FORMER OFFENDER EMPLOYMENT AMENDMENTS
2022 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Marsha Judkins
Senate Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses employment and licensing of a former offender as a mental health
professional.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>creates and modifies definitions;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>when hiring a mental health professional, prohibits a public or private employer</li> </ul>
from:
<ul> <li>considering certain arrests or criminal convictions;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>denying employment based on certain criminal convictions; and</li> </ul>
• denying certain employment based on the mental health professional's
participation in substance use treatment;
<ul> <li>prohibits the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing from:</li> </ul>
• considering certain criminal convictions when taking certain actions regarding a
mental health professional's license; and
• refusing certain mental health professionals' licenses based on participation in
substance use treatment; and
<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None

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28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None
30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	34-52-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 371
33	34-52-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 371 and 479
34	58-1-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 404
35	58-1-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 289 and 339
36	58-60-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 404
37	58-60-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 419
38	ENACTS:
39	34-52-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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41	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
42	Section 1. Section <b>34-52-102</b> is amended to read:
43	34-52-102. Definitions.
44	As used in this chapter:
45	(1) "Applicant" means an individual who provides information to a public employer or
46	private employer for the purpose of obtaining employment.
47	(2) (a) "Criminal conviction" means a verdict or finding of guilt after a criminal trial or
48	a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a criminal charge.
49	(b) "Criminal conviction" does not include an expunged criminal conviction.
50	(3) "Juvenile adjudication" means:
51	(a) a finding by a court that the facts in a petition or criminal information alleging an
52	individual committed an offense when the individual was younger than 18 years old have been
53	proved; or
54	(b) an admission or plea of no contest under Section 80-6-306.
55	(4) "Mental health professional applicant" means an individual who:
56	(a) is licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act; and
57	(b) provides information to a public employer or private employer for the purpose of
58	obtaining employment that requires a license under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health

59	Professional Practice Act.
60	[(3)] (3) "Private employer" means a person who has one or more employees
61	employed in the same business, or in or about the same establishment, under any contract of
62	hire, express or implied, oral or written.
63	(b) "Private employer" does not include a public employer.
64	[(4)] (6) "Public employer" means an employer that is:
65	(a) the state or any administrative subunit of the state, including a department, division,
66	board, council, committee, institution, office, bureau, or other similar administrative unit of
67	state government;
68	(b) a state institution of higher education; or
69	(c) a municipal corporation, county, municipality, school district, local district, special
70	service district, or other political subdivision of the state.
71	Section 2. Section <b>34-52-201</b> is amended to read:
72	34-52-201. Public employer requirements Exceptions for hiring a mental health
73	professional.
74	(1) [A] Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (6), a public employer may not:
75	(a) exclude an applicant from an initial interview because of a past criminal
76	conviction[-], or, if the applicant is a mental health professional applicant, because of a past
77	juvenile adjudication or an arrest that occurred when the mental health professional applicant
78	was younger than 18 years old;
79	(b) make an inquiry related to an applicant's expunged criminal history;
80	(c) when making a hiring decision regarding a mental health professional applicant,
81	consider:
82	(i) an arrest described in Subsection (1)(a);
83	(ii) an arrest not followed by a criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication;
84	(iii) a juvenile adjudication;
85	(iv) a past criminal conviction for which the mental health professional applicant's
86	incarceration ended more than three years before the day on which the mental health
87	professional applies for employment with the public employer; or
88	(v) a past criminal conviction for which the mental health professional applicant was
89	not incarcerated that occurred more than three years before the day on which the mental health

90	professional applicant applies for employment with the public employer; or
91	(d) deny a mental health professional applicant employment based on a past criminal
92	conviction that does not bear a direct relationship to the mental health professional applicant's
93	ability to safely or competently perform the duties of employment.
94	(2) A public employer excludes an applicant from an initial interview <u>under Subsection</u>
95	(1)(a) if the public employer:
96	(a) requires an applicant to disclose, on an employment application, a criminal
97	conviction, or, if the applicant is a mental health professional applicant, a juvenile adjudication
98	or an arrest described in Subsection (1)(a);
99	(b) requires an applicant to disclose, before an initial interview, a criminal conviction,
100	or, if the applicant is a mental health professional applicant, a juvenile adjudication or an arrest
101	described in Subsection (1)(a); or
102	(c) if no interview is conducted, requires an applicant to disclose, before making a
103	conditional offer of employment, a criminal conviction[-], or, if the applicant is a mental health
104	professional, a juvenile adjudication or an arrest described in Subsection (1)(a).
105	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(d), a public employer may not deny a mental health
106	professional applicant employment that requires the mental health professional applicant to
107	provide substance use treatment based on:
108	(a) the mental health professional applicant's participation in substance use treatment;
109	(b) a past criminal conviction for a nonviolent drug offense for which the mental health
110	professional applicant's incarceration ended more than three years before the day on which the
111	mental health professional applies for employment with the public employer; or
112	(c) a past criminal conviction for a nonviolent drug offense for which the mental health
113	professional applicant was not incarcerated that occurred more than three years before the day
114	on which the mental health professional applicant applies for employment with the public
115	employer.
116	[(3) (a) A public employer may not make any inquiry related to an applicant's
117	expunged criminal history.]
118	[(b)] (4) An applicant seeking employment from a public employer may answer a
119	question related to an expunged criminal record as though the action underlying the expunged
120	criminal record never occurred.

121	[(4) Subject to] (5) Except as provided in Subsections (1) through (3), [nothing in this
122	section prevents] this section does not prevent a public employer from:
123	(a) asking an applicant for information about an applicant's criminal conviction history
124	during an initial interview or after an initial interview; or
125	(b) considering an applicant's criminal conviction history when making a hiring
126	decision.
127	[(5)] (6) (a) Subsections (1) through $[(3)]$ (4) do not apply:
128	[(a)] (i) if federal, state, or local law, including corresponding administrative rules,
129	requires the consideration of an applicant's criminal conviction history;
130	[(b)] (ii) to a public employer that is a law enforcement agency;
131	[(c)] (iii) to a public employer that is part of the criminal or juvenile justice system;
132	[ <del>(d)</del> ] <u>(iv)</u> to a public employer seeking a nonemployee volunteer;
133	[(e)] (v) to a public employer that works with children or vulnerable adults;
134	[(f)] (vi) to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control created in Section
135	32B-2-203;
136	[ <del>(g)</del> ] <u>(vii)</u> to the State Tax Commission;
137	[(h)] (viii) to a public employer whose primary purpose is performing financial or
138	fiduciary functions; [and] or
139	[(i)] (ix) to a public transit district hiring or promoting an individual for a safety
140	sensitive position described in Section 17B-2a-825.
141	(b) Subsections (1)(c)(iv), (1)(c)(v), and (1)(d) do not apply to a criminal conviction
142	<u>for:</u>
143	(i) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5; or
144	(ii) a felony related to a criminal sexual act under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
145	Offenses, or Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act.
146	Section 3. Section <b>34-52-302</b> is enacted to read:
147	34-52-302. Private employer requirements when hiring a mental health
148	professional.
149	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (5), a private employer may not:
150	(a) exclude a mental health professional applicant from an initial interview because of
151	a past criminal conviction, juvenile adjudication, or an arrest that occurred when the mental

152	health professional applicant was younger than 18 years old;
153	(b) make an inquiry related to a mental health professional applicant's expunged
154	criminal history;
155	(c) when making a hiring decision regarding a mental health professional applicant,
156	consider:
157	(i) an arrest described in Subsection (1)(a);
158	(ii) an arrest not followed by a criminal conviction or juvenile adjudication;
159	(iii) a juvenile adjudication;
160	(iv) a past criminal conviction for which the mental health professional applicant's
161	incarceration ended more than three years before the day on which the mental health
162	professional applies for employment with the private employer; or
163	(v) a past criminal conviction for which the mental health professional applicant was
164	not incarcerated that occurred more than three years before the day on which the mental health
165	professional applicant applies for employment with the private employer; or
166	(d) deny a mental health professional applicant employment based on a past criminal
167	conviction that does not bear a direct relationship to the mental health professional applicant's
168	ability to safely or competently perform the employment requirements.
169	(2) A private employer excludes a mental health professional applicant from an initial
170	interview under Subsection (1)(a) if the private employer:
171	(a) requires the mental health professional applicant to disclose, on an employment
172	application, a criminal conviction, a juvenile adjudication, or an arrest described in Subsection
173	<u>(1)(a);</u>
174	(b) requires the mental health professional applicant to disclose, before an initial
175	interview, a criminal conviction, a juvenile adjudication, or an arrest described in Subsection
176	<u>(1)(a); or</u>
177	(c) if no interview is conducted, requires the mental health professional applicant to
178	disclose, before making a conditional offer of employment, a criminal conviction, a juvenile
179	adjudication, or an arrest described in Subsection (1)(a).
180	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(d), a private employer may not deny a mental
181	health professional applicant employment that requires the mental health professional applicant
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182 <u>to provide substance use treatment based on:</u>

183	(a) the mental health professional applicant's participation in substance use treatment;
184	<u>or</u>
185	(b) a past criminal conviction for a nonviolent drug offense for which the mental health
186	professional applicant's incarceration ended more than three years before the day on which the
187	mental health professional applies for employment with the private employer; or
188	(c) a past criminal conviction for a nonviolent drug offense for which the mental health
189	professional applicant was not incarcerated that occurred more than three years before the day
190	on which the mental health professional applicant applies for employment with the private
191	employer.
192	(4) Except as provided in Subsections (1) through (3), this section does not prevent a
193	private employer from:
194	(a) asking a mental health professional applicant for information about the mental
195	health professional applicant's criminal conviction history during an initial interview or after an
196	initial interview; or
197	(b) considering a mental health professional applicant's criminal conviction history
198	when making a hiring decision.
199	(5) (a) Subsections (1) through (3) do not apply:
200	(i) if federal, state, or local law, including corresponding administrative rules, requires
201	the consideration of an applicant's criminal conviction history;
202	(ii) to a private employer that is part of the criminal or juvenile justice system;
203	(iii) to a private employer seeking a nonemployee volunteer;
204	(iv) to a private employer that works with children or vulnerable adults; or
205	(v) to a private employer whose primary purpose is performing financial or fiduciary
206	functions.
207	(b) Subsections $(1)(c)(iv)$ , $(1)(c)(v)$ , and $(1)(d)$ do not apply to a criminal conviction
208	<u>for:</u>
209	(i) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5; or
210	(ii) a felony related to a criminal sexual act under Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual
211	Offenses, or Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act.
212	Section 4. Section <b>58-1-401</b> is amended to read:
213	58-1-401. Grounds for denial of license Disciplinary proceedings Time

214	limitations Sanctions.
215	(1) The division shall refuse to issue a license to an applicant and shall refuse to renew
216	or shall revoke, suspend, restrict, place on probation, or otherwise act upon the license of a
217	licensee who does not meet the qualifications for licensure under this title.
218	(2) The division may refuse to issue a license to an applicant and may refuse to renew
219	or may revoke, suspend, restrict, place on probation, issue a public reprimand to, or otherwise
220	act upon the license of a licensee for the following reasons:
221	(a) subject to [the provisions of] Subsection (7), the applicant or licensee has engaged
222	in unprofessional conduct, as defined by statute or rule under this title;
223	(b) the applicant or licensee has engaged in unlawful conduct as defined by statute
224	under this title;
225	(c) the applicant or licensee has been determined to be mentally incompetent by a court
226	of competent jurisdiction; or
227	(d) subject to Subsections 58-31b-401(7), 58-60-108(2), 58-61-401(2), 58-67-401(2),
228	58-68-401(2), 58-70a-401(2), and Section 58-81-105, the applicant or licensee is unable to
229	practice the occupation or profession with reasonable skill and safety because of illness,
230	drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or other type of material, or as a
231	result of a mental or physical condition, when the condition demonstrates a threat or potential
232	threat to the public health, safety, or welfare.
233	(3) A licensee whose license to practice an occupation or profession regulated by this
234	title has been suspended, revoked, placed on probation, or restricted may apply for
235	reinstatement of the license at reasonable intervals and upon compliance with conditions
236	imposed upon the licensee by statute, rule, or terms of the license suspension, revocation,
237	probation, or restriction.
238	(4) The division may issue cease and desist orders to:
239	(a) a licensee or applicant who may be disciplined under Subsection (1) or (2);
240	(b) a person who engages in or represents that the person is engaged in an occupation
241	or profession regulated under this title; and
242	(c) a person who otherwise violates this title or a rule adopted under this title.
243	(5) The division may impose an administrative penalty in accordance with Section
244	58-1-502.

245	(6) (a) The division may not take disciplinary action against a person for
246	unprofessional or unlawful conduct under this title, unless the division enters into a stipulated
247	agreement or initiates an adjudicative proceeding regarding the conduct within four years after
248	the conduct is reported to the division, except under Subsection (6)(b).
249	(b) (i) The division may not take disciplinary action against a person for unprofessional
250	or unlawful conduct more than 10 years after the occurrence of the conduct, unless the
251	proceeding is in response to a civil or criminal judgment or settlement and the proceeding is
252	initiated within one year following the judgment or settlement.
253	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(b)(i), the division may refuse to issue a license due
254	to unprofessional or unlawful conduct that occurred more than 10 years before a request or
255	application for licensure is made.
256	(7) When the division is determining whether to refuse to issue a license to an
257	applicant, or to refuse to renew the license of a licensee, based solely on the criminal
258	conviction of an applicant or licensee, the division shall:
259	(a) provide individualized consideration to the applicant or licensee;
260	(b) except as provided in Subsection <u>58-60-108(2)</u> , determine whether the criminal
261	conviction bears a substantial relationship to the applicant's or licensee's ability to safely or
262	competently practice the occupation or profession; and
263	(c) consider the applicant's or licensee's current circumstances, which may include any
264	of the following:
265	(i) the age of the applicant or licensee when the applicant or licensee committed the
266	offense;
267	(ii) the time that has elapsed since the applicant or licensee committed the offense;
268	(iii) whether the applicant or licensee has completed the applicant's or licensee's
269	criminal sentence;
270	(iv) whether the applicant has completed or is actively participating in rehabilitative
271	drug or alcohol treatment;
272	(v) any testimonials or recommendations from other individuals provided by the
273	applicant or licensee, including a progress report from the applicant's or licensee's probation or
274	parole officer;
275	(vi) other evidence of rehabilitation provided by the applicant or licensee;

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276 (vii) the education and training of the applicant or licensee; 277 (viii) the employment history of the applicant or licensee; and 278 (ix) other relevant information provided by the applicant or licensee. 279 Section 5. Section 58-1-501 is amended to read: 280 58-1-501. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct. 281 (1) "Unlawful conduct" means conduct, by any person, that is defined as unlawful 282 under this title and includes: 283 (a) practicing or engaging in, representing oneself to be practicing or engaging in, or 284 attempting to practice or engage in any occupation or profession requiring licensure under this 285 title if the person is: 286 (i) not licensed to do so or not exempted from licensure under this title; or 287 (ii) restricted from doing so by a suspended, revoked, restricted, temporary, 288 probationary, or inactive license; 289 (b) (i) impersonating another licensee or practicing an occupation or profession under a 290 false or assumed name, except as permitted by law; or 291 (ii) for a licensee who has had a license under this title reinstated following disciplinary 292 action, practicing the same occupation or profession using a different name than the name used 293 before the disciplinary action, except as permitted by law and after notice to, and approval by, 294 the division; 295 (c) knowingly employing any other person to practice or engage in or attempt to practice or engage in any occupation or profession licensed under this title if the employee is 296 297 not licensed to do so under this title: 298 (d) knowingly permitting the person's authority to practice or engage in any occupation 299 or profession licensed under this title to be used by another, except as permitted by law; 300 (e) obtaining a passing score on a licensure examination, applying for or obtaining a 301 license, or otherwise dealing with the division or a licensing board through the use of fraud. forgery, or intentional deception, misrepresentation, misstatement, or omission; 302 303 (f) (i) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a 304 drug or device to a person located in this state: 305 (A) without prescriptive authority conferred by a license issued under this title, or by 306 an exemption to licensure under this title; or

307 (B) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title or a 308 multistate practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without 309 first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to 310 establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the 311 proposed treatment; and 312 (ii) Subsection (1)(f)(i) does not apply to treatment rendered in an emergency, on-call 313 or cross coverage situation, provided that the person who issues the prescription has 314 prescriptive authority conferred by a license under this title, or is exempt from licensure under 315 this title; or

316 (g) aiding or abetting any other person to violate any statute, rule, or order regulating317 an occupation or profession under this title.

318 (2) "Unprofessional conduct" means conduct, by a licensee or applicant, that is defined
319 as unprofessional conduct under this title or under any rule adopted under this title and
320 includes:

321 (a) violating any statute, rule, or order regulating an occupation or profession under this322 title;

(b) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any generally accepted
 professional or ethical standard applicable to an occupation or profession regulated under this
 title;

326 (c) subject to [the provisions of Subsection (4),] Subsections (4) and 58-60-110(4), 327 engaging in conduct that results in conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or 328 nolo contendere that is held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation with 329 respect to a crime of moral turpitude or any other crime that, when considered with the 330 functions and duties of the occupation or profession for which the license was issued or is to be 331 issued, bears a substantial relationship to the licensee's or applicant's ability to safely or 332 competently practice the occupation or profession;

(d) engaging in conduct that results in disciplinary action, including reprimand,
censure, diversion, probation, suspension, or revocation, by any other licensing or regulatory
authority having jurisdiction over the licensee or applicant in the same occupation or profession
if the conduct would, in this state, constitute grounds for denial of licensure or disciplinary
proceedings under Section 58-1-401;

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- (e) engaging in conduct, including the use of intoxicants, drugs, narcotics, or similar
  chemicals, to the extent that the conduct does, or might reasonably be considered to, impair the
  ability of the licensee or applicant to safely engage in the occupation or profession;
- 341 (f) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this342 title despite being physically or mentally unfit to do so;
- (g) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this
   title through gross incompetence, gross negligence, or a pattern of incompetency or negligence;
- 345 (h) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession requiring licensure
  346 under this title by any form of action or communication which is false, misleading, deceptive,
  347 or fraudulent;
- 348 (i) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this349 title beyond the scope of the licensee's competency, abilities, or education;
- (j) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under thistitle beyond the scope of the licensee's license;
- (k) verbally, physically, mentally, or sexually abusing or exploiting any person through
  conduct connected with the licensee's practice under this title or otherwise facilitated by the
  licensee's license;
- 355 (1) acting as a supervisor without meeting the qualification requirements for that356 position that are defined by statute or rule;
- 357 (m) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a358 drug or device:
- (i) without first obtaining information in the usual course of professional practice, that
   is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify conditions, and to identify contraindications to
   the proposed treatment; or
- (ii) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title, or a
   multi-state practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without
   first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to
   establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the
   proposed treatment;
- 367
- (n) violating a provision of Section 58-1-501.5; or
- 368 (o) violating the terms of an order governing a license.

369	(3) Unless otherwise specified by statute or administrative rule, in a civil or
370	administrative proceeding commenced by the division under this title, a person subject to any
371	of the unlawful and unprofessional conduct provisions of this title is strictly liable for each
372	violation.
373	(4) The following are not evidence of engaging in unprofessional conduct under
374	Subsection (2)(c):
375	(a) an arrest not followed by a conviction; or
376	(b) a conviction for which an individual's incarceration has ended more than seven
377	years before the date of the division's consideration, unless:
378	(i) after the incarceration the individual has engaged in additional conduct that results
379	in another conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere that is
380	held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation; or
381	(ii) the conviction was for:
382	(A) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;
383	(B) a felony related to a criminal sexual act [pursuant to] under Title 76, Chapter 5,
384	Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; or
385	(C) a felony related to criminal fraud or embezzlement, including a felony [pursuant to]
386	under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, or Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft.
387	Section 6. Section <b>58-60-108</b> is amended to read:
388	58-60-108. Grounds for action regarding license Disciplinary proceedings.
389	(1) Subject to Subsection (2), the division's grounds for refusing to issue a license to an
390	applicant, for refusing to renew the license of a licensee, for revoking, suspending, restricting,
391	or placing on probation the license of a licensee, for issuing a public or private reprimand to a
392	licensee, and for issuing a cease and desist order are under Section 58-1-401.
393	(2) The division may not:
394	(a) refuse, revoke, suspend, or in any way restrict an [applicant] applicant's or
395	licensee's license under this chapter solely because the applicant or licensee seeks or
396	participates in mental health or substance abuse treatment[-];
397	(b) refuse an applicant's license under Part 5, Substance Use Disorder Counselor Act,
398	because the applicant was convicted of a nonviolent drug offense if:
399	(i) the applicant's incarceration for the offense ended more than three years before the

400	day on which the applicant sought licensure under Part 5, Substance Use Disorder Counselor
401	Act; or
402	(ii) in the case the applicant was not incarcerated for the offense, the conviction
403	occurred more than three years before the day on which the applicant sought licensure under
404	Part 5, Substance Use Disorder Counselor Act.
405	Section 7. Section <b>58-60-110</b> is amended to read:
406	58-60-110. Unprofessional conduct.
407	(1) As used in this chapter, "unprofessional conduct" includes:
408	(a) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner
409	not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the profession
410	for which the individual is licensed, or the laws of the state;
411	(b) failure to confine practice conduct to those acts or practices:
412	(i) in which the individual is competent by education, training, and experience within
413	limits of education, training, and experience; and
414	(ii) which are within applicable scope of practice laws of this chapter;
415	(c) disclosing or refusing to disclose any confidential communication under Section
416	58-60-114 or 58-60-509; and
417	(d) a pattern of failing to offer a patient the opportunity to waive the patient's privacy
418	rights under the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information, 45
419	C.F.R., Parts 160 and 164.
420	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" under this chapter may be further defined by division
421	rule.
422	(3) Notwithstanding Section 58-1-401, the division may not act upon the license of a
423	licensee for unprofessional conduct under Subsection (1)(d).
424	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the following are not evidence of
425	engaging in unprofessional conduct under Subsection 58-1-501(2)(c):
426	(i) a conviction for which an applicant's incarceration ended more than three years
427	before the date of the division's consideration; or
428	(ii) a conviction for which the applicant was not incarcerated that occurred more than
429	three years before the date of the division's consideration.
430	(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to a conviction described in Subsection

(b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply to a conviction described in Subsection

431 <u>58-1-501(4)(b)(ii).</u>