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PROFESSIONAL LICENSING AMENDMENTS

2023 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

None

26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None
28	Utah Code Sections Affected:
29	AMENDS:
30	58-1-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
31	58-1-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 238
32	58-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
33	58-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
34	58-1-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 289, 339
35	58-9-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 144
36	58-53-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
37	58-55-302.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 3
38	58-63-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
39	58-64-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 154 and 339
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41	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
42	Section 1. Section 58-1-108 is amended to read:
43	58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings.
44	(1) The division and all boards created under [the authority of] this title, including the
45	members of a board designated under Subsection 58-1-109(3), shall comply with the
46	procedures and requirements of Title 13, Chapter 1, Department of Commerce, and Title 63G,
47	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in all of their adjudicative proceedings as defined by
48	Subsection 63G-4-103(1).
49	(2) Before proceeding under Section 63G-4-502, the division shall review the proposed
50	action with a committee of no less than three licensees appointed by the chairman of the
51	licensing board created under this title for the profession of the person against whom the action
52	is proposed.
53	(3) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, a warning
54	or final disposition letter which does not constitute disciplinary action against the addressee,
55	issued in response to a complaint of unprofessional or unlawful conduct under this title, does
56	not constitute an adjudicative proceeding.

57	Section 2. Section 58-1-109 is amended to read:
58	58-1-109. Presiding officers Content of orders Recommended orders Final
59	orders Appeal of orders.
60	(1) (a) Unless otherwise specified by statute or rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
61	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the presiding officer for adjudicative
62	proceedings before the division [shall be] is the director. [However, pursuant to]
63	(b) Under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the director may
64	designate in writing an individual or body of individuals to act as presiding officer to conduct
65	or [to] assist the director in conducting any part or all of an adjudicative proceeding.
66	(2) Unless otherwise specified by the director, an administrative law judge shall be
67	designated as the presiding officer to conduct formal adjudicative proceedings in accordance
68	with Subsection 63G-4-102(4), Sections 63G-4-204 through 63G-4-207, and 63G-4-209.
69	(3) (a) Unless otherwise specified by the director, the licensing board of the
70	[occupation or] profession that is the subject of the proceedings shall be designated as the
71	presiding officer to serve as fact finder at the evidentiary hearing in a formal adjudicative
72	proceeding.
73	(b) (i) If the licensing board is composed of seven or more members, the director may
74	designate any odd number of board members to represent the licensing board as the presiding
75	officer under Subsection (3)(a).
76	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection 58-1-201(3), the vote of the majority of the board
77	members designated under Subsection (3)(b)(i) is sufficient authority for the licensing board to
78	act as the presiding officer.
79	(4) (a) At the close of an evidentiary hearing in an adjudicative proceeding, unless
80	otherwise specified by the director, the presiding officer who served as the fact finder at the
81	hearing shall issue a recommended order based [upon] on the record developed at the hearing
82	determining all issues pending before the division.
83	(b) If the director designates certain licensing board members under Subsection (3)(b)
84	to represent the licensing board described in Subsection (3)(a), the person who is aggrieved by
85	the designated board members' recommended order may petition the licensing board to review
86	the designated board members' recommended order.
87	(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	ng officer.
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- (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 issue a final order within 20 calendar days after the [date of the] day on which the recommended order of the presiding officer is issued, the recommended order becomes the final order of the director or the director's designee.
- (8) The final order of the director may be appealed by filing a request for agency review with the executive director or the executive director's designee within the department.
- (9) The content of all orders shall comply with the requirements of Subsection 63G-4-203(1)(i) and Sections 63G-4-208 and 63G-4-209.
 - Section 3. Section **58-1-201** is amended to read:
- 58-1-201. Boards -- Appointment -- Membership -- Terms -- Vacancies -- Quorum -- Per diem and expenses -- Chair -- Financial interest or faculty position in professional school that teaches continuing education prohibited.
- 117 (1) (a) (i) The executive director shall appoint the members of the boards established under this title.

- (ii) In appointing [these] the board members the executive director shall give consideration to recommendations by members of the respective [occupations and professions] profession and [by their] the profession's organizations.
- (b) Each board shall be composed of five members, four of whom [shall be] are licensed or certified practitioners in good standing of the [occupation or] profession the board represents, and one of whom [shall be] is a member of the general public, unless otherwise provided under the specific licensing chapter.
- (c) (i) The name of each [person] <u>individual</u> appointed to a board shall be submitted to the governor for confirmation or rejection.
- (ii) If an appointee is rejected by the governor, the executive director shall appoint another [person] individual in the same manner as set forth in Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) (a) (i) Except as required by Subsection (2)(b), as terms of current board members expire, the executive director shall appoint each new <u>board</u> member or reappointed <u>board</u> 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 <u>board</u> 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:

150	(i) the <u>board</u> member fails or refuses to fulfill the responsibilities and duties of a board
151	member, including attendance at board meetings;
152	(ii) the board member engages in unlawful or unprofessional conduct; or
153	(iii) if appointed to the board position as a licensed member of the board, the board
154	member fails to maintain a license that is active and in good standing.
155	(3) (a) A majority of the board members constitutes a quorum.
156	(b) [A] Except as provided in Subsection 58-1-109(3), a quorum is sufficient authority
157	for the board to act.
158	(4) A <u>board</u> member may not receive compensation or benefits for the <u>board</u> member's
159	service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
160	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
161	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
162	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance [pursuant to] under Sections 63A-3-106 and
163	63A-3-107.
164	(5) Each board shall annually designate one of [its] the board's members to serve as
165	chair for a one-year period.
166	(6) A board member may not be a member of the faculty of, or have a financial interest
167	in, a vocational or professional college or school that provides continuing education to any
168	licensee if that continuing education is required by statute or rule made in accordance with
169	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
170	Section 4. Section 58-1-202 is amended to read:
171	58-1-202. Boards Duties, functions, and responsibilities.
172	(1) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (2), the duties, functions, and
173	responsibilities of each board established under this title include the following:
174	(a) recommending to the director appropriate rules and statutory changes to improve
175	the health, safety, and financial welfare of the public, including changes to remove regulations
176	that are no longer necessary or effective in protecting the public and enhancing commerce;
177	(b) recommending to the director policy and budgetary matters;
178	(c) approving and establishing a passing score for applicant examinations;
179	(d) screening applicants and recommending licensing, renewal, reinstatement, and
180	relicensure actions to the director in writing:

181	(e) assisting the director in establishing standards of supervision for students or persons
182	in training to become qualified to obtain a license in the [occupation or] profession [it] the
183	board represents; and
184	(f) in accordance with Section 58-1-109, acting as presiding officer in conducting
185	hearings associated with adjudicative proceedings and in issuing recommended orders when so
186	designated by the director.
187	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to boards created in Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah
188	Construction Trades Licensing Act.
189	(3) (a) Each board or commission established under this title may recommend to the
190	appropriate legislative committee whether the board or commission supports a change to a
191	licensing act.
192	(b) This Subsection (3) does not:
193	(i) require a board's approval to amend a practice act; [and] or
194	(ii) apply to technical or clarifying amendments to a practice act.
195	Section 5. Section 58-1-501 is amended to read:
196	58-1-501. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct.
197	(1) "Unlawful conduct" means conduct, by any person, that is defined as unlawful
198	under this title and includes:
199	(a) practicing or engaging in, representing oneself to be practicing or engaging in, or
200	attempting to practice or engage in any [occupation or] profession requiring licensure under
201	this title if the person is:
202	(i) not licensed to do so or not exempted from licensure under this title; or
203	(ii) restricted from doing so by a suspended, revoked, restricted, temporary,
204	probationary, or inactive license;
205	(b) (i) impersonating another licensee or practicing [an occupation or] a profession
206	under a false or assumed name, except as permitted by law; or
207	(ii) for a licensee who has had a license under this title reinstated following disciplinary
208	action, practicing the same [occupation or] profession using a different name than the name
209	used before the disciplinary action, except as permitted by law and after notice to, and approval
210	by, the division;
211	(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] <u>a</u> 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] <u>a</u> 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] \underline{a} 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;

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- (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 Subsection (2)(c):
 - (a) an arrest not followed by a conviction; or
 - (b) a conviction for which an individual's incarceration has ended more than seven years before the date of the division's consideration, unless:
 - (i) after the incarceration the individual has engaged in additional conduct that results in another 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; or
 - (ii) the conviction was for:
- 300 (A) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;
- 301 (B) a felony related to a criminal sexual act [pursuant to] <u>under Title 76</u>, Chapter 5, 302 Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; or
- 303 (C) a felony related to criminal fraud or embezzlement, including a felony [pursuant to] 304 under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, or Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft.

503	Section 6. Section 38-9-300 is amended to read:
306	58-9-306. License by endorsement.
307	The division may issue a license by endorsement under this chapter to a person who:
308	(1) provides documentation that the funeral service director's current licensure is
309	active, in good standing, and free from any disciplinary action;
310	(2) submits an application on a form provided by the division;
311	(3) pays a fee determined by the department;
312	(4) [is of good moral character in that the person] has not been convicted of:
313	(a) a first or second degree felony; or
314	[(b) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
315	[(c)] (b) [any other] crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of
316	the license for which the person is applying is considered by the division and the board to
317	indicate that the best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
318	(5) has completed five years of lawful and active practice as a licensed funeral service
319	director and embalmer within the 10 years immediately preceding the application for licensure
320	by endorsement;
321	(6) has passed a national examination determined by the division; and
322	(7) has demonstrated competency of the laws and the rules of the state as determined
323	by the division.
324	Section 7. Section 58-53-302 is amended to read:
325	58-53-302. Qualifications for licensure.
326	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a landscape architect shall:
327	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
328	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
329	[(c) provide satisfactory evidence of good moral character;]
330	$[\frac{d}{d}]$ (i) have graduated and received an earned bachelors or masters degree from a
331	landscape architecture program meeting criteria established by rule by the division in
332	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
333	Rulemaking Act; or
334	(ii) have completed not less than eight years of supervised practical experience in
335	landscape architecture which meets the requirements established by rule by the division in

336	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
337	Rulemaking Act; and
338	[(e)] (d) have successfully passed examinations established by rule by the division in
339	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
340	Rulemaking Act.
341	(2) Satisfactory completion of each year of a landscape architectural program described
342	in Subsection $[(1)(d)(i)]$ $(1)(c)(i)$ is equivalent to one year of experience for purposes of
343	Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(d)(ii)}{(1)(c)(ii)}\right]$.
344	Section 8. Section 58-55-302.5 is amended to read:
345	58-55-302.5. Continuing education requirements for contractor licensees
346	Continuing education courses.
347	(1) (a) Each contractor licensee under a license issued under this chapter shall complete
348	six hours of approved continuing education during each two-year renewal cycle established by
349	rule under Subsection 58-55-303(1).
350	(b) Each contractor licensee who has a renewal cycle that ends on or after January 1,
351	2020, [shall] may complete one hour of approved continuing education on energy conservation
352	as part of the six required hours.
353	(2) (a) The commission shall, with the concurrence of the division, establish by rule
354	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a
355	program of approved continuing education for contractor licensees.
356	(b) Except as provided in [Subsection (2)(e), beginning on or after June 1, 2015]
357	Subsections (2)(c) and (e), only courses offered by any of the following may be included in the
358	program of approved continuing education for contractor licensees:
359	(i) the Associated General Contractors of Utah;
360	(ii) Associated Builders and Contractors, Utah Chapter;
361	(iii) the Utah Home Builders Association;
362	(iv) the National Electrical Contractors Association Intermountain Chapter;
363	(v) the Utah Plumbing & Heating Contractors Association;
364	(vi) the Independent Electrical Contractors of Utah;
365	(vii) the Rocky Mountain Gas Association;
366	(viii) the Utah Mechanical Contractors Association;

36/	(1x) the Sheet Metal Contractors Association;
368	(x) the Intermountain Electrical Association;
369	(xi) the Builders Bid Service of Utah; or
370	(xii) Utah Roofing Contractors Association.
371	(c) An approved continuing education program for a contractor licensee may include a
372	course approved by an entity described in Subsections (2)(b)(i) through (2)(b)(iii).
373	(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(d)(ii) and (iii), an entity listed in
374	Subsections (2)(b)(iv) through (2)(b)(xii) may only offer and market continuing education
375	courses to a licensee who is a member of the entity.
376	(ii) An entity described in Subsection (2)(b)(iv), (vi), or (x) may offer and market a
377	continuing education course that the entity offers to satisfy the continuing education
378	requirement described in Subsection 58-55-302.7(2)(a) to a contractor in the electrical trade.
379	(iii) An entity described in Subsection (2)(b)(v) or (viii) may offer and market a
380	continuing education course that the entity offers to satisfy the continuing education
381	requirement described in Subsection 58-55-302.7(2)(b) to a contractor in the plumbing trade.
382	(e) [On or after June 1, 2015, an] An approved continuing education program for a
383	contractor licensee may include a course offered and taught by:
384	(i) a state executive branch agency;
385	(ii) the workers' compensation insurance carrier that provides workers' compensation
386	insurance under Section 31A-22-1001; or
387	(iii) a nationally or regionally accredited college or university that has a physical
388	campus in the state.
389	(f) [On or after June 1, 2017, for] For a contractor licensee that is licensed in the
390	specialty contractor classification of HVAC contractor, at least three of the six hours described
391	in Subsection (1) shall include continuing education directly related to the installation, repair,
392	or replacement of a heating, ventilation, or air conditioning system.
393	(3) The division may contract with a person to establish and maintain a continuing
394	education registry to include:
395	(a) a list of courses that the division has approved for inclusion in the program of
396	approved continuing education; and
397	(b) a list of courses that:

398	(i) a contractor licensee has completed under the program of approved continuing
399	education; and
400	(ii) the licensee may access to monitor the licensee's compliance with the continuing
401	education requirement established under Subsection (1).
402	(4) The division may charge a fee, as established by the division under Section
403	63J-1-504, to administer the requirements of this section.
404	Section 9. Section 58-63-302 is amended to read:
405	58-63-302. Qualifications for licensure.
406	(1) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car company or a contract security
407	company shall:
408	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
409	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
410	(c) have a qualifying agent who:
411	(i) [shall meet] meets with the division and the board and [demonstrate] demonstrates
412	that the applicant and the qualifying agent meet the requirements of this section;
413	(ii) is a resident of the state and is responsible management personnel or an owner of
414	the applicant;
415	(iii) exercises material day-to-day authority in the conduct of the applicant's business
416	by making substantive technical and administrative decisions and whose primary employment
417	is with the applicant;
418	(iv) is not concurrently acting as a qualifying agent or employee of another armored can
419	company or contract security company and is not engaged in any other employment on a
420	regular basis;
421	(v) is not involved in any activity that would conflict with the qualifying agent's duties
422	and responsibilities under this chapter to ensure that the qualifying agent's and the applicant's
423	performance under this chapter does not jeopardize the health or safety of the general public;
424	(vi) is not an employee of a government agency;
425	(vii) passes an examination component established by rule by the division in
426	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
427	Rulemaking Act; and
428	(viii) (A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of compensated experience as a manager.

429	supervisor, or administrator of an armored car company of a contract security company, or
430	(B) demonstrates 6,000 hours of supervisory experience acceptable to the division in
431	collaboration with the board with a federal, United States military, state, county, or municipal
432	law enforcement agency;
433	(d) if a corporation, provide:
434	(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all corporate
435	officers, directors, and responsible management personnel; and
436	(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers, of all
437	shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, unless waived by
438	the division if the stock is publicly listed and traded;
439	(e) if a limited liability company, provide:
440	(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all company
441	officers, and responsible management personnel; and
442	(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all individuals
443	owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;
444	(f) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security
445	numbers of all general partners, and responsible management personnel;
446	(g) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security
447	numbers of the proprietor, and responsible management personnel;
448	(h) have [good moral character in that] officers, directors, shareholders described in
449	Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel [have] who
450	have not been convicted of:
451	(i) a felony; or
452	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
453	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a contract
454	security company or an armored car company by the division and the board indicates that the
455	best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
456	(i) document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in
457	Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel:
458	(i) have been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of
459	mental defect or disease and not been restored; and

460	(ii) currently suffer from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;
461	(j) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
462	(i) comprehensive general liability insurance in a form and in amounts established by
463	rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
464	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
465	(ii) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in
466	accordance with applicable Utah law;
467	(iii) registration with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code; and
468	(iv) registration as required by applicable law with the:
469	(A) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
470	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
471	(B) State Tax Commission; and
472	(C) Internal Revenue Service; and
473	(k) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
474	(2) Each applicant for licensure as an armed private security officer [shall]:
475	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
476	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
477	(c) [have good moral character in that the applicant has not] may not have been
478	convicted of:
479	(i) a felony; or
480	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
481	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an armed
482	private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
483	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
484	(d) <u>may</u> not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
485	Sec. 922(g);
486	(e) may not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
487	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
488	(f) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
489	dependence;
490	(g) shall successfully complete basic education and training requirements established

491	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G,
492	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which shall include a minimum of eight
493	hours of classroom or online curriculum;
494	(h) shall successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
495	the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
496	Administrative Rulemaking Act, which shall include a minimum of 12 hours of training;
497	(i) shall pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
498	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
499	Rulemaking Act; and
500	(j) shall meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
501	(3) Each applicant for licensure as an unarmed private security officer [shall]:
502	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
503	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
504	(c) [have good moral character in that the applicant has not] may not have been
505	convicted of:
506	(i) a felony; <u>or</u>
507	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
508	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an
509	unarmed private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of
510	the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
511	(d) <u>may</u> not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
512	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
513	(e) <u>may</u> not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
514	dependence;
515	(f) shall successfully complete basic education and training requirements established
516	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G,
517	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which shall include a minimum of eight
518	hours of classroom or online curriculum;
519	(g) shall pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
520	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
521	Rulemaking Act; and

522	(h) shall meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
523	(4) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car security officer [shall]:
524	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
525	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
526	(c) [have good moral character in that the applicant has not] may not have been
527	convicted of:
528	(i) a felony; or
529	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
530	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an
531	armored car security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
532	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
533	(d) <u>may</u> not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
534	Sec. 922(g);
535	(e) may not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
536	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
537	(f) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
538	dependence;
539	(g) shall successfully complete basic education and training requirements established
540	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G,
541	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
542	(h) shall successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
543	the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
544	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
545	(i) shall pass the examination requirements established by rule by the division in
546	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
547	Rulemaking Act; and
548	(j) shall meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
549	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
550	division may make a rule establishing when the division shall request a Federal Bureau of
551	Investigation records' review for an applicant who is applying for licensure or licensure renewal
552	under this chapter.

553 (6) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (1)(h), (2)(c), 554 (3)(c), and (4)(c), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint 555 cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to: 556 (a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history information relating to each applicant for licensure under this chapter and each applicant's 557 558 officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and 559 responsible management personnel; and 560 (b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant 561 requiring a check of records of the FBI for criminal history information under this section. 562 (7) The Department of Public Safety shall send the division: 563 (a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record, as 564 contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt of 565 a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety records; and 566 567 (b) the results of the FBI review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after 568 receipt of information from the FBI. 569 (8) (a) The division shall charge each applicant a fee, in accordance with Section 570 63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section. 571 (b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records 572 reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the FBI the costs of records reviews 573 under this chapter. 574 (9) The division shall use or disseminate the information it obtains from the reviews of 575 criminal history records of the Department of Public Safety and the FBI only to determine if an 576 applicant for licensure or licensure renewal under this chapter is qualified for licensure. 577 Section 10. Section **58-64-302** is amended to read: 578 58-64-302. Oualifications for licensure. (1) Each applicant for licensure as a deception detection examiner: 579 580 (a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division; 581 (b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504; 582 (c) may not have been convicted of a felony, a misdemeanor involving moral

turpitude,] or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a

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584	deception detection examiner is considered by the division to indicate that the best interests of
585	the public will not be served by granting the applicant a license;
586	(d) may not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by
587	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
588	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
589	dependence;
590	(f) shall have completed one of the following:
591	(i) have earned a bachelor's degree from a four year university or college meeting
592	standards established by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
593	<u>Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act</u> ;
594	(ii) have completed not less than 8,000 hours of investigation experience approved by
595	the division; or
596	(iii) have completed a combination of university or college education and investigation
597	experience, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
598	<u>Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act</u> , as being equivalent to the requirements under
599	Subsection $(1)(f)(i)$ or $(1)(f)(ii)$;
600	(g) shall have successfully completed a training program in detection deception
601	meeting criteria established by rule <u>made</u> by the division <u>in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter</u>
602	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
603	(h) shall have performed satisfactorily as a licensed deception detection intern for a
604	period of not less than one year and shall have satisfactorily conducted not less than 100
605	deception detection examinations under the supervision of a licensed deception detection
606	examiner.
607	(2) Each applicant for licensure as a deception detection intern:
608	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
609	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
610	(c) may not have been convicted of a felony[, a misdemeanor involving moral

(d) may not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by

turpitude,] or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a

public will not be served by granting the applicant a license;

deception detection intern is considered by the division to indicate that the best interests of the

615	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
616	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
617	dependence;
618	(f) shall have completed one of the following:
619	(i) have earned a bachelor's degree from a four year university or college meeting
620	standards established by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
621	<u>Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act</u> ;
622	(ii) have completed not less than 8,000 hours of investigation experience approved by
623	the division; or
624	(iii) have completed a combination of university or college education and investigation
625	experience, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
626	<u>Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act</u> , as being equivalent to the requirements under
627	Subsection $(2)(f)(i)$ or $(2)(f)(ii)$;
628	(g) shall have successfully completed a training program in detection deception
629	meeting criteria established by rule \underline{made} by the division \underline{in} accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
630	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
631	(h) shall provide the division with an intern supervision agreement in a form prescribed
632	by the division under which:
633	(i) a licensed deception detection examiner agrees to supervise the intern; and
634	(ii) the applicant agrees to be supervised by that licensed deception detection examiner.
635	(3) Each applicant for licensure as a deception detection examination administrator:
636	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
637	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
638	(c) may not have been convicted of a felony[, a misdemeanor involving moral
639	turpitude,] or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a
640	deception detection examination administrator is considered by the division to indicate that the
641	best interests of the public will not be served by granting the applicant a license;
642	(d) may not have been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by
643	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
644	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
645	dependence;

- (f) shall have earned an associate degree from a state-accredited university or college or have an equivalent number of years' work experience; and
- (g) shall have successfully completed a training program and have obtained certification in deception detection examination administration provided by the manufacturer of a scientific or technology-based software application solution that is approved by the director.
- (4) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsection (1)(c), (2)(c), or (3)(c) the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:
- (a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history information relating to each applicant for licensure under this chapter; and
- (b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant requiring a check of records of the F.B.I. for criminal history information under this section.
 - (5) The Department of Public Safety shall send to the division:
- (a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record, as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety records; and
- (b) the results of the F.B.I. review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after receipt of information from the F.B.I.
- (6) (a) The division shall charge each applicant a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.
- (b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the F.B.I. the costs of records reviews under this chapter.
- (7) [Information] The division shall use or disseminate information obtained [by the division] from the reviews of criminal history records of the Department of Public Safety and the F.B.I. [shall be used or disseminated by the division] only for the purpose of determining if an applicant for licensure under this chapter is qualified for licensure.