1	PROFESSIONAL LICENSING AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
5	House Sponsor: A. Cory Maloy
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions related to professional licensing.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	creates and modifies definitions;
13	 clarifies the purpose of recommendations provided by a professional licensing board
14	to the director of the Division of Professional Licensing (division);
15	 authorizes the director of the division to designate certain professional licensing
16	board members to preside over adjudicative proceedings concerning professional
17	licenses;
18	creates a process for review of the designated professional licensing board members'
19	recommended order after an adjudicative proceeding;
20	 modifies professional license application requirements regarding proof of identity;
21	 allows the division to designate information regarding proof of identity that is
22	included with a professional license application as a private government record;
23	 clarifies supervision requirements for a physician assistant performing a cosmetic
24	medical procedure;
25	 removes provisions requiring the division to administer a radiology practical
26	technician examination for radiology-related license applicants;
27	 modifies penalties for unlawful conduct by a person licensed to engage in a
28	construction trade;
29	 removes requirements a licensed advanced practice registered nurse is required to

30	meet before prescribing or administering a Schedule II controlled substance;
31	removes provisions prohibiting the division from issuing or renewing a nurse's
32	license for past criminal convictions;
33	 modifies licensing requirements for certain funeral service establishments and
34	professionals, landscape architects, security personnel, and deception detection
35	examiners;
36	 modifies background check requirements for licensed pharmacies, alarm companies,
37	security car companies, and deception detector examiners;
38	 grants administrative rulemaking authority; and
39	makes technical changes.
40	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
41	None
42	Other Special Clauses:
43	None
44	Utah Code Sections Affected:
45	AMENDS:
46	58-1-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
47	58-1-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 238
48	58-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
49	58-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
50	58-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 413, 415
51	58-1-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 221, 438 and 466
52	58-1-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 289, 339
53	58-1-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 75
54	58-9-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 144
55	58-17b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 127, 340
56	58-17b-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 384
57	58-17b-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 318

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             58-17b-625, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 340
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             58-31b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 277
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             58-31b-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 277
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             58-31b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290
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             58-31b-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 274
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             58-53-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
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             58-54-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
             58-55-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 415, 446
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             58-55-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
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             58-55-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 57
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             58-55-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
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             58-63-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
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             58-63-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
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             58-64-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 154, 339
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      ENACTS:
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             58-55-302.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             58-63-302.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             58-64-302.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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      Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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             Section 1. Section 58-1-108 is amended to read:
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             58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings.
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             (1) The division and all boards created under [the authority of] this title, including the
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      members of a board designated under Subsection 58-1-109(3), shall comply with the
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      procedures and requirements of Title 13, Chapter 1, Department of Commerce, and Title 63G,
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      Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in all of their adjudicative proceedings as defined by
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      Subsection 63G-4-103(1).
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(2) Before proceeding under Section 63G-4-502, the division shall review the proposed

86 action with a committee of no less than three licensees appointed by the chairman of the 87 licensing board created under this title for the profession of the person against whom the action 88 is proposed. 89 (3) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, a warning or final disposition letter which does not constitute disciplinary action against the addressee. 90 91 issued in response to a complaint of unprofessional or unlawful conduct under this title, does 92 not constitute an adjudicative proceeding. 93 Section 2. Section **58-1-109** is amended to read: 58-1-109. Presiding officers -- Content of orders -- Recommended orders -- Final 94 95 orders -- Appeal of orders. 96 (1) (a) Unless otherwise specified by statute or rule made in accordance with Title 63G, 97 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the presiding officer for adjudicative proceedings before the division [shall be] is the director. [However, pursuant to] 98 99 (b) Under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the director may 100 designate in writing an individual or body of individuals to act as presiding officer to conduct 101 or [to] assist the director in conducting any part or all of an adjudicative proceeding. 102 (2) Unless otherwise specified by the director, an administrative law judge shall be 103 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. 104 105 (3) (a) Unless otherwise specified by the director, the licensing board of the 106 [occupation or] profession that is the subject of the proceedings shall be designated as the 107 presiding officer to serve as fact finder at the evidentiary hearing in a formal adjudicative 108 proceeding. 109 (b) (i) If the licensing board is composed of seven or more members, the director may 110 designate any odd number of board members to represent the licensing board as the presiding 111 officer under Subsection (3)(a).

(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection 58-1-201(3), the vote of the majority of the board

members designated under Subsection (3)(b)(i) is sufficient authority for the licensing board to

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act as the presiding officer.

(4) (a) 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] on the record developed at the hearing determining all issues pending before the division.

- (b) If the director designates certain licensing board members under Subsection (3)(b) to represent the licensing board described in Subsection (3)(a), the person who is aggrieved by the designated board members' recommended order may petition the licensing board to review the designated board members' recommended order.
- (c) The licensing board shall issue a recommended order based on the review under Subsection (4)(b) that shall become the recommended order of the presiding officer.
- (5) (a) (i) 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] on the director's personal attendance at the hearing or a review of the record developed at the hearing.
- (ii) Before modifying or rejecting a recommended order, the director shall consult with the presiding officer who issued the recommended order.
- (b) (i) 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.
 - (ii) The executive director's decision shall become the final order of the division.
- (c) This [subsection] Subsection (5) 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] on 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 initiate additional fact finding or

142	issue a final order within 20 calendar days after the [date of the] day on which the
143	recommended order of the presiding officer is issued, the recommended order becomes the
144	final order of the director or the director's designee.
145	(8) The final order of the director may be appealed by filing a request for agency
146	review with the executive director or the executive director's designee within the department.
147	(9) The content of all orders shall comply with the requirements of Subsection
148	63G-4-203(1)(i) and Sections 63G-4-208 and 63G-4-209.
149	Section 3. Section 58-1-201 is amended to read:
150	58-1-201. Boards Appointment Membership Terms Vacancies
151	Quorum Per diem and expenses Chair Financial interest or faculty position in
152	professional school that teaches continuing education prohibited.
153	(1) (a) (i) The executive director shall appoint the members of the boards established
154	under this title.
155	(ii) In appointing [these] the board members the executive director shall give
156	consideration to recommendations by members of the respective [occupations and professions
157	and by their] professions and the professions' organizations.
158	(b) Each board shall be composed of five members, four of whom [shall be] are
159	licensed or certified practitioners in good standing of the [occupation or] profession the board
160	represents, and one of whom [shall be] is a member of the general public, unless otherwise
161	provided under the specific licensing chapter.
162	(c) (i) The name of each [person] individual appointed to a board shall be submitted to
163	the governor for confirmation or rejection.
164	(ii) If an appointee is rejected by the governor, the executive director shall appoint
165	another [person] individual in the same manner as set forth in Subsection (1)(a).
166	(2) (a) (i) Except as required by Subsection (2)(b), as terms of current board members
167	expire, the executive director shall appoint each new <u>board</u> member or reappointed <u>board</u>
168	member to a four-year term.

(ii) Upon the expiration of the term of a board member, the board member shall

continue to serve until a successor is appointed, but for a period not to exceed six months from the expiration date of the board member's term.

- (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), the executive director shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two years.
- (c) A board member may not serve more than two consecutive terms, and a board member who ceases to serve on a board may not serve again on that board until after the expiration of a two-year period beginning from that cessation of service.
- (d) (i) When a vacancy occurs in the <u>board</u> membership for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
- (ii) After filling that term, the replacement <u>board</u> member may be appointed for only one additional full term.
- (e) The director, with the approval of the executive director, may remove a board member and replace the <u>board</u> member in accordance with this section for the following reasons:
- (i) the <u>board</u> member fails or refuses to fulfill the responsibilities and duties of a board member, including attendance at board meetings;
 - (ii) the board member engages in unlawful or unprofessional conduct; or
- (iii) if appointed to the board position as a licensed member of the board, the <u>board</u> member fails to maintain a license that is active and in good standing.
 - (3) (a) A majority of the board members constitutes a quorum.
- 192 (b) [A] Except as provided in Subsection 58-1-109(3), a quorum is sufficient authority

 193 for the board to act.
- 194 (4) A <u>board</u> member may not receive compensation or benefits for the <u>board</u> member's 195 service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
 - (a) Section 63A-3-106;
- 197 (b) Section 63A-3-107; and

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198	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance [pursuant to] under Sections 63A-3-106 and
199	63A-3-107.
200	(5) Each board shall annually designate one of [its] the board's members to serve as
201	chair for a one-year period.
202	(6) A board member may not be a member of the faculty of, or have a financial interest
203	in, a vocational or professional college or school that provides continuing education to any
204	licensee if that continuing education is required by statute or rule made in accordance with
205	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
206	Section 4. Section 58-1-202 is amended to read:
207	58-1-202. Boards Duties, functions, and responsibilities.
208	(1) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (2), the duties, functions, and
209	responsibilities of each board established under this title include the following:
210	(a) recommending to the director appropriate rules and statutory changes to improve
211	the health, safety, and financial welfare of the public, including changes to remove regulations
212	that are no longer necessary or effective in protecting the public and enhancing commerce;
213	(b) recommending to the director policy and budgetary matters;
214	(c) approving and establishing a passing score for applicant examinations;
215	(d) screening applicants and recommending licensing, renewal, reinstatement, and
216	relicensure actions to the director in writing;
217	(e) assisting the director in establishing standards of supervision for students or persons
218	in training to become qualified to obtain a license in the [occupation or] profession [it] the
219	board represents; and
220	(f) <u>in accordance with Section 58-1-109</u> , acting as presiding officer in conducting
221	hearings associated with adjudicative proceedings and in issuing recommended orders when so
222	designated by the director.
223	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to boards created in Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah
224	Construction Trades Licensing Act.
225	(3) (a) Each board or commission established under this title may recommend to the

226	appropriate legislative committee whether the board or commission supports a change to a
227	licensing act.
228	(b) This Subsection (3) does not:
229	(i) require a board's approval to amend a practice act; [and] or
230	(ii) apply to technical or clarifying amendments to a practice act.
231	Section 5. Section 58-1-301 is amended to read:
232	58-1-301. License application Licensing procedure.
233	(1) (a) Each license applicant shall apply to the division in writing upon forms
234	available from the division.
235	(b) Each completed application shall:
236	(i) contain documentation of the particular qualifications required of the applicant
237	under this title or rules made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
238	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
239	(ii) include the applicant's:
240	(A) full legal name; and
241	(B) social security number, or other satisfactory evidence of the applicant's identity
242	permitted under rules made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
243	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
244	(iii) be verified by the applicant; and
245	(iv) be accompanied by the appropriate fees.
246	(c) An applicant's social security number is a private record under Subsection
247	63G-2-302(1)(i).
248	(d) The division may designate an applicant's evidence of identity under Subsection
249	(1)(b)(ii)(B) as a private record in accordance with Section 63G-2-302.
250	(2) (a) The division shall issue a license to an applicant who submits a complete
251	application if the division determines that the applicant meets the qualifications of licensure.
252	(b) The division shall provide a written notice of additional proceedings to an applicant
253	who submits a complete application, but who has been, is, or will be placed under investigation

by the division for conduct directly bearing upon the applicant's qualifications for licensure, if the outcome of additional proceedings is required to determine the division's response to the application.

- (c) The division shall provide a written notice of denial of licensure to an applicant who submits a complete application if the division determines that the applicant does not meet the qualifications of licensure.
- (d) The division shall provide a written notice of incomplete application and conditional denial of licensure to an applicant who submits an incomplete application, which notice shall advise the applicant that the application is incomplete and that the application is denied, unless the applicant corrects the deficiencies within the time period specified in the notice and otherwise meets all qualifications for licensure.
- (3) The division may only issue a license to an applicant under this title if the applicant meets the requirements for that license as established under this title and by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (4) If an applicant meets all requirements for a specific license, the division shall issue the license to the applicant.
 - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):

- (i) (A) "Competency-based licensing requirement" means a practical assessment of knowledge and skills that clearly demonstrate a person is prepared to engage in an occupation or profession regulated by this title, and which the director determines is at least as effective as a time-based licensing requirement at demonstrating proficiency and protecting the health and safety of the public.
- (B) "Competency-based licensing requirement" may include any combination of training, experience, testing, or observation.
- (ii) (A) "Time-based licensing requirement" means a specific number of hours, weeks, months, or years of education, training, supervised training, or other experience that an applicant for licensure under this title is required to complete before receiving a license under this title.

(B) "Time-based licensing requirement" does not include an associate degree, a bachelor's degree, or a graduate degree from an accredited institution of higher education.

- (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(c), for an occupation or profession regulated by this title that has a time-based licensing requirement, the director, after consultation with the appropriate board, may by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, allow an applicant to complete a competency-based licensing requirement as an alternative to completing the time-based licensing requirement.
- (c) If a time-based licensing requirement involves a program that must be approved or accredited by a specific entity or board, the director may only allow an applicant to complete a competency-based licensing requirement as an alternative to completing the time-based licensing requirement under Subsection (5)(b) if the competency-based requirement is approved or accredited by the specific entity or board as a replacement or alternative to the time-based licensing requirement.
 - Section 6. Section **58-1-301.5** is amended to read:

58-1-301.5. Division access to Bureau of Criminal Identification records.

- (1) The division shall have direct access to local files maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Identification under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, for background screening of individuals who are applying for licensure, licensure renewal, licensure reinstatement, or relicensure, as required in:
- 301 (a) [Section] Sections 58-17b-306 and 58-17b-307;
- 302 (b) Sections 58-24b-302 and 58-24b-302.1;
- 303 (c) Section 58-31b-302;
- 304 (d) Sections 58-42a-302 and 58-42a-302.1, of Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy
- 305 Practice Act;

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- 306 (e) Section 58-44a-302.1;
- 307 (f) Section 58-47b-302;
- 308 (g) Section 58-55-302, as Section 58-55-302 applies to alarm companies and alarm
- 309 company agents, and Section 58-55-302.1;

310	(h) Sections 58-60-103.1, 58-60-205, 58-60-305, and 58-60-405, of Chapter 60, Mental
311	Health Professional Practice Act;
312	(i) Sections 58-61-304 and 58-61-304.1;
313	(j) [Section] Sections 58-63-302 and 58-63-302.1;
314	(k) [Sections] Sections 58-64-302 and 58-64-302.1;
315	(l) Sections 58-67-302 and 58-67-302.1; and
316	(m) Sections 58-68-302 and 58-68-302.1.
317	(2) The division's access to criminal background information under this section:
318	(a) shall meet the requirements of Section 53-10-108; and
319	(b) includes convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, pleas of guilty or nolo contendere
320	held in abeyance, dismissed charges, and charges without a known disposition.
321	(3) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
322	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
323	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
324	section.
325	Section 7. Section 58-1-501 is amended to read:
326	58-1-501. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct.
327	(1) "Unlawful conduct" means conduct, by any person, that is defined as unlawful
328	under this title and includes:
329	(a) practicing or engaging in, representing oneself to be practicing or engaging in, or
330	attempting to practice or engage in any [occupation or] profession requiring licensure under
331	this title if the person is:
332	(i) not licensed to do so or not exempted from licensure under this title; or
333	(ii) restricted from doing so by a suspended, revoked, restricted, temporary,
334	probationary, or inactive license;
335	(b) (i) impersonating another licensee or practicing [an occupation or] \underline{a} profession
336	under a false or assumed name, except as permitted by law; or
337	(ii) for a licensee who has had a license under this title reinstated following disciplinary

action, practicing the same [occupation or] profession using a different name than the name used before the disciplinary action, except as permitted by law and after notice to, and approval by, the division;

- (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 not licensed to do so under this title;
- (d) knowingly permitting the person's authority to practice or engage in any [occupation or] profession licensed under this title to be used by another, except as permitted by law;
- (e) obtaining a passing score on a licensure examination, applying for or obtaining a license, or otherwise dealing with the division or a licensing board through the use of fraud, forgery, or intentional deception, misrepresentation, misstatement, or omission;
- (f) (i) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a drug or device to a person located in this state:
- (A) without prescriptive authority conferred by a license issued under this title, or by an exemption to licensure under this title; or
- (B) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title or a multistate practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment; and
- (ii) Subsection (1)(f)(i) does not apply to treatment rendered in an emergency, on-call or cross coverage situation, provided that the person who issues the prescription has prescriptive authority conferred by a license under this title, or is exempt from licensure under this title; or
- (g) aiding or abetting any other person to violate any statute, rule, or order regulating [an occupation or] a profession under this title.
 - (2) "Unprofessional conduct" means conduct, by a licensee or applicant, that is defined

as unprofessional conduct under this title or under any rule adopted under this title and includes:

- (a) violating any statute, rule, or order regulating [an occupation or] a profession under this title;
- (b) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any generally accepted professional or ethical standard applicable to [an occupation or] a profession regulated under this title;
- (c) subject to the provisions of Subsection (4), engaging in conduct that results in conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere that is held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation with respect to a crime [of moral turpitude or any other crime] that, when considered with the functions and duties of the [occupation or] profession for which the license was issued or is to be issued, bears a substantial relationship to the licensee's or applicant's ability to safely or competently practice the [occupation or] profession;
- (d) engaging in conduct that results in disciplinary action, including reprimand, censure, diversion, probation, suspension, or revocation, by any other licensing or regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the licensee or applicant in the same [occupation or] profession if the conduct would, in this state, constitute grounds for denial of licensure or disciplinary proceedings under Section 58-1-401;
- (e) engaging in conduct, including the use of intoxicants, drugs, narcotics, or similar chemicals, to the extent that the conduct does, or might reasonably be considered to, impair the ability of the licensee or applicant to safely engage in the [occupation or] profession;
- (f) practicing or attempting to practice [an occupation or] \underline{a} profession regulated under this title despite being physically or mentally unfit to do so;
- (g) practicing or attempting to practice [an occupation or] <u>a</u> profession regulated under this title through gross incompetence, gross negligence, or a pattern of incompetency or negligence;
 - (h) practicing or attempting to practice [an occupation or] a profession requiring

licensure under this title by any form of action or communication which is false, misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent;

- (i) practicing or attempting to practice [an occupation or] <u>a</u> profession regulated under this title beyond the scope of the licensee's competency, abilities, or education;
- (j) practicing or attempting to practice [an occupation or] <u>a</u> profession regulated under this title beyond the scope of the licensee's license;
- (k) verbally, physically, mentally, or sexually abusing or exploiting any person through conduct connected with the licensee's practice under this title or otherwise facilitated by the licensee's license;
- (l) acting as a supervisor without meeting the qualification requirements for that position that are defined by statute or rule;
- (m) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a drug or device:
- (i) without first obtaining information in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment; or
- (ii) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title, or a multi-state practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment;
 - (n) violating a provision of Section 58-1-501.5; or
 - (o) violating the terms of an order governing a license.
- (3) Unless otherwise specified by statute or administrative rule, in a civil or administrative proceeding commenced by the division under this title, a person subject to any of the unlawful and unprofessional conduct provisions of this title is strictly liable for each violation.
 - (4) The following are not evidence of engaging in unprofessional conduct under

+22	Subsection (2)(c):
123	(a) an arrest not followed by a conviction; or
124	(b) a conviction for which an individual's incarceration has ended more than seven
425	years before the date of the division's consideration, unless:
426	(i) after the incarceration the individual has engaged in additional conduct that results
427	in another conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere that is
428	held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation; or
129	(ii) the conviction was for:
430	(A) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;
431	(B) a felony related to a criminal sexual act [pursuant to] under Title 76, Chapter 5,
432	Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; or
433	(C) a felony related to criminal fraud or embezzlement, including a felony [pursuant to]
434	under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, or Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft.
435	Section 8. Section 58-1-506 is amended to read:
436	58-1-506. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
437	(1) For purposes of this section:
438	(a) "Delegation group A" means the following who are licensed under this title, acting
439	within their respective scopes of practice, and qualified under Subsections (2)(f)(i) and (iii):
140	(i) a physician assistant, if acting [under the supervision of a physician and the
441	procedure is included in the delegation of services agreement as defined in Section 58-70a-102
142	in accordance with Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act;
143	(ii) a registered nurse;
144	(iii) a master esthetician; and
145	(iv) an electrologist, if evaluating for or performing laser hair removal.
146	(b) "Delegation group B" means:
147	(i) a practical nurse or an esthetician who is licensed under this title, acting within their
148	respective scopes of practice, and qualified under Subsections (2)(f)(i) and (iii); and
149	(ii) a medical assistant who is qualified under Subsections (2)(f)(i) and (iii).

450	(c) "Direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
451	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee; and
452	(ii) is present and available for a face-to-face communication with the supervisee when
453	and where a cosmetic medical procedure is performed.
454	(d) "General cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
455	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
456	(ii) is available in a timely and appropriate manner in person to evaluate and initiate
457	care for a patient with a suspected adverse reaction or complication; and
458	(iii) is located within 60 minutes or 60 miles of the cosmetic medical facility.
459	(e) "Hair removal review" means:
460	(i) conducting an in-person, face-to-face interview of a patient based on the responses
461	provided by the patient to a detailed medical history assessment that was prepared by the
462	supervisor;
463	(ii) evaluating for contraindications and conditions that are part of the treatment plan;
464	and
465	(iii) if the patient history or patient presentation deviates in any way from the treatment
466	plan, referring the patient to the supervisor and receiving clearance from the supervisor before
467	starting the treatment.
468	(f) "Indirect cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
469	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
470	(ii) has given written instructions to the person being supervised;
471	(iii) is present within the cosmetic medical facility in which the person being
472	supervised is providing services; and
473	(iv) is available to:
474	(A) provide immediate face-to-face communication with the person being supervised;
475	and
476	(B) evaluate the patient, as necessary.
477	(2) A supervisor supervising a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair

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478	removal shall:
479	(a) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered
480	nursing in the state;
481	(b) develop the medical treatment plan for the procedure;
482	(c) conduct a hair removal review, or delegate the hair removal review to a member of
483	delegation group A, of the patient prior to initiating treatment or a series of treatments;
484	(d) personally perform the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal, or
485	authorize and delegate the procedure to a member of delegation group A or B;
486	(e) during the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal provide general
487	cosmetic medical procedure supervision to individuals in delegation group A performing the
488	procedure, except physician assistants, who shall [be supervised as provided in] act in
489	accordance with Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act, and indirect cosmetic medical
490	procedure supervision to individuals in delegation group B performing the procedure; and
491	(f) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates an evaluation under
492	Subsection (2)(c) or delegates a procedure under Subsection (2)(d) or (3)(c)(ii):
493	(i) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures developed under
494	Subsection (2)(b);
495	(ii) has an unrestricted license under this title or is performing under the license of the
496	supervising physician and surgeon; and
497	(iii) has maintained competence to perform the nonablative cosmetic medical
498	procedure through documented education and experience of at least 80 hours, as further
499	defined by rule, regarding:
500	(A) the appropriate standard of care for performing nonablative cosmetic medical
501	procedures;
502	(B) physiology of the skin;
503	(C) skin typing and analysis;

(D) skin conditions, disorders, and diseases;

(E) pre- and post-procedure care;

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506	(F) infection control;
507	(G) laser and light physics training;
508	(H) laser technologies and applications;
509	(I) safety and maintenance of lasers;
510	(J) cosmetic medical procedures an individual is permitted to perform under this title;
511	(K) recognition and appropriate management of complications from a procedure; and
512	(L) cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
513	(3) For a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure other than hair removal under
514	Subsection (2):
515	(a) a physician who has an unrestricted license to practice medicine, a nurse
516	practitioner who has an unrestricted license for advanced practice registered nursing, or a
517	physician assistant acting [under the supervision of a physician, with the procedure included in
518	the delegation of service agreement as defined in Section 58-70a-102] in accordance with
519	Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act, who has an unrestricted license to practice as a
520	physician assistant, shall:
521	(i) develop a treatment plan for the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure; and
522	(ii) conduct an in-person face-to-face evaluation of the patient prior to the initiation of
523	a treatment protocol or series of treatments; and
524	(b) a nurse practitioner or physician assistant conducting an in-person face-to-face
525	evaluation of a patient under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) prior to removing a tattoo shall:
526	(i) inspect the patient's skin for any discoloration unrelated to the tattoo and any other
527	indication of cancer or other condition that should be treated or further evaluated before the
528	tattoo is removed;
529	(ii) refer a patient with any such condition to a physician for treatment or further
530	evaluation; and
531	(iii) shall not supervise a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure to remove a tattoo on
532	the patient until the patient has been approved for the tattoo removal by a physician who has
533	evaluated the patient; and

534	(c) the supervisor supervising the procedure shall:
535	(i) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered
536	nursing;
537	(ii) personally perform the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure or:
538	(A) authorize and provide general cosmetic medical procedure supervision for the
539	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by a registered nurse or a master
540	esthetician;
541	(B) authorize and provide supervision as provided in Chapter 70a, Utah Physician
542	Assistant Act, for the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by a physician
543	assistant[, if the procedure is included in the delegation of services agreement]; or
544	(C) authorize and provide direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision for the
545	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by an esthetician; and
546	(iii) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates a procedure under
547	Subsection (3)(c):
548	(A) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures to be
549	performed;
550	(B) has an unrestricted license and is acting within the person's scope of practice under
551	this title; and
552	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii).
553	(4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under
554	Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:
555	(a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility
556	identifying the supervisor;
557	(b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical
558	facility;
559	(c) the patient receives written information with the name and licensing information of
560	the supervisor who is supervising the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure and the person
561	who is performing the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure;

562	(d) the patient is provided with a telephone number that is answered within 24 hours
563	for follow-up communication; and
564	(e) the cosmetic medical facility's contract with a master esthetician who performs a
565	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure at the facility is kept on the premises of the facility.
566	(5) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section is unprofessional conduct.
567	(6) A chiropractic physician licensed under Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice
568	Act, is not subject to the supervision requirements in this section for a nonablative cosmetic
569	medical procedure for hair removal if the chiropractic physician is acting within the scope of
570	practice of a chiropractic physician and with training specific to nonablative hair removal.
571	Section 9. Section 58-9-306 is amended to read:
572	58-9-306. License by endorsement.
573	The division may issue a license by endorsement under this chapter to a person who:
574	(1) provides documentation that the funeral service director's current licensure is
575	active, in good standing, and free from any disciplinary action;
576	(2) submits an application on a form provided by the division;
577	(3) pays a fee determined by the department;
578	(4) [is of good moral character in that the person] has not been convicted of:
579	(a) a first or second degree felony; or
580	[(b) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
581	[(c)] (b) [any other] crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of
582	the license for which the person is applying is considered by the division and the board to
583	indicate that the best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
584	(5) has completed five years of lawful and active practice as a licensed funeral service
585	director and embalmer within the 10 years immediately preceding the application for licensure
586	by endorsement;
587	(6) has passed a national examination determined by the division; and
588	(7) has demonstrated competency of the laws and the rules of the state as determined
589	by the division.

590	Section 10. Section 58-17b-102 is amended to read:
591	58-17b-102. Definitions.
592	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
593	(1) "Administering" means:
594	(a) the direct application of a prescription drug or device, whether by injection,
595	inhalation, ingestion, or by any other means, to the body of a human patient or research subject
596	by another person; or
597	(b) the placement by a veterinarian with the owner or caretaker of an animal or group
598	of animals of a prescription drug for the purpose of injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other
599	means directed to the body of the animal by the owner or caretaker in accordance with written
600	or verbal directions of the veterinarian.
601	(2) "Adulterated drug or device" means a drug or device considered adulterated under
602	21 U.S.C. Sec. 351 (2003).
603	(3) (a) "Analytical laboratory" means a facility in possession of prescription drugs for
604	the purpose of analysis.
605	(b) "Analytical laboratory" does not include a laboratory possessing prescription drugs
606	used as standards and controls in performing drug monitoring or drug screening analysis if the
607	prescription drugs are prediluted in a human or animal body fluid, human or animal body fluid
608	components, organic solvents, or inorganic buffers at a concentration not exceeding one
609	milligram per milliliter when labeled or otherwise designated as being for in vitro diagnostic
610	use.
611	(4) "Animal euthanasia agency" means an agency performing euthanasia on animals by
612	the use of prescription drugs.
613	(5) "Automated pharmacy systems" includes mechanical systems which perform
614	operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relative to the storage,

(6) "Beyond use date" means the date determined by a pharmacist and placed on a

packaging, dispensing, or distribution of medications, and which collect, control, and maintain

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all transaction information.

prescription label at the time of dispensing that indicates to the patient or caregiver a time beyond which the contents of the prescription are not recommended to be used.

- (7) "Board of pharmacy" or "board" means the Utah State Board of Pharmacy created in Section 58-17b-201.
- (8) "Branch pharmacy" means a pharmacy or other facility in a rural or medically underserved area, used for the storage and dispensing of prescription drugs, which is dependent upon, stocked by, and supervised by a pharmacist in another licensed pharmacy designated and approved by the division as the parent pharmacy.
- (9) "Centralized prescription processing" means the processing by a pharmacy of a request from another pharmacy to fill or refill a prescription drug order or to perform processing functions such as dispensing, drug utilization review, claims adjudication, refill authorizations, and therapeutic interventions.
- (10) "Class A pharmacy" means a pharmacy located in Utah that is authorized as a retail pharmacy to compound or dispense a drug or dispense a device to the public under a prescription order.
- 633 (11) "Class B pharmacy":

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- (a) means a pharmacy located in Utah:
- (i) that is authorized to provide pharmaceutical care for patients in an institutional setting; and
 - (ii) whose primary purpose is to provide a physical environment for patients to obtain health care services; and
 - (b) (i) includes closed-door, hospital, clinic, nuclear, and branch pharmacies; and
 - (ii) pharmaceutical administration and sterile product preparation facilities.
 - (12) "Class C pharmacy" means a pharmacy that engages in the manufacture, production, wholesale, or distribution of drugs or devices in Utah.
 - (13) "Class D pharmacy" means a nonresident pharmacy.
- 644 (14) "Class E pharmacy" means all other pharmacies.
- (15) (a) "Closed-door pharmacy" means a pharmacy that:

(i) provides pharmaceutical care to a defined and exclusive group of patients who have access to the services of the pharmacy because they are treated by or have an affiliation with a specific entity, including a health maintenance organization or an infusion company; or

(ii) engages exclusively in the practice of telepharmacy and does not serve walk-in

- retail customers.
- (b) "Closed-door pharmacy" does not include a hospital pharmacy, a retailer of goods to the general public, or the office of a practitioner.
- (16) "Collaborative pharmacy practice" means a practice of pharmacy whereby one or more pharmacists have jointly agreed, on a voluntary basis, to work in conjunction with one or more practitioners under protocol whereby the pharmacist may perform certain pharmaceutical care functions authorized by the practitioner or practitioners under certain specified conditions or limitations.
- (17) "Collaborative pharmacy practice agreement" means a written and signed agreement between one or more pharmacists and one or more practitioners that provides for collaborative pharmacy practice for the purpose of drug therapy management of patients and prevention of disease of human subjects.
- (18) (a) "Compounding" means the preparation, mixing, assembling, packaging, or labeling of a limited quantity drug, sterile product, or device:
- (i) as the result of a practitioner's prescription order or initiative based on the practitioner, patient, or pharmacist relationship in the course of professional practice;
- (ii) for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and not for sale or dispensing; or
- (iii) in anticipation of prescription drug orders based on routine, regularly observed prescribing patterns.
 - (b) "Compounding" does not include:

- (i) the preparation of prescription drugs by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern for sale to another pharmacist or pharmaceutical facility;
- (ii) the preparation by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern of any prescription drug in a

674 dosage form which is regularly and commonly available from a manufacturer in quantities and 675 strengths prescribed by a practitioner; or (iii) the preparation of a prescription drug, sterile product, or device which has been 676 677 withdrawn from the market for safety reasons. (19) "Confidential information" has the same meaning as "protected health 678 information" under the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information, 679 680 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164. 681 (20) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2. 682 (21) "Dietary supplement" has the same meaning as Public Law Title 103, Chapter 683 417, Sec. 3a(ff) which is incorporated by reference. (22) "Dispense" means the interpretation, evaluation, and implementation of a 684 685 prescription drug order or device or nonprescription drug or device under a lawful order of a 686 practitioner in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use 687 by a patient, research subject, or an animal. 688 (23) "Dispensing medical practitioner" means an individual who is: 689 (a) currently licensed as: 690 (i) a physician and surgeon under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; 691 (ii) an osteopathic physician and surgeon under Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical 692 Practice Act; 693 (iii) a physician assistant under Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act; 694 (iv) a nurse practitioner under Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act; or 695 (v) an optometrist under Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act, if the optometrist 696 is acting within the scope of practice for an optometrist; and 697 (b) licensed by the division under the Pharmacy Practice Act to engage in the practice 698 of a dispensing medical practitioner. 699 (24) "Dispensing medical practitioner clinic pharmacy" means a closed-door pharmacy

(25) "Distribute" means to deliver a drug or device other than by administering or

located within a licensed dispensing medical practitioner's place of practice.

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702	dispensing.
703	(26) (a) "Drug" means:
704	(i) a substance recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official
705	Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any
706	supplement to any of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or
707	prevention of disease in humans or animals;
708	(ii) a substance that is required by any applicable federal or state law or rule to be
709	dispensed by prescription only or is restricted to administration by practitioners only;
710	(iii) a substance other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the
711	body of humans or other animals; and
712	(iv) substances intended for use as a component of any substance specified in
713	Subsections (26)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv).
714	(b) "Drug" does not include dietary supplements.
715	(27) "Drug regimen review" includes the following activities:
716	(a) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for:
717	(i) known allergies;
718	(ii) rational therapy-contraindications;
719	(iii) reasonable dose and route of administration; and
720	(iv) reasonable directions for use;
721	(b) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for duplication of
722	therapy;
723	(c) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for the following
724	interactions:
725	(i) drug-drug;
726	(ii) drug-food;
727	(iii) drug-disease; and
728	(iv) adverse drug reactions; and
729	(d) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for proper utilization,

730 including over- or under-utilization, and optimum therapeutic outcomes.

(28) "Drug sample" means a prescription drug packaged in small quantities consistent with limited dosage therapy of the particular drug, which is marked "sample", is not intended to be sold, and is intended to be provided to practitioners for the immediate needs of patients for trial purposes or to provide the drug to the patient until a prescription can be filled by the patient.

- (29) "Electronic signature" means a trusted, verifiable, and secure electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record.
- (30) "Electronic transmission" means transmission of information in electronic form or the transmission of the exact visual image of a document by way of electronic equipment.
- (31) "Hospital pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing pharmaceutical care to inpatients of a general acute hospital or specialty hospital licensed by the Department of Health under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
 - (32) "Legend drug" has the same meaning as prescription drug.
- (33) "Licensed pharmacy technician" means an individual licensed with the division, that may, under the supervision of a pharmacist, perform the activities involved in the technician practice of pharmacy.
- (34) "Manufacturer" means a person or business physically located in Utah licensed to be engaged in the manufacturing of drugs or devices.
- 750 (35) (a) "Manufacturing" means:
 - (i) the production, preparation, propagation, conversion, or processing of a drug or device, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin or independently by means of chemical or biological synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling or relabeling of its container; and
 - (ii) the promotion and marketing of such drugs or devices.
- 757 (b) "Manufacturing" includes the preparation and promotion of commercially available

products from bulk compounds for resale by pharmacies, practitioners, or other persons.

- (c) "Manufacturing" does not include the preparation or compounding of a drug by a pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or practitioner for that individual's own use or the preparation, compounding, packaging, labeling of a drug, or incident to research, teaching, or chemical analysis.
- (36) "Medical order" means a lawful order of a practitioner which may include a prescription drug order.
- (37) "Medication profile" or "profile" means a record system maintained as to drugs or devices prescribed for a pharmacy patient to enable a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to analyze the profile to provide pharmaceutical care.
- 768 (38) "Misbranded drug or device" means a drug or device considered misbranded under 769 21 U.S.C. Sec. 352 (2003).
 - (39) (a) "Nonprescription drug" means a drug which:
- 771 (i) may be sold without a prescription; and

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- (ii) is labeled for use by the consumer in accordance with federal law.
- 773 (b) "Nonprescription drug" includes homeopathic remedies.
- 774 (40) "Nonresident pharmacy" means a pharmacy located outside of Utah that sells to a 775 person in Utah.
 - (41) "Nuclear pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing radio-pharmaceutical service.
- 777 (42) "Out-of-state mail service pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility located 778 outside the state that is licensed and in good standing in another state, that:
 - (a) ships, mails, or delivers by any lawful means a dispensed legend drug to a patient in this state pursuant to a lawfully issued prescription;
 - (b) provides information to a patient in this state on drugs or devices which may include, but is not limited to, advice relating to therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses; or
- 784 (c) counsels pharmacy patients residing in this state concerning adverse and therapeutic effects of drugs.

(43) "Patient counseling" means the written and oral communication by the pharmacist or pharmacy intern of information, to the patient or caregiver, in order to ensure proper use of drugs, devices, and dietary supplements.

- (44) "Pharmaceutical administration facility" means a facility, agency, or institution in which:
- (a) prescription drugs or devices are held, stored, or are otherwise under the control of the facility or agency for administration to patients of that facility or agency;
- (b) prescription drugs are dispensed to the facility or agency by a licensed pharmacist or pharmacy intern with whom the facility has established a prescription drug supervising relationship under which the pharmacist or pharmacy intern provides counseling to the facility or agency staff as required, and oversees drug control, accounting, and destruction; and
- (c) prescription drugs are professionally administered in accordance with the order of a practitioner by an employee or agent of the facility or agency.
- (45) (a) "Pharmaceutical care" means carrying out the following in collaboration with a prescribing practitioner, and in accordance with division rule:
- (i) designing, implementing, and monitoring a therapeutic drug plan intended to achieve favorable outcomes related to a specific patient for the purpose of curing or preventing the patient's disease;
 - (ii) eliminating or reducing a patient's symptoms; or
 - (iii) arresting or slowing a disease process.

- (b) "Pharmaceutical care" does not include prescribing of drugs without consent of a prescribing practitioner.
- (46) "Pharmaceutical facility" means a business engaged in the dispensing, delivering, distributing, manufacturing, or wholesaling of prescription drugs or devices within or into this state.
- (47) (a) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" means a pharmaceutical facility engaged in the business of wholesale vending or selling of a prescription drug or device to other than a consumer or user of the prescription drug or device that the pharmaceutical facility

814	has not produced, manufactured, compounded, or dispensed.		
815	(b) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" does not include a pharmaceutical		
816	facility carrying out the following business activities:		
817	(i) intracompany sales;		
818	(ii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to sell,		
819	purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device, if the activity is carried out between one or		
820	more of the following entities under common ownership or common administrative control, as		
821	defined by division rule:		
822	(A) hospitals;		
823	(B) pharmacies;		
824	(C) chain pharmacy warehouses, as defined by division rule; or		
825	(D) other health care entities, as defined by division rule;		
826	(iii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to sell,		
827	purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device, for emergency medical reasons, including		
828	supplying another pharmaceutical facility with a limited quantity of a drug, if:		
829	(A) the facility is unable to obtain the drug through a normal distribution channel in		
830	sufficient time to eliminate the risk of harm to a patient that would result from a delay in		
831	obtaining the drug; and		
832	(B) the quantity of the drug does not exceed an amount reasonably required for		
833	immediate dispensing to eliminate the risk of harm;		
834	(iv) the distribution of a prescription drug or device as a sample by representatives of a		
835	manufacturer; and		
836	(v) the distribution of prescription drugs, if:		
837	(A) the facility's total distribution-related sales of prescription drugs does not exceed		
838	5% of the facility's total prescription drug sales; and		
839	(B) the distribution otherwise complies with 21 C.F.R. Sec. 1307.11.		
840	(48) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in the practice		

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of pharmacy.

(49) "Pharmacist-in-charge" means a pharmacist currently licensed in good standing
who accepts responsibility for the operation of a pharmacy in conformance with all laws and
rules pertinent to the practice of pharmacy and the distribution of drugs, and who is personally
in full and actual charge of the pharmacy and all personnel.
(50) "Pharmacist preceptor" means a licensed pharmacist in good standing with one or
more years of licensed experience. The preceptor serves as a teacher, example of professional
conduct, and supervisor of interns in the professional practice of pharmacy.
(51) "Pharmacy" means any place where:
(a) drugs are dispensed;
(b) pharmaceutical care is provided;
(c) drugs are processed or handled for eventual use by a patient; or
(d) drugs are used for the purpose of analysis or research.
(52) "Pharmacy benefits manager or coordinator" means a person or entity that
provides a pharmacy benefits management service as defined in Section 31A-46-102 on behalf
of a self-insured employer, insurance company, health maintenance organization, or other plan
sponsor, as defined by rule.
(53) "Pharmacy intern" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in practice
as a pharmacy intern.
(54) "Pharmacy manager" means:
(a) a pharmacist-in-charge;
(b) a licensed pharmacist designated by a licensed pharmacy to consult on the
pharmacy's administration;
(c) an individual who manages the facility in which a licensed pharmacy is located;
(d) an individual who oversees the operations of a licensed pharmacy;
(e) an immediate supervisor of an individual described in Subsections (54)(a) through
<u>(d); or</u>
(f) another operations or site manager of a licensed pharmacy.
(55) "Pharmacy technician training program" means an approved technician training

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- [(55)] (56) (a) "Practice as a dispensing medical practitioner" means the practice of pharmacy, specifically relating to the dispensing of a prescription drug in accordance with Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, and division rule adopted after consultation with the Board of pharmacy and the governing boards of the practitioners described in Subsection (23)(a).
 - (b) "Practice as a dispensing medical practitioner" does not include:
- 877 (i) using a vending type of dispenser as defined by the division by administrative rule; 878 or
- 879 (ii) except as permitted by Section 58-17b-805, dispensing of a controlled substance as defined in Section 58-37-2.
 - [(56)] (57) "Practice as a licensed pharmacy technician" means engaging in practice as a pharmacy technician under the general supervision of a licensed pharmacist and in accordance with a scope of practice defined by division rule made in collaboration with the board.
 - [(57)] (58) "Practice of pharmacy" includes the following:
 - (a) providing pharmaceutical care;
 - (b) collaborative pharmacy practice in accordance with a collaborative pharmacy practice agreement;
 - (c) compounding, packaging, labeling, dispensing, administering, and the coincident distribution of prescription drugs or devices, provided that the administration of a prescription drug or device is:
 - (i) pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner when one is required by law; and
 - (ii) in accordance with written guidelines or protocols:
 - (A) established by the licensed facility in which the prescription drug or device is to be administered on an inpatient basis; or
 - (B) approved by the division, in collaboration with the board and, when appropriate, the Physicians Licensing Board, created in Section 58-67-201, if the prescription drug or device

898	is to be administered on an outpatient basis solely by a licensed pharmacist;		
899	(d) participating in drug utilization review;		
900	(e) ensuring proper and safe storage of drugs and devices;		
901	(f) maintaining records of drugs and devices in accordance with state and federal law		
902	and the standards and ethics of the profession;		
903	(g) providing information on drugs or devices, which may include advice relating to		
904	therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses;		
905	(h) providing drug product equivalents;		
906	(i) supervising pharmacist's supportive personnel, pharmacy interns, and pharmacy		
907	technicians;		
908	(j) providing patient counseling, including adverse and therapeutic effects of drugs;		
909	(k) providing emergency refills as defined by rule;		
910	(l) telepharmacy;		
911	(m) formulary management intervention;		
912	(n) prescribing and dispensing a self-administered hormonal contraceptive in		
913	accordance with Title 26, Chapter 64, Family Planning Access Act; and		
914	(o) issuing a prescription in accordance with Section 58-17b-627.		
915	[(58)] (59) "Practice of telepharmacy" means the practice of pharmacy through the use		
916	of telecommunications and information technologies.		
917	[(59)] (60) "Practice of telepharmacy across state lines" means the practice of		
918	pharmacy through the use of telecommunications and information technologies that occurs		
919	when the patient is physically located within one jurisdiction and the pharmacist is located in		
920	another jurisdiction.		
921	[(60)] (61) "Practitioner" means an individual currently licensed, registered, or		
922	otherwise authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to prescribe and administer drugs in the		
923	course of professional practice.		
924	[(61)] <u>(62)</u> "Prescribe" means to issue a prescription:		
925	(a) orally or in writing; or		

926	(b) by telephone, facsimile transmission, computer, or other electronic means of
927	communication as defined by division rule.
928	[(62)] (63) "Prescription" means an order issued:
929	(a) by a licensed practitioner in the course of that practitioner's professional practice or
930	by collaborative pharmacy practice agreement; and
931	(b) for a controlled substance or other prescription drug or device for use by a patient
932	or an animal.
933	[(63)] (64) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
934	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
935	part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
936	and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
937	licensure under this chapter.
938	[(64)] (65) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or
939	rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
940	[(65)] <u>(66)</u> "Repackage":
941	(a) means changing the container, wrapper, or labeling to further the distribution of a
942	prescription drug; and
943	(b) does not include:
944	(i) Subsection $[(65)(a)]$ $(66)(a)$ when completed by the pharmacist responsible for
945	dispensing the product to a patient; or
946	(ii) changing or altering a label as necessary for a dispensing practitioner under Part 8,
947	Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, for
948	dispensing a product to a patient.
949	[(66)] (67) "Research using pharmaceuticals" means research:
950	(a) conducted in a research facility, as defined by division rule, that is associated with a
951	university or college in the state accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and
952	Universities;
953	(b) requiring the use of a controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription

954	device;
<i>) </i>	acvice,

(c) that uses the controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription device in accordance with standard research protocols and techniques, including, if required, those approved by an institutional review committee; and

- (d) that includes any documentation required for the conduct of the research and the handling of the controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription device.
- [(67)] (68) "Retail pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility dispensing prescription drugs and devices to the general public.
- [(68)] (69) (a) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a self-administered hormonal contraceptive that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy.
- (b) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" includes an oral hormonal contraceptive, a hormonal vaginal ring, and a hormonal contraceptive patch.
- (c) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" does not include any drug intended to induce an abortion, as that term is defined in Section 76-7-301.
- [(69)] (70) "Self-audit" means an internal evaluation of a pharmacy to determine compliance with this chapter.
- [(70)] (71) "Supervising pharmacist" means a pharmacist who is overseeing the operation of the pharmacy during a given day or shift.
 - [(71)] <u>(72)</u> "Supportive personnel" means unlicensed individuals who:
- (a) may assist a pharmacist, pharmacist preceptor, pharmacy intern, or licensed pharmacy technician in nonjudgmental duties not included in the definition of the practice of pharmacy, practice of a pharmacy intern, or practice of a licensed pharmacy technician, and as those duties may be further defined by division rule adopted in collaboration with the board; and
- (b) are supervised by a pharmacist in accordance with rules adopted by the division in collaboration with the board.
- $[\frac{73}{2}]$ "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections

982	58-1-501 and 58-17b-501.
983	[(73)] <u>(74)</u> "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
984	Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17b-502 and may be further defined by rule.
985	[(74)] <u>(75)</u> "Veterinary pharmaceutical facility" means a pharmaceutical facility that
986	dispenses drugs intended for use by animals or for sale to veterinarians for the administration
987	for animals.
988	Section 11. Section 58-17b-306 is amended to read:
989	58-17b-306. Qualifications for licensure as a pharmacy.
990	(1) Each applicant for licensure under this section, except for those applying for a class
991	D license, shall:
992	(a) submit a written application in the form prescribed by the division;
993	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
994	(c) satisfy the division that the applicant, and each owner, officer, or manager of the
995	applicant have not engaged in any act, practice, or omission, which when considered with the
996	duties and responsibilities of a licensee under this section indicates there is cause to believe
997	that issuing a license to the applicant is inconsistent with the interest of the public's health,
998	safety, or welfare;
999	(d) demonstrate the licensee's operations will be in accordance with all federal, state,
1000	and local laws relating to the type of activity engaged in by the licensee, including regulations
1001	of the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration and Food and Drug Administration;
1002	(e) maintain operating standards established by division rule made in collaboration
1003	with the board[7] and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1004	Rulemaking Act;
1005	(f) for each pharmacy manager, submit fingerprint cards and consent to a fingerprint
1006	background check in accordance with Section 58-17b-307; and
1007	[(f)] (g) acknowledge the division's authority to inspect the licensee's business premises
1008	pursuant to Section 58-17b-103.

(2) Each applicant applying for a class D license shall:

1010	(a) submit a written application in the form prescribed by the division;
1011	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1012	(c) present to the division verification of licensure in the state where physically located
1013	and verification that such license is in good standing;
1014	(d) satisfy the division that the applicant and each of the applicant's pharmacy
1015	managers has not engaged in any act, practice, or omission, which when considered with the
1016	duties and responsibilities of a licensee under this section, indicates there is cause to believe
1017	that issuing a license to the applicant is inconsistent with the interest of the public's health,
1018	safety, or welfare;
1019	(e) for each pharmacy manager, submit fingerprint cards and consent to a fingerprint
1020	background check in accordance with Section 58-17b-307;
1021	[(d)] (f) provide a statement of the scope of pharmacy services that will be provided
1022	and a detailed description of the protocol as described by rule by which pharmacy care will be
1023	provided, including any collaborative practice arrangements with other health care
1024	practitioners;
1025	[(e)] (g) sign an affidavit attesting that any healthcare practitioners employed by the
1026	applicant and physically located in Utah have the appropriate license issued by the division and
1027	in good standing;
1028	[(f)] (h) sign an affidavit attesting that the applicant will abide by the pharmacy laws
1029	and regulations of the jurisdiction in which the pharmacy is located; and
1030	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ (i) if an applicant engages in compounding, submit the most recent inspection
1031	report:
1032	(i) conducted within two years before the application for licensure; and
1033	(ii) (A) conducted as part of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy Verified
1034	Pharmacy Program; or
1035	(B) performed by the state licensing agency of the state in which the applicant is a
1036	resident and in accordance with the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy multistate
1037	inspection blueprint program.

1038	(3) Each license issued under this section shall be issued for a single, specific address,
1039	and is not transferable or assignable.
1040	Section 12. Section 58-17b-307 is amended to read:
1041	58-17b-307. Qualification for licensure Criminal background checks.
1042	(1) An <u>individual</u> applicant for licensure under this chapter shall:
1043	(a) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the license
1044	application is filed; and
1045	(b) in accordance with this section and requirements established by rule made in
1046	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, consent to a
1047	fingerprint background check regarding the application conducted by the:
1048	(i) Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
1049	(ii) Federal Bureau of Investigation.
1050	(2) An applicant for licensure as a pharmacy under this chapter shall submit the
1051	information described in Subsection (1) for each of the applicant's pharmacy managers.
1052	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ The division shall:
1053	(a) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
1054	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
1055	Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the
1056	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
1057	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
1058	(b) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in
1059	Subsection (2)(a) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
1060	(c) obtain and retain in division records, a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
1061	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each [applicant] individual
1062	who requires a background check under this section.
1063	[(3)] (4) The Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the
1064	requirements of Section 53-10-108:
1065	(a) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (2)(b) against the applicable state

and regional criminal records databases;

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- (b) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history background check; and
- 1069 (c) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history 1070 background checks to the division.
 - [(4)] (5) For purposes of conducting the criminal background check required in Subsection (1), the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
- [(5)] (6) (a) A new <u>pharmacy</u>, pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or pharmacy technician license issued under this section is conditional, pending completion of the criminal background [check] checks.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the criminal background check required in Subsection [(1),] (1) discloses that the applicant or the applicant's pharmacy manager has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the license is immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the licensee by the division.
 - [(6)] (7) (a) A person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection [(5)] (6) is entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
 - (b) The division shall conduct a postrevocation hearing in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
 - [(7)] <u>(8)</u> The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this section.
- Section 13. Section **58-17b-625** is amended to read:
- 1090 58-17b-625. Administration of a long-acting injectable and naloxone.
- 1091 (1) A pharmacist may, in accordance with this section, administer a drug described in Subsection (2).
- 1093 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection [58-17b-102(57)(c)(ii)(B)]

58-17b-102(58)(c)(ii)(B), the division shall make rules in collaboration with the board and, when appropriate, the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201, and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish training for a pharmacist to administer naloxone and long-acting injectables intramuscularly.

- (3) A pharmacist may not administer naloxone or a long-acting injectable intramuscularly unless the pharmacist:
 - (a) completes the training described in Subsection (2);
- (b) administers the drug at a clinic or community pharmacy, as those terms are defined by the division, by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
- 1104 (c) is directed by the physician, as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102 or Section 58-68-102, who issues the prescription to administer the drug.
 - Section 14. Section **58-31b-102** is amended to read:
- **58-31b-102. Definitions.**

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

- (1) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division for acts or omissions determined to be unprofessional or unlawful conduct in accordance with a fine schedule established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and as a result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (2) "Applicant" means an individual who applies for licensure or certification under this chapter by submitting a completed application for licensure or certification and the required fees to the department.
- (3) "Approved education program" means a nursing education program that is accredited by an accrediting body for nursing education that is approved by the United States Department of Education.
 - (4) "Board" means the Board of Nursing created in Section 58-31b-201.
- 1121 (5) "Diagnosis" means the identification of and discrimination between physical and

1122 psychosocial signs and symptoms essential to the effective execution and management of 1123 health care. (6) "Examinee" means an individual who applies to take or does take any examination 1124 1125 required under this chapter for licensure. (7) "Licensee" means an individual who is licensed or certified under this chapter. 1126 (8) "Long-term care facility" means any of the following facilities licensed by the 1127 1128 Department of Health pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and 1129 Inspection Act: 1130 (a) a nursing care facility; 1131 (b) a small health care facility; 1132 (c) an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability: 1133 (d) an assisted living facility Type I or II; or 1134 (e) a designated swing bed unit in a general hospital. (9) "Medication aide certified" means a certified nurse aide who: 1135 1136 (a) has a minimum of 2,000 hours experience working as a certified nurse aide; 1137 (b) has received a minimum of 60 hours of classroom and 40 hours of practical training that is approved by the division in collaboration with the board, in administering routine 1138 1139 medications to patients or residents of long-term care facilities; and (c) is certified by the division as a medication aide certified. 1140 (10) (a) "Practice as a medication aide certified" means the limited practice of nursing 1141 under the supervision, as defined by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G. 1142 Chapter 3. Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, of a licensed nurse, involving routine patient 1143 1144 care that requires minimal or limited specialized or general knowledge, judgment, and skill, to 1145 an individual who: 1146 (i) is ill, injured, infirm, has a physical, mental, developmental, or intellectual disability; and 1147 (ii) is in a regulated long-term care facility. 1148 1149 (b) "Practice as a medication aide certified":

1150	(i) includes:
1151	(A) providing direct personal assistance or care; and
1152	(B) administering routine medications to patients in accordance with a formulary and
1153	protocols to be defined by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1154	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
1155	(ii) does not include assisting a resident of an assisted living facility, a long term care
1156	facility, or an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability to self
1157	administer a medication, as regulated by the Department of Health by rule made in accordance
1158	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1159	(11) "Practice of advanced practice registered nursing" means the practice of nursing
1160	within the generally recognized scope and standards of advanced practice registered nursing as
1161	defined by rule and consistent with professionally recognized preparation and education
1162	standards of an advanced practice registered nurse by a person licensed under this chapter as an
1163	advanced practice registered nurse. "Practice of advanced practice registered nursing" includes:
1164	(a) maintenance and promotion of health and prevention of disease;
1165	(b) diagnosis, treatment, correction, consultation, and referral;
1166	(c) prescription or administration of prescription drugs or devices including:
1167	(i) local anesthesia;
1168	(ii) Schedule III-V controlled substances; and
1169	(iii) [Subject to Section 58-31b-803,] Schedule II controlled substances; or
1170	(d) the provision of preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative anesthesia care and
1171	related services upon the request of a licensed health care professional by an advanced practice
1172	registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, including:
1173	(i) preanesthesia preparation and evaluation including:
1174	(A) performing a preanesthetic assessment of the patient;
1175	(B) ordering and evaluating appropriate lab and other studies to determine the health of
1176	the patient; and
1177	(C) selecting, ordering, or administering appropriate medications;

1178	(ii) anesthesia induction, maintenance, and emergence, including:
1179	(A) selecting and initiating the planned anesthetic technique;
1180	(B) selecting and administering anesthetics and adjunct drugs and fluids; and
1181	(C) administering general, regional, and local anesthesia;
1182	(iii) postanesthesia follow-up care, including:
1183	(A) evaluating the patient's response to anesthesia and implementing corrective
1184	actions; and
1185	(B) selecting, ordering, or administering the medications and studies listed in this
1186	Subsection (11)(d);
1187	(iv) other related services within the scope of practice of a certified registered nurse
1188	anesthetist, including:
1189	(A) emergency airway management;
1190	(B) advanced cardiac life support; and
1191	(C) the establishment of peripheral, central, and arterial invasive lines; and
1192	(v) for purposes of this Subsection (11)(d), "upon the request of a licensed health care
1193	professional":
1194	(A) means a health care professional practicing within the scope of the health care
1195	professional's license, requests anesthesia services for a specific patient; and
1196	(B) does not require an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified
1197	registered nurse anesthetist to obtain additional authority to select, administer, or provide
1198	preoperative, intraoperative, or postoperative anesthesia care and services.
1199	(12) "Practice of nursing" means assisting individuals or groups to maintain or attain
1200	optimal health, implementing a strategy of care to accomplish defined goals and evaluating
1201	responses to care and treatment, and requires substantial specialized or general knowledge,
1202	judgment, and skill based upon principles of the biological, physical, behavioral, and social
1203	sciences. "Practice of nursing" includes:
1204	(a) initiating and maintaining comfort measures;
1205	(b) promoting and supporting human functions and responses;

1206	(c) establishing an environment conducive to well-being;
1207	(d) providing health counseling and teaching;
1208	(e) collaborating with health care professionals on aspects of the health care regimen;
1209	(f) performing delegated procedures only within the education, knowledge, judgment,
1210	and skill of the licensee;
1211	(g) delegating nursing tasks that may be performed by others, including an unlicensed
1212	assistive personnel; and
1213	(h) supervising an individual to whom a task is delegated under Subsection (12)(g) as
1214	the individual performs the task.
1215	(13) "Practice of practical nursing" means the performance of nursing acts in the
1216	generally recognized scope of practice of licensed practical nurses as defined by division rule
1217	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and as
1218	provided in this Subsection (13) by an individual licensed under this chapter as a licensed
1219	practical nurse and under the direction of a registered nurse, licensed physician, or other
1220	specified health care professional as defined by division rule made in accordance with Title
1221	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. Practical nursing acts include:
1222	(a) contributing to the assessment of the health status of individuals and groups;
1223	(b) participating in the development and modification of the strategy of care;
1224	(c) implementing appropriate aspects of the strategy of care;
1225	(d) maintaining safe and effective nursing care rendered to a patient directly or
1226	indirectly; and
1227	(e) participating in the evaluation of responses to interventions.
1228	(14) "Practice of registered nursing" means performing acts of nursing as provided in
1229	this Subsection (14) by an individual licensed under this chapter as a registered nurse within
1230	the generally recognized scope of practice of registered nurses as defined by division rule made
1231	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. Registered
1232	nursing acts include:
1233	(a) assessing the health status of individuals and groups;

1234	(b) identifying health care needs;
1235	(c) establishing goals to meet identified health care needs;
1236	(d) planning a strategy of care;
1237	(e) prescribing nursing interventions to implement the strategy of care;
1238	(f) implementing the strategy of care;
1239	(g) maintaining safe and effective nursing care that is rendered to a patient directly or
1240	indirectly;
1241	(h) evaluating responses to interventions;
1242	(i) teaching the theory and practice of nursing; and
1243	(j) managing and supervising the practice of nursing.
1244	(15) "Registered nurse apprentice" means an individual licensed under Subsection
1245	58-31b-301(2)(b) who is learning and engaging in the practice of registered nursing under the
1246	indirect supervision of an individual licensed under:
1247	(a) Subsection 58-31b-301(2)(c), (e), or (f);
1248	(b) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
1249	(c) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
1250	(16) "Routine medications":
1251	(a) means established medications administered to a medically stable individual as
1252	determined by a licensed health care practitioner or in consultation with a licensed medical
1253	practitioner; and
1254	(b) is limited to medications that are administered by the following routes:
1255	(i) oral;
1256	(ii) sublingual;
1257	(iii) buccal;
1258	(iv) eye;
1259	(v) ear;
1260	(vi) nasal;
1261	(vii) rectal:

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1262	(viii) vaginal;
1263	(ix) skin ointments, topical including patches and transdermal;
1264	(x) premeasured medication delivered by aerosol/nebulizer; and
1265	(xi) medications delivered by metered hand-held inhalers.
1266	(17) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501
1267	and 58-31b-501.
1268	(18) "Unlicensed assistive personnel" means any unlicensed individual, regardless of
1269	title, who is delegated a task by a licensed nurse as permitted by division rule made in
1270	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and the standards
1271	of the profession.
1272	(19) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
1273	58-1-501 and 58-31b-502 and as may be further defined by division rule made in accordance
1274	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1275	Section 15. Section 58-31b-302 is amended to read:
1276	58-31b-302. Qualifications for licensure or certification Criminal background
1277	checks.
1278	(1) An applicant for certification as a medication aide shall:
1279	(a) submit an application to the division on a form prescribed by the division;
1280	(b) pay a fee to the division as determined under Section 63J-1-504;
1281	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
1282	(d) have a current certification as a nurse aide, in good standing, from the Department
1283	of Health and Human Services;
1284	(e) have a minimum of 2,000 hours of experience within the two years prior to
1285	application, working as a certified nurse aide in a long-term care facility;
1286	(f) obtain letters of recommendation from a long-term care facility administrator and
1287	one licensed nurse familiar with the applicant's work practices as a certified nurse aide;

(g) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will permit the applicant to

practice safely as a medication aide certified;

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1290	(h) have completed an approved education program or an equivalent as determined by
1291	the division in collaboration with the board;
1292	(i) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
1293	with the board; and
1294	(j) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
1295	certification.
1296	(2) An applicant for licensure as a licensed practical nurse shall:
1297	(a) submit to the division an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1298	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
1299	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
1300	(d) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will permit the applicant to
1301	practice safely as a licensed practical nurse;
1302	(e) have completed an approved practical nursing education program or an equivalent
1303	as determined by the board;
1304	(f) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
1305	with the board; and
1306	(g) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
1307	licensure.
1308	(3) An applicant for a registered nurse apprentice license shall:
1309	(a) submit to the division an application form prescribed by the division;
1310	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
1311	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
1312	(d) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will allow the applicant to
1313	practice safely as a registered nurse apprentice;
1314	(e) as determined by an approved registered nursing education program, be:
1315	(i) in good standing with the program; and
1316	(ii) in the last semester, quarter, or competency experience;
1317	(f) have written permission from the program in which the applicant is enrolled; and

1318	(g) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
1319	licensure.
1320	(4) An applicant for licensure as a registered nurse shall:
1321	(a) submit to the division an application form prescribed by the division;
1322	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
1323	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
1324	(d) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will allow the applicant to
1325	practice safely as a registered nurse;
1326	(e) have completed an approved registered nursing education program;
1327	(f) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
1328	with the board; and
1329	(g) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
1330	licensure.
1331	(5) Applicants for licensure as an advanced practice registered nurse shall:
1332	(a) submit to the division an application on a form prescribed by the division;
1333	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
1334	(c) be in a condition of physical and mental health which will allow the applicant to
1335	practice safely as an advanced practice registered nurse;
1336	(d) hold a current registered nurse license in good standing issued by the state or be
1337	qualified at the time for licensure as a registered nurse;
1338	(e) (i) have earned a graduate degree in:
1339	(A) an advanced practice registered nurse nursing education program; or
1340	(B) a related area of specialized knowledge as determined appropriate by the division
1341	in collaboration with the board; or
1342	(ii) have completed a nurse anesthesia program in accordance with Subsection
1343	(5)(f)(ii);
1344	(f) have completed:
1345	(i) course work in patient assessment, diagnosis and treatment, and

1346 pharmacotherapeutics from an education program approved by the division in collaboration 1347 with the board; or 1348 (ii) a nurse anesthesia program which is approved by the Council on Accreditation of 1349 Nurse Anesthesia Educational Programs; (g) to practice within the psychiatric mental health nursing specialty, demonstrate, as 1350 1351 described in division rule, that the applicant, after completion of a doctorate or master's degree 1352 required for licensure, is in the process of completing the applicant's clinical practice 1353 requirements in psychiatric mental health nursing, including in psychotherapy; 1354 (h) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration 1355 with the board; 1356 (i) be currently certified by a program approved by the division in collaboration with 1357 the board and submit evidence satisfactory to the division of the certification; and 1358 (i) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for licensure. 1359 (6) For each applicant for licensure or certification under this chapter except an 1360 1361 applicant under Subsection 58-31b-301(2)(b): 1362 (a) the applicant shall: (i) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the 1363 1364 application is filed; and (ii) consent to a fingerprint background check conducted by the Bureau of Criminal 1365 Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application: 1366 1367 (b) the division shall: 1368 (i) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant 1369 submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal 1370 Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of 1371

(ii) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in this

obtaining federal criminal history record information;

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1374	Subsection (6)(b) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
1375	(iii) obtain and retain in division records a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
1376	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each applicant; and
1377	(c) the Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the requirements of
1378	Section 53-10-108:
1379	(i) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (6)(b) against the applicable state
1380	and regional criminal records databases;
1381	(ii) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
1382	criminal history background check; and
1383	(iii) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history
1384	background checks to the division.
1385	(7) For purposes of conducting the criminal background checks required in Subsection
1386	(6), the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained
1387	pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
1388	(8) (a) (i) Any new nurse license or certification issued under this section shall be
1389	conditional, pending completion of the criminal background check.
1390	(ii) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the
1391	criminal background check discloses the applicant has failed to accurately disclose a criminal
1392	history, the license or certification shall be immediately and automatically revoked upon notice
1393	to the licensee by the division.
1394	(b) (i) An individual whose conditional license or certification has been revoked under
1395	Subsection (8)(a) is entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
1396	(ii) A postrevocation hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
1397	4, Administrative Procedures Act.
1398	(9) If an individual has been charged with a violent felony, as defined in Subsection
1399	76-3-203.5(1)(c), and, as a result, the individual has been convicted, entered a plea of guilty or
1400	nolo contendere, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere held in abeyance pending the

successful completion of probation, [the individual is disqualified for licensure under this

1402 chapter and:(a) if the individual is licensed under this chapter, the division:(i)] the division 1403 shall act upon the license as required under Section 58-1-401[; and]. 1404 (ii) may not renew or subsequently issue a license to the individual under this chapter; 1405 and] 1406 (b) if the individual is not licensed under this chapter, the division may not issue a 1407 license to the individual under this chapter. 1408 (10) If an individual has been charged with a felony other than a violent felony, as 1409 defined in Subsection 76-3-203.5(1)(c), and, as a result, the individual has been convicted, 1410 entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere held 1411 in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation, the division shall determine whether the felony disqualifies the individual for licensure under this chapter and act upon the 1412 1413 license, as required, in accordance with Section 58-1-401. 1414 (11) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the 1415 1416 Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this 1417 section. 1418 Section 16. Section **58-31b-502** is amended to read: 1419 58-31b-502. Unprofessional conduct. (1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes: 1420 1421 (a) failure to safeguard a patient's right to privacy as to the patient's person, condition, diagnosis, personal effects, or any other matter about which the licensee is privileged to know 1422 because of the licensee's or person with a certification's position or practice as a nurse or 1423 1424 practice as a medication aide certified; 1425 (b) failure to provide nursing service or service as a medication aide certified in a manner that demonstrates respect for the patient's human dignity and unique personal character 1426 and needs without regard to the patient's race, religion, ethnic background, socioeconomic 1427

status, age, sex, or the nature of the patient's health problem;

(c) engaging in sexual relations with a patient during any:

1428

1430	(i) period when a generally recognized professional relationship exists between the
1431	person licensed or certified under this chapter and the patient; or
1432	(ii) extended period when a patient has reasonable cause to believe a professional
1433	relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under the provisions of this chapter
1434	and the patient;
1435	(d) (i) as a result of any circumstance under Subsection (1)(c), exploiting or using
1436	information about a patient or exploiting the licensee's or the person with a certification's
1437	professional relationship between the licensee or holder of a certification under this chapter and
1438	the patient; or
1439	(ii) exploiting the patient by use of the licensee's or person with a certification's
1440	knowledge of the patient obtained while acting as a nurse or a medication aide certified;
1441	(e) unlawfully obtaining, possessing, or using any prescription drug or illicit drug;
1442	(f) unauthorized taking or personal use of nursing supplies from an employer;
1443	(g) unauthorized taking or personal use of a patient's personal property;
1444	(h) unlawful or inappropriate delegation of nursing care;
1445	(i) failure to exercise appropriate supervision of persons providing patient care services
1446	under supervision of the licensed nurse;
1447	(j) employing or aiding and abetting the employment of an unqualified or unlicensed
1448	person to practice as a nurse;
1449	(k) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or
1450	obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record
1451	such a report;
1452	(l) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of
1453	confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by a court;
1454	(m) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division;
1455	[(n) prescribing a Schedule II controlled substance without complying with the
1456	requirements in Section 58-31b-803, if applicable;
1457	[(o)] <u>(n)</u> violating Section 58-31b-801;

1458	[(p)] <u>(o)</u> violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or Chapter 17b,
1459	Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy,
1460	if applicable;
1461	[(q)] <u>(p)</u> falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to
1462	conceal:
1463	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
1464	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
1465	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through [(o)] (n) or Subsection
1466	58-1-501(1); or
1467	[(r)] (q) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis
1468	Act.
1469	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter
1470	61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, when registered as a qualified medical provider, or acting as
1471	a limited medical provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending
1472	the use of medical cannabis.
1473	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the division, in consultation with the board and in
1474	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
1475	unprofessional conduct for an advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (2).
1476	Section 17. Section 58-31b-803 is amended to read:
1477	58-31b-803. Advanced practice registered nurse prescriptive authority.
1478	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a licensed advanced practice registered nurse
1479	may prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance.
1480	(2) This section does not apply to an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as
1481	a certified registered nurse anesthetist under Subsection 58-31b-102(11)(d).
1482	[(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), an advanced practice registered nurse may
1483	prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance.]
1484	[(3) An advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (4) may not
1485	prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance unless the advanced practice

1486	registered nurse:
1487	[(a) receives a board certification from a nationally recognized organization;]
1488	[(b) completes at least 30 hours of instruction, or the equivalent number of credit
1489	hours, pertaining to advanced pharmacology during a graduate education program;]
1490	[(c) when obtaining licensure with the division, demonstrates completion of at least
1491	seven hours of continuing education pertaining to prescribing opioids; and]
1492	[(d) participates in a prescribing mentorship under which the advanced practice
1493	registered nurse:
1494	[(i) is mentored by:]
1495	[(A) a physician licensed in accordance with this title; or]
1496	[(B) an advance practice registered nurse who has been licensed at least three years;
1497	and]
1498	[(ii) periodically provides the mentor described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) timesheets that,
1499	in total, demonstrate 1,000 hours of clinical experience.]
1500	[(4) Subsection (3) applies to an advanced practice registered nurse who:]
1501	[(a) is engaged in independent solo practice; and]
1502	[(b) (i) has been licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse for less than one
1503	year; or]
1504	[(ii) has less than 2,000 hours of experience practicing as a licensed advanced practice
1505	registered nurse.]
1506	Section 18. Section 58-53-302 is amended to read:
1507	58-53-302. Qualifications for licensure.
1508	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a landscape architect shall:
1509	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1510	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1511	[(c) provide satisfactory evidence of good moral character;]
1512	[(d)] (c) (i) have graduated and received an earned bachelors or masters degree from a
1513	landscape architecture program meeting criteria established by rule by the division in

1514	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1515	Rulemaking Act; or
1516	(ii) have completed not less than eight years of supervised practical experience in
1517	landscape architecture which meets the requirements established by rule by the division in
1518	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1519	Rulemaking Act; and
1520	[(e)] (d) have successfully passed examinations established by rule by the division in
1521	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1522	Rulemaking Act.
1523	(2) Satisfactory completion of each year of a landscape architectural program described
1524	in Subsection $[(1)(d)(i)]$ $(1)(c)(i)$ is equivalent to one year of experience for purposes of
1525	Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(d)(ii)}{(1)(c)(ii)}\right]$.
1526	Section 19. Section 58-54-302 is amended to read:
1527	58-54-302. Requirements for licensure.
1528	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a radiologic technologist, radiology assistant, or
1529	radiology practical technician shall:
1530	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division in collaboration with the
1531	board; and
1532	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department pursuant to Section 63J-1-504.
1533	(2) Each applicant for licensure as a radiologic technologist shall, in addition to the
1534	requirements of Subsection (1):
1535	(a) be a graduate of an accredited educational program in radiologic technology or
1536	certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists or any equivalent educational
1537	program approved by the division in collaboration with the board; and
1538	(b) have passed an examination approved by the division in collaboration with the
1539	board.
1540	(3) Each applicant for licensure as a radiology practical technician shall, in addition to
1541	the requirements of Subsection (1), have passed a basic examination and one or more specialty

1542	examinations that are competency based, using a task analysis of the scope of practice of
1543	radiology practical technicians in the state. The basic examination and the specialty
1544	examination shall be approved by the division in collaboration with the board and the licensing
1545	board of the profession within which the radiology practical technician will be practicing.
1546	[(4) The division shall provide for administration of the radiology practical technician
1547	examination not less than monthly at offices designated by the division and located:]
1548	[(a) in Salt Lake City; and]
1549	[(b) within each local health department jurisdictional area.]
1550	[(5)] (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(b),]$ $(4)(b)$, each applicant for
1551	licensure as a radiologist assistant shall:
1552	(i) meet the requirements of Subsections (1) and (2);
1553	(ii) have a Bachelor of Science degree; and
1554	(iii) be certified as:
1555	(A) a radiologist assistant by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists; or
1556	(B) a radiology practitioner assistant by the Certification Board of Radiology
1557	Practitioner Assistants.
1558	(b) An individual who meets the requirements of Subsections $[\frac{(5)(a)(i)}{(4)(a)(i)}]$ and
1559	(iii), but not Subsection [(5)(a)(ii)] (4)(a)(ii), may be licensed as a radiologist assistant under
1560	this chapter until May 31, 2013, at which time, the individual must have completed the
1561	Bachelor of Science degree in order to retain the license of radiologist assistant.
1562	Section 20. Section 58-55-102 is amended to read:
1563	58-55-102. Definitions.
1564	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
1565	(1) (a) "Alarm business" or "alarm company" means a person engaged in the sale,
1566	installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of an alarm
1567	system, except as provided in Subsection (1)(b).
1568	(b) "Alarm business" or "alarm company" does not include:
1569	(i) a person engaged in the manufacture or sale of alarm systems unless:

1570	(A) that person is also engaged in the installation, maintenance, alteration, repair,
1571	replacement, servicing, or monitoring of alarm systems;
1572	(B) the manufacture or sale occurs at a location other than a place of business
1573	established by the person engaged in the manufacture or sale; or
1574	(C) the manufacture or sale involves site visits at the place or intended place of
1575	installation of an alarm system; or
1576	(ii) an owner of an alarm system, or an employee of the owner of an alarm system who
1577	is engaged in installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring
1578	of the alarm system owned by that owner.
1579	(2) "Alarm company agent":
1580	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), means any individual employed within this
1581	state by an alarm business; and
1582	(b) does not include an individual who:
1583	(i) is not engaged in the sale, installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement,
1584	servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system; and
1585	(ii) does not, during the normal course of the individual's employment with an alarm
1586	business, use or have access to sensitive alarm system information.
1587	(3) "Alarm company officer" means:
1588	(a) a governing person, as defined in Section 48-3a-102, of an alarm company;
1589	(b) an individual appointed as an officer of an alarm company that is a corporation in
1590	accordance with Section 16-10a-830;
1591	(c) a general partner, as defined in Section 48-2e-102, of an alarm company; or
1592	(d) a partner, as defined in Section 48-1d-102, of an alarm company.
1593	(4) "Alarm company owner" means:
1594	(a) a shareholder, as defined in Section 16-10a-102, who owns directly, or indirectly
1595	through an entity controlled by the individual, 5% or more of the outstanding shares of an
1596	alarm company that:
1597	(i) is a corporation; and

1598	(ii) is not publicly listed or traded; or
1599	(b) an individual who owns directly, or indirectly through an entity controlled by the
1600	individual, 5% or more of the equity of an alarm company that is not a corporation.
1601	(5) "Alarm company proprietor" means the sole proprietor of an alarm company that is
1602	registered as a sole proprietorship with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
1603	(6) "Alarm company trustee" means an individual with control of or power of
1604	administration over property held in trust.
1605	[(3)] (7) (a) "Alarm system" means equipment and devices assembled for the purpose
1606	of:
1607	(i) detecting and signaling unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain
1608	premises; or
1609	(ii) signaling a robbery or attempted robbery on protected premises.
1610	(b) "Alarm system" includes a battery-charged suspended-wire system or fence that is
1611	part of and interfaces with an alarm system for the purposes of detecting and deterring
1612	unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain premises.
1613	[(4)] (8) "Apprentice electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as an
1614	apprentice electrician who is learning the electrical trade under the immediate supervision of a
1615	master electrician, residential master electrician, a journeyman electrician, or a residential
1616	journeyman electrician.
1617	[(5)] (9) "Apprentice plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as an
1618	apprentice plumber who is learning the plumbing trade under the immediate supervision of a
1619	master plumber, residential master plumber, journeyman plumber, or a residential journeyman
1620	plumber.
1621	[(6)] (10) "Approved continuing education" means instruction provided through
1622	courses under a program established under Subsection 58-55-302.5(2).
1623	$[\frac{(7)}{2}]$ (11) (a) "Approved prelicensure course provider" means a provider that is the
1624	Associated General Contractors of Utah, the Utah Chapter of the Associated Builders and
1625	Contractors or the Utah Home Builders Association, and that meets the requirements

1626 established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, to teach the 1627 25-hour course described in Subsection 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii). (b) "Approved prelicensure course provider" may only include a provider that, in 1628 1629 addition to any other locations, offers the 25-hour course described in Subsection 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii) at least six times each year in one or more counties other than Salt Lake 1630 1631 County, Utah County, Davis County, or Weber County. 1632 [(8)] (12) "Board" means the Electrician Licensing Board, Alarm System Security and Licensing Board, or Plumbers Licensing Board created in Section 58-55-201. 1633 1634 [(9)] (13) "Combustion system" means an assembly consisting of: 1635 (a) piping and components with a means for conveying, either continuously or intermittently, natural gas from the outlet of the natural gas provider's meter to the burner of the 1636 1637 appliance; (b) the electric control and combustion air supply and venting systems, including air 1638 1639 ducts; and (c) components intended to achieve control of quantity, flow, and pressure. 1640 1641 [(10)] (14) "Commission" means the Construction Services Commission created under Section 58-55-103. 1642 1643 [(11)] (15) "Construction trade" means any trade or occupation involving: 1644 (a) (i) construction, alteration, remodeling, repairing, wrecking or demolition, addition 1645 to, or improvement of any building, highway, road, railroad, dam, bridge, structure, excavation or other project, development, or improvement to other than personal property; and 1646 (ii) constructing, remodeling, or repairing a manufactured home or mobile home as 1647 1648 defined in Section 15A-1-302; or 1649 (b) installation or repair of a residential or commercial natural gas appliance or 1650 combustion system. [(12)] (16) "Construction trades instructor" means a person licensed under this chapter 1651 to teach one or more construction trades in both a classroom and project environment, where a 1652

project is intended for sale to or use by the public and is completed under the direction of the

1654	instructor, who has no economic interest in the project.
1655	[(13)] (17) (a) "Contractor" means any person who for compensation other than wages
1656	as an employee undertakes any work in the construction, plumbing, or electrical trade for
1657	which licensure is required under this chapter and includes:
1658	(i) a person who builds any structure on the person's own property for the purpose of
1659	sale or who builds any structure intended for public use on the person's own property;
1660	(ii) any person who represents that the person is a contractor, or will perform a service
1661	described in this Subsection [(13),] (17) by advertising on a website or social media, or any
1662	other means;
1663	(iii) any person engaged as a maintenance person, other than an employee, who
1664	regularly engages in activities set forth under the definition of "construction trade";
1665	(iv) any person engaged in, or offering to engage in, any construction trade for which
1666	licensure is required under this chapter; or
1667	(v) a construction manager, construction consultant, construction assistant, or any other
1668	person who, for a fee:
1669	(A) performs or offers to perform construction consulting;
1670	(B) performs or offers to perform management of construction subcontractors;
1671	(C) provides or offers to provide a list of subcontractors or suppliers; or
1672	(D) provides or offers to provide management or counseling services on a construction
1673	project.
1674	(b) "Contractor" does not include:
1675	(i) an alarm company or alarm company agent; or
1676	(ii) a material supplier who provides consulting to customers regarding the design and
1677	installation of the material supplier's products.
1678	[(14)] (18) (a) "Electrical trade" means the performance of any electrical work involved
1679	in the installation, construction, alteration, change, repair, removal, or maintenance of facilities,
1680	buildings, or appendages or appurtenances.

(b) "Electrical trade" does not include:

1682	(i) transporting or handling electrical materials;
1683	(ii) preparing clearance for raceways for wiring;
1684	(iii) work commonly done by unskilled labor on any installations under the exclusive
1685	control of electrical utilities;
1686	(iv) work involving cable-type wiring that does not pose a shock or fire-initiation
1687	hazard; or
1688	(v) work involving class two or class three power-limited circuits as defined in the
1689	National Electrical Code.
1690	$[\frac{(15)}{(19)}]$ "Elevator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-7-202,
1691	except that for purposes of this chapter it does not mean a stair chair, a vertical platform lift, or
1692	an incline platform lift.
1693	[(16)] (20) "Elevator contractor" means a sole proprietor, firm, or corporation licensed
1694	under this chapter that is engaged in the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering,
1695	servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator.
1696	$[\frac{(17)}{21}]$ "Elevator mechanic" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter
1697	as an elevator mechanic and who is engaged in erecting, constructing, installing, altering,
1698	servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator under the immediate supervision of an elevator
1699	contractor.
1700	[(18)] (22) "Employee" means an individual as defined by the division by rule giving
1701	consideration to the definition adopted by the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of
1702	Workforce Services.
1703	$[\frac{(19)}{(23)}]$ "Engage in a construction trade" means to:
1704	(a) engage in, represent oneself to be engaged in, or advertise oneself as being engaged
1705	in a construction trade; or
1706	(b) use the name "contractor" or "builder" or in any other way lead a reasonable person
1707	to believe one is or will act as a contractor.
1708	[(20)] (24) (a) "Financial responsibility" means a demonstration of a current and
1709	expected future condition of financial solvency evidencing a reasonable expectation to the

division and the board that an applicant or licensee can successfully engage in business as a contractor without jeopardy to the public health, safety, and welfare.

- (b) Financial responsibility may be determined by an evaluation of the total history concerning the licensee or applicant including past, present, and expected condition and record of financial solvency and business conduct.
- [(21)] (25) "Gas appliance" means any device that uses natural gas to produce light, heat, power, steam, hot water, refrigeration, or air conditioning.
- [(22)] (26) (a) "General building contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general building contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend construction of structures for the support, shelter, and enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or movable property of any kind or any of the components of that construction except plumbing, electrical work, mechanical work, work related to the operating integrity of an elevator, and manufactured housing installation, for which the general building contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a general building contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a licensed plumber or electrician as an employee.
- (b) The division may by rule exclude general building contractors from engaging in the performance of other construction specialties in which there is represented a substantial risk to the public health, safety, and welfare, and for which a license is required unless that general building contractor holds a valid license in that specialty classification.
- [(23)] (27) (a) "General electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a general electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of generators, transformers, conduits, raceways, panels, switch gear, electrical wires, fixtures, appliances, or apparatus that uses electrical energy.
- (b) The scope of work of a general electrical contractor may be further defined by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G,

1738 Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. 1739 [(24)] (28) (a) "General engineering contractor" means a person licensed under this 1740 chapter as a general engineering contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and 1741 knowledge to perform or superintend construction of fixed works or components of fixed 1742 works requiring specialized engineering knowledge and skill in any of the following: 1743 (i) irrigation; 1744 (ii) drainage; 1745 (iii) water power; 1746 (iv) water supply; 1747 (v) flood control; 1748 (vi) an inland waterway; 1749 (vii) a harbor; 1750 (viii) a railroad; (ix) a highway; 1751 (x) a tunnel; 1752 1753 (xi) an airport; 1754 (xii) an airport runway; 1755 (xiii) a sewer; 1756 (xiv) a bridge; (xv) a refinery; 1757 (xvi) a pipeline; 1758 1759 (xvii) a chemical plant; 1760 (xviii) an industrial plant; 1761 (xix) a pier; 1762 (xx) a foundation;

(xxi) a power plant; or

(xxii) a utility plant or installation.

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(b) A general engineering contractor may not perform or superintend:

1766	(i) construction of a structure built primarily for the support, shelter, and enclosure of
1767	persons, animals, and chattels; or
1768	(ii) performance of:
1769	(A) plumbing work;
1770	(B) electrical work; or
1771	(C) mechanical work.
1772	[(25)] (29) (a) "General plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this
1773	chapter as a general plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and
1774	knowledge to perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create and
1775	maintain sanitary conditions in a building by providing permanent means for a supply of safe
1776	and pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from the premises of all used or
1777	contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities incidental to life
1778	and the occupation of such premises, and a safe and adequate supply of gases for lighting,
1779	heating, and industrial purposes.
1780	(b) The scope of work of a general plumbing contractor may be further defined by rules
1781	made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G,
1782	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1783	[(26)] (30) "Immediate supervision" means reasonable direction, oversight, inspection,
1784	and evaluation of the work of a person:
1785	(a) as the division specifies in rule;
1786	(b) by, as applicable, a qualified electrician or plumber;
1787	(c) as part of a planned program of training; and
1788	(d) to ensure that the end result complies with applicable standards.
1789	$\left[\frac{(27)}{31}\right]$ "Individual" means a natural person.
1790	[(28)] (32) "Journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
1791	journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire,
1792	install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.

[(29)] (33) "Journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a

journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge to engage in the plumbing trade.

- [(30)] (34) "Master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.
- [(31)] (35) "Master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan and layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade.
- [(32)] (36) "Person" means a natural person, sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization of any type.
- [(33)] (37) (a) "Plumbing trade" means the performance of any mechanical work pertaining to the installation, alteration, change, repair, removal, maintenance, or use in buildings, or within three feet beyond the outside walls of buildings, of pipes, fixtures, and fittings for the:
 - (i) delivery of the water supply;

- (ii) discharge of liquid and water carried waste;
- (iii) building drainage system within the walls of the building; and
- (iv) delivery of gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes.
- (b) "Plumbing trade" includes work pertaining to the water supply, distribution pipes, fixtures and fixture traps, soil, waste and vent pipes, the building drain and roof drains, and the safe and adequate supply of gases, together with their devices, appurtenances, and connections where installed within the outside walls of the building.
- [(34)] (38) "Ratio of apprentices" means the number of licensed plumber apprentices or licensed electrician apprentices that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor as established by the provisions of this chapter and by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

[(35)] (39) "Residential and small commercial contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential and small commercial contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend the construction of single-family residences, multifamily residences up to four units, and commercial construction of not more than three stories above ground and not more than 20,000 square feet, or any of the components of that construction except plumbing, electrical work, mechanical work, and manufactured housing installation, for which the residential and small commercial contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a residential and small commercial contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a licensed plumber or electrician as an employee.

[(36)] (40) "Residential building," as it relates to the license classification of residential journeyman plumber and residential master plumber, means a single or multiple family dwelling of up to four units.

[(37)] (41) (a) "Residential electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of services, disconnecting means, grounding devices, panels, conductors, load centers, lighting and plug circuits, appliances, and fixtures in a residential unit.

(b) The scope of work of a residential electrical contractor may be further defined by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G. Chapter 3. Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

[(38)] (42) "Residential journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire, install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on buildings using primarily nonmetallic sheath cable.

[(39)] (43) "Residential journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and

knowledge to engage in the plumbing trade as limited to the plumbing of residential buildings.

[(40)] (44) "Residential master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on residential projects.

[(41)] (45) "Residential master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential master plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan and layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade as limited to the plumbing of residential buildings.

[(42)] (46) (a) "Residential plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create and maintain sanitary conditions in residential buildings by providing permanent means for a supply of safe and pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from the premises of all used or contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities incidental to life and the occupation of such premises, and a safe and adequate supply of gases for lighting, heating, and residential purposes.

(b) The scope of work of a residential plumbing contractor may be further defined by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

[(43)] (47) "Residential project," as it relates to an electrician or electrical contractor, means buildings primarily wired with nonmetallic sheathed cable, in accordance with standard rules and regulations governing this work, including the National Electrical Code, and in which the voltage does not exceed 250 volts line to line and 125 volts to ground.

- (48) "Responsible management personnel" means:
- 1876 (a) a qualifying agent;

(b) an operations manager; or

1878	(c) a site manager.
1879	$\left[\frac{(44)}{(49)}\right]$ "Sensitive alarm system information" means:
1880	(a) a pass code or other code used in the operation of an alarm system;
1881	(b) information on the location of alarm system components at the premises of a
1882	customer of the alarm business providing the alarm system;
1883	(c) information that would allow the circumvention, bypass, deactivation, or other
1884	compromise of an alarm system of a customer of the alarm business providing the alarm
1885	system; and
1886	(d) any other similar information that the division by rule determines to be information
1887	that an individual employed by an alarm business should use or have access to only if the
1888	individual is licensed as provided in this chapter.
1889	[(45)] (50) (a) "Specialty contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter under
1890	a specialty contractor classification established by rule, who is qualified by education, training,
1891	experience, and knowledge to perform those construction trades and crafts requiring
1892	specialized skill, the regulation of which are determined by the division to be in the best
1893	interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.
1894	(b) A specialty contractor may perform work in crafts or trades other than those in
1895	which the specialty contractor is licensed if they are incidental to the performance of the
1896	specialty contractor's licensed craft or trade.
1897	$[\frac{(46)}{(51)}]$ "Unincorporated entity" means an entity that is not:
1898	(a) an individual;
1899	(b) a corporation; or
1900	(c) publicly traded.
1901	$[\frac{(47)}{(52)}]$ "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
1902	58-1-501 and 58-55-501.
1903	[(48)] (53) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
1904	Sections 58-1-501 and 58-55-502 and as may be further defined by rule.
1905	[(49)] (54) "Wages" means amounts due to an employee for labor or services whether

1906 the amount is fixed or ascertained on a time, task, piece, commission, or other basis for calculating the amount. 1907 1908 Section 21. Section **58-55-302** is amended to read: 1909 58-55-302. Qualifications for licensure. (1) Each applicant for a license under this chapter shall: 1910 1911 (a) submit an application prescribed by the division; 1912 (b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504: 1913 (c) meet the examination requirements established by this section and by rule by the 1914 commission with the concurrence of the director, which requirements include: 1915 (i) for licensure as an apprentice electrician, apprentice plumber, or specialty 1916 contractor, no division-administered examination is required; 1917 (ii) for licensure as a general building contractor, general engineering contractor, residential and small commercial contractor, general plumbing contractor, residential plumbing 1918 1919 contractor, general electrical contractor, or residential electrical contractor, the only required division-administered examination is a division-administered examination that covers 1920 1921 information from the 25-hour course described in Subsection (1)(e)(iii), which course may 1922 have been previously completed as part of applying for any other license under this chapter, 1923 and, if the 25-hour course was completed on or after July 1, 2019, the five-hour business law course described in Subsection (1)(e)(iv); and 1924 (iii) if required in Section 58-55-304, an individual qualifier must pass the required 1925 division-administered examination if the applicant is a business entity; 1926 (d) if an apprentice, identify the proposed supervisor of the apprenticeship: 1927 1928 (e) if an applicant for a contractor's license: 1929 (i) produce satisfactory evidence of financial responsibility, except for a construction

is required for licensure as a specialty contractor, two years full-time paid employment

trades instructor for whom evidence of financial responsibility is not required;

(ii) produce satisfactory evidence of:

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(A) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), and except that no employment experience

experience in the construction industry, which employment experience, unless more specifically described in this section, may be related to any contracting classification and does not have to include supervisory experience; and

- (B) knowledge of the principles of the conduct of business as a contractor, reasonably necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare;
- (iii) except as otherwise provided by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, complete a 25-hour course established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, which is taught by an approved prelicensure course provider, and which course may include:
 - (A) construction business practices;
 - (B) bookkeeping fundamentals;

- (C) mechanics lien fundamentals;
- (D) other aspects of business and construction principles considered important by the commission with the concurrence of the director; and
- (E) for no additional fee, a provider-administered examination at the end of the 25-hour course;
- (iv) complete a five-hour business and law course established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, which is taught by an approved prelicensure course provider, if an applicant for licensure as a general building contractor, general engineering contractor, residential and small commercial contractor, general plumbing contractor, residential plumbing contractor, general electrical contractor, or residential electrical contractor, except that if the 25-hour course described in Subsection (1)(e)(iii) was completed before July 1, 2019, the applicant does not need to take the business and law course;
- (v) (A) be a licensed master electrician if an applicant for an electrical contractor's license or a licensed master residential electrician if an applicant for a residential electrical contractor's license;
- (B) be a licensed master plumber if an applicant for a plumbing contractor's license or a licensed master residential plumber if an applicant for a residential plumbing contractor's

1962	license;	or
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(C) be a licensed elevator mechanic and produce satisfactory evidence of three years experience as an elevator mechanic if an applicant for an elevator contractor's license; and

- (vi) when the applicant is an unincorporated entity, provide a list of the one or more individuals who hold an ownership interest in the applicant as of the day on which the application is filed that includes for each individual:
- (A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number <u>or other</u> satisfactory evidence of the applicant's identity permitted under rules made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
 - (B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and
- (f) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional requirements established by rule.
- (2) (a) If the applicant for a contractor's license described in Subsection (1) is a building inspector, the applicant may satisfy Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A) by producing satisfactory evidence of two years full-time paid employment experience as a building inspector, which shall include at least one year full-time experience as a licensed combination inspector.
- (b) The applicant shall file the following with the division before the division issues the license:
- (i) proof of workers' compensation insurance which covers employees of the applicant in accordance with applicable Utah law;
- (ii) proof of public liability insurance in coverage amounts and form established by rule except for a construction trades instructor for whom public liability insurance is not required; and
 - (iii) proof of registration as required by applicable law with the:
 - (A) Department of Commerce;
 - (B) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
- 1988 (C) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;

(b) State Tax Commission, an	1990	(D) State Tax Commission; an	nd
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- (E) 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 for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed master plumber.
- (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.

- (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 for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed master residential plumber.
 - (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) meeting the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed journeyman plumber.
 - (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 for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed residential journeyman plumber.
- (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 licensed residential journeyman plumber;
- (ii) beginning in a licensed apprentice plumber's fourth year of training, a licensed apprentice plumber may work without supervision for a period not to exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period; and
- (iii) rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding the ratio of apprentices allowed under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor, including the ratio of apprentices in their fourth year of training or later that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor.
 - (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 for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed master electrician.

- (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 for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a master residential electrician.
- (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 for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed journeyman electrician.
- (i) A residential journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (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 for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed residential journeyman electrician.
- (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;
- (ii) beginning in a licensed apprentice electrician's fourth year of training, a licensed apprentice electrician may work without supervision for a period not to exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period;
- (iii) rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding the ratio of apprentices allowed under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor, including the ratio of apprentices in their fourth year of training or later that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor; and
- (iv) a licensed supervisor may have up to three licensed apprentice electricians on a residential project, or more if established by rules made by the commission, in concurrence with the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (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) is an alarm company officer, alarm company owner, alarm company proprietor, an alarm company trustee, or other responsible management personnel;
- 2129 [(A)] (B) demonstrates 6,000 hours of experience in the alarm company business;

2130	[(B)] (C) demonstrates 2,000 hours of experience as a manager or administrator in the
2131	alarm company business or in a construction business; and
2132	[(C)] (D) passes an examination component established by rule by the commission
2133	with the concurrence of the director;
2134	(ii) provide the name, address, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint card,
2135	and consent to a background check in accordance with Section 58-55-302.1 and requirements
2136	established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2137	Administrative Rulemaking Act, for each alarm company officer, alarm company owner, alarm
2138	company proprietor, alarm company trustee, and responsible management personnel with direct
2139	responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
2140	[(ii) if a corporation, provide:]
2141	[(A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
2142	of all corporate officers, directors, and those responsible management personnel employed
2143	within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within
2144	the state; and]
2145	[(B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
2146	of all shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, except this
2147	shall not be required if the stock is publicly listed and traded;]
2148	[(iii) if a limited liability company, provide:]
2149	[(A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
2150	of all company officers, and those responsible management personnel employed within the
2151	state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
2152	and]
2153	[(B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
2154	of all individuals owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;]
2155	[(iv) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security
2156	numbers, and fingerprint cards of all general partners, and those responsible management
2157	personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of

2158	the applicant within the state;]
2159	[(v) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security
2160	numbers, and fingerprint cards of the proprietor, and those responsible management personnel
2161	employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the
2162	applicant within the state;]
2163	[(vi) if a trust, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers,
2164	and fingerprint cards of the trustee, and those responsible management personnel employed
2165	within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within
2166	the state;]
2167	[(vii)] (iii) document that none of the [applicant's officers, directors, shareholders
2168	described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, trustees, and responsible
2169	management personnel] persons described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii):
2170	(A) have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason
2171	of mental defect or disease and not been restored; or
2172	[(viii)] (B) [document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders
2173	described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management
2174	personnel] are currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2175	dependence;
2176	[(ix)] (iv) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
2177	(A) comprehensive general liability insurance in form and in amounts to be established
2178	by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director;
2179	(B) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in
2180	accordance with applicable Utah law; and
2181	(C) registration as is required by applicable law with the:
2182	(I) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
2183	(II) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
2184	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
2185	(III) State Tax Commission; and

2186	(IV) Internal Revenue Service; and
2187	[(x)] (v) meet with the division and board.
2188	(l) Each applicant for licensure as an alarm company agent shall:
2189	(i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division accompanied by
2190	fingerprint cards;
2191	(ii) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2192	(iii) submit to and pass a criminal background check in accordance with Section
2193	58-55-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G.
2194	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2195	[(iii)] (iv) not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent
2196	by reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2197	[(iv)] (v) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction
2198	or dependence; and
2199	[v] meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
2200	(m) (i) Each applicant for licensure as an elevator mechanic shall:
2201	(A) provide documentation of experience and education credits of not less than three
2202	years work experience in the elevator industry, in construction, maintenance, or service and
2203	repair; and
2204	(B) satisfactorily complete a written examination administered by the division
2205	established by rule under Section 58-1-203; or
2206	(C) provide certificates of completion of an apprenticeship program for elevator
2207	mechanics, having standards substantially equal to those of this chapter and registered with the
2208	United States Department of Labor Bureau Apprenticeship and Training or a state
2209	apprenticeship council.
2210	(ii) (A) If an elevator contractor licensed under this chapter cannot find a licensed
2211	elevator mechanic to perform the work of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing,
2212	repairing, or maintaining an elevator, the contractor may:
2213	(I) notify the division of the unavailability of licensed personnel; and

2214 (II) request the division issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual 2215 certified by the contractor as having an acceptable combination of documented experience and 2216 education to perform the work described in this Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A). 2217 (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 2218 2219 the appropriate fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504. 2220 (II) The division shall specify the time period for which the license is valid and may 2221 renew the license for an additional time period upon its determination that a shortage of 2222 licensed elevator mechanics continues to exist. 2223 (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the 2224 division may make rules establishing when Federal Bureau of Investigation records shall be 2225 checked for applicants as an alarm company or alarm company agent under this section and 2226 Section 58-55-302.1. 2227 [(5) For each applicant described in Subsection (3)(k) or (1), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the Department of Public Safety with 2228 2229 the division's request to: 2230 (a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history 2231 information relating to each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company 2232 agent and each applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection 2233 (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel; and 2234 (b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant 2235 requiring a check of records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal history 2236 information under this section.] 2237 [(6) The Department of Public Safety shall send to the division:] 2238 (a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record, 2239 as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt 2240 of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety

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records; and]

2242	[(b) the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation review concerning an applicant
2243	in a timely manner after receipt of information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.]
2244	[(7) (a) The division shall charge each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or
2245	alarm company agent a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, equal to the cost of
2246	performing the records reviews under this section.]
2247	[(b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records
2248	reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the Federal Bureau of Investigation the
2249	costs of records reviews under this section.]
2250	[(8) Information obtained by the division from the reviews of criminal history records
2251	of the Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used or
2252	disseminated by the division only for the purpose of determining if an applicant for licensure as
2253	an alarm company or alarm company agent is qualified for licensure.]
2254	[(9)] (a) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be denied if:
2255	(i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter,
2256	suspended or revoked within two years before the date of the applicant's application;
2257	(ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
2258	(B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the
2259	applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar
2260	status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has
2261	served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license,
2262	which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within two years before the date of
2263	the applicant's application;
2264	(iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and
2265	(B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in
2266	Subsection $[(9)(a)(ii)(B)]$ $(5)(a)(ii)(B)$ in any entity which has had a previous license, which
2267	was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within two years before the date of the
2268	applicant's application; or
2269	(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 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 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)] (5)(a)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than two years before the date of the applicant's application.
- [(10)] (6) (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;
- (B) own, directly or indirectly, less than an 8% interest, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in the unincorporated entity; and
- (C) engage, or will engage, in a construction trade in the state as owners of the contractor described in Subsection [(10)(a)(i)(A)] (6)(a)(i)(A).

2298	(ii) If the licensee has five or fewer owners described in Subsection $[\frac{(10)(a)(i)}{a}]$
2299	(6)(a)(i), the licensee shall provide the ownership status report with an application for renewal
2300	of licensure.
2301	(b) An ownership status report required under this Subsection [(10)] (6) shall:
2302	(i) specify each addition or deletion of an owner:
2303	(A) for the first ownership status report, after the day on which the unincorporated
2304	entity is licensed under this chapter; and
2305	(B) for a subsequent ownership status report, after the day on which the previous
2306	ownership status report is filed;
2307	(ii) be in a format prescribed by the division that includes for each owner, regardless of
2308	the owner's percentage ownership in the unincorporated entity, the information described in
2309	Subsection (1)(e)(vi);
2310	(iii) list the name of:
2311	(A) each officer or manager of the unincorporated entity; and
2312	(B) each other individual involved in the operation, supervision, or management of the
2313	unincorporated entity; and
2314	(iv) be accompanied by a fee set by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504
2315	if the ownership status report indicates there is a change described in Subsection $[\frac{(10)(b)(i)}{(10)}]$
2316	<u>(6)(b)(i).</u>
2317	(c) The division may, at any time, audit an ownership status report under this
2318	Subsection [(10)] <u>(6)</u> :
2319	(i) to determine if financial responsibility has been demonstrated or maintained as
2320	required under Section 58-55-306; and
2321	(ii) to determine compliance with Subsection 58-55-501(23), (24), or (26) or
2322	Subsection 58-55-502(8) or (9).
2323	[(11)] (7) (a) An unincorporated entity that provides labor to an entity licensed under
2324	this chapter by providing an individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity to
2325	engage in a construction trade in Utah shall file with the division:

2326	(i) before the individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity engages in a
2327	construction trade in Utah, a current list of the one or more individuals who hold an ownership
2328	interest in the unincorporated entity that includes for each individual:
2329	(A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number; and
2330	(B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and
2331	(ii) every 30 days after the day on which the unincorporated entity provides the list
2332	described in Subsection $[\frac{(11)(a)(i)}{(7)(a)(i)}]$, an ownership status report containing the
2333	information that would be required under Subsection [(10)] (6) if the unincorporated entity
2334	were a licensed contractor.
2335	(b) When filing an ownership list described in Subsection $[\frac{(11)(a)(i)}{(7)(a)(i)}]$ or an
2336	ownership status report described in Subsection [(11)(a)(ii),] (7)(a)(i) an unincorporated entity
2337	shall pay a fee set by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
2338	[(12)] (8) This chapter may not be interpreted to create or support an express or
2339	implied independent contractor relationship between an unincorporated entity described in
2340	Subsection $[(10)]$ (6) or $[(11)]$ (7) and the owners of the unincorporated entity for any purpose.
2341	including income tax withholding.
2342	[(13)] (9) (a) A social security number provided under Subsection (1)(e)(vi) or
2343	(3)(k)(ii) is a private record under Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(i).
2344	(b) The division may designate an applicant's evidence of identity under Subsection
2345	(1)(e)(vi) as a private record in accordance with Section 63G-2-302.
2346	Section 22. Section 58-55-302.1 is enacted to read:
2347	58-55-302.1. Criminal background check.
2348	(1) An applicant for licensure under this chapter who requires a criminal background
2349	check shall:
2350	(a) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the license
2351	application is filed; and
2352	(b) consent to a fingerprint background check conducted by the Bureau of Criminal
2353	Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application.

2354	(2) The division shall:
2355	(a) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
2356	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
2357	<u>Identification</u> is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the
2358	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
2359	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
2360	(b) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in
2361	Subsection (2)(a) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2362	(c) obtain and retain in division records a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
2363	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each applicant.
2364	(3) The Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the requirements of
2365	Section 53-10-108:
2366	(a) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (2)(b) against the applicable state
2367	and regional criminal records databases;
2368	(b) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
2369	criminal history background check; and
2370	(c) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history
2371	background checks to the division.
2372	(4) For purposes of conducting a criminal background check required under this
2373	section, the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained
2374	under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
2375	(5) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
2376	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
2377	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
2378	section.
2379	(6) (a) A new license issued under Section 58-55-302 is conditional pending
2380	completion of the criminal background check.
2381	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the

criminal background check required in Section 58-55-302 demonstrates the applicant or the
applicant's officer, director, shareholder, general partner, proprietor, trustee, or other
responsible management personnel has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the
license is immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the licensee by the division.
(c) A person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection (6)(b) is
entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
(d) The division shall conduct a postrevocation hearing in accordance with Title 63G,
Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
Section 23. Section 58-55-303 is amended to read:
58-55-303. Term of license Expiration Renewal.
(1) (a) Each license issued under this chapter shall be issued in accordance with a
two-year renewal cycle established by rule.
(b) The division may by rule extend or shorten a renewal period by as much as one year
to stagger the renewal cycle it administers.
(c) (i) Notwithstanding a renewal cycle under Subsection (1)(a) or (b), notwithstanding
Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, and subject to Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a
license is automatically suspended 60 days after the licensee:
(A) becomes, after the time of licensing, an unincorporated entity that is subject to the
ownership status report filing requirements of Subsection [58-55-302(10)(a)(i)]
<u>58-55-302(6)(a)(i);</u> or
(B) transfers its license to an unincorporated entity that is subject to the ownership
status report filing requirements of Subsection $[\frac{58-55-302(10)(a)(i)}{2}]$ $[\frac{58-55-302(6)(a)(i)}{2}]$.
(ii) An automatic suspension does not occur under Subsection (1)(c)(i) if, before the
expiration of the 60-day period in Subsection (1)(c)(i):
(A) the licensee submits an application for renewal of the license; and
(B) the division renews the licensee's license pursuant to the licensee's application for
renewal.
(iii) Within 30 days after the effective date of a suspension under Subsection (1)(c)(i)

2410	the commission shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act
2411	make a final determination concerning the suspension.
2412	(2) At the time of renewal, the licensee shall show satisfactory evidence of:
2413	(a) continuing financial responsibility as required under Section 58-55-306;
2414	(b) for a contractor licensee, completion of six hours of approved continuing education
2415	as required in Section 58-55-302.5; and
2416	(c) if the licensee is an apprentice electrician or plumber, journeyman electrician or
2417	plumber, master electrician or plumber, residential journeyman electrician or plumber, or
2418	residential master electrician or plumber, completion of the number of hours of continuing
2419	education specified under Section 58-55-302.7.
2420	(3) Each license automatically expires on the expiration date shown on the license
2421	unless the licensee renews the license in accordance with Section 58-1-308.
2422	(4) The requirements of Subsection $\left[\frac{58-55-302(9)}{58-55-302(5)}\right]$ shall also apply to
2423	applicants seeking to renew or reinstate a license.
2424	(5) In addition to any other requirements imposed by law, if a license has been
2425	suspended or revoked for any reason, the applicant:
2426	(a) shall pay in full all fines imposed by the division;
2427	(b) resolve any outstanding citations or disciplinary actions with the division;
2428	(c) satisfy any Section 58-55-503 judgment and sentence or nontrial resolution;
2429	(d) complete a new financial responsibility review as required under Section
2430	58-55-306, using only titled assets; and
2431	(e) pay in full any reimbursement amount as provided in Title 38, Chapter 11,
2432	Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act.
2433	Section 24. Section 58-55-503 is amended to read:
2434	58-55-503. Penalty for unlawful conduct Citations.
2435	(1) As used in this section:
2436	(a) "Person" means, in reference to Subsection 58-55-504(2), an individual, and does
2/27	not include a cole proprietorchin, joint venture, corneration, limited lighility company

2438	association, or organization of any type.
2439	(b) "Qualifying violation" means a violation under:
2440	(i) Subsection 58-55-308(2);
2441	(ii) Subsections 58-55-501(1) through (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), or (20)
2442	<u>through (28);</u>
2443	(iii) Subsection 58-55-502(4)(a) or (11); or
2444	(iv) Subsection 58-55-504(2).
2445	(2) (a) $[(i)]$ A person who violates Subsection $[58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1),$
2446	(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), [58-55-501(1) through (7), (9), (10), (12), (14), (15), (16)(e), [(21), (22),
2447	(23), (24), (25), (26), (27), or] or (21) through (28), Subsection 58-55-308(2), or Subsection
2448	58-55-504(2), or who fails to comply with a citation issued under this section after [it] the
2449	citation is final, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
2450	[(ii) As used in this section in reference to Subsection 58-55-504(2), "person" means an
2451	individual and does not include a sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, limited
2452	liability company, association, or organization of any type.]
2453	(b) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(8) may not be
2454	awarded and may not accept a contract for the performance of the work.
2455	[(2)] (3) A person who violates [the provisions of] Subsection 58-55-501(13) is guilty
2456	of <u>:</u>
2457	(a) an infraction [unless the]; or
2458	(b) if the violator did so with the intent to deprive the person to whom money is to be
2459	paid of the money received, [in which case the violator is guilty] of theft[;] as classified in
2460	Section 76-6-412.
2461	[(3)] (4) Grounds for immediate suspension of a licensee's license by the division and
2462	the commission include:
2463	(a) the issuance of a citation for violation of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Section
2464	58-55-501, or Subsection 58-55-504(2); and
2465	(b) the failure by a licensee to make application to, report to, or notify the division with

respect to any matter for which application, notification, or reporting is required under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, including:

- (i) applying to the division for a new license to engage in a new specialty classification or to do business under a new form of organization or business structure;
 - (ii) filing a current financial statement with the division; and

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division shall:

- 2471 (iii) notifying the division concerning loss of insurance coverage or change in qualifier.
- [(4)] (5) (a) (i) If upon inspection or investigation, the division concludes that a person has [violated the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), Subsection 58-55-502(4)(a) or (11), Subsection 58-55-504(2), committed a qualifying violation or violated any rule or order issued with respect to [these subsections] a qualifying violation, and that disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or the director's designee from within the
- 2479 (A) promptly issue a citation to the person according to this chapter and any pertinent rules[7];
 - (B) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement[7]; or
 - (C) notify the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
 - (ii) A person who [is in violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection 58-55-504(2)] committed a qualifying violation, as evidenced by an uncontested citation, a stipulated settlement, or by a finding of violation in an adjudicative proceeding, may be assessed a fine [pursuant to this Subsection (4)] and may, in addition to or in lieu of, be ordered to cease and desist from [violating Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (16)(e), (18), (20), (21), (24), (25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection 58-55-504(2)] engaging in the qualifying violation.
 - (iii) Except for a cease and desist order, the licensure sanctions cited in Section 58-55-401 may not be assessed through a citation.

2494	(b) [(i)] A citation shall:
2495	(i) be in writing and describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a
2496	reference to the provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been violated[7];
2497	(ii) [A citation shall] clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing
2498	within 20 calendar days [of service of the citation] after the day on which the citation is served
2499	if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4,
2500	Administrative Procedures Act[-]; and
2501	(iii) [A citation shall] clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the
2502	citation or to make payment of any fines assessed by the citation within the time specified in
2503	the citation.
2504	(c) A citation issued under this section, or a copy of a citation, may be served upon a
2505	person upon whom a summons may be served:
2506	(i) in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure;
2507	(ii) personally or upon the person's agent by a division investigator or by a person
2508	specially designated by the director; or
2509	(iii) by mail.
2510	(d) (i) If within 20 calendar days after the day on which a citation is served, the person
2511	to whom the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation
2512	becomes the final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review.
2513	(ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause.
2514	(e) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation
2515	the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after the citation becomes final.
2516	(f) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after the citation
2517	becomes final is a ground for denial of license.
2518	(g) A citation may not be issued under this section after the expiration of one year
2519	[following] after the date on which the violation that is the subject of the citation is reported to
2520	the division.

(h) (i) Except as provided in Subsections [(4)(h)(ii)] (5)(h)(ii) and [(5),] (6), the

2522	director or the director's designee shall assess a fine in accordance with the following:
2523	(A) for a first offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a)] (5)(a), a fine of
2524	up to \$1,000;
2525	(B) for a second offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a),] (5)(a), a fine
2526	of up to \$2,000; and
2527	(C) for any subsequent offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a)] (5)(a), a
2528	fine of up to \$2,000 for each day of continued offense.
2529	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection [(5),] (6), if a person violates Subsection
2530	58-55-501(16)(e) or (28), the director or the director's designee shall assess a fine in
2531	accordance with the following:
2532	(A) for a first offense handled [pursuant to] <u>under Subsection [(4)(a),] (5)(a),</u> a fine of
2533	up to \$2,000;
2534	(B) for a second offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a),] (5)(a), a fine
2535	of up to \$4,000; and
2536	(C) for any subsequent offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a),] (5)(a),
2537	a fine of up to \$4,000 for each day of continued offense.
2538	(i) (i) For purposes of issuing a final order under this section and assessing a fine under
2539	Subsection $[\frac{(4)(h)}{(5)(h)}]$, an offense constitutes a second or subsequent offense if:
2540	(A) the division previously issued a final order determining that a person committed a
2541	first or second [offense in violation of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2),
2542	(3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection
2543	58-55-504(2)] <u>qualifying violation</u> ; or
2544	(B) (I) the division initiated an action for a first or second offense;
2545	(II) a final order has not been issued by the division in the action initiated under
2546	Subsection $[(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)]$ $(5)(i)(i)(B)(I)$;
2547	(III) the division determines during an investigation that occurred after the initiation of
2548	the action under Subsection $[(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)]$ $(5)(i)(i)(B)(I)$ that the person committed a second

or subsequent [violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection

2550 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (19), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), or Subsection 58-55-504(2)] qualifying violation; and

- (IV) after determining that the person committed a second or subsequent [offense] qualifying violation under Subsection [(4)(i)(i)(B)(III)] ((5)(i)(i)(B)(III)), the division issues a final order on the action initiated under Subsection [(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)] ((5)(i)(i)(B)(I)).
- (ii) In issuing a final order for a second or subsequent offense under Subsection [(4)(i)(i),] (5)(i)(i), the division shall comply with the requirements of this section.
- (j) In addition to any other licensure sanction or fine imposed under this section, the division shall revoke the license of a licensee that violates Subsection 58-55-501(23) or (24) two or more times within a 12-month period, unless, with respect to a violation of Subsection 58-55-501(23), the licensee can demonstrate that the licensee successfully verified the federal legal working status of the individual who was the subject of the violation using a status verification system, as defined in Section 13-47-102.
- (k) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection 58-55-501(23) or (24) for each individual is considered a separate violation.
- [(5)] (6) If a person violates Section 58-55-501, the division may not treat the violation as a subsequent violation of a previous violation if the violation occurs five years or more after the day on which the person committed the previous violation.
- [(6)] (7) If, after an investigation, the division determines that a person has committed multiple of the same type of violation of Section 58-55-501, the division may treat each violation as a separate violation of Section 58-55-501 and apply a penalty under this section to each violation.
- [(7)] (8) (a) A penalty imposed by the director under Subsection [(4)(h)] (5) shall be deposited into the Commerce Service Account created by Section 13-1-2.
- (b) A penalty that is not paid may be collected by the director by either referring the matter to a collection agency or bringing an action in the district court of the county in which the person against whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located.

2578	(c) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance
2579	and advice to the director in an action to collect a penalty.
2580	(d) In an action brought to collect a penalty, the court shall award reasonable attorney
2581	fees and costs to the prevailing party.
2582	Section 25. Section 58-63-102 is amended to read:
2583	58-63-102. Definitions.
2584	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
2585	(1) "Agreement for services" means a written and signed agreement between a security
2586	service provider and a client that:
2587	(a) contains clear language that addresses and assigns financial responsibility;
2588	(b) describes the length, duties, and scope of the security services that will be provided;
2589	and
2590	(c) describes the compensation that will be paid by the client for the security services,
2591	including the compensation for each security officer.
2592	(2) "Armed courier service" means a person engaged in business as a contract security
2593	company who transports or offers to transport tangible personal property from one place or
2594	point to another under the control of an armed security officer employed by that service.
2595	(3) "Armed private security officer" means an individual:
2596	(a) employed by a contract security company;
2597	(b) whose primary duty is:
2598	(i) guarding personal or real property; or
2599	(ii) providing protection or security to the life and well being of humans or animals;
2600	and
2601	(c) who wears, carries, possesses, or has immediate access to a firearm in the
2602	performance of the individual's duties.
2603	(4) "Armored car company" means a person engaged in business under contract to
2604	others who transports or offers to transport tangible personal property, currency, valuables,
2605	jewelry, SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102, or any other high value items, that

2606	require secured delivery from one place to another under the control of an armored car security
2607	officer employed by the company using a specially equipped motor vehicle offering a high
2608	degree of security.
2609	(5) "Armored car security officer" means an individual:
2610	(a) employed by an armored car company;
2611	(b) whose primary duty is to guard the tangible property, currency, valuables, jewelry,
2612	SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102, or other high value items that require secured
2613	delivery from one place to another; and
2614	(c) who wears, carries, possesses, or has immediate access to a firearm in the
2615	performance of the individual's duties.
2616	(6) "Board" means the Security Services Licensing Board created in Section
2617	58-63-201.
2618	(7) "Client" means a person, company, or entity that contracts for and receives security
2619	services from a contract security company or an armored car company.
2620	(8) "Contract security company" means a company that [is registered with the Division
2621	of Corporations and Commercial Code and] is engaged in business to provide security services
2622	to another person, business, or entity on a contractual basis by assignment of an armed or
2623	unarmed private security officer.
2624	[(9) "Corporate officer" means an individual who is on file with the Division of
2625	Corporations and Commercial Code as:]
2626	[(a) a corporate officer of a contract security company or an armored car company that
2627	is a corporation; or]
2628	[(b) a sole proprietor of a contract security company or an armored car company that is
2629	not a corporation.]
2630	[(10)] (9) "Company officer" means:
2631	(a) a governing person, as defined in Section 48-3a-102, of an armored car company or
2632	contract security company;
2633	(b) an individual appointed as an officer of an armored car company or contract

2634	security company that is a corporation in accordance with Section 16-10a-830;
2635	(c) a general partner, as defined in Section 48-2e-102, of an armored car company or
2636	contract security company; or
2637	(d) a partner, as defined in Section 48-1d-102, of an armored car company or contract
2638	security company.
2639	(10) "Company owner" means:
2640	(a) a shareholder, as defined in Section 16-10a-102, who owns directly, or indirectly
2641	through an entity controlled by the individual, 5% or more of the outstanding shares of an
2642	armored car company or contract security company that:
2643	(i) is a corporation; and
2644	(ii) is not publicly listed or traded; or
2645	(b) an individual who owns directly, or indirectly through an entity controlled by the
2646	individual, 5% or more of the equity of an armored car company or contract security company
2647	that is not a corporation.
2648	(11) "Company proprietor" means the sole proprietor of an armored car company or
2649	contract security company that is registered as a sole proprietorship with the Division of
2650	Corporations and Commercial Code.
2651	(12) "Company trustee" means an individual with control of or power of administration
2652	over property held in trust.
2653	(13) "Financial responsibility," when referring to a contract security company, means
2654	that a contract security company may only provide security services to a client if the contract
2655	security company:
2656	(a) enters into an agreement for services with the client;
2657	(b) maintains a current general liability insurance policy with:
2658	(i) at least an annual \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit;
2659	(ii) at least an annual \$2,000,000 aggregate limit; and
2660	(iii) the following riders:
2661	(A) general liability;

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2662	(B) assault and battery;	
2663	(C) personal injury;	

- 2664 (D) false arrest;
- 2665 (E) libel and slander;
- 2666 (F) invasion of privacy;
- 2667 (G) broad form property damage;
- 2668 (H) damage to property in the care, custody, or control of the security service provider; 2669 and
- 2669 and 2670 (I) errors and omissions;
- 2671 (c) maintains a workers' compensation insurance policy with at least a \$1,000,000 per 2672 occurrence limit and that covers each security officer employed by the contract security 2673 company; and
- 2674 (d) maintains a federal employer identification number and an unemployment 2675 insurance employer account as required under state and federal law.
- [(11)] (14) "Identification card" means a personal pocket or wallet size card issued by the division to each armored car and armed or unarmed private security officer licensed under this chapter.
- 2679 [(12)] (15) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 53-1-102.
- [(13) "Owner" means an individual who is listed with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code as a majority stockholder of a company, a general partner of a partnership, or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.]
- 2684 $\left[\frac{(14)}{(16)}\right]$ "Peace officer" means a person who:
- 2685 (a) is a certified peace officer as defined in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer 2686 Classifications; and
- 2687 (b) derives total or special law enforcement powers from, and is an employee of, the
 2688 federal government, the state, or a political subdivision, agency, department, branch, or service
 2689 of either, of a municipality, or a unit of local government.

2690	$\left[\frac{(15)}{(17)}\right]$ "Regular basis" means at least 20 hours per month.
2691	[(16)] (18) "Responsible management personnel" means [an individual who is
2692	responsible for managing an applicant's operations.]:
2693	(a) a qualifying agent;
2694	(b) an operations manager; or
2695	(c) a site manager.
2696	[(17)] (19) (a) "Security officer" means an individual who is licensed as an armed or
2697	unarmed private security officer under this chapter and who:
2698	(i) is employed by a contract security company securing, guarding, or otherwise
2699	protecting tangible personal property, real property, or the life and well being of human or
2700	animal life against:
2701	(A) trespass or other unlawful intrusion or entry;
2702	(B) larceny;
2703	(C) vandalism or other abuse;
2704	(D) arson or other criminal activity; or
2705	(E) personal injury caused by another person or as a result of an act or omission by
2706	another person;
2707	(ii) is controlling, regulating, or directing the flow of movements of an individual or
2708	vehicle; or
2709	(iii) providing street patrol service.
2710	(b) "Security officer" does not include an individual whose duties include taking
2711	admission tickets, checking credentials, ushering, or checking bags, purses, backpacks, or other
2712	materials of individuals who are entering a sports venue, concert venue, theatrical venue,
2713	convention center, fairgrounds, public assembly facility, or mass gathering location if:
2714	(i) the individual carries out these duties without the use of specialized equipment;
2715	(ii) the authority of the individual is limited to denying entry or passage of another
2716	individual into or within the facility; and
2717	(iii) the individual is not authorized to use physical force in the performance of the

2718	individual's duties under this Subsection [(17)(b).] (19)(b).
2719	[(18)] (20) "Security service provider" means a contract security company or an
2720	armored car company licensed under this chapter.
2721	[(19)] (21) "Security system" means equipment, a device, or an instrument installed
2722	for:
2723	(a) detecting and signaling entry or intrusion by an individual into or onto, or exit from
2724	the premises protected by the system; or
2725	(b) signaling the commission of criminal activity at the election of an individual having
2726	control of the features of the security system.
2727	[(20)] (22) "Specialized resource, motor vehicle, or equipment" means an item of
2728	tangible personal property specifically designed for use in law enforcement or in providing
2729	security or guard services, or that is specially equipped with a device or feature designed for
2730	use in providing law enforcement, security, or guard services, but does not include:
2731	(a) standardized clothing, whether or not bearing a company name or logo, if the
2732	clothing does not bear the words "security" or "guard"; or
2733	(b) an item of tangible personal property, other than a firearm or nonlethal weapon, that
2734	may be used without modification in providing security or guard services.
2735	[(21)] (23) "Street patrol service" means a contract security company that provides
2736	patrols by means of foot, vehicle, or other method of transportation using public streets,
2737	thoroughfares, or property in the performance of the company's duties and responsibilities.
2738	[(22)] (24) "Unarmed private security officer" means an individual:
2739	(a) employed by a contract security company;
2740	(b) whose primary duty is guarding personal or real property or providing protection or
2741	security to the life and well being of humans or animals;
2742	(c) who does not wear, carry, possess, or have immediate access to a firearm in the
2743	performance of the individual's duties; and
2744	(d) who wears clothing of distinctive design or fashion bearing a symbol, badge,

emblem, insignia, or other device that identifies the individual as a security officer.

2746	[(23)] "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
2747	58-1-501 and 58-63-501.
2748	[(24)] (26) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
2749	Sections 58-1-501 and 58-63-502 and as may be further defined by rule.
2750	Section 26. Section 58-63-302 is amended to read:
2751	58-63-302. Qualifications for licensure.
2752	(1) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car company or a contract security
2753	company shall:
2754	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2755	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2756	(c) have a qualifying agent who:
2757	(i) [shall meet] meets with the division and the board and [demonstrate] demonstrates
2758	that the applicant and the qualifying agent meet the requirements of this section;
2759	(ii) is a resident of the state [and];
2760	(iii) is responsible management personnel or [an] a company owner of the applicant;
2761	[(iii)] (iv) exercises material day-to-day authority in the conduct of the applicant's
2762	business by making substantive technical and administrative decisions and whose primary
2763	employment is with the applicant;
2764	$[\frac{(iv)}{v}]$ is not concurrently acting as a qualifying agent or employee of another
2765	armored car company or contract security company and is not engaged in any other
2766	employment on a regular basis;
2767	[v) is not involved in any activity that would conflict with the qualifying agent's
2768	duties and responsibilities under this chapter to ensure that the qualifying agent's and the
2769	applicant's performance under this chapter does not jeopardize the health or safety of the
2770	general public;
2771	[(vi)] (vii) is not an employee of a government agency;
2772	[(vii)] (viii) passes an examination component established by rule by the division in
2773	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative

2774	Rulemaking Act; and
2775	[(viii)] (ix) (A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of compensated experience as a manager,
2776	supervisor, or administrator of an armored car company or a contract security company; or
2777	(B) demonstrates 6,000 hours of supervisory experience acceptable to the division in
2778	collaboration with the board with a federal, United States military, state, county, or municipal
2779	law enforcement agency;
2780	(d) provide the name, address, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint card,
2781	and consent to a criminal background check in accordance with Section 58-63-302.1 and
2782	requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2783	Administrative Rulemaking Act, for each company officer, company owner, company
2784	proprietor, company trustee, and responsible management personnel with direct responsibility
2785	for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
2786	[(d) if a corporation, provide:]
2787	[(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all corporate
2788	officers, directors, and responsible management personnel; and]
2789	[(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers, of all
2790	shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, unless waived by
2791	the division if the stock is publicly listed and traded;]
2792	[(e) if a limited liability company, provide:]
2793	[(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all company
2794	officers, and responsible management personnel; and]
2795	[(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all individuals
2796	owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;]
2797	[(f) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security
2798	numbers of all general partners, and responsible management personnel;]
2799	[(g) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security
2800	numbers of the proprietor, and responsible management personnel;]
2801	[(h)] (e) have [good moral character in that officers, directors, shareholders described

2802	in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel have]
2803	company officers, company owners, company proprietors, company trustees, and responsible
2804	management personnel who have not been convicted of:
2805	(i) a felony; or
2806	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
2807	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a contract
2808	security company or an armored car company by the division and the board indicates that the
2809	best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
2810	[(i)] (f) document that none of the [applicant's officers, directors, shareholders
2811	described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management
2812	personnel] persons described in Subsection (1)(e):
2813	(i) have been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of
2814	mental defect or disease and not been restored; [and] or
2815	(ii) currently suffer from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;
2816	[(j)] (g) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
2817	(i) comprehensive general liability insurance in a form and in amounts established by
2818	rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
2819	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2820	(ii) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in
2821	accordance with applicable Utah law;
2822	(iii) registration with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code; and
2823	(iv) registration as required by applicable law with the:
2824	(A) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
2825	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
2826	(B) State Tax Commission; and
2827	(C) Internal Revenue Service; and
2828	[(k)] (h) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
2829	(2) Each applicant for licensure as an armed private security officer [shall]:

2830	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2831	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2832	(c) [have good moral character in that the applicant has not] may not have been
2833	convicted of:
2834	(i) a felony; <u>or</u>
2835	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
2836	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an armed
2837	private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
2838	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
2839	(d) <u>may</u> not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
2840	Sec. 922(g);
2841	(e) <u>may</u> not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
2842	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2843	(f) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2844	dependence;
2845	(g) shall successfully complete basic education and training requirements established
2846	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G,
2847	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which shall include a minimum of eight
2848	hours of classroom or online curriculum;
2849	(h) shall successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
2850	the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2851	Administrative Rulemaking Act, which shall include a minimum of 12 hours of training;
2852	(i) shall pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
2853	collaboration with the board[;] and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2854	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2855	(j) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2856	58-63-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2857	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and

2858	$\left[\frac{(t)}{(t)}\right]$ (k) shall meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
2859	(3) Each applicant for licensure as an unarmed private security officer [shall]:
2860	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2861	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2862	(c) [have good moral character in that the applicant has not] may not have been
2863	convicted of:
2864	(i) a felony; or
2865	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
2866	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an
2867	unarmed private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of
2868	the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
2869	(d) may not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
2870	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2871	(e) <u>may</u> not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2872	dependence;
2873	(f) shall successfully complete basic education and training requirements established
2874	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G,
2875	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which shall include a minimum of eight
2876	hours of classroom or online curriculum;
2877	(g) shall pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
2878	collaboration with the board[;] and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2879	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2880	(h) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2881	58-63-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2882	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2883	[(h)] (i) shall meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
2884	(4) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car security officer [shall]:
2885	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;

2886	(b) <u>shall</u> pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2887	(c) [have good moral character in that the applicant has not] may not have been
2888	convicted of:
2889	(i) a felony; <u>or</u>
2890	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
2891	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an
2892	armored car security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
2893	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
2894	(d) <u>may</u> not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
2895	Sec. 922(g);
2896	(e) <u>may</u> not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
2897	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2898	(f) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2899	dependence;
2900	(g) shall successfully complete basic education and training requirements established
2901	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G,
2902	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2903	(h) shall successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
2904	the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2905	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2906	(i) shall pass the examination requirements established by rule by the division in
2907	collaboration with the board[;] and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2908	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2909	(j) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2910	58-63-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2911	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2912	[(j)] (k) shall meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board
2913	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the

2914	division may make a rule establishing when the division shall request a Federal Bureau of
2915	Investigation records' review for an applicant who is applying for licensure or licensure renewal
2916	under this chapter.
2917	[(6) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (1)(h), (2)(c),
2918	(3)(c), and (4)(c), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint
2919	cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:]
2920	[(a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history
2921	information relating to each applicant for licensure under this chapter and each applicant's
2922	officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and
2923	responsible management personnel; and]
2924	[(b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant
2925	requiring a check of records of the FBI for criminal history information under this section.]
2926	[(7) The Department of Public Safety shall send the division:]
2927	[(a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record,
2928	as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt
2929	of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety
2930	records; and]
2931	[(b) the results of the FBI review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after
2932	receipt of information from the FBI.]
2933	[(8) (a) The division shall charge each applicant a fee, in accordance with Section
2934	63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.]
2935	[(b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records
2936	reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the FBI the costs of records reviews
2937	under this chapter.]
2938	[(9) The division shall use or disseminate the information it obtains from the reviews
2939	of criminal history records of the Department of Public Safety and the FBI only to determine if
2940	an applicant for licensure or licensure renewal under this chapter is qualified for licensure.]
2941	Section 27. Section 58-63-302.1 is enacted to read:

2942	58-63-302.1. Criminal background check.
2943	(1) An applicant for licensure under this chapter who requires a criminal background
2944	check shall:
2945	(a) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the license
2946	application is filed; and
2947	(b) consent to a fingerprint background check conducted by the Bureau of Criminal
2948	Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application.
2949	(2) The division shall:
2950	(a) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
2951	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
2952	Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the
2953	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
2954	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
2955	(b) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in
2956	Subsection (2)(a) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2957	(c) obtain and retain in division records a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
2958	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each applicant.
2959	(3) The Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the requirements of
2960	Section 53-10-108:
2961	(a) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (2)(b) against the applicable state
2962	and regional criminal records databases;
2963	(b) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
2964	criminal history background check; and
2965	(c) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history
2966	background checks to the division.
2967	(4) For purposes of conducting a criminal background check required under this
2968	section, the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained
2969	under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.

2970	(5) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
2971	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
2972	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
2973	section.
2974	(6) (a) A new license issued under Section 58-63-302 is conditional pending
2975	completion of the criminal background check.
2976	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the
2977	criminal background check required in Section 58-63-302 demonstrates the applicant or the
2978	applicant's officer, director, shareholder, general partner, proprietor, trustee, or other
2979	responsible management personnel has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the
2980	license is immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the licensee by the division.
2981	(c) A person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection (6)(b) is
2982	entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
2983	(d) The division shall conduct a postrevocation hearing in accordance with Title 63G,
2984	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
2985	Section 28. Section 58-64-302 is amended to read:
2986	58-64-302. Qualifications for licensure.
2987	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a deception detection examiner:
2988	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2989	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2990	(c) may not have been convicted of a felony[, a misdemeanor involving moral
2991	turpitude,] or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a
2992	deception detection examiner is considered by the division to indicate that the best interests of
2993	the public will not be served by granting the applicant a license;
2994	(d) may not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by
2995	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2996	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2997	dependence;

2998	(1) shall have completed one of the following:
2999	(i) have earned a bachelor's degree from a four year university or college meeting
3000	standards established by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
3001	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
3002	(ii) have completed not less than 8,000 hours of investigation experience approved by
3003	the division; or
3004	(iii) have completed a combination of university or college education and investigation
3005	experience, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
3006	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, as being equivalent to the requirements under
3007	Subsection $(1)(f)(i)$ or $(1)(f)(ii)$;
3008	(g) shall have successfully completed a training program in detection deception
3009	meeting criteria established by rule <u>made</u> by the division[; and] <u>in accordance with Title 63G</u> ,
3010	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
3011	(h) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
3012	58-64-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
3013	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
3014	$[\frac{h}{2}]$ (i) shall have performed satisfactorily as a licensed deception detection intern for
3015	a period of not less than one year and shall have satisfactorily conducted not less than 100
3016	deception detection examinations under the supervision of a licensed deception detection
3017	examiner.
3018	(2) Each applicant for licensure as a deception detection intern:
3019	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
3020	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
3021	(c) may not have been convicted of a felony[, a misdemeanor involving moral
3022	turpitude,] or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a
3023	deception detection intern is considered by the division to indicate that the best interests of the
3024	public will not be served by granting the applicant a license;
3025	(d) may not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by

3026	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
3027	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
3028	dependence;
3029	(f) shall have completed one of the following:
3030	(i) have earned a bachelor's degree from a four year university or college meeting
3031	standards established by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
3032	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
3033	(ii) have completed not less than 8,000 hours of investigation experience approved by
3034	the division; or
3035	(iii) have completed a combination of university or college education and investigation
3036	experience, as defined by rule <u>made</u> by the division <u>in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,</u>
3037	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, as being equivalent to the requirements under
3038	Subsection $(2)(f)(i)$ or $(2)(f)(ii)$;
3039	(g) shall have successfully completed a training program in detection deception
3040	meeting criteria established by rule <u>made</u> by the division[; and] <u>in accordance with Title 63G</u> ,
3041	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
3042	(h) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
3043	58-64-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
3044	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
3045	[(h)] (i) shall provide the division with an intern supervision agreement in a form
3046	prescribed by the division under which:
3047	(i) a licensed deception detection examiner agrees to supervise the intern; and
3048	(ii) the applicant agrees to be supervised by that licensed deception detection examiner
3049	(3) Each applicant for licensure as a deception detection examination administrator:
3050	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
3051	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
3052	(c) may not have been convicted of a felony[, a misdemeanor involving moral
3053	turpitude,] or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a

3054	deception detection examination administrator is considered by the division to indicate that the
3055	best interests of the public will not be served by granting the applicant a license;
3056	(d) may not have been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by
3057	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
3058	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
3059	dependence;
3060	(f) shall have earned an associate degree from a state-accredited university or college or
3061	have an equivalent number of years' work experience; [and]
3062	(g) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
3063	58-64-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
3064	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
3065	[(g)] (h) shall have successfully completed a training program and have obtained
3066	certification in deception detection examination administration provided by the manufacturer
3067	of a scientific or technology-based software application solution that is approved by the
3068	director.
3069	[(4) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsection (1)(c), (2)(c),
3070	or (3)(c) the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the
3071	Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:]
3072	[(a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history
3073	information relating to each applicant for licensure under this chapter; and]
3074	[(b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant
3075	requiring a check of records of the F.B.I. for criminal history information under this section.]
3076	[(5) The Department of Public Safety shall send to the division:]
3077	[(a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record,
3078	as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt
3079	of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety
3080	records; and]
3081	(b) the results of the F.B.I. review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after

3082	receipt of information from the F.B.I.]
3083	[(6) (a) The division shall charge each applicant a fee, in accordance with Section
3084	63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.]
3085	[(b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records
3086	reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the F.B.I. the costs of records reviews
3087	under this chapter.]
3088	[(7) Information obtained by the division from the reviews of criminal history records
3089	of the Department of Public Safety and the F.B.I. shall be used or disseminated by the division
3090	only for the purpose of determining if an applicant for licensure under this chapter is qualified
3091	for licensure.]
3092	Section 29. Section 58-64-302.1 is enacted to read:
3093	58-64-302.1. Criminal background check.
3094	(1) An applicant for licensure under this chapter who requires a criminal background
3095	check shall:
3096	(a) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the license
3097	application is filed; and
3098	(b) consent to a fingerprint background check conducted by the Bureau of Criminal
3099	Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application.
3100	(2) The division shall:
3101	(a) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
3102	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
3103	Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the
3104	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
3105	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
3106	(b) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in
3107	Subsection (2)(a) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
3108	(c) obtain and retain in division records a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
3109	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each applicant.

3110	(3) The Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the requirements of
3111	Section 53-10-108:
3112	(a) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (2)(b) against the applicable state
3113	and regional criminal records databases;
3114	(b) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
3115	criminal history background check; and
3116	(c) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history
3117	background checks to the division.
3118	(4) For purposes of conducting a criminal background check required under this
3119	section, the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained
3120	under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
3121	(5) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
3122	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
3123	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
3124	section.
3125	(6) (a) A new license issued under Section 58-64-302 is conditional pending
3126	completion of the criminal background check.
3127	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the
3128	criminal background check required in Section 58-64-302 demonstrates the applicant or the
3129	applicant's officer, director, shareholder, general partner, proprietor, trustee, or other
3130	responsible management personnel has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the
3131	license is immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the licensee by the division.
3132	(c) A person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection (6)(b) is
3133	entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
3134	(d) The division shall conduct a postrevocation hearing in accordance with Title 63G,
3135	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.