
416	a volunteer health practitioner as provided in Title 26, Chapter 49, Uniform Emergency
417	Volunteer Health Practitioners Act.
418	(5) Individuals exempt under Subsection (4)(c) and individuals operating under
419	modified scope of practice provisions under Subsection (4)(b):
420	(a) are exempt from licensure or subject to modified scope of practice for the duration
421	of the emergency;
422	(b) must be engaged in the distribution of medicines or medical devices in response to
423	the emergency or declaration; and
424	(c) must be employed by or volunteering for:
425	(i) a local or state department of health; or
426	(ii) a host entity as defined in Section 26-49-102.
427	(6) In accordance with the protocols established under Subsection (8), upon the
428	declaration of a national, state, or local emergency, the Department of Health or a local health

429	department shall coordinate with public safety authorities as defined in Subsection
430	26-23b-110(1) and may:
431	(a) use a vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a
432	controlled substance to prevent or treat a disease or condition that gave rise to, or was a
433	consequence of, the emergency; or
434	(b) distribute a vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not
435	a controlled substance:
436	(i) if necessary, to replenish a commercial pharmacy in the event that the commercial
437	pharmacy's normal source of the vaccine, antiviral, antibiotic, or other prescription medication
438	is exhausted; or
439	(ii) for dispensing or direct administration to treat the disease or condition that gave
440	rise to, or was a consequence of, the emergency by:
441	(A) a pharmacy;
442	(B) a prescribing practitioner;
443	(C) a licensed health care facility;
444	(D) a federally qualified community health clinic; or
445	(E) a governmental entity for use by a community more than 50 miles from a person
446	described in Subsections (6)(b)(ii)(A) through (D).
447	(7) In accordance with protocols established under Subsection (8), upon the declaration
448	of a national, state, or local emergency, the Department of Health shall coordinate the
449	distribution of medications:
450	(a) received from the strategic national stockpile to local health departments; and
451	(b) from local health departments to emergency personnel within the local health
452	departments' geographic region.
453	(8) The Department of Health shall establish by rule, made in accordance with Title
454	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, protocols for administering, dispensing,
455	and distributing a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is
456	not a controlled substance in the event of a declaration of a national, state, or local emergency.
457	The protocol shall establish procedures for the Department of Health or a local health
458	department to:
459	(a) coordinate the distribution of:

- 460 (i) a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a 461 controlled substance received by the Department of Health from the strategic national stockpile 462 to local health departments; and 463 (ii) a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other non-controlled prescription 464 medication received by a local health department to emergency personnel within the local 465 health department's geographic region; 466 (b) authorize the dispensing, administration, or distribution of a vaccine, an antiviral, 467 an antibiotic, or other prescription medication that is not a controlled substance to the contact 468 of a patient [, as defined in Section 26-6-2,] without a patient-practitioner relationship, if the 469 contact's condition is the same as that of the physician's patient; and 470 (c) authorize the administration, distribution, or dispensing of a vaccine, an antiviral, an antibiotic, or other non-controlled prescription medication to an individual who: 471 472 (i) is working in a triage situation: 473 (ii) is receiving preventative or medical treatment in a triage situation; 474 (iii) does not have coverage for the prescription in the individual's health insurance 475 plan; 476 (iv) is involved in the delivery of medical or other emergency services in response to 477 the declared national, state, or local emergency; or 478 (v) otherwise has a direct impact on public health. 479 (9) The Department of Health shall give notice to the division upon implementation of 480 the protocol established under Subsection (8). 481 Section 7. Section **58-1-308** is amended to read: 482 58-1-308. Term of license -- Expiration of license -- Renewal of license --483 Reinstatement of license -- Application procedures. 484 (1) (a) Each license issued under this title shall be issued in accordance with a two-year 485 renewal cycle established by rule. 486 (b) A renewal period may be extended or shortened by as much as one year to maintain 487 established renewal cycles or to change an established renewal cycle.
- (2) (a) The expiration date of a license shall be shown on the license.
 (b) A license that is not renewed prior to the expiration date shown on the license.

(b) A license that is not renewed prior to the expiration date shown on the license automatically expires.

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(c) A license automatically expires prior to the expiration date shown on the license
upon the death of a licensee who is a natural person, or upon the dissolution of a licensee that is
a partnership, corporation, or other business entity.

- (d) If the existence of a dissolved partnership, corporation, or other business entity is reinstated prior to the expiration date shown upon the entity's expired license issued by the division, the division shall, upon written application, reinstate the applicant's license, unless it finds that the applicant no longer meets the qualifications for licensure.
- (e) Expiration of licensure is not an adjudicative proceeding under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (3) (a) The division shall notify each licensee in accordance with procedures established by rule that the licensee's license is due for renewal and that unless an application for renewal is received by the division by the expiration date shown on the license, together with the appropriate renewal fee and documentation showing completion of or compliance with renewal qualifications, the license will not be renewed.
- (b) Examples of renewal qualifications which by statute or rule the division may require the licensee to document completion of or compliance with include:
 - (i) continuing education;
 - (ii) continuing competency;
 - (iii) quality assurance;
 - (iv) utilization plan and protocol;
- 511 (v) financial responsibility;
- 512 (vi) certification renewal; and
 - (vii) calibration of equipment.
 - (4) (a) (i) An application for renewal that complies with Subsection (3) is complete.
 - (ii) A renewed license shall be issued to applicants who submit a complete application, unless it is apparent to the division that the applicant no longer meets the qualifications for continued licensure.
 - (b) (i) The division may evaluate or verify documentation showing completion of or compliance with renewal requirements on an entire population or a random sample basis, and may be assisted by advisory peer committees.
 - (ii) If necessary, the division may complete its evaluation or verification subsequent to

- renewal and, if appropriate, pursue action to suspend or revoke the license of a licensee who no longer meets the qualifications for continued licensure.
 - (c) The application procedures specified in Subsection 58-1-301(2), apply to renewal applications to the extent they are not in conflict with this section.
 - (5) (a) Any license that is not renewed may be reinstated [at any time within two years after nonrenewal]:
 - (i) upon submission of an application for reinstatement, payment of the renewal fee together with a reinstatement fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504, and upon submission of documentation showing completion of or compliance with renewal qualifications[-]; and
 - (ii) (A) at any time within two years after nonrenewal; or
 - (B) between two years and five years after nonrenewal, if established by rule made by the division in consultation with the applicable licensing board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (b) The application procedures specified in Subsection 58-1-301(2) apply to the 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) [Hf] 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.
 - (b) Each licensee under this title who has been active in the licensed occupation or profession while in the full-time employ of the United States government or under license to 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 reinstatement, paying the current annual renewal fee and the reinstatement fee, and submitting documentation showing completion of or compliance with any renewal qualifications at any time within six months after reestablishing domicile within Utah or terminating full-time government service.
 - Section 8. Section **58-1-401** is amended to read:
- 58-1-401. Grounds for denial of license -- Disciplinary proceedings -- Time

553 limitations -- Sanctions.

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- (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.
- (2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant and may refuse to renew or may revoke, suspend, restrict, place on probation, issue a public reprimand to, or otherwise act upon the license of a licensee for the following reasons:
- (a) the applicant or licensee has engaged in unprofessional conduct, as defined by statute or rule under this title;
- (b) the applicant or licensee has engaged in unlawful conduct as defined by statute under 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, chemicals, or other type of material, or as a result of a mental or physical condition, when the condition demonstrates a threat or potential threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.
- (3) A licensee whose license to practice an occupation or profession regulated by this title has been suspended, revoked, placed on probation, or restricted may apply for reinstatement of the license at reasonable intervals and upon compliance with conditions imposed upon the licensee by statute, rule, or terms of the license suspension, revocation, probation, or restriction.
 - (4) The division may issue cease and desist orders to:
 - (a) a licensee or applicant who may be disciplined under Subsection (1) or (2);
- (b) a person who engages in or represents that the person is engaged in an occupation or profession regulated under this title; and
 - (c) a person who otherwise violates this title or a rule adopted under this title.
- 580 (5) The division may impose an administrative penalty in accordance with Section 581 58-1-502.
- 582 (6) (a) The division may not take disciplinary action against a person for 583 unprofessional or unlawful conduct under this title, unless the division enters into a stipulated

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agreement or initiates an adjudicative proceeding regarding the conduct within four years after the conduct is reported to the division, except under Subsection (6)(b).

- (b) (i) The division may not take disciplinary action against a person for unprofessional or unlawful conduct more than 10 years after the occurrence of the conduct, unless the proceeding is in response to a civil or criminal judgment or settlement and the proceeding is initiated within one year following the judgment or settlement.
- (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 application for licensure is made.
 - Section 9. Section **58-1-502** is amended to read:

58-1-502. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct -- Penalties.

- (1) Unless otherwise specified in this title, a person who violates the unlawful conduct provisions defined in this title is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- (2) (a) In addition to any other statutory penalty for a violation related to a specific occupation or profession regulated by this title, if upon inspection or investigation, the division concludes that a person has violated Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), or (2)(o), or a rule or order issued with respect to those subsections, and that disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or the director's designee from within the division shall promptly:
 - (i) issue a citation to the person according to this section and any pertinent rules;
 - (ii) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement; or
- (iii) notify the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (b) (i) The division may assess a fine under this Subsection (2) against a person who violates Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), or (2)(o), or a rule or order issued with respect to those subsections, as evidenced by:
 - (A) an uncontested citation:
 - (B) a stipulated settlement; or
 - (C) a finding of a violation in an adjudicative proceeding.
- 612 (ii) The division may, in addition to or in lieu of a fine under Subsection (2)(b)(i), 613 order the person to cease and desist from violating Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), or (2)(o), 614 or a rule or order issued with respect to those subsections.

<i>(</i> 1 <i>5</i>	(a) Expent for a core and design and a division may not access the linear and
615	(c) Except for a cease and desist order, the division may not assess the licensure
616	sanctions cited in Section 58-1-401 through a citation.
617	(d) A citation shall:
618	(i) be in writing;
619	(ii) describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the
620	provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been violated;
621	(iii) clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing within 20
622	calendar days of service of the citation if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing
623	conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; and
624	(iv) clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or to make
625	payment of a fine assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation.
626	(e) The division may issue a notice in lieu of a citation.
627	(f) (i) If within 20 calendar days from the service of the citation, the person to whom
628	the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation becomes the
629	final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review.
630	(ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause.
631	(g) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation
632	the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after it becomes final.
633	(h) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after it becomes
634	final is a ground for denial of license.
635	(i) The division may not issue a citation under this section after the expiration of [six
636	months] one year following the occurrence of a violation.
637	(j) The director or the director's designee shall assess fines according to the following:
638	(i) for the first offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$1,000;
639	(ii) for a second offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000;
640	and
641	(iii) for each subsequent offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to
642	\$2,000 for each day of continued offense.
643	(3) (a) An action for a first or second offense that has not yet resulted in a final order of
644	the division may not preclude initiation of a subsequent action for a second or subsequent
645	offense during the pendency of a preceding action.

646	(b) The final order on a subsequent action is considered a second or subsequent
647	offense, respectively, provided the preceding action resulted in a first or second offense,
648	respectively.
649	(4) (a) The director may collect a penalty that is not paid by:
650	(i) either referring the matter to a collection agency; or
651	(ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county where the person against whom
652	the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located.
653	(b) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance
654	and advice to the director in an action to collect the penalty.
655	(c) A court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the division in an action
656	brought by the division to enforce the provisions of this section.
657	Section 10. Section 58-11a-302.5 is enacted to read:
658	58-11a-302.5. Qualification for licensure as esthetics school Online curriculum.
659	(1) An applicant for licensure as an esthetics school under Subsection 58-11a-302(13)
660	and an esthetics school licensed under this chapter may offer up to 30% of its total curriculum
661	online:
662	(a) for instruction in theory; and
663	(b) in accordance with standards adopted by nationally recognized accrediting
664	organizations.
665	(2) The provisions of this section do not:
666	(a) require the board to allow other schools licensed under this chapter to offer
667	curriculum online; or
668	(b) limit the authority of the board to allow other schools licensed under this chapter to
669	offer curriculum online.
670	Section 11. Section 58-11a-501 is amended to read:
671	58-11a-501. Unprofessional conduct.
672	Unprofessional conduct includes:
673	(1) failing as a licensed school to obtain or maintain accreditation as required by rule;
674	(2) failing as a licensed school to comply with the standards of accreditation applicable
675	to such schools;
676	(3) failing as a licensed school to provide adequate instruction to enrolled students;

6//	(4) failing as an apprentice supervisor to provide direct supervision to the apprentice;
678	(5) failing as an instructor to provide direct supervision to students who are providing
679	services to an individual under [their instruction] the instructor's supervision;
680	(6) failing as an apprentice supervisor to comply with division rules relating to
681	apprenticeship programs under this chapter;
682	(7) keeping a salon or school, its furnishing, tools, utensils, linen, or appliances in an
683	unsanitary condition;
684	(8) failing to comply with Title 26, Utah Health Code;
685	(9) failing to display licenses or certificates as required under Section 58-11a-305;
686	(10) failing to comply with physical facility requirements established by rule;
687	(11) failing to maintain mechanical or electrical equipment in safe operating condition;
688	(12) failing to adequately monitor patrons using steam rooms, dry heat rooms, baths,
689	showers, or saunas;
690	(13) prescribing or administering prescription drugs;
691	(14) failing to comply with all applicable state and local health or sanitation laws;
692	(15) engaging in any act or practice in a professional capacity that is outside the
693	applicable scope of practice;
694	(16) engaging in any act or practice in a professional capacity which the licensee is not
695	competent to perform through education or training;
696	(17) in connection with the use of a chemical exfoliant, unless under the supervision of
697	a licensed health care practitioner acting within the scope of his or her license:
698	(a) using any acid, concentration of an acid, or combination of treatments which
699	violates the standards established by rule;
700	(b) removing any layer of skin deeper than the stratum corneum of the epidermis; or
701	(c) using an exfoliant that contains phenol, TCA acid of over 15%, or BCA acid;
702	(18) in connection with the sanding of the skin, unless under the supervision of a
703	licensed health care practitioner acting within the scope of his or her license, removing any
704	layer of skin deeper than the stratum corneum of the epidermis; or
705	(19) using as a barber, cosmetologist/barber, or nail technician any laser procedure or
706	intense, pulsed light source, except that nothing in this chapter precludes an individual licensed
707	under this chapter from using a nonprescriptive laser device.

708	Section 12. Section 58-13-3 is amended to read:
709	58-13-3. Qualified immunity Health professionals Charity care.
710	(1) (a) (i) The Legislature finds many residents of this state do not receive medical care
711	and preventive health care because they lack health insurance or because of financial
712	difficulties or cost.
713	(ii) The Legislature also finds that many physicians, charity health care facilities, and
714	other health care professionals in this state would be willing to volunteer medical and allied
715	services without compensation if they were not subject to the high exposure of liability
716	connected with providing these services.
717	(b) The Legislature therefore declares that its intention in enacting this section is to
718	encourage the provision of uncompensated volunteer charity health care in exchange for a
719	limitation on liability for the health care facilities and health care professionals who provide
720	those volunteer services.
721	(2) As used in this section:
722	(a) "Health care facility" means any clinic or hospital, church, or organization whose
723	primary purpose is to sponsor, promote, or organize uncompensated health care services for
724	people unable to pay for health care services.
725	(b) "Health care professional" means a person licensed under:
726	(i) Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
727	(ii) Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
728	(iii) Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
729	(iv) Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice Act;
730	(v) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
731	(vi) Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice Act;
732	(vii) Chapter 41, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Licensing Act;
733	(viii) Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy Practice Act;
734	(ix) Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
735	(x) Chapter 49, Dietitian Certification Act;
736	(xi) Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act;
737	(xii) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;

(xiii) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;

/39	(xiv) Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist Practice Act;
740	(xv) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act; [and]
741	(xvi) Chapter 71, Naturopathic Physician Practice Act; and
742	[(xvi)] (xvii) Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act.
743	(c) "Remuneration or compensation":
744	(i) (A) means direct or indirect receipt of any payment by a health care professional or
745	health care facility on behalf of the patient, including payment or reimbursement under
746	Medicare or Medicaid, or under the state program for the medically indigent on behalf of the
747	patient; and
748	(B) compensation, salary, or reimbursement to the health care professional from any
749	source for the health care professional's services or time in volunteering to provide
750	uncompensated health care; and
751	(ii) does not mean:
752	(A) any grant or donation to the health care facility used to offset direct costs
753	associated with providing the uncompensated health care such as:
754	(I) medical supplies;
755	(II) drugs; or
756	(III) a charitable donation that is restricted for charitable services at the health care
757	facility; or
758	(B) incidental reimbursements to the volunteer such as:
759	(I) food supplied to the volunteer;
760	(II) clothing supplied to the volunteer to help identify the volunteer during the time of
761	volunteer services;
762	(III) mileage reimbursement to the volunteer; or
763	(IV) other similar support to the volunteer.
764	(3) A health care professional who provides health care treatment at or on behalf of a
765	health care facility is not liable in a medical malpractice action if:
766	(a) the treatment was within the scope of the health care professional's license under
767	this title;
768	(b) neither the health care professional nor the health care facility received
769	compensation or remuneration for the treatment;

- 770 (c) the acts or omissions of the health care professional were not grossly negligent or 771 willful and wanton; and
 - (d) prior to rendering services:
 - (i) the health care professional disclosed in writing to the patient, or if a minor, to the patient's parent or legal guardian, that the health care professional is providing the services without receiving remuneration or compensation; and
 - (ii) the patient consented in writing to waive any right to sue for professional negligence except for acts or omissions which are grossly negligent or are willful and wanton.
 - (4) A health care facility which sponsors, promotes, or organizes the uncompensated care is not liable in a medical malpractice action for acts and omissions if:
 - (a) the health care facility meets the requirements in Subsection (3)(b);
 - (b) the acts and omissions of the health care facility were not grossly negligent or willful and wanton; and
 - (c) the health care facility has posted, in a conspicuous place, a notice that in accordance with this section the health care facility is not liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions except for those acts or omissions that are grossly negligent or are willful and wanton.
 - (5) A health care professional who provides health care treatment at a federally qualified health center, as defined in Subsection 1905(1)(2)(b) of the Social Security Act, or an Indian health clinic or Urban Indian Health Center, as defined in Title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, is not liable in a medical malpractice action if:
 - (a) the treatment was within the scope of the health care professional's license under this title;
 - (b) the health care professional:
 - (i) does not receive compensation or remuneration for treatment provided to any patient that the provider treats at the federally qualified health center, the Indian health clinic, or the Urban Indian Health Center; and
 - (ii) is not eligible to be included in coverage under the Federal Tort Claims Act for the treatment provided at the federally qualified health center, the Indian health clinic, or the Urban Indian Health Center;
 - (c) the acts or omissions of the health care professional were not grossly negligent or

willful and wanton; and

- (d) prior to rendering services:
- (i) the health care professional disclosed in writing to the patient, or if a minor, to the patient's parent or legal guardian, that the health care professional is providing the services without receiving remuneration or compensation; and
- (ii) the patient consented in writing to waive any right to sue for professional negligence except for acts or omissions that are grossly negligent or are willful and wanton.
- (6) Immunity from liability under this section does not extend to the use of general anesthesia or care that requires an overnight stay in a general acute or specialty hospital licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
- (7) The provisions of Subsection (5) apply to treatment provided by a healthcare professional on or after May 13, 2014.
- Section 13. Section **58-15-2** is amended to read:

58-15-2. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1) "Administrator" means a person who is charged with the general administration of a health facility, regardless of whether that person has an ownership interest in the facility and whether his functions and duties are shared with one or more persons.
- (2) "Board" means the Health Facility Administrators Licensing Board created in Section 58-15-3.
- (3) "Health facility" means a skilled nursing facility, an intermediate care facility, or an intermediate care facility for [people] individuals with an intellectual disability.
- (4) "Intermediate care facility" means an institution [which] that provides, on a regular 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 services in addition to room and board.
- (5) "Intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability" means an institution [which] that provides, on a regular basis, health-related care and service to [mentally retarded individuals or persons] individuals with intellectual disabilities as defined in Section 68-3-12.5 or individuals with related conditions, who do not require the degree of care and treatment a hospital or skilled nursing facility provide, but who require health-related care and

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services above the need for room and board.

- (6) "Skilled nursing facility" means an institution primarily providing inpatients with skilled nursing care and related services on a continuing basis for patients who require mental, medical, or nursing care, or service for the rehabilitation of an injured [person] individual, a sick [person] individual, or [a person] an individual with a disability.
- (7) "Unprofessional conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-501 and as may be further defined by rule includes:
- (a) intentionally filing a false report or record, intentionally failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law, or wilfully impeding or obstructing the filing of a required report. These reports or records only include those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed health facility administrator; and
- (b) acting in a manner inconsistent with the health and safety of the patients of the health facility in which he is the administrator.
 - Section 14. Section **58-16a-302** is amended to read:
- **58-16a-302. Qualifications for licensure.**
 - (1) An applicant for licensure as an optometrist shall:
 - (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
 - (b) pay a fee as determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504;
 - (c) be of good moral character;
 - (d) (i) be a doctoral graduate of a recognized school of optometry accredited by the American Optometric Association's Accreditation Council on Optometric Education; or
 - (ii) be a graduate of a school of optometry located outside the United States that meets the criteria that would qualify the school for accreditation under Subsection (1)(d)(i), as demonstrated by the applicant for licensure;
 - (e) if the applicant graduated from a recognized school of optometry prior to July 1, 1996, have successfully completed a course of study satisfactory to the division, in consultation with the board, in general and ocular pharmacology and emergency medical care;
 - (f) have passed examinations approved by the division in consultation with the board that include:
 - (i) a standardized national optometry examination;
- 862 (ii) a standardized clinical examination; and

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863	(iii) a standardized national therapeutics examination; and
864	[(iv) the Utah Optometry Law Examination; and]
865	(g) meet with the board and representatives of the division, if requested by either party,
866	for the purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for licensure.
867	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and Section 58-1-302, the division shall issue a
868	license under this chapter by endorsement to an individual who:
869	(a) submits an application for licensure by endorsement on a form approved by the
870	division;
871	(b) pays a fee established by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504;
872	(c) provides satisfactory evidence to the division that the individual is of good moral
873	character;
874	(d) verifies that the individual is licensed as an optometrist in good standing in each
875	state of the United States, or province of Canada, in which the individual is currently licensed
876	as an optometrist; and
877	(e) has been actively engaged in the legal practice of optometry for at least 3,200 hours
878	during the immediately preceding two years in a manner consistent with the legal practice of
879	optometry in this state.
880	Section 15. Section 58-17b-610.5 is amended to read:
881	58-17b-610.5. Dispensing in emergency department Patient's immediate need.
882	(1) The division shall adopt administrative rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
883	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in consultation with hospital pharmacies and the
884	boards of [dispensing medical] practitioners authorized to prescribe prescription drugs to
885	establish guidelines under which a [dispensing medical] practitioner may dispense prescription
886	drugs to a patient in a hospital emergency department if:
887	(a) the hospital pharmacy is closed;
888	(b) in the professional judgment of the [dispensing medical] practitioner, dispensing
889	the drug is necessary for the patient's immediate needs; and
890	(c) dispensing the prescription drug meets protocols established by the hospital
891	pharmacy.
892	(2) A [prescribing medical] practitioner in an emergency department may dispense a

prescription drug in accordance with Subsection (1).

894	Section 16. Section 58-24b-301 is amended to read:
895	58-24b-301. Authority to practice physical therapy.
896	A person may not engage in the practice of physical therapy, unless the person is:
897	(1) licensed under this chapter and practices within the scope of that license; or
898	(2) exempted from the licensing requirements of this chapter under Section <u>58-1-307</u>
899	<u>or</u> 58-24b-304.
900	Section 17. Section 58-24b-302 is amended to read:
901	58-24b-302. Licensure.
902	(1) An applicant for a license as a physical therapist shall:
903	(a) be of good moral character;
904	(b) complete the application process, including payment of fees;
905	(c) submit proof of graduation from a professional physical therapist education
906	program that is accredited by a recognized accreditation agency;
907	[(d) pass an open-book, take-home Utah Physical Therapy Law and Rule
908	Examination;]
909	[(e)] (d) after complying with Subsection (1)(c), pass a licensing examination;
910	[(f)] (e) be able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English
911	language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board;
912	and
913	[(g)] <u>(f)</u> meet any other requirements established by the division, by rule.
914	(2) An applicant for a license as a physical therapist assistant shall:
915	(a) be of good moral character;
916	(b) complete the application process, including payment of fees set by the division, in
917	accordance with Section 63J-1-504, to recover the costs of administering the licensing
918	requirements relating to physical therapist assistants;
919	(c) submit proof of graduation from a physical therapist assistant education program
920	that is accredited by a recognized accreditation agency;
921	[(d) pass an open-book, take-home Utah Physical Therapy Law and Rule
922	Examination;]
923	[(e)] (d) after complying with Subsection (2)(c), pass a licensing examination;
924	[(f)] (e) be able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English

925	language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board;
926	and
927	[(g)] (f) meet any other requirements established by the division, by rule.
928	(3) An applicant for a license as a physical therapist who is educated outside of the
929	United States shall:
930	(a) be of good moral character;
931	(b) complete the application process, including payment of fees; and
932	(c) (i) provide satisfactory evidence that the applicant graduated from a professional
933	physical therapist education program that is accredited by a recognized accreditation agency; or
934	(ii) (A) provide satisfactory evidence that the applicant graduated from a physical
935	therapist education program that prepares the applicant to engage in the practice of physical
936	therapy, without restriction;
937	(B) provide satisfactory evidence that the education program described in Subsection
938	(3)(c)(ii)(A) is recognized by the government entity responsible for recognizing a physical
939	therapist education program in the country where the program is located; and
940	(C) pass a credential evaluation to ensure that the applicant has satisfied uniform
941	educational requirements;
942	[(d) pass an open-book, take-home Utah Physical Therapy Law and Rule
943	Examination;]
944	[(e)] (d) after complying with Subsection (3)(c), pass a licensing examination;
945	[(f)] (e) be able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English
946	language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board;
947	and
948	[(g)] (f) meet any other requirements established by the division, by rule.
949	(4) The division shall issue a license to a person who holds a current unrestricted
950	license to practice physical therapy in a state, district, or territory of the United States of
951	America, other than Utah, if the person:
952	(a) is of good moral character;
953	(b) completes the application process, including payment of fees; and
954	[(c) passes an open-book, take-home Utah Physical Therapy Law and Rule
955	Examination; and]

- 956 [(d)] (c) is able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English 957 language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board. 958 (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection 58-1-307(1)(c), an individual may not engage in an 959 internship in physical therapy, unless the person is: 960 (i) certified by the division; or 961 (ii) exempt from licensure under Section 58-24b-304. 962 (b) The provisions of Subsection (5)(a) apply, regardless of whether the individual is participating in the supervised clinical training program for the purpose of becoming a physical 963 964 therapist or a physical therapist assistant. 965 Section 18. Section **58-24b-303** is amended to read: 966 58-24b-303. Term of license -- Renewal -- Temporary license for physical 967 therapist assistant. 968 (1) A license issued under this chapter shall be issued in accordance with a two-year 969 renewal cycle established by rule. The division may, by rule, extend or shorten a license 970 renewal process by one year in order to stagger the renewal cycles that the division administers. 971 (2) At the time of license renewal, the licensee shall provide satisfactory evidence that 972 the licensee completed continuing education competency requirements, established by the 973 division, by rule. 974 (3) If a license renewal cycle is shortened or extended under Subsection (1), the 975 division shall increase or reduce the required continuing education competency requirements 976 accordingly. 977 (4) A license issued under this chapter expires on the expiration date indicated on the 978 license, unless the license is renewed under this section. 979 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the division may, by rule, grant 980 a temporary license, that expires on July 1, 2014, as a physical therapist assistant to an 981 individual who: 982 (a) was working as a physical therapist assistant in Utah before July 1, 2009; and 983 (b) complies with the requirements described in Subsections 58-24b-302(2)(a), (b), (c), 984
- 986 58-26a-501. Unlawful conduct.

Section 19. Section **58-26a-501** is amended to read:

[(f)] (e), and [(g)] (f).

987	"Unlawful conduct" includes:
988	(1) using "certified public accountant," "public accountant," "CPA," or any other title,
989	designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the
990	person is a certified public accountant, unless that person:
991	(a) has a current license as a certified public accountant issued under this chapter; or
992	(b) qualifies for a practice privilege as provided [for] in Subsection 58-26a-305(1)(a);
993	(2) a firm assuming or using "certified public accountant," "CPA," or any other title,
994	designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the firm
995	is composed of certified public accountants unless each office of the firm in this state:
996	(a) is registered with the division; and
997	(b) meets the requirements of Subsections 58-26a-302(3)(a)(iii) and (iv);
998	(3) signing or affixing to any accounting or financial statement the person's name or
999	any trade or assumed name used in that person's profession or business, with any wording
1000	indicating that the person is an auditor, or with any wording indicating that the person has
1001	expert knowledge in accounting or auditing, unless that person is licensed under this chapter
1002	and all of the person's offices in this state for the practice of public accountancy are maintained

- (4) except as provided in Section 58-26a-305, engaging in the following conduct if not licensed under this chapter to practice public accountancy:
- (a) issuing a report on financial statements of any other person, firm, organization, or governmental unit; or
- (b) issuing a report using any form of language substantially similar to conventional language used by licensees respecting:
 - (i) a review of financial statements; or

and registered as provided in this chapter; and

- (ii) a compilation of financial statements.
- Section 20. Section **58-37f-301** is amended to read:
- 1013 **58-37f-301.** Access to database.

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- (1) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
- 1016 (a) effectively enforce the limitations on access to the database as described in this part; and

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- 1018 (b) establish standards and procedures to ensure accurate identification of individuals 1019 requesting information or receiving information without request from the database. 1020 (2) The division shall make information in the database and information obtained from 1021 other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database available only 1022 to the following individuals, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and division 1023 rules: 1024 (a) personnel of the division specifically assigned to conduct investigations related to 1025 controlled substance laws under the jurisdiction of the division: 1026 (b) authorized division personnel engaged in analysis of controlled substance prescription information as a part of the assigned duties and responsibilities of their 1027 1028 employment; 1029 (c) a board member if: 1030 (i) the board member is assigned to monitor a licensee on probation; and 1031 (ii) the board member is limited to obtaining information from the database regarding 1032 the specific licensee on probation; 1033 (d) a member of a diversion committee established in accordance with Subsection 1034 58-1-404(2) if: 1035 (i) the diversion committee member is limited to obtaining information from the 1036 database regarding the person whose conduct is the subject of the committee's consideration; 1037 and 1038 (ii) the conduct that is the subject of the committee's consideration includes a violation 1039 or a potential violation of Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or another relevant 1040 violation or potential violation under this title; 1041 [(e)] (e) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department, 1042
 - employees of the Department of Health:
 - (i) whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct scientific studies regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances, if the identity of the individuals and pharmacies in the database are confidential and are not disclosed in any manner to any individual who is not directly involved in the scientific studies; [or]
 - (ii) when the information is requested by the Department of Health in relation to a person or provider whom the Department of Health suspects may be improperly obtaining or

1049	providing a controlled substance, or
1050	(iii) in the medical examiner's office;
1051	[(d)] (f) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department, a
1052	designee of the director of the Department of Health, who is not an employee of the
1053	Department of Health, whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct
1054	scientific studies regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances pursuant to an application
1055	process established in rule by the Department of Health, if:
1056	(i) the designee provides explicit information to the Department of Health regarding
1057	the purpose of the scientific studies;
1058	(ii) the scientific studies to be conducted by the designee:
1059	(A) fit within the responsibilities of the Department of Health for health and welfare;
1060	(B) are reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board that is approved for
1061	human subject research by the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and
1062	(C) are not conducted for profit or commercial gain; and
1063	(D) are conducted in a research facility, as defined by division rule, that is associated
1064	with a university or college [in the state] accredited by one or more regional or national
1065	accrediting agencies recognized by the United States Department of Education;
1066	(iii) the designee protects the information as a business associate of the Department of
1067	Health; and
1068	(iv) the identity of the prescribers, patients, and pharmacies in the database are
1069	de-identified, confidential, not disclosed in any manner to the designee or to any individual
1070	who is not directly involved in the scientific studies;
1071	[(e)] (g) in accordance with the written agreement entered into with the department and
1072	the Department of Health, authorized employees of a managed care organization, as defined in
1073	42 C.F.R. Sec. 438, if:
1074	(i) the managed care organization contracts with the Department of Health under the
1075	provisions of Section 26-18-405 and the contract includes provisions that:
1076	(A) require a managed care organization employee who will have access to information
1077	from the database to submit to a criminal background check; and
1078	(B) limit the authorized employee of the managed care organization to requesting either

the division or the Department of Health to conduct a search of the database regarding a

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1080 specific Medicaid enrollee and to report the results of the search to the authorized employee; 1081 and 1082 (ii) the information is requested by an authorized employee of the managed care 1083 organization in relation to a person who is enrolled in the Medicaid program with the managed 1084 care organization, and the managed care organization suspects the person may be improperly 1085 obtaining or providing a controlled substance; 1086 [(f)] (h) a licensed practitioner having authority to prescribe controlled substances, to 1087 the extent the information: 1088 (i) (A) relates specifically to a current or prospective patient of the practitioner; and 1089 (B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of: 1090 (I) prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance to the current or 1091 prospective patient; 1092 (II) diagnosing the current or prospective patient; 1093 (III) providing medical treatment or medical advice to the current or prospective 1094 patient; or 1095 (IV) determining whether the current or prospective patient: 1096 (Aa) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the practitioner; 1097 or 1098 (Bb) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled 1099 substance from the practitioner; 1100 (ii) (A) relates specifically to a former patient of the practitioner; and 1101 (B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of determining whether 1102 the former patient has fraudulently obtained, or has attempted to fraudulently obtain, a 1103 controlled substance from the practitioner;

- (iii) relates specifically to an individual who has access to the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration identification number, and the practitioner suspects that the individual may have used the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration identification number to fraudulently acquire or prescribe a controlled substance:
- (iv) relates to the practitioner's own prescribing practices, except when specifically prohibited by the division by administrative rule;
 - (v) relates to the use of the controlled substance database by an employee of the

1111	practitioner, described in Subsection (2)[(g)](1), or
1112	(vi) relates to any use of the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration
1113	identification number to obtain, attempt to obtain, prescribe, or attempt to prescribe, a
1114	controlled substance;
1115	[(g)] (i) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), an employee of a practitioner described
1116	in Subsection (2)[(f)](h), for a purpose described in Subsection (2)[(f)](h)(i) or (ii), if:
1117	(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access
1118	the information on behalf of the practitioner;
1119	(ii) the practitioner provides written notice to the division of the identity of the
1120	employee; and
1121	(iii) the division:
1122	(A) grants the employee access to the database; and
1123	(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access
1124	the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
1125	58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee;
1126	[(h)] (j) an employee of the same business that employs a licensed practitioner under
1127	Subsection (2)[(f)](h) if:
1128	(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access
1129	the information on behalf of the practitioner;
1130	(ii) the practitioner and the employing business provide written notice to the division of
1131	the identity of the designated employee; and
1132	(iii) the division:
1133	(A) grants the employee access to the database; and
1134	(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access
1135	the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
1136	58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee;
1137	[(i)] (k) a licensed pharmacist having authority to dispense a controlled substance to
1138	the extent the information is provided or sought for the purpose of:
1139	(i) dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance; or
1140	(ii) determining whether a person:
1141	(A) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the pharmacist; or

1142	(B) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled
1143	substance from the pharmacist;
1144	[(j)] (1) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), a licensed pharmacy technician and
1145	pharmacy intern who is an employee of a pharmacy as defined in Section 58-17b-102, for the
1146	purposes described in Subsection (2)[(h)](i)(i) or (ii), if:
1147	(i) the employee is designated by the pharmacist-in-charge as an individual authorized
1148	to access the information on behalf of a licensed pharmacist employed by the pharmacy;
1149	(ii) the pharmacist-in-charge provides written notice to the division of the identity of
1150	the employee; and
1151	(iii) the division:
1152	(A) grants the employee access to the database; and
1153	(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access
1154	the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
1155	58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee;
1156	[(k)] (m) pursuant to a valid search warrant, federal, state, and local law enforcement
1157	agencies and state and local prosecutors that are engaged in an investigation related to:
1158	(i) one or more controlled substances; and
1159	(ii) a specific person who is a subject of the investigation;
1160	[(1)] (n) employees of the Office of Internal Audit and Program Integrity within the
1161	Department of Health who are engaged in their specified duty of ensuring Medicaid program
1162	integrity under Section 26-18-2.3;
1163	[(m)] (o) a mental health therapist, if:
1164	(i) the information relates to a patient who is:
1165	(A) enrolled in a licensed substance abuse treatment program; and
1166	(B) receiving treatment from, or under the direction of, the mental health therapist as
1167	part of the patient's participation in the licensed substance abuse treatment program described
1168	in Subsection $(2)[(m)](o)(i)(A)$;
1169	(ii) the information is sought for the purpose of determining whether the patient is
1170	using a controlled substance while the patient is enrolled in the licensed substance abuse
1171	treatment program described in Subsection (2)[(m)](o)(i)(A); and
1172	(iii) the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection

- 1173 (2)[(m)](o)(i)(A) is associated with a practitioner who:

 (A) is a physician, a physician assistant, an advance practice register.
 - (A) is a physician, a physician assistant, an advance practice registered nurse, or a pharmacist; and
 - (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;
 - [(n)] (p) an individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription entered into the database, upon providing evidence satisfactory to the division that the individual requesting the information is in fact the individual about whom the data entry was made;
 - [(o)] (q) an individual under Subsection (2)[(n)](p) for the purpose of obtaining a list of the persons and entities that have requested or received any information from the database regarding the individual, except if the individual's record is subject to a pending or current investigation as authorized under this Subsection (2);
 - [(p)] <u>(r)</u> the inspector general, or a designee of the inspector general, of the Office of Inspector General of Medicaid Services, for the purpose of fulfilling the duties described in Title 63A, Chapter 13, Part 2, Office and Powers; and
 - [(q)] <u>(s)</u> the following licensed physicians for the purpose of reviewing and offering an opinion on an individual's request for workers' compensation benefits under Title 34A, Chapter 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' compensation insurer or an approved self-insured employer; or
 - (iii) a physician offering a second opinion regarding treatment.
 - (3) (a) (i) A practitioner described in Subsection (2)[(f)](h) may designate up to three employees to access information from the database under Subsection (2)[(g)](i), (2)[(h)](j), 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)[(j)](1).
- 1202 (b) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
 1203 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:

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(iii) the division:

(A) grants the employee access to the database; and

1204 (i) establish background check procedures to determine whether an employee designated under Subsection (2)[(g)](i), (2)[(h)](j), or (4)(c) should be granted access to the 1205 1206 database; and 1207 (ii) establish the information to be provided by an emergency room employee under 1208 Subsection (4). 1209 (c) The division shall grant an employee designated under Subsection (2)[(g)](i), 1210 (2)[(h)](j), or (4)(c) access to the database, unless the division determines, based on a 1211 background check, that the employee poses a security risk to the information contained in the 1212 database. 1213 (4) (a) An individual who is employed in the emergency room of a hospital may 1214 exercise access to the database under this Subsection (4) on behalf of a licensed practitioner if 1215 the individual is designated under Subsection (4)(c) and the licensed practitioner: 1216 (i) is employed in the emergency room: 1217 (ii) is treating an emergency room patient for an emergency medical condition; and 1218 (iii) requests that an individual employed in the emergency room and designated under 1219 Subsection (4)(c) obtain information regarding the patient from the database as needed in the 1220 course of treatment. 1221 (b) The emergency room employee obtaining information from the database shall. 1222 when gaining access to the database, provide to the database the name and any additional 1223 identifiers regarding the requesting practitioner as required by division administrative rule 1224 established under Subsection (3)(b). 1225 (c) An individual employed in the emergency room under this Subsection (4) may 1226 obtain information from the database as provided in Subsection (4)(a) if: 1227 (i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access 1228 the information on behalf of the practitioner; (ii) the practitioner and the hospital operating the emergency room provide written 1229 1230 notice to the division of the identity of the designated employee; and

(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access

the database in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection

- 1235 58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee.
 - (d) The division may impose a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, on a practitioner who designates an employee under Subsection (2)[(g)](i), (2)[(h)](j), or (4)(c) to pay for the costs incurred by the division to conduct the background check and make the determination described in Subsection (3)(b).
 - (5) (a) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the individual is a licensed practitioner or a mental health therapist shall be denied access to the database when the individual is no longer licensed.
 - (b) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the individual is a designated employee of a licensed practitioner shall be denied access to the database when the practitioner is no longer licensed.
 - Section 21. Section **58-37f-601** is amended to read:
 - 58-37f-601. Unlawful release or use of database information -- Criminal and civil penalties.
 - (1) (a) Any person who knowingly and intentionally releases any information in the database or any information obtained from other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database in violation of the limitations under Part 3, Access, is guilty of a third degree felony.
 - (b) Any person who negligently or recklessly releases any information in the database or any information obtained from other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database in violation of the limitations under Title 58, Chapter 37f, Part 3, Access, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
 - (2) (a) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain information from the database or from any other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database by misrepresentation or fraud is guilty of a third degree felony.
 - (b) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain information from the database for a purpose other than a purpose authorized by this chapter or by rule is guilty of a third degree felony.
 - (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), a person may not knowingly and intentionally use, release, publish, or otherwise make available to any other person any information obtained from the database or from any other state or federal prescription

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1266 monitoring programs by means of the database for any purpose other than those specified in 1267 Part 3, Access. 1268 (b) Each separate violation of this Subsection (3) is a third degree felony and is also 1269 subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000. 1270 (c) The procedure for determining a civil violation of this Subsection (3) is in 1271 accordance with Section 58-1-108, regarding adjudicative proceedings within the division. 1272 (d) Civil penalties assessed under this Subsection (3) shall be deposited in the General 1273 Fund as a dedicated credit to be used by the division under Subsection 58-37f-502(1). 1274 (e) This Subsection (3) does not prohibit a person who obtains information from the 1275 database under Subsection $58-37f-301(2)[\frac{f}{(f)}, \frac{g}{(g)}, \frac{f}{(i)}](h)$, (i), (k), or (4)(c) from: 1276 (i) including the information in the person's medical chart or file for access by a person 1277 authorized to review the medical chart or file; or 1278 (ii) providing the information to a person in accordance with the requirements of the 1279 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996. 1280 Section 22. Section **58-44a-302** is amended to read: 1281 58-44a-302. Oualifications for licensure. 1282 (1) An applicant for licensure as a nurse midwife shall: 1283 (a) submit an application in a form as prescribed by the division; 1284 (b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504; 1285 (c) be of good moral character; 1286 (d) at the time of application for licensure hold a license in good standing as a 1287 registered nurse in Utah, or be at that time qualified for a license as a registered nurse under 1288 Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act; 1289 (e) have completed: 1290 (i) a certified nurse midwifery education program accredited by the [American College 1291 of Nurse Midwives Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education and approved by the 1292 division; or 1293 (ii) a nurse midwifery education program located outside of the United States which is

approved by the division and is equivalent to a program accredited by the [American College of

Nurse Midwives Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education, as demonstrated by a

graduate's being accepted to sit for the national certifying examination administered by the

1297	[American College of Nurse Midwives] Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education or
1298	its designee; and
1299	(f) have passed examinations established by the division rule in collaboration with the
1300	board within two years after completion of the approved education program required under
1301	Subsection (1)(e).
1302	(2) For purposes of Subsection (1)(e), as of January 1, 2010, the accredited education
1303	program or it's equivalent must grant a graduate degree, including post-master's certificate, in
1304	nurse midwifery.
1305	Section 23. Section 58-55-302 is amended to read:
1306	58-55-302. Qualifications for licensure.
1307	(1) Each applicant for a license under this chapter shall:
1308	(a) submit an application prescribed by the division;
1309	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1310	(c) (i) meet the examination requirements established by rule by the commission with
1311	the concurrence of the director, except for the classifications of apprentice plumber and
1312	apprentice electrician for whom no examination is required; or
1313	(ii) if required in Section 58-55-304, the individual qualifier must pass the required
1314	examination if the applicant is a business entity;
1315	(d) if an apprentice, identify the proposed supervisor of the apprenticeship;
1316	(e) if an applicant for a contractor's license:
1317	(i) produce satisfactory evidence of financial responsibility, except for a construction
1318	trades instructor for whom evidence of financial responsibility is not required;
1319	(ii) produce satisfactory evidence of:
1320	(A) two years full-time paid employment experience in the construction industry,
1321	which experience, unless more specifically described in this section, may be related to any
1322	contracting classification; and
1323	(B) knowledge of the principles of the conduct of business as a contractor, reasonably
1324	necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare;
1325	(iii) except as otherwise provided by rule by the commission with the concurrence of
1326	the director, complete a 20-hour course established by rule by the commission with the
1327	concurrence of the director, which course may include:

1328	(A) construction business practices;
1329	(B) bookkeeping fundamentals;
1330	(C) mechanics lien fundamentals; and
1331	(D) other aspects of business and construction principles considered important by the
1332	commission with the concurrence of the director;
1333	(iv) (A) be a licensed master electrician if an applicant for an electrical contractor's
1334	license or a licensed master residential electrician if an applicant for a residential electrical
1335	contractor's license;
1336	(B) be a licensed master plumber if an applicant for a plumbing contractor's license or
1337	a licensed master residential plumber if an applicant for a residential plumbing contractor's
1338	license; or
1339	(C) be a licensed elevator mechanic and produce satisfactory evidence of three years
1340	experience as an elevator mechanic if an applicant for an elevator contractor's license; and
1341	(v) when the applicant is an unincorporated entity, provide a list of the one or more
1342	individuals who hold an ownership interest in the applicant as of the day on which the
1343	application is filed that includes for each individual:
1344	(A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number; and
1345	(B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and
1346	(f) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional
1347	requirements established by rule.
1348	(2) After approval of an applicant for a contractor's license by the applicable board and
1349	the division, the applicant shall file the following with the division before the division issues
1350	the license:
1351	(a) proof of workers' compensation insurance which covers employees of the applicant
1352	in accordance with applicable Utah law;
1353	(b) proof of public liability insurance in coverage amounts and form established by rule
1354	except for a construction trades instructor for whom public liability insurance is not required;
1355	and
1356	(c) proof of registration as required by applicable law with the:
1357	(i) Utah Department of Commerce;
1358	(ii) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;

1359	(iii) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
1360	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;

- (iv) State Tax Commission; and
- (v) Internal Revenue Service.
- (3) In addition to the general requirements for each applicant in Subsection (1), applicants shall comply with the following requirements to be licensed in the following classifications:
 - (a) (i) A master plumber shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (A) has been a licensed journeyman plumber for at least two years and had two years of supervisory experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule;
- (B) has received at least an associate of applied science degree or similar degree following the completion of a course of study approved by the division and had one year of supervisory experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule; or
- (C) meets the qualifications determined by the division in collaboration with the board to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(a)(i)(A) or (B).
- (ii) An individual holding a valid Utah license as a journeyman plumber, based on at least four years of practical experience as a licensed apprentice under the supervision of a licensed journeyman plumber and four years as a licensed journeyman plumber, in effect immediately prior to May 5, 2008, is on and after May 5, 2008, considered to hold a current master plumber license under this chapter, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (3)(a) for the purpose of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303.
- (iii) An individual holding a valid plumbing contractor's license or residential plumbing contractor's license, in effect immediately prior to May 5, 2008, is on or after May 5, 2008:
- (A) considered to hold a current master plumber license under this chapter if licensed as a plumbing contractor and a journeyman plumber, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (3)(a) for purposes of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303; and
- (B) considered to hold a current residential master plumber license under this chapter if licensed as a residential plumbing contractor and a residential journeyman plumber, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (3)(a) for purposes of renewal or reinstatement of

that license under Section 58-55-303.

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- (b) A master residential plumber applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) has been a licensed residential journeyman plumber for at least two years and had two years of supervisory experience as a licensed residential journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule; or
- (ii) meets the qualifications determined by the division in collaboration with the board to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(b)(i).
 - (c) A journeyman plumber applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence of:
- (i) successful completion of the equivalent of at least four years of full-time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice plumber under supervision of a licensed master plumber or journeyman plumber and in accordance with a planned program of training approved by the division;
- (ii) at least eight years of full-time experience approved by the division in collaboration with the Plumbers Licensing Board; or
- (iii) satisfactory evidence of meeting the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(c)(i) or (c)(ii).
 - (d) A residential journeyman plumber shall produce satisfactory evidence of:
- (i) completion of the equivalent of at least three years of full-time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice plumber under the supervision of a licensed residential master plumber, licensed residential journeyman plumber, or licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with a planned program of training approved by the division;
- (ii) completion of at least six years of full-time experience in a maintenance or repair trade involving substantial plumbing work; or
- (iii) meeting the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(d)(i) or (d)(ii).
- (e) The conduct of licensed apprentice plumbers and their licensed supervisors shall be in accordance with the following:
- (i) while engaging in the trade of plumbing, a licensed apprentice plumber shall be under the immediate supervision of a licensed master plumber, licensed residential master plumber, licensed journeyman plumber, or a licensed residential journeyman plumber; and

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(ii) a licensed apprentice plumber in the fourth through tenth year of	of training may work
without supervision for a period not to exceed eight hours in any 24-hour p	eriod, but if the
apprentice does not become a licensed journeyman plumber or licensed res	idential journeyman
plumber by the end of the tenth year of apprenticeship, this nonsupervision	provision no longer
applies.	

- (f) A master electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) is a graduate electrical engineer of an accredited college or university approved by the division and has one year of practical electrical experience as a licensed apprentice electrician;
- (ii) is a graduate of an electrical trade school, having received an associate of applied sciences degree following successful completion of a course of study approved by the division, and has two years of practical experience as a licensed journeyman electrician;
 - (iii) has four years of practical experience as a journeyman electrician; or
- (iv) meets the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(f)(i), (ii), or (iii).
- (g) A master residential electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) has at least two years of practical experience as a residential journeyman electrician; or
- (ii) meets the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to this practical experience.
- (h) A journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) has successfully completed at least four years of full-time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice electrician under the supervision of a master electrician or journeyman electrician and in accordance with a planned training program approved by the division;
- (ii) has at least eight years of full-time experience approved by the division in collaboration with the Electricians Licensing Board; or
- (iii) meets the qualifications determined by the board to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(h)(i) or (ii).
 - (i) A residential journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence

that the applicant:

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- (i) has successfully completed two years of training in an electrical training program approved by the division;
- (ii) has four years of practical experience in wiring, installing, and repairing electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, and power under the supervision of a licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician; or
- (iii) meets the qualifications determined by the division and applicable board to be equivalent to Subsection (3)(i)(i) or (ii).
- (j) The conduct of licensed apprentice electricians and their licensed supervisors shall be in accordance with the following:
- (i) A licensed apprentice electrician shall be under the immediate supervision of a licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician. An apprentice in the fourth year of training may work without supervision for a period not to exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period.
- (ii) A licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician may have under immediate supervision on a residential project up to three licensed apprentice electricians.
- (iii) A licensed master or journeyman electrician may have under immediate supervision on nonresidential projects only one licensed apprentice electrician.
 - (k) An alarm company applicant shall:
- (i) have a qualifying agent who is an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or manager of the applicant who:
 - (A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of experience in the alarm company business;
- (B) demonstrates 2,000 hours of experience as a manager or administrator in the alarm company business or in a construction business; and
- (C) passes an examination component established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director;
 - (ii) if a corporation, provide:
- 1480 (A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards 1481 of all corporate officers, directors, and those responsible management personnel employed 1482 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 cards of all shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, except this shall not be required if the stock is publicly listed and traded;
 - (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 cards of 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

1514	personnel have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of
1515	mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1516	(ix) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in
1517	Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel are
1518	currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;
1519	(x) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
1520	(A) comprehensive general liability insurance in form and in amounts to be established
1521	by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director;
1522	(B) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in
1523	accordance with applicable Utah law; and
1524	(C) registration as is required by applicable law with the:
1525	(I) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
1526	(II) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
1527	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
1528	(III) State Tax Commission; and
1529	(IV) Internal Revenue Service; and
1530	(xi) meet with the division and board.
1531	(l) Each applicant for licensure as an alarm company agent shall:
1532	(i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division accompanied by
1533	fingerprint cards;
1534	(ii) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1535	(iii) be of good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of a felony,
1536	a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, or any other crime that when considered with the
1537	duties and responsibilities of an alarm company agent is considered by the board to indicate
1538	that the best interests of the public are served by granting the applicant a license;
1539	(iv) not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by
1540	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1541	(v) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
1542	dependence; and
1543	(vi) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
1544	(m) (i) Each applicant for licensure as an elevator mechanic shall:

- (A) provide documentation of experience and education credits of not less than three years work experience in the elevator industry, in construction, maintenance, or service and repair; and
- (B) satisfactorily complete a written examination administered by the division established by rule under Section 58-1-203; or
- (C) provide certificates of completion of an apprenticeship program for elevator mechanics, having standards substantially equal to those of this chapter and registered with the United States Department of Labor Bureau Apprenticeship and Training or a state apprenticeship council.
- (ii) (A) If an elevator contractor licensed under this chapter cannot find a licensed elevator mechanic to perform the work of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator, the contractor may:
 - (I) notify the division of the unavailability of licensed personnel; and
- (II) request the division issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual certified by the contractor as having an acceptable combination of documented experience and education to perform the work described in this Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A).
- (B) (I) The division may issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual certified under Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A)(II) upon application by the individual, accompanied by the appropriate fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504.
- (II) The division shall specify the time period for which the license is valid and may renew the license for an additional time period upon its determination that a shortage of licensed elevator mechanics continues to exist.
- (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make rules establishing when Federal Bureau of Investigation records shall be checked for applicants as an alarm company or alarm company agent.
- (5) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (3)(k)(vii) and (3)(l)(iii), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:
- (a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history information relating to each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company agent and each applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection

- 1576 (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel; and
 - (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.
 - (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 in a 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.
 - (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

1607 <u>before</u> the date of the applicant's application;

- (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 of an 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 the unincorporated entity's license.
- (b) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be reviewed by the appropriate licensing 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;
 - (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
 - (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:
 - (A) own an interest in the contractor that is an unincorporated entity;

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- 1638 (B) own, directly or indirectly, less than an 8% interest, as defined by rule made by the 1639 division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in the 1640 unincorporated entity; and 1641 (C) engage, or will engage, in a construction trade in the state as owners of the 1642 contractor described in Subsection (10)(a)(i)(A). 1643 (ii) If the licensee has five or fewer owners described in Subsection (10)(a)(i), the 1644 licensee shall provide the ownership status report with an application for renewal of licensure. 1645 (b) An ownership status report required under this Subsection (10) shall: 1646 (i) specify each addition or deletion of an owner: 1647 (A) for the first ownership status report, after the day on which the unincorporated 1648 entity is licensed under this chapter; and 1649 (B) for a subsequent ownership status report, after the day on which the previous 1650 ownership status report is filed: 1651 (ii) be in a format prescribed by the division that includes for each owner, regardless of 1652 the owner's percentage ownership in the unincorporated entity, the information described in 1653 Subsection(1)(e)(v); 1654 (iii) list the name of: 1655 (A) each officer or manager of the unincorporated entity; and 1656 (B) each other individual involved in the operation, supervision, or management of the 1657 unincorporated entity; and 1658 (iv) be accompanied by a fee set by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 1659 if the ownership status report indicates there is a change described in Subsection (10)(b)(i). 1660 (c) The division may, at any time, audit an ownership status report under this 1661 Subsection (10): 1662 (i) to determine if financial responsibility has been demonstrated or maintained as 1663 required under Section 58-55-306; and 1664 (ii) to determine compliance with Subsection 58-55-501(24), (25), or (27) or 1665 Subsection 58-55-502(8) or (9).
 - (11) (a) An unincorporated entity that provides labor to an entity licensed under this chapter by providing an individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity to engage in a construction trade in Utah shall file with the division:

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1669	(i) before the individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity engages in a
1670	construction trade in Utah, a current list of the one or more individuals who hold an ownership
1671	interest in the unincorporated entity that includes for each individual:
1672	(A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number; and
1673	(B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and
1674	(ii) every 30 days after the day on which the unincorporated entity provides the list
1675	described in Subsection (11)(a)(i), an ownership status report containing the information that
1676	would be required under Subsection (10) if the unincorporated entity were a licensed
1677	contractor.
1678	(b) When filing an ownership list described in Subsection (11)(a)(i) or an ownership
1679	status report described in Subsection (11)(a)(ii), an unincorporated entity shall pay a fee set by
1680	the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
1681	(12) This chapter may not be interpreted to create or support an express or implied
1682	independent contractor relationship between an unincorporated entity described in Subsection
1683	(10) or (11) and the owners of the unincorporated entity for any purpose, including income tax
1684	withholding.
1685	(13) A social security number provided under Subsection (1)(e)(v) is a private record
1686	under Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(i).
1687	Section 24. Section 58-55-307 is amended to read:
1688	58-55-307. Confidentiality of records and reports.
1689	(1) Credit reports, financial statements, and other information submitted to the division
1690	by or at the request and direction of an applicant or licensee for the purpose of supporting a
1691	representation of financial responsibility:
1692	(a) constitute protected records under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
1693	Access and Management Act[-]; and
1694	(b) notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), may be considered by the commission in a
1695	public meeting, unless the owner of the information requests that the meeting be closed to the
1696	public in accordance with Title 52, Chapter 4, Open and Public Meetings Act.

inspection and are not subject to discovery in civil or administrative proceedings.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records

Access and Management Act, the records described in Subsection (1) are not open for public

1700	Section 25. Section 58-60-508 is amended to read:
1701	58-60-508. Substance use disorder counselor supervisor's qualifications
1702	Functions.
1703	(1) A mental health therapist supervisor of a substance use disorder counselor shall:
1704	(a) be qualified by education or experience to treat substance use disorders;
1705	(b) be currently working in the substance use disorder treatment field;
1706	(c) review substance use disorder counselor assessment procedures and
1707	recommendations;
1708	(d) provide substance use disorder diagnosis and other mental health diagnoses in
1709	accordance with Subsection 58-60-102(7);
1710	(e) supervise the development of a treatment plan;
1711	(f) approve the treatment plan; and
1712	(g) provide direct supervision for not more than five persons, unless granted an
1713	exception in writing from the board and the division.
1714	(2) A supervisor of a certified substance use disorder counselor, certified substance use
1715	disorder counselor intern, certified advanced substance use disorder counselor, certified
1716	advanced substance use disorder counselor intern, or licensed substance use disorder counselor
1717	[may] <u>shall</u> :
1718	(a) be a licensed advanced substance use disorder counselor [with:];
1719	[(i) until July 1, 2014, at least two years of experience as a substance use disorder
1720	counselor; or]
1721	[(ii) beginning on July 1, 2014,]
1722	(b) have at least two years of experience as a licensed advanced substance use disorder
1723	counselor;
1724	[(b)] (c) be currently working in the substance use disorder field; and
1725	[(c)] (d) provide direct supervision for no more than three persons, unless granted an
1726	exception in writing from the board and the division.
1727	Section 26. Section 58-63-302 is amended to read:
1728	58-63-302. Qualifications for licensure.
1729	(1) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car company or a contract security
1730	company shall:

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1731	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1732	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1733	(c) have a qualifying agent who:
1734	(i) is a resident of the state and an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or manager of
1735	the applicant;
1736	(ii) passes an examination component established by rule by the division in
1737	collaboration with the board; and
1738	(iii) (A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of compensated experience as a manager,
1739	supervisor, or administrator of an armored car company or a contract security company; or
1740	(B) demonstrates 6,000 hours of supervisory experience acceptable to the division in
1741	collaboration with the board with a federal, United States military, state, county, or municipal
1742	law enforcement agency;
1743	(d) if a corporation, provide:
1744	(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all corporate
1745	officers, directors, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or
1746	having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and
1747	(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers, of all
1748	shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, unless waived by
1749	the division if the stock is publicly listed and traded;
1750	(e) if a limited liability company, provide:
1751	(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all company
1752	officers, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having
1753	direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and
1754	(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all individuals
1755	owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;
1756	(f) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security
1757	numbers of all general partners, and those responsible management personnel employed within
1758	the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the
1759	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

(i) a felony;

1762	state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
1763	(h) have good moral character in that officers, directors, shareholders described in
1764	Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel have not
1765	been convicted of:
1766	(i) a felony;
1767	(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
1768	(iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a contract
1769	security company or an armored car company by the division and the board indicates that the
1770	best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
1771	(i) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in
1772	Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel:
1773	(i) have been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of
1774	mental defect or disease and not been restored; and
1775	(ii) currently suffer from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;
1776	(j) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
1777	(i) comprehensive general liability insurance in a form and in amounts established by
1778	rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
1779	(ii) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in
1780	accordance with applicable Utah law;
1781	(iii) registration with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code; and
1782	(iv) registration as required by applicable law with the:
1783	(A) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
1784	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
1785	(B) State Tax Commission; and
1786	(C) Internal Revenue Service; and
1787	(k) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
1788	(2) Each applicant for licensure as an armed private security officer shall:
1789	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1790	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1791	(c) have good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:

1/93	(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
1794	(iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an armed
1795	private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
1796	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
1797	(d) not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
1798	Sec. 922(g);
1799	[(d)] (e) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
1800	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1801	[(e)] (f) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
1802	dependence;
1803	[(f)] (g) successfully complete basic education and training requirements established by
1804	rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
1805	[(g)] (h) successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
1806	the division in collaboration with the board;
1807	[(h)] (i) pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
1808	collaboration with the board; and
1809	[(i)] (j) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
1810	(3) Each applicant for licensure as an unarmed private security officer shall:
1811	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1812	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1813	(c) have good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:
1814	(i) a felony;
1815	(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
1816	(iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an unarmed
1817	private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
1818	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
1819	(d) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by reason
1820	of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1821	(e) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
1822	dependence;
1823	(f) successfully complete basic education and training requirements established by rule

1824	by the division in collaboration with the board;
1825	(g) pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
1826	collaboration with the board; and
1827	(h) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
1828	(4) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car security officer shall:
1829	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1830	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1831	(c) have good moral character in that the applicant has not been convicted of:
1832	(i) a felony;
1833	(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or
1834	(iii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an armored car
1835	security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the public are
1836	not served by granting the applicant a license;
1837	(d) not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
1838	Sec. 922(g);
1839	[(d)] (e) not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
1840	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1841	[(e)] (f) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
1842	dependence;
1843	[(f)] (g) successfully complete basic education and training requirements established by
1844	rule by the division in collaboration with the board;
1845	[(g)] (h) successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
1846	the division in collaboration with the board;
1847	[(h)] (i) pass the examination requirements established by rule by the division in
1848	collaboration with the board; and
1849	[(i)] (j) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
1850	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1851	division may make a rule establishing when the division shall request a Federal Bureau of
1852	Investigation records' review for an applicant.
1853	(6) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (1)(h), (2)(c),
1854	(3)(c), and (4)(c), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint

cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:

- (a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history information relating to each applicant for licensure under this chapter and each applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel; and
- (b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant requiring a check of records of the FBI for criminal history information under this section.
 - (7) The Department of Public Safety shall send 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 FBI review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after receipt of information from the FBI.
- (8) (a) The division shall charge each applicant 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 FBI the costs of records reviews under this chapter.
- (9) The division shall use or disseminate the information it obtains from the reviews of criminal history records of the Department of Public Safety and the FBI only to determine if an applicant for licensure under this chapter is qualified for licensure.
 - Section 27. Section **58-64-304** is amended to read:

58-64-304. Exemptions from licensure.

[The] In addition to the exemptions from licensure [under the provisions of this chapter are limited to those set forth] described in Section 58-1-307[-], a law enforcement officer, as defined under Section 53-13-103, who is not licensed under this chapter may operate a voice stress analyzer in the course of the officer's full-time employment with a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency if the officer:

(1) has completed the manufacturer's training course and is certified by the manufacturer to operate that voice stress analyzer; and

1886	(2) is operating the voice stress analyzer in accordance with Section 58-64-601,
1887	regarding deception detection instruments.
1888	Section 28. Section 58-70a-305 is amended to read:
1889	58-70a-305. Exemptions from licensure.
1890	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following persons
1891	may engage in acts included within the definition of practice as a physician assistant, subject to
1892	the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this chapter:
1893	(1) a student enrolled in an accredited physician assistant education program while
1894	engaged in activities as a physician assistant:
1895	(a) that are a part of the education program;
1896	(b) that are conducted under the direct supervision of a:
1897	(i) physician associated with the program; or
1898	(ii) licensed physician assistant, at the request of the supervising physician and on a
1899	temporary basis, as defined by rule;
1900	(c) for which the program accepts in writing the responsibility for the student; and
1901	(2) a "medical assistant," as defined in Sections 58-67-102 and 58-68-102, who:
1902	[(a) is working under the direct supervision of a physician;]
1903	[(b)] (a) does not diagnose, advise, independently treat, or prescribe to or on behalf of
1904	any person; and
1905	[(c)] (b) for whom the supervising physician accepts responsibility.
1906	Section 29. Section 58-74-102 is amended to read:
1907	58-74-102. Definitions.
1908	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
1909	(1) "Board" means the Certified Court Reporters Licensing Board created in Section
1910	58-74-201.
1911	[(2) "Certified Shorthand Reporter" means any person licensed under this chapter who
1912	is engaged in the practice of shorthand reporting.]
1913	[(3)] (2) "Certified court reporter" means any person who engages in the practice of
1914	court reporting who is:
1915	(a) a shorthand reporter certified by the National Court Reporters Association; or
1916	(b) a voice reporter certified by the National Verbatim Reporters Association.

1917	[(4)] (3) "Certified voice reporter" means any person licensed under this chapter who
1918	engages in the practice of voice reporting.
1919	[(5)] (4) "Official court reporter" means a certified shorthand reporter employed by the
1920	courts.
1921	[(6)] (5) "Official court transcriber" means a person certified in accordance with rules
1922	of the Judicial Council as competent to transcribe into written form an audio or video recording
1923	of court proceedings.
1924	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> "Practice of court reporting" means the making of a verbatim record of any
1925	trial, legislative public hearing, state agency public hearing, deposition, examination before
1926	trial, hearing or proceeding before any grand jury, referee, board, commission, master or
1927	arbitrator, or other sworn testimony given under oath.
1928	[(8) "Practice of shorthand reporting" means the practice of making a verbatim record,
1929	using symbols or abbreviations.]
1930	[(9)] (7) "Practice of voice reporting" means the practice of making a verbatim record,
1931	using voice writing.
1932	[(10)] (8) "Voice writing" means the making of a verbatim record of the spoken word
1933	by means of repeating the words of the speaker into a device capable of either digital
1934	translation into English text or creation of a tape or digital recording.
1935	[(11)] (9) "Unlawful conduct" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Sections
1936	58-1-501 and 58-74-501.
1937	[(12)] (10) "Unprofessional conduct" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in
1938	Sections 58-1-501 and 58-74-502 and as may be further defined by rule.
1939	Section 30. Section 58-77-601 is amended to read:
1940	58-77-601. Standards of practice.
1941	(1) (a) Prior to providing any services, a licensed direct-entry midwife must obtain an
1942	informed consent from a client.
1943	(b) The consent must include:
1944	(i) the name and license number of the direct-entry midwife;
1945	(ii) the client's name, address, telephone number, and primary care provider, if the
1946	client has one;
1947	(iii) the fact, if true, that the licensed direct-entry midwife is not a certified nurse

(A) intrauterine fetal demise; or

1948	midwife or a physician;
1949	(iv) a description of the licensed direct-entry midwife's education, training, continuing
1950	education, and experience in midwifery;
1951	(v) a description of the licensed direct-entry midwife's peer review process;
1952	(vi) the licensed direct-entry midwife's philosophy of practice;
1953	(vii) a promise to provide the client, upon request, separate documents describing the
1954	rules governing licensed direct-entry midwifery practice, including a list of conditions
1955	indicating the need for consultation, collaboration, referral, transfer or mandatory transfer, and
1956	the licensed direct-entry midwife's personal written practice guidelines;
1957	(viii) a medical back-up or transfer plan;
1958	(ix) a description of the services provided to the client by the licensed direct-entry
1959	midwife;
1960	(x) the licensed direct-entry midwife's current legal status;
1961	(xi) the availability of a grievance process;
1962	(xii) client and licensed direct-entry midwife signatures and the date of signing; and
1963	(xiii) whether the licensed direct-entry midwife is covered by a professional liability
1964	insurance policy.
1965	(2) A licensed direct-entry midwife shall:
1966	(a) (i) limit the licensed direct-entry midwife's practice to a normal pregnancy, labor,
1967	postpartum, newborn and interconceptual care, which for purposes of this section means a
1968	normal labor:
1969	(A) that is not pharmacologically induced;
1970	(B) that is low risk at the start of labor;
1971	(C) that remains low risk through out the course of labor and delivery;
1972	(D) in which the infant is born spontaneously in the vertex position between 37 and 43
1973	completed weeks of pregnancy; and
1974	(E) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(ii), in which after delivery, the mother and
1975	infant remain low risk; and
1976	(ii) the limitation of Subsection (2)(a)(i) does not prohibit a licensed direct-entry
1977	midwife from delivering an infant when there is:

58-81-102. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter:

1979	(B) a fetal anomaly incompatible with life; and
1980	(b) appropriately recommend and facilitate consultation with, collaboration with,
1981	referral to, or transfer or mandatory transfer of care to a licensed health care professional when
1982	the circumstances require that action in accordance with this section and standards established
1983	by division rule.
1984	(3) If after a client has been informed that she has or may have a condition indicating
1985	the need for medical consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer and the client chooses to
1986	decline, then the licensed direct-entry midwife shall:
1987	(a) terminate care in accordance with procedures established by division rule; or
1988	(b) continue to provide care for the client if the client signs a waiver of medical
1989	consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer.
1990	(4) If after a client has been informed that she has or may have a condition indicating
1991	the need for mandatory transfer, the licensed direct-entry midwife shall, in accordance with
1992	procedures established by division rule, terminate the care or initiate transfer by:
1993	(a) calling 911 and reporting the need for immediate transfer;
1994	(b) immediately transporting the client by private vehicle to the receiving provider; or
1995	(c) contacting the physician to whom the client will be transferred and following that
1996	physician's orders.
1997	(5) The standards for consultation and transfer are the minimum standards that a
1998	licensed direct-entry midwife must follow. A licensed direct-entry midwife shall initiate
1999	consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer of a patient sooner than required by
2000	administrative rule if in the opinion and experience of the licensed direct-entry midwife, the
2001	condition of the client or infant warrant a consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer.
2002	[(6) For the period from 2006 through 2011, a licensed direct-entry midwife must
2003	submit outcome data to the Midwives' Alliance of North America's Division of Research on the
2004	form and in the manner prescribed by rule.]
2005	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> This chapter does not mandate health insurance coverage for midwifery
2006	services.
2007	Section 31. Section 58-81-102 is amended to read:

2010	(1) "Board" means the state licensing board created for each of the health care
2011	practitioners included in Subsection (2).
2012	(2) "Health care practitioner" includes:
2013	(a) a podiatrist licensed under Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
2014	(b) a physical therapist licensed under Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice Act;
2015	(c) a nurse or advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Chapter 31b, Nurse
2016	Practice Act;
2017	(d) a recreational therapist licensed under Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice
2018	Act;
2019	(e) an occupational therapist licensed under Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy
2020	Practice Act;
2021	(f) a nurse midwife licensed under Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;
2022	(g) a mental health professional licensed under Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional
2023	Practice Act;
2024	(h) a psychologist licensed under Chapter 61, Psychologist Licensing Act;
2025	[(h)] (i) a physician licensed under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
2026	[(i)] (j) an osteopath licensed under Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice
2027	Act;
2028	[(j)] (k) a dentist or dental hygienist licensed under Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental
2029	Hygienist Practice Act;
2030	[(k)] (1) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act;
2031	[(1)] (m) a pharmacist licensed under Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act; or
2032	[(m)] (n) an optometrist licensed under Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act.
2033	(3) "Qualified location" means:
2034	(a) a clinic, hospital, church, or organization whose primary purpose is to sponsor,
2035	promote, or organize uncompensated health care services for people unable to pay for health
2036	care services; and
2037	(b) is a location approved by the division.
2038	(4) "Remuneration or compensation" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in
2039	Section 58-13-3.
2040	(5) "Supervising professional" means a health care practitioner:

2041	(a) who has an active license in the state in good standing;
2042	(b) with a scope of practice that is appropriate for supervising the applicant as
2043	determined by the division and board; and
2044	(c) who is practicing at the qualified location.
2045	(6) "Supervision" means:
2046	(a) the level of supervision required for:
2047	(i) a social service worker in Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act;
2048	(ii) a dental hygienist in Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist Practice Act;
2049	(iii) a recreational therapist technician in Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice
2050	Act; and
2051	(iv) an occupational technician assistant in Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy Practice
2052	Act; and
2053	(b) for the health care practitioners listed in Subsections (2)(a) through (m) and not
2054	included in Subsection (5)(a):
2055	(i) entering into a delegation of service agreement with a supervising professional in
2056	accordance with Subsection 58-81-103(2);
2057	(ii) having the ability to contact the supervising professional during the time the
2058	volunteer is providing volunteer services; and
2059	(iii) for every 40 hours of volunteer service hours, meeting with the supervising
2060	professional.
2061	(7) "Volunteer" means the individual health care practitioner:
2062	(a) will devote the health care practitioner's practice exclusively to providing care to
2063	the needy and indigent in the state:
2064	(i) within:
2065	(A) the practitioner's scope of practice; and
2066	(B) the delegation of service agreement between the volunteer and the supervising
2067	professional; and
2068	(ii) at a qualified location;
2069	(b) will agree to donate professional services in a qualified location; and
2070	(c) will not receive remuneration or compensation for the health care practitioner's
2071	services.

2072	Section 32. Coordinating S.B. 136 with H.B. 185 Substantive and technical
2073	amendments.
2074	If this S.B. 136 and H.B. 185, Deception Detection Examiners Licensing Amendments,
2075	both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative
2076	Research and General Counsel, in preparing the Utah Code database for publication, modify
2077	Section 58-64-304 to read:
2078	"[The] In addition to the exemptions from licensure [under the provisions of this
2079	chapter are limited to those set forth] described in Section 58-1-307[-], a law enforcement
2080	officer, as defined under Section 53-13-103, who is not licensed under this chapter, may
2081	operate a voice stress analyzer or software application designed for detecting deception in the
2082	course of the officer's employment with a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency, if the
2083	officer:
2084	(1) has completed the manufacturer's training course and is certified by the
2085	manufacturer to operate the voice stress analyzer or software application designed for detecting
2086	deception; and
2087	(2) is operating the voice stress analyzer or software application designed for detecting
2088	deception in accordance with Section 58-64-601, regarding deception detection instruments."