Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

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	 modifies licensing requirements for certain funeral service establishments and
32	professionals, landscape architects, security personnel, and deception detection
33	examiners;
34	 modifies background check requirements for licensed pharmacies, alarm companies,
35	security car companies, and deception detector examiners;
36	 grants administrative rulemaking authority; and
37	 makes technical changes.
38	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
39	None
40	Other Special Clauses:
41	None
42	Utah Code Sections Affected:
43	AMENDS:
44	58-1-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
45	58-1-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 238
46	58-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 262
47	58-1-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
48	58-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 413, 415
49	58-1-301.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 221, 438 and 466
50	58-1-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 289, 339
51	58-1-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 75
52	58-9-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 144
53	58-17b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 127, 340
54	58-17b-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 384
55	58-17b-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 318
56	58-17b-625, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 340

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57	58-31b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 277
58	58-31b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290
59	58-31b-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 274
60	58-53-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
61	58-54-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
62	58-55-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 415, 446
63	58-55-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
64	58-55-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 57
65	58-55-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
66	58-63-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
67	58-63-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
68	58-64-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 154, 339
69	ENACTS:
70	58-55-302.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
71	58-63-302.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
72	58-64-302.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
73	
74	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
75	Section 1. Section 58-1-108 is amended to read:
75 76	Section 1. Section 58-1-108 is amended to read: 58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings.
76	58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings.
76 77	58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings.(1) The division and all boards created under [the authority of] this title, including the
76 77 78	 58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings. (1) The division and all boards created under [the authority of] this title, including the members of a board designated under Subsection 58-1-109(3), shall comply with the
76 77 78 79	 58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings. (1) The division and all boards created under [the authority of] this title, including the members of a board designated under Subsection 58-1-109(3), shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 13, Chapter 1, Department of Commerce, and Title 63G,
76 77 78 79 80	58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings. (1) The division and all boards created under [the authority of] this title, including the members of a board designated under Subsection 58-1-109(3), shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 13, Chapter 1, Department of Commerce, and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in all of their adjudicative proceedings as defined by
76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83	 58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings. (1) The division and all boards created under [the authority of] this title, including the members of a board designated under Subsection 58-1-109(3), shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 13, Chapter 1, Department of Commerce, and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in all of their adjudicative proceedings as defined by Subsection 63G-4-103(1). (2) Before proceeding under Section 63G-4-502, the division shall review the proposed action with a committee of no less than three licensees appointed by the chairman of the
 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 	 58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings. (1) The division and all boards created under [the authority of] this title, including the members of a board designated under Subsection 58-1-109(3), shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 13, Chapter 1, Department of Commerce, and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in all of their adjudicative proceedings as defined by Subsection 63G-4-103(1). (2) Before proceeding under Section 63G-4-502, the division shall review the proposed action with a committee of no less than three licensees appointed by the chairman of the licensing board created under this title for the profession of the person against whom the action
 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 	 58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings. (1) The division and all boards created under [the authority of] this title, including the members of a board designated under Subsection 58-1-109(3), shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 13, Chapter 1, Department of Commerce, and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in all of their adjudicative proceedings as defined by Subsection 63G-4-103(1). (2) Before proceeding under Section 63G-4-502, the division shall review the proposed action with a committee of no less than three licensees appointed by the chairman of the licensing board created under this title for the profession of the person against whom the action is proposed.
 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 	 58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings. (1) The division and all boards created under [the authority of] this title, including the members of a board designated under Subsection 58-1-109(3), shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 13, Chapter 1, Department of Commerce, and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in all of their adjudicative proceedings as defined by Subsection 63G-4-103(1). (2) Before proceeding under Section 63G-4-502, the division shall review the proposed action with a committee of no less than three licensees appointed by the chairman of the licensing board created under this title for the profession of the person against whom the action is proposed. (3) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, a warning
 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 	 58-1-108. Adjudicative proceedings. (1) The division and all boards created under [the authority of] this title, including the members of a board designated under Subsection 58-1-109(3), shall comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 13, Chapter 1, Department of Commerce, and Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, in all of their adjudicative proceedings as defined by Subsection 63G-4-103(1). (2) Before proceeding under Section 63G-4-502, the division shall review the proposed action with a committee of no less than three licensees appointed by the chairman of the licensing board created under this title for the profession of the person against whom the action is proposed.

88	issued in response to a complaint of unprofessional or unlawful conduct under this title, does
89	not constitute an adjudicative proceeding.
90	Section 2. Section 58-1-109 is amended to read:
91	58-1-109. Presiding officers Content of orders Recommended orders Final
92	orders Appeal of orders.
93	(1) (a) Unless otherwise specified by statute or rule made in accordance with Title $63G$,
94	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the presiding officer for adjudicative
95	proceedings before the division [shall be] is the director. [However, pursuant to]
96	(b) Under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the director may
97	designate in writing an individual or body of individuals to act as presiding officer to conduct
98	or [to] assist the director in conducting any part or all of an adjudicative proceeding.
99	(2) Unless otherwise specified by the director, an administrative law judge shall be
100	designated as the presiding officer to conduct formal adjudicative proceedings in accordance
101	with Subsection 63G-4-102(4), Sections 63G-4-204 through 63G-4-207, and 63G-4-209.
102	(3) (a) Unless otherwise specified by the director, the licensing board of the
103	[occupation or] profession that is the subject of the proceedings shall be designated as the
104	presiding officer to serve as fact finder at the evidentiary hearing in a formal adjudicative
105	proceeding.
106	(b) (i) If the licensing board is composed of seven or more members, the director may
107	designate any odd number of board members to represent the licensing board as the presiding
108	officer under Subsection (3)(a).
109	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection 58-1-201(3), the vote of the majority of the board
110	members designated under Subsection (3)(b)(i) is sufficient authority for the licensing board to
111	act as the presiding officer.
112	(4) (a) At the close of an evidentiary hearing in an adjudicative proceeding, unless
113	otherwise specified by the director, the presiding officer who served as the fact finder at the
114	hearing shall issue a recommended order based [upon] on the record developed at the hearing
115	determining all issues pending before the division.
116	(b) If the director designates certain licensing board members under Subsection (3)(b)
117	to represent the licensing board described in Subsection (3)(a), the person who is aggrieved by
118	the designated board members' recommended order may petition the licensing board to review

119	the designated board members' recommended order.
120	(c) The licensing board shall issue a recommended order based on the review under
121	Subsection (4)(b) that shall become the recommended order of the presiding officer.
122	(5) (a) (i) The director shall issue a final order affirming the recommended order or
123	modifying or rejecting all or any part of the recommended order and entering new findings of
124	fact, conclusions of law, statement of reasons, and order based [upon] on the director's personal
125	attendance at the hearing or a review of the record developed at the hearing.
126	(ii) Before modifying or rejecting a recommended order, the director shall consult with
127	the presiding officer who issued the recommended order.
128	(b) (i) If the director issues a final order modifying or rejecting a recommended order,
129	the licensing board of the [occupation or] profession that is the subject of the proceeding may,
130	by a two-thirds majority vote of all board members, petition the executive director or designee
131	within the department to review the director's final order.
132	(ii) The executive director's decision shall become the final order of the division.
133	(c) This [subsection] Subsection (5) does not limit the right of the parties to appeal the
134	director's final order by filing a request for agency review under Subsection (8).
135	(6) If the director is unable for any reason to rule [upon] on a recommended order of a
136	presiding officer, the director may designate another person within the division to issue a final
137	order.
138	(7) If the director or the director's designee does not initiate additional fact finding or
139	issue a final order within 20 calendar days after the [date of the] day on which the
140	recommended order of the presiding officer is issued, the recommended order becomes the
141	final order of the director or the director's designee.
142	(8) The final order of the director may be appealed by filing a request for agency
143	review with the executive director or the executive director's designee within the department.
144	(9) The content of all orders shall comply with the requirements of Subsection
145	63G-4-203(1)(i) and Sections 63G-4-208 and 63G-4-209.
146	Section 3. Section 58-1-201 is amended to read:
147	58-1-201. Boards Appointment Membership Terms Vacancies
148	Quorum Per diem and expenses Chair Financial interest or faculty position in
149	professional school that teaches continuing education prohibited.

150 (1) (a) (i) The executive director shall appoint the members of the boards established151 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
and by their] professions and the professions' 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] individual 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.

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(e) The director, with the approval of the executive director, may remove a board

181	member and replace the board member in accordance with this section for the following
182	reasons:
183	(i) the <u>board</u> member fails or refuses to fulfill the responsibilities and duties of a board
184	member, including attendance at board meetings;
185	(ii) the board member engages in unlawful or unprofessional conduct; or
186	(iii) if appointed to the board position as a licensed member of the board, the board
187	member fails to maintain a license that is active and in good standing.
188	(3) (a) A majority of the board members constitutes a quorum.
189	(b) [A] Except as provided in Subsection 58-1-109(3), a quorum is sufficient authority
190	for the board to act.
191	(4) A <u>board</u> member may not receive compensation or benefits for the <u>board</u> member's
192	service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
193	(a) Section 63A-3-106;
194	(b) Section 63A-3-107; and
195	(c) rules made by the Division of Finance [pursuant to] <u>under</u> Sections 63A-3-106 and
196	63A-3-107.
197	(5) Each board shall annually designate one of [its] the board's members to serve as
198	chair for a one-year period.
199	(6) A board member may not be a member of the faculty of, or have a financial interest
200	in, a vocational or professional college or school that provides continuing education to any
201	licensee if that continuing education is required by statute or rule made in accordance with
202	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
203	Section 4. Section 58-1-202 is amended to read:
204	58-1-202. Boards Duties, functions, and responsibilities.
205	(1) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (2), the duties, functions, and
206	responsibilities of each board established under this title include the following:
207	(a) recommending to the director appropriate rules and statutory changes to improve
208	the health, safety, and financial welfare of the public, including changes to remove regulations
209	that are no longer necessary or effective in protecting the public and enhancing commerce;
210	(b) recommending to the director policy and budgetary matters;
211	(c) approving and establishing a passing score for applicant examinations;

212	(d) screening applicants and recommending licensing, renewal, reinstatement, and
213	relicensure actions to the director in writing;
214	(e) assisting the director in establishing standards of supervision for students or persons
215	in training to become qualified to obtain a license in the [occupation or] profession [it] the
216	board represents; and
217	(f) <u>in accordance with Section 58-1-109</u> , acting as presiding officer in conducting
218	hearings associated with adjudicative proceedings and in issuing recommended orders when so
219	designated by the director.
220	(2) Subsection (1) does not apply to boards created in Title 58, Chapter 55, Utah
221	Construction Trades Licensing Act.
222	(3) (a) Each board or commission established under this title may recommend to the
223	appropriate legislative committee whether the board or commission supports a change to a
224	licensing act.
225	(b) This Subsection (3) does not:
226	(i) require a board's approval to amend a practice act; [and] or
227	(ii) apply to technical or clarifying amendments to a practice act.
228	Section 5. Section 58-1-301 is amended to read:
229	58-1-301. License application Licensing procedure.
230	(1) (a) Each license applicant shall apply to the division in writing upon forms
231	available from the division.
232	(b) Each completed application shall:
233	(i) contain documentation of the particular qualifications required of the applicant
234	under this title or rules made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
235	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
236	(ii) include the applicant's:
237	(A) full legal name; and
238	(B) social security number, or other satisfactory evidence of the applicant's identity
239	permitted under rules made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
240	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
241	(iii) be verified by the applicant; and

242 (iv) be accompanied by the appropriate fees.

(c) An applicant's social security number is a private record under Subsection
63G-2-302(1)(i).

245 (d) The division may designate an applicant's evidence of identity under Subsection
 246 (1)(b)(ii)(B) as a private record in accordance with Section 63G-2-302.

(2) (a) The division shall issue a license to an applicant who submits a completeapplication if the division determines that the applicant meets the qualifications of licensure.

(b) The division shall provide a written notice of additional proceedings to an applicant
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.

265 (4) If an applicant meets all requirements for a specific license, the division shall issue266 the license to the applicant.

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(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.

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(B) "Competency-based licensing requirement" may include any combination of

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274 training, experience, testing, or observation. 275 (ii) (A) "Time-based licensing requirement" means a specific number of hours, weeks, 276 months, or years of education, training, supervised training, or other experience that an 277 applicant for licensure under this title is required to complete before receiving a license under 278 this title. 279 (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. 280 281 (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(c), for an occupation or profession regulated by this title 282 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 283 284 Administrative Rulemaking Act, allow an applicant to complete a competency-based licensing 285 requirement as an alternative to completing the time-based licensing requirement. 286 (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 287 288 competency-based licensing requirement as an alternative to completing the time-based 289 licensing requirement under Subsection (5)(b) if the competency-based requirement is 290 approved or accredited by the specific entity or board as a replacement or alternative to the 291 time-based licensing requirement. 292 Section 6. Section 58-1-301.5 is amended to read: 293 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 294 295 Criminal Identification under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, 296 for background screening of individuals who are applying for licensure, licensure renewal, 297 licensure reinstatement, or relicensure, as required in: 298 (a) [Section] Sections 58-17b-306 and 58-17b-307; 299 (b) Sections 58-24b-302 and 58-24b-302.1: 300 (c) Section 58-31b-302; 301 (d) Sections 58-42a-302 and 58-42a-302.1, of Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy 302 Practice Act; 303 (e) Section 58-44a-302.1; 304 (f) Section 58-47b-302;

305	(g) Section 58-55-302, as Section 58-55-302 applies to alarm companies and alarm
306	company agents, and Section 58-55-302.1;
307	(h) Sections 58-60-103.1, 58-60-205, 58-60-305, and 58-60-405, of Chapter 60, Mental
308	Health Professional Practice Act;
309	(i) Sections 58-61-304 and 58-61-304.1;
310	(j) [Section] Sections 58-63-302 and 58-63-302.1;
311	(k) [Section] Sections 58-64-302 and 58-64-302.1;
312	(1) Sections 58-67-302 and 58-67-302.1; and
313	(m) Sections 58-68-302 and 58-68-302.1.
314	(2) The division's access to criminal background information under this section:
315	(a) shall meet the requirements of Section 53-10-108; and
316	(b) includes convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, pleas of guilty or nolo contendere
317	held in abeyance, dismissed charges, and charges without a known disposition.
318	(3) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
319	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
320	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
321	section.
322	Section 7. Section 58-1-501 is amended to read:
323	58-1-501. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct.
324	(1) "Unlawful conduct" means conduct, by any person, that is defined as unlawful
325	under this title and includes:
326	(a) practicing or engaging in, representing oneself to be practicing or engaging in, or
327	attempting to practice or engage in any [occupation or] profession requiring licensure under
328	this title if the person is:
329	(i) not licensed to do so or not exempted from licensure under this title; or
330	(ii) restricted from doing so by a suspended, revoked, restricted, temporary,
331	probationary, or inactive license;
332	(b) (i) impersonating another licensee or practicing [an occupation or] a profession
333	under a false or assumed name, except as permitted by law; or
334	(ii) for a licensee who has had a license under this title reinstated following disciplinary
335	action, practicing the same [occupation or] profession using a different name than the name

336 used before the disciplinary action, except as permitted by law and after notice to, and approval 337 by, the division; 338 (c) knowingly employing any other person to practice or engage in or attempt to 339 practice or engage in any [occupation or] profession licensed under this title if the employee is 340 not licensed to do so under this title; 341 (d) knowingly permitting the person's authority to practice or engage in any 342 [occupation or] profession licensed under this title to be used by another, except as permitted 343 by law; 344 (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, 345 346 forgery, or intentional deception, misrepresentation, misstatement, or omission; 347 (f) (i) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a 348 drug or device to a person located in this state: 349 (A) without prescriptive authority conferred by a license issued under this title, or by 350 an exemption to licensure under this title; or 351 (B) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title or a 352 multistate practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without 353 first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to 354 establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the 355 proposed treatment; and 356 (ii) Subsection (1)(f)(i) does not apply to treatment rendered in an emergency, on-call 357 or cross coverage situation, provided that the person who issues the prescription has 358 prescriptive authority conferred by a license under this title, or is exempt from licensure under 359 this title; or 360 (g) aiding or abetting any other person to violate any statute, rule, or order regulating 361 [an occupation or] a profession under this title.

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

365 (a) violating any statute, rule, or order regulating [an occupation or] <u>a</u> profession under
 366 this title;

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367 (b) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any generally accepted
368 professional or ethical standard applicable to [an occupation or] a profession regulated under
369 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] <u>a</u> profession regulated under
 this title beyond the scope of the licensee's license;

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(k) verbally, physically, mentally, or sexually abusing or exploiting any person through

398 conduct connected with the licensee's practice under this title or otherwise facilitated by the 399 licensee's license; 400 (1) acting as a supervisor without meeting the qualification requirements for that 401 position that are defined by statute or rule; 402 (m) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a 403 drug or device: 404 (i) without first obtaining information in the usual course of professional practice, that 405 is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify conditions, and to identify contraindications to 406 the proposed treatment; or 407 (ii) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title, or a 408 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 409 410 establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment; 411 412 (n) violating a provision of Section 58-1-501.5; or 413 (o) violating the terms of an order governing a license. 414 (3) Unless otherwise specified by statute or administrative rule, in a civil or 415 administrative proceeding commenced by the division under this title, a person subject to any 416 of the unlawful and unprofessional conduct provisions of this title is strictly liable for each 417 violation. 418 (4) The following are not evidence of engaging in unprofessional conduct under 419 Subsection (2)(c): 420 (a) an arrest not followed by a conviction; or 421 (b) a conviction for which an individual's incarceration has ended more than seven 422 years before the date of the division's consideration, unless: 423 (i) after the incarceration the individual has engaged in additional conduct that results 424 in another conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere that is 425 held in abevance pending the successful completion of probation; or 426 (ii) the conviction was for: (A) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5; 427 428 (B) a felony related to a criminal sexual act [pursuant to] under Title 76, Chapter 5,

429	Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; or
430	(C) a felony related to criminal fraud or embezzlement, including a felony [pursuant to]
431	under Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, or Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft.
432	Section 8. Section 58-1-506 is amended to read:
433	58-1-506. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
434	(1) For purposes of this section:
435	(a) "Delegation group A" means the following who are licensed under this title, acting
436	within their respective scopes of practice, and qualified under Subsections (2)(f)(i) and (iii):
437	(i) a physician assistant, if acting [under the supervision of a physician and the
438	procedure is included in the delegation of services agreement as defined in Section 58-70a-102]
439	in accordance with Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act;
440	(ii) a registered nurse;
441	(iii) a master esthetician; and
442	(iv) an electrologist, if evaluating for or performing laser hair removal.
443	(b) "Delegation group B" means:
444	(i) a practical nurse or an esthetician who is licensed under this title, acting within their
445	respective scopes of practice, and qualified under Subsections (2)(f)(i) and (iii); and
446	(ii) a medical assistant who is qualified under Subsections (2)(f)(i) and (iii).
447	(c) "Direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
448	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee; and
449	(ii) is present and available for a face-to-face communication with the supervisee when
450	and where a cosmetic medical procedure is performed.
451	(d) "General cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
452	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
453	(ii) is available in a timely and appropriate manner in person to evaluate and initiate
454	care for a patient with a suspected adverse reaction or complication; and
455	(iii) is located within 60 minutes or 60 miles of the cosmetic medical facility.
456	(e) "Hair removal review" means:
457	(i) conducting an in-person, face-to-face interview of a patient based on the responses
458	provided by the patient to a detailed medical history assessment that was prepared by the
459	supervisor;

460	(ii) evaluating for contraindications and conditions that are part of the treatment plan;
461	and
462	(iii) if the patient history or patient presentation deviates in any way from the treatment
463	plan, referring the patient to the supervisor and receiving clearance from the supervisor before
464	starting the treatment.
465	(f) "Indirect cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
466	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
467	(ii) has given written instructions to the person being supervised;
468	(iii) is present within the cosmetic medical facility in which the person being
469	supervised is providing services; and
470	(iv) is available to:
471	(A) provide immediate face-to-face communication with the person being supervised;
472	and
473	(B) evaluate the patient, as necessary.
474	(2) A supervisor supervising a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair
475	removal shall:
476	(a) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered
477	nursing in the state;
478	(b) develop the medical treatment plan for the procedure;
479	(c) conduct a hair removal review, or delegate the hair removal review to a member of
480	delegation group A, of the patient prior to initiating treatment or a series of treatments;
481	(d) personally perform the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal, or
482	authorize and delegate the procedure to a member of delegation group A or B;
483	(e) during the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal provide general
484	cosmetic medical procedure supervision to individuals in delegation group A performing the
485	procedure, except physician assistants, who shall [be supervised as provided in] act in
486	accordance with Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act, and indirect cosmetic medical
487	procedure supervision to individuals in delegation group B performing the procedure; and
488	(f) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates an evaluation under
489	Subsection (2)(c) or delegates a procedure under Subsection (2)(d) or (3)(c)(ii):
490	(i) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures developed under

491	Subsection (2)(b);
492	(ii) has an unrestricted license under this title or is performing under the license of the
493	supervising physician and surgeon; and
494	(iii) has maintained competence to perform the nonablative cosmetic medical
495	procedure through documented education and experience of at least 80 hours, as further
496	defined by rule, regarding:
497	(A) the appropriate standard of care for performing nonablative cosmetic medical
498	procedures;
499	(B) physiology of the skin;
500	(C) skin typing and analysis;
501	(D) skin conditions, disorders, and diseases;
502	(E) pre- and post-procedure care;
503	(F) infection control;
504	(G) laser and light physics training;
505	(H) laser technologies and applications;
506	(I) safety and maintenance of lasers;
507	(J) cosmetic medical procedures an individual is permitted to perform under this title;
508	(K) recognition and appropriate management of complications from a procedure; and
509	(L) cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
510	(3) For a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure other than hair removal under
511	Subsection (2):
512	(a) a physician who has an unrestricted license to practice medicine, a nurse
513	practitioner who has an unrestricted license for advanced practice registered nursing, or a
514	physician assistant acting [under the supervision of a physician, with the procedure included in
515	the delegation of service agreement as defined in Section 58-70a-102] in accordance with
516	Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act, who has an unrestricted license to practice as a
517	physician assistant, shall:
518	(i) develop a treatment plan for the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure; and
519	(ii) conduct an in-person face-to-face evaluation of the patient prior to the initiation of
520	a treatment protocol or series of treatments; and
521	(b) a nurse practitioner or physician assistant conducting an in-person face-to-face

522 evaluation of a patient under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) prior to removing a tattoo shall: 523 (i) inspect the patient's skin for any discoloration unrelated to the tattoo and any other 524 indication of cancer or other condition that should be treated or further evaluated before the 525 tattoo is removed; 526 (ii) refer a patient with any such condition to a physician for treatment or further 527 evaluation; and 528 (iii) shall not supervise a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure to remove a tattoo on 529 the patient until the patient has been approved for the tattoo removal by a physician who has 530 evaluated the patient; and 531 (c) the supervisor supervising the procedure shall: 532 (i) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered 533 nursing; 534 (ii) personally perform the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure or: (A) authorize and provide general cosmetic medical procedure supervision for the 535 536 nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by a registered nurse or a master 537 esthetician; 538 (B) authorize and provide supervision as provided in Chapter 70a, Utah Physician 539 Assistant Act, for the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by a physician 540 assistant[, if the procedure is included in the delegation of services agreement]; or 541 (C) authorize and provide direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision for the 542 nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by an esthetician; and (iii) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates a procedure under 543 544 Subsection (3)(c): 545 (A) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures to be 546 performed; 547 (B) has an unrestricted license and is acting within the person's scope of practice under 548 this title; and 549 (C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii). 550 (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under 551 Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that: 552 (a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility

identifying the supervisor;
(b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical
facility;
(c) the patient receives written information with the name and licensing information of

the supervisor who is supervising the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure and the person
who is performing the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure;

(d) the patient is provided with a telephone number that is answered within 24 hoursfor follow-up communication; and

- (e) the cosmetic medical facility's contract with a master esthetician who performs anonablative cosmetic medical procedure at the facility is kept on the premises of the facility.
- 563

(5) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section is unprofessional conduct.

(6) A chiropractic physician licensed under Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice
Act, is not subject to the supervision requirements in this section for a nonablative cosmetic
medical procedure for hair removal if the chiropractic physician is acting within the scope of
practice of a chiropractic physician and with training specific to nonablative hair removal.

568 Section 9. Section **58-9-306** is amended to read:

569 **58-9-306.** License by endorsement.

570 The division may issue a license by endorsement under this chapter to a person who:

571 (1) provides documentation that the funeral service director's current licensure is

active, in good standing, and free from any disciplinary action;

- 573 (2) submits an application on a form provided by the division;
- 574 (3) pays a fee determined by the department;
- 575 (4) [is of good moral character in that the person] has not been convicted of:
- 576 (a) a first or second degree felony; <u>or</u>
- 577 [(b) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]

578 [(c)] (b) [any other] crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of 579 the license for which the person is applying is considered by the division and the board to 580 indicate that the best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;

(5) has completed five years of lawful and active practice as a licensed funeral service
director and embalmer within the 10 years immediately preceding the application for licensure
by endorsement;

584	(6) has passed a national examination determined by the division; and
585	(7) has demonstrated competency of the laws and the rules of the state as determined
586	by the division.
587	Section 10. Section 58-17b-102 is amended to read:
588	58-17b-102. Definitions.
589	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
590	(1) "Administering" means:
591	(a) the direct application of a prescription drug or device, whether by injection,
592	inhalation, ingestion, or by any other means, to the body of a human patient or research subject
593	by another person; or
594	(b) the placement by a veterinarian with the owner or caretaker of an animal or group
595	of animals of a prescription drug for the purpose of injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other
596	means directed to the body of the animal by the owner or caretaker in accordance with written
597	or verbal directions of the veterinarian.
598	(2) "Adulterated drug or device" means a drug or device considered adulterated under
599	21 U.S.C. Sec. 351 (2003).
600	(3) (a) "Analytical laboratory" means a facility in possession of prescription drugs for
601	the purpose of analysis.
602	(b) "Analytical laboratory" does not include a laboratory possessing prescription drugs
603	used as standards and controls in performing drug monitoring or drug screening analysis if the
604	prescription drugs are prediluted in a human or animal body fluid, human or animal body fluid
605	components, organic solvents, or inorganic buffers at a concentration not exceeding one
606	milligram per milliliter when labeled or otherwise designated as being for in vitro diagnostic
607	use.
608	(4) "Animal euthanasia agency" means an agency performing euthanasia on animals by
609	the use of prescription drugs.
610	(5) "Automated pharmacy systems" includes mechanical systems which perform
611	operations or activities, other than compounding or administration, relative to the storage,
612	packaging, dispensing, or distribution of medications, and which collect, control, and maintain
613	all transaction information.
614	(6) "Beyond use date" means the date determined by a pharmacist and placed on a

615 prescription label at the time of dispensing that indicates to the patient or caregiver a time 616 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 617 618 in Section 58-17b-201. 619 (8) "Branch pharmacy" means a pharmacy or other facility in a rural or medically 620 underserved area, used for the storage and dispensing of prescription drugs, which is dependent 621 upon, stocked by, and supervised by a pharmacist in another licensed pharmacy designated and 622 approved by the division as the parent pharmacy. 623 (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 624 625 processing functions such as dispensing, drug utilization review, claims adjudication, refill 626 authorizations, and therapeutic interventions. 627 (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 628 629 prescription order. 630 (11) "Class B pharmacy": 631 (a) means a pharmacy located in Utah: 632 (i) that is authorized to provide pharmaceutical care for patients in an institutional 633 setting; and (ii) whose primary purpose is to provide a physical environment for patients to obtain 634 635 health care services; and 636 (b) (i) includes closed-door, hospital, clinic, nuclear, and branch pharmacies; and 637 (ii) pharmaceutical administration and sterile product preparation facilities. 638 (12) "Class C pharmacy" means a pharmacy that engages in the manufacture, 639 production, wholesale, or distribution of drugs or devices in Utah. 640 (13) "Class D pharmacy" means a nonresident pharmacy. (14) "Class E pharmacy" means all other pharmacies. 641 (15) (a) "Closed-door pharmacy" means a pharmacy that: 642 643 (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 644 645 specific entity, including a health maintenance organization or an infusion company; or

646 (ii) engages exclusively in the practice of telepharmacy and does not serve walk-in647 retail customers.

(b) "Closed-door pharmacy" does not include a hospital pharmacy, a retailer of goodsto the general public, or the office of a practitioner.

650 (16) "Collaborative pharmacy practice" means a practice of pharmacy whereby one or 651 more pharmacists have jointly agreed, on a voluntary basis, to work in conjunction with one or 652 more practitioners under protocol whereby the pharmacist may perform certain pharmaceutical 653 care functions authorized by the practitioner or practitioners under certain specified conditions 654 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;

663 (ii) for the purpose of, or as an incident to, research, teaching, or chemical analysis and664 not for sale or dispensing; or

(iii) in anticipation of prescription drug orders based on routine, regularly observedprescribing patterns.

667 (b) "Compounding" does not include:

(i) the preparation of prescription drugs by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern for sale toanother pharmacist or pharmaceutical facility;

(ii) the preparation by a pharmacist or pharmacy intern of any prescription drug in a
dosage form which is regularly and commonly available from a manufacturer in quantities and
strengths prescribed by a practitioner; or

(iii) the preparation of a prescription drug, sterile product, or device which has beenwithdrawn from the market for safety reasons.

675 (19) "Confidential information" has the same meaning as "protected health
676 information" under the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information,

677 45 C.F.R. Parts 160 and 164. 678 (20) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2. 679 (21) "Dietary supplement" has the same meaning as Public Law Title 103, Chapter 680 417, Sec. 3a(ff) which is incorporated by reference. 681 (22) "Dispense" means the interpretation, evaluation, and implementation of a 682 prescription drug order or device or nonprescription drug or device under a lawful order of a 683 practitioner in a suitable container appropriately labeled for subsequent administration to or use 684 by a patient, research subject, or an animal. 685 (23) "Dispensing medical practitioner" means an individual who is: 686 (a) currently licensed as: 687 (i) a physician and surgeon under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; 688 (ii) an osteopathic physician and surgeon under Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical 689 Practice Act: 690 (iii) a physician assistant under Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act; 691 (iv) a nurse practitioner under Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act; or 692 (v) an optometrist under Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act, if the optometrist 693 is acting within the scope of practice for an optometrist; and 694 (b) licensed by the division under the Pharmacy Practice Act to engage in the practice 695 of a dispensing medical practitioner. 696 (24) "Dispensing medical practitioner clinic pharmacy" means a closed-door pharmacy 697 located within a licensed dispensing medical practitioner's place of practice. 698 (25) "Distribute" means to deliver a drug or device other than by administering or 699 dispensing. 700 (26) (a) "Drug" means: 701 (i) a substance recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official 702 Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any 703 supplement to any of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or 704 prevention of disease in humans or animals; 705 (ii) a substance that is required by any applicable federal or state law or rule to be 706 dispensed by prescription only or is restricted to administration by practitioners only; 707 (iii) a substance other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the

708	body of humans or other animals; and
709	(iv) substances intended for use as a component of any substance specified in
710	Subsections (26)(a)(i), (ii), (iii), and (iv).
711	(b) "Drug" does not include dietary supplements.
712	(27) "Drug regimen review" includes the following activities:
713	(a) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for:
714	(i) known allergies;
715	(ii) rational therapy-contraindications;
716	(iii) reasonable dose and route of administration; and
717	(iv) reasonable directions for use;
718	(b) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for duplication of
719	therapy;
720	(c) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for the following
721	interactions:
722	(i) drug-drug;
723	(ii) drug-food;
724	(iii) drug-disease; and
725	(iv) adverse drug reactions; and
726	(d) evaluation of the prescription drug order and patient record for proper utilization,
727	including over- or under-utilization, and optimum therapeutic outcomes.
728	(28) "Drug sample" means a prescription drug packaged in small quantities consistent
729	with limited dosage therapy of the particular drug, which is marked "sample", is not intended to
730	be sold, and is intended to be provided to practitioners for the immediate needs of patients for
731	trial purposes or to provide the drug to the patient until a prescription can be filled by the
732	patient.
733	(29) "Electronic signature" means a trusted, verifiable, and secure electronic sound,
734	symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by
735	a person with the intent to sign the record.
736	(30) "Electronic transmission" means transmission of information in electronic form or
737	the transmission of the exact visual image of a document by way of electronic equipment.
738	(31) "Hospital pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing pharmaceutical care to

739	inpatients of a general acute hospital or specialty hospital licensed by the Department of Health
740	under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
741	(32) "Legend drug" has the same meaning as prescription drug.
742	(33) "Licensed pharmacy technician" means an individual licensed with the division,
743	that may, under the supervision of a pharmacist, perform the activities involved in the
744	technician practice of pharmacy.
745	(34) "Manufacturer" means a person or business physically located in Utah licensed to
746	be engaged in the manufacturing of drugs or devices.
747	(35) (a) "Manufacturing" means:
748	(i) the production, preparation, propagation, conversion, or processing of a drug or
749	device, either directly or indirectly, by extraction from substances of natural origin or
750	independently by means of chemical or biological synthesis, or by a combination of extraction
751	and chemical synthesis, and includes any packaging or repackaging of the substance or labeling
752	or relabeling of its container; and
753	(ii) the promotion and marketing of such drugs or devices.
754	(b) "Manufacturing" includes the preparation and promotion of commercially available
755	products from bulk compounds for resale by pharmacies, practitioners, or other persons.
756	(c) "Manufacturing" does not include the preparation or compounding of a drug by a
757	pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or practitioner for that individual's own use or the preparation,
758	compounding, packaging, labeling of a drug, or incident to research, teaching, or chemical
759	analysis.
760	(36) "Medical order" means a lawful order of a practitioner which may include a
761	prescription drug order.
762	(37) "Medication profile" or "profile" means a record system maintained as to drugs or
763	devices prescribed for a pharmacy patient to enable a pharmacist or pharmacy intern to analyze
764	the profile to provide pharmaceutical care.
765	(38) "Misbranded drug or device" means a drug or device considered misbranded under
766	21 U.S.C. Sec. 352 (2003).
767	(39) (a) "Nonprescription drug" means a drug which:
768	(i) may be sold without a prescription; and
769	(ii) is labeled for use by the consumer in accordance with federal law.

770 (b) "Nonprescription drug" includes homeopathic remedies. 771 (40) "Nonresident pharmacy" means a pharmacy located outside of Utah that sells to a 772 person in Utah. 773 (41) "Nuclear pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing radio-pharmaceutical service. 774 (42) "Out-of-state mail service pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility located 775 outside the state that is licensed and in good standing in another state, that: 776 (a) ships, mails, or delivers by any lawful means a dispensed legend drug to a patient in 777 this state pursuant to a lawfully issued prescription: 778 (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; 779 780 or 781 (c) counsels pharmacy patients residing in this state concerning adverse and therapeutic 782 effects of drugs. 783 (43) "Patient counseling" means the written and oral communication by the pharmacist 784 or pharmacy intern of information, to the patient or caregiver, in order to ensure proper use of 785 drugs, devices, and dietary supplements. 786 (44) "Pharmaceutical administration facility" means a facility, agency, or institution in 787 which: 788 (a) prescription drugs or devices are held, stored, or are otherwise under the control of 789 the facility or agency for administration to patients of that facility or agency; 790 (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 791 792 relationship under which the pharmacist or pharmacy intern provides counseling to the facility 793 or agency staff as required, and oversees drug control, accounting, and destruction; and 794 (c) prescription drugs are professionally administered in accordance with the order of a 795 practitioner by an employee or agent of the facility or agency. 796 (45) (a) "Pharmaceutical care" means carrying out the following in collaboration with a 797 prescribing practitioner, and in accordance with division rule: 798 (i) designing, implementing, and monitoring a therapeutic drug plan intended to 799 achieve favorable outcomes related to a specific patient for the purpose of curing or preventing 800 the patient's disease;

801 (ii) eliminating or reducing a patient's symptoms; or 802 (iii) arresting or slowing a disease process. 803 (b) "Pharmaceutical care" does not include prescribing of drugs without consent of a 804 prescribing practitioner. 805 (46) "Pharmaceutical facility" means a business engaged in the dispensing, delivering, 806 distributing, manufacturing, or wholesaling of prescription drugs or devices within or into this 807 state. 808 (47) (a) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" means a pharmaceutical facility 809 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 810 811 has not produced, manufactured, compounded, or dispensed. 812 (b) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" does not include a pharmaceutical 813 facility carrying out the following business activities: 814 (i) intracompany sales; 815 (ii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to sell, 816 purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device, if the activity is carried out between one or 817 more of the following entities under common ownership or common administrative control, as 818 defined by division rule: 819 (A) hospitals; 820 (B) pharmacies; 821 (C) chain pharmacy warehouses, as defined by division rule; or 822 (D) other health care entities, as defined by division rule; 823 (iii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to sell, 824 purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device, for emergency medical reasons, including 825 supplying another pharmaceutical facility with a limited quantity of a drug, if: 826 (A) the facility is unable to obtain the drug through a normal distribution channel in 827 sufficient time to eliminate the risk of harm to a patient that would result from a delay in 828 obtaining the drug; and 829 (B) the quantity of the drug does not exceed an amount reasonably required for 830 immediate dispensing to eliminate the risk of harm; 831 (iv) the distribution of a prescription drug or device as a sample by representatives of a

832	manufacturer; and
833	(v) the distribution of prescription drugs, if:
834	(A) the facility's total distribution-related sales of prescription drugs does not exceed
835	5% of the facility's total prescription drug sales; and
836	(B) the distribution otherwise complies with 21 C.F.R. Sec. 1307.11.
837	(48) "Pharmacist" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in the practice
838	of pharmacy.
839	(49) "Pharmacist-in-charge" means a pharmacist currently licensed in good standing
840	who accepts responsibility for the operation of a pharmacy in conformance with all laws and
841	rules pertinent to the practice of pharmacy and the distribution of drugs, and who is personally
842	in full and actual charge of the pharmacy and all personnel.
843	(50) "Pharmacist preceptor" means a licensed pharmacist in good standing with one or
844	more years of licensed experience. The preceptor serves as a teacher, example of professional
845	conduct, and supervisor of interns in the professional practice of pharmacy.
846	(51) "Pharmacy" means any place where:
847	(a) drugs are dispensed;
848	(b) pharmaceutical care is provided;
849	(c) drugs are processed or handled for eventual use by a patient; or
850	(d) drugs are used for the purpose of analysis or research.
851	(52) "Pharmacy benefits manager or coordinator" means a person or entity that
852	provides a pharmacy benefits management service as defined in Section 31A-46-102 on behalf
853	of a self-insured employer, insurance company, health maintenance organization, or other plan
854	sponsor, as defined by rule.
855	(53) "Pharmacy intern" means an individual licensed by this state to engage in practice
856	as a pharmacy intern.
857	(54) <u>"Pharmacy manager" means:</u>
858	(a) a pharmacist-in-charge;
859	(b) a licensed pharmacist designated by a licensed pharmacy to consult on the
860	pharmacy's administration;
861	(c) an individual who manages the facility in which a licensed pharmacy is located;
862	(d) an individual who oversees the operations of a licensed pharmacy;

863	(e) an immediate supervisor of an individual described in Subsections (54)(a) through
864	<u>(d); or</u>
865	(f) another operations or site manager of a licensed pharmacy.
866	(55) "Pharmacy technician training program" means an approved technician training
867	program providing education for pharmacy technicians.
868	[(55)] (56) (a) "Practice as a dispensing medical practitioner" means the practice of
869	pharmacy, specifically relating to the dispensing of a prescription drug in accordance with Part
870	8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, and
871	division rule adopted after consultation with the Board of pharmacy and the governing boards
872	of the practitioners described in Subsection (23)(a).
873	(b) "Practice as a dispensing medical practitioner" does not include:
874	(i) using a vending type of dispenser as defined by the division by administrative rule;
875	or
876	(ii) except as permitted by Section 58-17b-805, dispensing of a controlled substance as
877	defined in Section 58-37-2.
878	[(56)] (57) "Practice as a licensed pharmacy technician" means engaging in practice as
879	a pharmacy technician under the general supervision of a licensed pharmacist and in
880	accordance with a scope of practice defined by division rule made in collaboration with the
881	board.
882	[(57)] (58) "Practice of pharmacy" includes the following:
883	(a) providing pharmaceutical care;
884	(b) collaborative pharmacy practice in accordance with a collaborative pharmacy
885	practice agreement;
886	(c) compounding, packaging, labeling, dispensing, administering, and the coincident
887	distribution of prescription drugs or devices, provided that the administration of a prescription
888	drug or device is:
889	(i) pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner when one is required by law; and
890	(ii) in accordance with written guidelines or protocols:
891	(A) established by the licensed facility in which the prescription drug or device is to be
892	administered on an inpatient basis; or
893	(B) approved by the division, in collaboration with the board and, when appropriate,

894	the Physicians Licensing Board, created in Section 58-67-201, if the prescription drug or device
895	is to be administered on an outpatient basis solely by a licensed pharmacist;
896	(d) participating in drug utilization review;
897	(e) ensuring proper and safe storage of drugs and devices;
898	(f) maintaining records of drugs and devices in accordance with state and federal law
899	and the standards and ethics of the profession;
900	(g) providing information on drugs or devices, which may include advice relating to
901	therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses;
902	(h) providing drug product equivalents;
903	(i) supervising pharmacist's supportive personnel, pharmacy interns, and pharmacy
904	technicians;
905	(j) providing patient counseling, including adverse and therapeutic effects of drugs;
906	(k) providing emergency refills as defined by rule;
907	(l) telepharmacy;
908	(m) formulary management intervention;
909	(n) prescribing and dispensing a self-administered hormonal contraceptive in
910	accordance with Title 26, Chapter 64, Family Planning Access Act; and
911	(o) issuing a prescription in accordance with Section 58-17b-627.
912	[(58)] (59) "Practice of telepharmacy" means the practice of pharmacy through the use
913	of telecommunications and information technologies.
914	[(59)] (60) "Practice of telepharmacy across state lines" means the practice of
915	pharmacy through the use of telecommunications and information technologies that occurs
916	when the patient is physically located within one jurisdiction and the pharmacist is located in
917	another jurisdiction.
918	[(60)] (61) "Practitioner" means an individual currently licensed, registered, or
919	otherwise authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to prescribe and administer drugs in the
920	course of professional practice.
921	[(61)] (62) "Prescribe" means to issue a prescription:
922	(a) orally or in writing; or
923	(b) by telephone, facsimile transmission, computer, or other electronic means of
924	communication as defined by division rule.

925 [(62)] (63) "Prescription" means an order issued: 926 (a) by a licensed practitioner in the course of that practitioner's professional practice or 927 by collaborative pharmacy practice agreement; and (b) for a controlled substance or other prescription drug or device for use by a patient 928 929 or an animal. 930 [(63)] (64) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, 931 contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component 932 part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner 933 and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from 934 licensure under this chapter. 935 [(64)] (65) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or 936 rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners. 937 [(65)](66) "Repackage": 938 (a) means changing the container, wrapper, or labeling to further the distribution of a 939 prescription drug; and 940 (b) does not include: (i) Subsection [(65)(a)] (66)(a) when completed by the pharmacist responsible for 941 942 dispensing the product to a patient; or 943 (ii) changing or altering a label as necessary for a dispensing practitioner under Part 8, 944 Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, for 945 dispensing a product to a patient. 946 [(66)] (67) "Research using pharmaceuticals" means research: 947 (a) conducted in a research facility, as defined by division rule, that is associated with a 948 university or college in the state accredited by the Northwest Commission on Colleges and 949 Universities; 950 (b) requiring the use of a controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription 951 device: 952 (c) that uses the controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription device in 953 accordance with standard research protocols and techniques, including, if required, those 954 approved by an institutional review committee; and 955 (d) that includes any documentation required for the conduct of the research and the

956 handling of the controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription device. 957 [(67)] (68) "Retail pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility dispensing prescription 958 drugs and devices to the general public. 959 [(68)] (69) (a) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a self-administered 960 hormonal contraceptive that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to 961 prevent pregnancy. 962 (b) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" includes an oral hormonal 963 contraceptive, a hormonal vaginal ring, and a hormonal contraceptive patch. 964 (c) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" does not include any drug intended to 965 induce an abortion, as that term is defined in Section 76-7-301. 966 [(69)] (70) "Self-audit" means an internal evaluation of a pharmacy to determine 967 compliance with this chapter. [(70)] (71) "Supervising pharmacist" means a pharmacist who is overseeing the 968 969 operation of the pharmacy during a given day or shift. 970 [(71)] (72) "Supportive personnel" means unlicensed individuals who: 971 (a) may assist a pharmacist, pharmacist preceptor, pharmacy intern, or licensed 972 pharmacy technician in nonjudgmental duties not included in the definition of the practice of 973 pharmacy, practice of a pharmacy intern, or practice of a licensed pharmacy technician, and as 974 those duties may be further defined by division rule adopted in collaboration with the board; 975 and 976 (b) are supervised by a pharmacist in accordance with rules adopted by the division in 977 collaboration with the board. 978 [(72)] (73) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 979 58-1-501 and 58-17b-501. 980 [(73)] (74) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in 981 Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17b-502 and may be further defined by rule. 982 [(74)] (75) "Veterinary pharmaceutical facility" means a pharmaceutical facility that dispenses drugs intended for use by animals or for sale to veterinarians for the administration 983 984 for animals. 985 Section 11. Section **58-17b-306** is amended to read: 986 58-17b-306. Qualifications for licensure as a pharmacy.

987	(1) Each applicant for licensure under this section, except for those applying for a class
988	D license, shall:
989	(a) submit a written application in the form prescribed by the division;
990	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
991	(c) satisfy the division that the applicant, and each owner, officer, or manager of the
992	applicant have not engaged in any act, practice, or omission, which when considered with the
993	duties and responsibilities of a licensee under this section indicates there is cause to believe
994	that issuing a license to the applicant is inconsistent with the interest of the public's health,
995	safety, or welfare;
996	(d) demonstrate the licensee's operations will be in accordance with all federal, state,
997	and local laws relating to the type of activity engaged in by the licensee, including regulations
998	of the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration and Food and Drug Administration;
999	(e) maintain operating standards established by division rule made in collaboration
1000	with the board[;] and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1001	Rulemaking Act;
1002	(f) for each pharmacy manager, submit fingerprint cards and consent to a fingerprint
1003	background check in accordance with Section 58-17b-307; and
1004	[(f)] (g) acknowledge the division's authority to inspect the licensee's business premises
1005	pursuant to Section 58-17b-103.
1006	(2) Each applicant applying for a class D license shall:
1007	(a) submit a written application in the form prescribed by the division;
1008	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1009	(c) present to the division verification of licensure in the state where physically located
1010	and verification that such license is in good standing;
1011	(d) satisfy the division that the applicant and each of the applicant's pharmacy
1012	managers has not engaged in any act, practice, or omission, which when considered with the
1013	duties and responsibilities of a licensee under this section, indicates there is cause to believe
1014	that issuing a license to the applicant is inconsistent with the interest of the public's health,
1015	safety, or welfare;
1016	(e) for each pharmacy manager, submit fingerprint cards and consent to a fingerprint
1017	background check in accordance with Section 58-17b-307;

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1018	[(d)] (f) provide a statement of the scope of pharmacy services that will be provided
1019	and a detailed description of the protocol as described by rule by which pharmacy care will be
1020	provided, including any collaborative practice arrangements with other health care
1021	practitioners;
1022	[(e)] (g) sign an affidavit attesting that any healthcare practitioners employed by the
1023	applicant and physically located in Utah have the appropriate license issued by the division and
1024	in good standing;
1025	[(f)] (h) sign an affidavit attesting that the applicant will abide by the pharmacy laws
1026	and regulations of the jurisdiction in which the pharmacy is located; and
1027	[(g)] (i) if an applicant engages in compounding, submit the most recent inspection
1028	report:
1029	(i) conducted within two years before the application for licensure; and
1030	(ii) (A) conducted as part of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy Verified
1031	Pharmacy Program; or
1032	(B) performed by the state licensing agency of the state in which the applicant is a
1033	resident and in accordance with the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy multistate
1034	inspection blueprint program.
1035	(3) Each license issued under this section shall be issued for a single, specific address,
1036	and is not transferable or assignable.
1037	Section 12. Section 58-17b-307 is amended to read:
1038	58-17b-307. Qualification for licensure Criminal background checks.
1039	(1) An <u>individual</u> applicant for licensure under this chapter shall:
1040	(a) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the license
1041	application is filed; and
1042	(b) in accordance with this section and requirements established by rule made in
1043	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, consent to a
1044	fingerprint background check regarding the application conducted by the:
1045	(i) Utah Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
1046	(ii) Federal Bureau of Investigation.
1047	(2) An applicant for licensure as a pharmacy under this chapter shall submit the
1010	

1048 information described in Subsection (1) for each of the applicant's pharmacy managers.

1049	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (3) The division shall:
1050	(a) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
1051	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
1052	Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the
1053	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
1054	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
1055	(b) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in
1056	Subsection (2)(a) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
1057	(c) obtain and retain in division records, a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
1058	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each [applicant] individual
1059	who requires a background check under this section.
1060	[(3)] (4) The Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the
1061	requirements of Section 53-10-108:
1062	(a) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (2)(b) against the applicable state
1063	and regional criminal records databases;
1064	(b) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
1065	criminal history background check; and
1066	(c) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history
1067	background checks to the division.
1068	[(4)] (5) For purposes of conducting the criminal background check required in
1069	Subsection (1), the division shall have direct access to criminal background information
1070	maintained under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
1071	[(5)] (6) (a) A new <u>pharmacy</u> , pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or pharmacy technician
1072	license issued under this section is conditional, pending completion of the criminal background
1073	[check] <u>checks</u> .
1074	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the
1075	criminal background check required in Subsection (1), discloses that the applicant or the
1076	applicant's pharmacy manager has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the license is
1077	immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the licensee by the division.
1078	[(6)] (7) (a) A person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection
1079	[(5)] (6) is entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.

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1080	(b) The division shall conduct a postrevocation hearing in accordance with Title 63G,
1081	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
1082	$\left[\frac{(7)}{8}\right]$ The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
1083	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
1084	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
1085	section.
1086	Section 13. Section 58-17b-625 is amended to read:
1087	58-17b-625. Administration of a long-acting injectable and naloxone.
1088	(1) A pharmacist may, in accordance with this section, administer a drug described in
1089	Subsection (2).
1090	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection [58-17b-102(57)(c)(ii)(B)]
1091	58-17b-102(58)(c)(ii)(B), the division shall make rules in collaboration with the board and,
1092	when appropriate, the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201, and in
1093	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish
1094	training for a pharmacist to administer naloxone and long-acting injectables intramuscularly.
1095	(3) A pharmacist may not administer naloxone or a long-acting injectable
1096	intramuscularly unless the pharmacist:
1097	(a) completes the training described in Subsection (2);
1098	(b) administers the drug at a clinic or community pharmacy, as those terms are defined
1099	by the division, by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1100	Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
1101	(c) is directed by the physician, as that term is defined in Section $58-67-102$ or Section
1102	58-68-102, who issues the prescription to administer the drug.
1103	Section 14. Section 58-31b-102 is amended to read:
1104	58-31b-102. Definitions.
1105	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
1106	(1) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division
1107	for acts or omissions determined to be unprofessional or unlawful conduct in accordance with a
1108	fine schedule established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1109	Administrative Rulemaking Act, and as a result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in
1110	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.

1111	(2) "Applicant" means an individual who applies for licensure or certification under
1112	this chapter by submitting a completed application for licensure or certification and the
1113	required fees to the department.
1114	(3) "Approved education program" means a nursing education program that is
1115	accredited by an accrediting body for nursing education that is approved by the United States
1116	Department of Education.
1117	(4) "Board" means the Board of Nursing created in Section 58-31b-201.
1118	(5) "Diagnosis" means the identification of and discrimination between physical and
1119	psychosocial signs and symptoms essential to the effective execution and management of
1120	health care.
1121	(6) "Examinee" means an individual who applies to take or does take any examination
1122	required under this chapter for licensure.
1123	(7) "Licensee" means an individual who is licensed or certified under this chapter.
1124	(8) "Long-term care facility" means any of the following facilities licensed by the
1125	Department of Health pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and
1126	Inspection Act:
1127	(a) a nursing care facility;
1128	(b) a small health care facility;
1129	(c) an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability;
1130	(d) an assisted living facility Type I or II; or
1131	(e) a designated swing bed unit in a general hospital.
1132	(9) "Medication aide certified" means a certified nurse aide who:
1133	(a) has a minimum of 2,000 hours experience working as a certified nurse aide;
1134	(b) has received a minimum of 60 hours of classroom and 40 hours of practical training
1135	that is approved by the division in collaboration with the board, in administering routine
1136	medications to patients or residents of long-term care facilities; and
1137	(c) is certified by the division as a medication aide certified.
1138	(10) (a) "Practice as a medication aide certified" means the limited practice of nursing
1139	under the supervision, as defined by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
1140	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, of a licensed nurse, involving routine patient
1141	care that requires minimal or limited specialized or general knowledge, judgment, and skill, to

1142	an individual who:
1143	(i) is ill, injured, infirm, has a physical, mental, developmental, or intellectual
1144	disability; and
1145	(ii) is in a regulated long-term care facility.
1146	(b) "Practice as a medication aide certified":
1147	(i) includes:
1148	(A) providing direct personal assistance or care; and
1149	(B) administering routine medications to patients in accordance with a formulary and
1150	protocols to be defined by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1151	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
1152	(ii) does not include assisting a resident of an assisted living facility, a long term care
1153	facility, or an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability to self
1154	administer a medication, as regulated by the Department of Health by rule made in accordance
1155	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1156	(11) "Practice of advanced practice registered nursing" means the practice of nursing
1157	within the generally recognized scope and standards of advanced practice registered nursing as
1158	defined by rule and consistent with professionally recognized preparation and education
1159	standards of an advanced practice registered nurse by a person licensed under this chapter as an
1160	advanced practice registered nurse. "Practice of advanced practice registered nursing" includes:
1161	(a) maintenance and promotion of health and prevention of disease;
1162	(b) diagnosis, treatment, correction, consultation, and referral;
1163	(c) prescription or administration of prescription drugs or devices including:
1164	(i) local anesthesia;
1165	(ii) Schedule III-V controlled substances; and
1166	(iii) [Subject to Section 58-31b-803,] Schedule II controlled substances; or
1167	(d) the provision of preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative anesthesia care and
1168	related services upon the request of a licensed health care professional by an advanced practice
1169	registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, including:
1170	(i) preanesthesia preparation and evaluation including:
1171	(A) performing a preanesthetic assessment of the patient;
1172	(B) ordering and evaluating appropriate lab and other studies to determine the health of

1173	the patient; and
1174	(C) selecting, ordering, or administering appropriate medications;
1175	(ii) anesthesia induction, maintenance, and emergence, including:
1176	(A) selecting and initiating the planned anesthetic technique;
1177	(B) selecting and administering anesthetics and adjunct drugs and fluids; and
1178	(C) administering general, regional, and local anesthesia;
1179	(iii) postanesthesia follow-up care, including:
1180	(A) evaluating the patient's response to anesthesia and implementing corrective
1181	actions; and
1182	(B) selecting, ordering, or administering the medications and studies listed in this
1183	Subsection (11)(d);
1184	(iv) other related services within the scope of practice of a certified registered nurse
1185	anesthetist, including:
1186	(A) emergency airway management;
1187	(B) advanced cardiac life support; and
1188	(C) the establishment of peripheral, central, and arterial invasive lines; and
1189	(v) for purposes of this Subsection (11)(d), "upon the request of a licensed health care
1190	professional":
1191	(A) means a health care professional practicing within the scope of the health care
1192	professional's license, requests anesthesia services for a specific patient; and
1193	(B) does not require an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified
1194	registered nurse anesthetist to obtain additional authority to select, administer, or provide
1195	preoperative, intraoperative, or postoperative anesthesia care and services.
1196	(12) "Practice of nursing" means assisting individuals or groups to maintain or attain
1197	optimal health, implementing a strategy of care to accomplish defined goals and evaluating
1198	responses to care and treatment, and requires substantial specialized or general knowledge,
1199	judgment, and skill based upon principles of the biological, physical, behavioral, and social
1200	sciences. "Practice of nursing" includes:
1201	(a) initiating and maintaining comfort measures;
1202	(b) promoting and supporting human functions and responses;
1203	(c) establishing an environment conducive to well-being;

1204	(d) providing health counseling and teaching;
1205	(e) collaborating with health care professionals on aspects of the health care regimen;
1206	(f) performing delegated procedures only within the education, knowledge, judgment,
1207	and skill of the licensee;
1208	(g) delegating nursing tasks that may be performed by others, including an unlicensed
1209	assistive personnel; and
1210	(h) supervising an individual to whom a task is delegated under Subsection (12)(g) as
1211	the individual performs the task.
1212	(13) "Practice of practical nursing" means the performance of nursing acts in the
1213	generally recognized scope of practice of licensed practical nurses as defined by division rule
1214	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and as
1215	provided in this Subsection (13) by an individual licensed under this chapter as a licensed
1216	practical nurse and under the direction of a registered nurse, licensed physician, or other
1217	specified health care professional as defined by division rule made in accordance with Title
1218	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. Practical nursing acts include:
1219	(a) contributing to the assessment of the health status of individuals and groups;
1220	(b) participating in the development and modification of the strategy of care;
1221	(c) implementing appropriate aspects of the strategy of care;
1222	(d) maintaining safe and effective nursing care rendered to a patient directly or
1223	indirectly; and
1224	(e) participating in the evaluation of responses to interventions.
1225	(14) "Practice of registered nursing" means performing acts of nursing as provided in
1226	this Subsection (14) by an individual licensed under this chapter as a registered nurse within
1227	the generally recognized scope of practice of registered nurses as defined by division rule made
1228	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. Registered
1229	nursing acts include:
1230	(a) assessing the health status of individuals and groups;
1231	(b) identifying health care needs;
1232	(c) establishing goals to meet identified health care needs;
1233	(d) planning a strategy of care;
1234	(e) prescribing nursing interventions to implement the strategy of care;

1235	(f) implementing the strategy of care;
1236	(g) maintaining safe and effective nursing care that is rendered to a patient directly or
1237	indirectly;
1238	(h) evaluating responses to interventions;
1239	(i) teaching the theory and practice of nursing; and
1240	(j) managing and supervising the practice of nursing.
1241	(15) "Registered nurse apprentice" means an individual licensed under Subsection
1242	58-31b-301(2)(b) who is learning and engaging in the practice of registered nursing under the
1243	indirect supervision of an individual licensed under:
1244	(a) Subsection 58-31b-301(2)(c), (e), or (f);
1245	(b) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
1246	(c) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
1247	(16) "Routine medications":
1248	(a) means established medications administered to a medically stable individual as
1249	determined by a licensed health care practitioner or in consultation with a licensed medical
1250	practitioner; and
1251	(b) is limited to medications that are administered by the following routes:
1252	(i) oral;
1253	(ii) sublingual;
1254	(iii) buccal;
1255	(iv) eye;
1256	(v) ear;
1257	(vi) nasal;
1258	(vii) rectal;
1259	(viii) vaginal;
1260	(ix) skin ointments, topical including patches and transdermal;
1261	(x) premeasured medication delivered by aerosol/nebulizer; and
1262	(xi) medications delivered by metered hand-held inhalers.
1263	(17) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501
1264	and 58-31b-501.
1265	(18) "Unlicensed assistive personnel" means any unlicensed individual regardless of

1265 (18) "Unlicensed assistive personnel" means any unlicensed individual, regardless of

title, who is delegated a task by a licensed nurse as permitted by division rule made in
accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and the standards
of the profession.

(19) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
58-1-501 and 58-31b-502 and as may be further defined by division rule made in accordance
with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

1272 Section 15. Section **58-31b-502** is amended to read:

- 1273 **58-31b-502.** Unprofessional conduct.
- 1274 (1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes:

(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
because of the licensee's or person with a certification's position or practice as a nurse or
practice as a medication aide certified;

- (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
 and needs without regard to the patient's race, religion, ethnic background, socioeconomic
 status, age, sex, or the nature of the patient's health problem;
- 1283

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

- (i) period when a generally recognized professional relationship exists between theperson licensed or certified under this chapter and the patient; or
- (ii) extended period when a patient has reasonable cause to believe a professional
 relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under the provisions of this chapter
 and the patient;

(d) (i) as a result of any circumstance under Subsection (1)(c), exploiting or using
information about a patient or exploiting the licensee's or the person with a certification's
professional relationship between the licensee or holder of a certification under this chapter and
the patient; or

- (ii) exploiting the patient by use of the licensee's or person with a certification'sknowledge of the patient obtained while acting as a nurse or a medication aide certified;
- 1295
- (e) unlawfully obtaining, possessing, or using any prescription drug or illicit drug;
- 1296 (f) unauthorized taking or personal use of nursing supplies from an employer;

1297	(g) unauthorized taking or personal use of a patient's personal property;
1298	(h) unlawful or inappropriate delegation of nursing care;
1299	(i) failure to exercise appropriate supervision of persons providing patient care services
1300	under supervision of the licensed nurse;
1301	(j) employing or aiding and abetting the employment of an unqualified or unlicensed
1302	person to practice as a nurse;
1303	(k) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or
1304	obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record
1305	such a report;
1306	(1) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of
1307	confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by a court;
1308	(m) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division;
1309	[(n) prescribing a Schedule II controlled substance without complying with the
1310	requirements in Section 58-31b-803, if applicable;]
1311	[(0)] <u>(n)</u> violating Section 58-31b-801;
1312	[(p)] (o) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or Chapter 17b,
1313	Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy,
1314	if applicable;
1315	[(q)] (p) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to
1316	conceal:
1317	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
1318	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
1319	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through [(o)] (m) or Subsection
1320	58-1-501(1); or
1321	[(r)] (q) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis
1322	Act.
1323	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter
1324	61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, when registered as a qualified medical provider, or acting as
1325	a limited medical provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending
1326	the use of medical cannabis.
1327	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the division, in consultation with the board and in

(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the division, in consultation with the board and in

1328	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
1329	unprofessional conduct for an advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (2).
1330	Section 16. Section 58-31b-803 is amended to read:
1331	58-31b-803. Advanced practice registered nurse prescriptive authority.
1332	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a licensed advanced practice registered nurse
1333	may prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance.
1334	(2) This section does not apply to an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as
1335	a certified registered nurse anesthetist under Subsection 58-31b-102(11)(d).
1336	[(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), an advanced practice registered nurse may
1337	prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance.]
1338	[(3) An advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (4) may not
1339	prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance unless the advanced practice
1340	registered nurse:]
1341	[(a) receives a board certification from a nationally recognized organization;]
1342	[(b) completes at least 30 hours of instruction, or the equivalent number of credit
1343	hours, pertaining to advanced pharmacology during a graduate education program;]
1344	[(c) when obtaining licensure with the division, demonstrates completion of at least
1345	seven hours of continuing education pertaining to prescribing opioids; and]
1346	[(d) participates in a prescribing mentorship under which the advanced practice
1347	registered nurse:]
1348	[(i) is mentored by:]
1349	[(A) a physician licensed in accordance with this title; or]
1350	[(B) an advance practice registered nurse who has been licensed at least three years;
1351	and]
1352	[(ii) periodically provides the mentor described in Subsection (3)(d)(i) timesheets that,
1353	in total, demonstrate 1,000 hours of clinical experience.]
1354	[(4) Subsection (3) applies to an advanced practice registered nurse who:]
1355	[(a) is engaged in independent solo practice; and]
1356	[(b) (i) has been licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse for less than one
1357	year; or]
1358	[(ii) has less than 2,000 hours of experience practicing as a licensed advanced practice

1359	registered nurse.]
1360	Section 17. Section 58-53-302 is amended to read:
1361	58-53-302. Qualifications for licensure.
1362	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a landscape architect shall:
1363	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1364	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1365	[(c) provide satisfactory evidence of good moral character;]
1366	[(d)] (c) (i) have graduated and received an earned bachelors or masters degree from a
1367	landscape architecture program meeting criteria established by rule by the division in
1368	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1369	Rulemaking Act; or
1370	(ii) have completed not less than eight years of supervised practical experience in
1371	landscape architecture which meets the requirements established by rule by the division in
1372	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1373	Rulemaking Act; and
1374	[(e)] (d) have successfully passed examinations established by rule by the division in
1375	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1376	Rulemaking Act.
1377	(2) Satisfactory completion of each year of a landscape architectural program described
1378	in Subsection [(1)(d)(i)] (1)(c)(i) is equivalent to one year of experience for purposes of
1379	Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(d)(ii)}{(1)(c)(ii)}\right]$
1380	Section 18. Section 58-54-302 is amended to read:
1381	58-54-302. Requirements for licensure.
1382	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a radiologic technologist, radiology assistant, or
1383	radiology practical technician shall:
1384	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division in collaboration with the
1385	board; and
1386	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department pursuant to Section 63J-1-504.
1387	(2) Each applicant for licensure as a radiologic technologist shall, in addition to the
1388	requirements of Subsection (1):
1389	(a) be a graduate of an accredited educational program in radiologic technology or

1390	certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists or any equivalent educational
1391	program approved by the division in collaboration with the board; and
1392	(b) have passed an examination approved by the division in collaboration with the
1393	board.
1394	(3) Each applicant for licensure as a radiology practical technician shall, in addition to
1395	the requirements of Subsection (1), have passed a basic examination and one or more specialty
1396	examinations that are competency based, using a task analysis of the scope of practice of
1397	radiology practical technicians in the state. The basic examination and the specialty
1398	examination shall be approved by the division in collaboration with the board and the licensing
1399	board of the profession within which the radiology practical technician will be practicing.
1400	[(4) The division shall provide for administration of the radiology practical technician
1401	examination not less than monthly at offices designated by the division and located:]
1402	[(a) in Salt Lake City; and]
1403	[(b) within each local health department jurisdictional area.]
1404	[(5)] (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(b),]$ (4)(b), each applicant for
1405	licensure as a radiologist assistant shall:
1406	(i) meet the requirements of Subsections (1) and (2);
1407	(ii) have a Bachelor of Science degree; and
1408	(iii) be certified as:
1409	(A) a radiologist assistant by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists; or
1410	(B) a radiology practitioner assistant by the Certification Board of Radiology
1411	Practitioner Assistants.
1412	(b) An individual who meets the requirements of Subsections $\left[\frac{(5)(a)(i)}{(a)(i)}\right]$ (4)(a)(i) and
1413	(iii), but not Subsection $[(5)(a)(ii)] (4)(a)(ii)$, may be licensed as a radiologist assistant under
1414	this chapter until May 31, 2013, at which time, the individual must have completed the
1415	Bachelor of Science degree in order to retain the license of radiologist assistant.
1416	Section 19. Section 58-55-102 is amended to read:
1417	58-55-102. Definitions.
1418	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
1419	(1) (a) "Alarm business" or <u>"alarm</u> company" means a person engaged in the sale,
1420	installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of an alarm

1421	system, except as provided in Subsection (1)(b).
1422	(b) "Alarm business" or <u>"alarm</u> company" does not include:
1423	(i) a person engaged in the manufacture or sale of alarm systems unless:
1424	(A) that person is also engaged in the installation, maintenance, alteration, repair,
1425	replacement, servicing, or monitoring of alarm systems;
1426	(B) the manufacture or sale occurs at a location other than a place of business
1427	established by the person engaged in the manufacture or sale; or
1428	(C) the manufacture or sale involves site visits at the place or intended place of
1429	installation of an alarm system; or
1430	(ii) an owner of an alarm system, or an employee of the owner of an alarm system who
1431	is engaged in installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring
1432	of the alarm system owned by that owner.
1433	(2) "Alarm company agent":
1434	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), means any individual employed within this
1435	state by an alarm business; and
1436	(b) does not include an individual who:
1437	(i) is not engaged in the sale, installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement,
1438	servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system; and
1439	(ii) does not, during the normal course of the individual's employment with an alarm
1440	business, use or have access to sensitive alarm system information.
1441	(3) "Alarm company officer" means:
1442	(a) a governing person, as defined in Section 48-3a-102, of an alarm company;
1443	(b) an individual appointed as an officer of an alarm company that is a corporation in
1444	accordance with Section 16-10a-830;
1445	(c) a general partner, as defined in Section <u>48-2e-102</u> , of an alarm company; or
1446	(d) a partner, as defined in Section 48-1d-102, of an alarm company.
1447	(4) "Alarm company owner" means:
1448	(a) a shareholder, as defined in Section 16-10a-102, who owns directly, or indirectly
1449	through an entity controlled by the individual, 5% or more of the outstanding shares of an
1450	alarm company that:
1451	(i) is a corporation; and

1452	(ii) is not publicly listed or traded; or
1453	(b) an individual who owns directly, or indirectly through an entity controlled by the
1454	individual, 5% or more of the equity of an alarm company that is not a corporation.
1455	(5) "Alarm company proprietor" means the sole proprietor of an alarm company that is
1456	registered as a sole proprietorship with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
1457	(6) "Alarm company trustee" means an individual with control of or power of
1458	administration over property held in trust.
1459	[(3)] (2) (a) "Alarm system" means equipment and devices assembled for the purpose
1460	of:
1461	(i) detecting and signaling unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain
1462	premises; or
1463	(ii) signaling a robbery or attempted robbery on protected premises.
1464	(b) "Alarm system" includes a battery-charged suspended-wire system or fence that is
1465	part of and interfaces with an alarm system for the purposes of detecting and deterring
1466	unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain premises.
1467	[(4)] (8) "Apprentice electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as an
1468	apprentice electrician who is learning the electrical trade under the immediate supervision of a
1469	master electrician, residential master electrician, a journeyman electrician, or a residential
1470	journeyman electrician.
1471	[(5)] (9) "Apprentice plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as an
1472	apprentice plumber who is learning the plumbing trade under the immediate supervision of a
1473	master plumber, residential master plumber, journeyman plumber, or a residential journeyman
1474	plumber.
1475	[(6)] (10) "Approved continuing education" means instruction provided through
1476	courses under a program established under Subsection 58-55-302.5(2).
1477	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(11)}\right]$ (a) "Approved prelicensure course provider" means a provider that is the
1478	Associated General Contractors of Utah, the Utah Chapter of the Associated Builders and
1479	Contractors, or the Utah Home Builders Association, and that meets the requirements
1480	established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, to teach the
1481	25-hour course described in Subsection 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii).
1482	(b) "Approved prelicensure course provider" may only include a provider that, in

- addition to any other locations, offers the 25-hour course described in Subsection
- 1484 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii) at least six times each year in one or more counties other than Salt Lake
- 1485 County, Utah County, Davis County, or Weber County.
- 1486[(8)] (12) "Board" means the Electrician Licensing Board, Alarm System Security and1487Licensing Board, or Plumbers Licensing Board created in Section 58-55-201.
- 1488 [(9)] (13) "Combustion system" means an assembly consisting of:
- 1489 (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 theappliance;
- (b) the electric control and combustion air supply and venting systems, including airducts; and
- 1494 (c) components intended to achieve control of quantity, flow, and pressure.
- 1495 [(10)] (14) "Commission" means the Construction Services Commission created under
 1496 Section 58-55-103.
- 1497

[(11)] (15) "Construction trade" means any trade or occupation involving:

- (a) (i) construction, alteration, remodeling, repairing, wrecking or demolition, addition
 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
- (ii) constructing, remodeling, or repairing a manufactured home or mobile home asdefined in Section 15A-1-302; or
- (b) installation or repair of a residential or commercial natural gas appliance orcombustion system.
- 1505 [(12)] (16) "Construction trades instructor" means a person licensed under this chapter 1506 to teach one or more construction trades in both a classroom and project environment, where a 1507 project is intended for sale to or use by the public and is completed under the direction of the 1508 instructor, who has no economic interest in the project.
- 1509 [(13)] (17) (a) "Contractor" means any person who for compensation other than wages
 1510 as an employee undertakes any work in the construction, plumbing, or electrical trade for
 1511 which licensure is required under this chapter and includes:
- (i) a person who builds any structure on the person's own property for the purpose ofsale or who builds any structure intended for public use on the person's own property;

1514	(ii) any person who represents that the person is a contractor, or will perform a service
1515	described in this Subsection [(13),] (17) by advertising on a website or social media, or any
1516	other means;
1517	(iii) any person engaged as a maintenance person, other than an employee, who
1518	regularly engages in activities set forth under the definition of "construction trade";
1519	(iv) any person engaged in, or offering to engage in, any construction trade for which
1520	licensure is required under this chapter; or
1521	(v) a construction manager, construction consultant, construction assistant, or any other
1522	person who, for a fee:
1523	(A) performs or offers to perform construction consulting;
1524	(B) performs or offers to perform management of construction subcontractors;
1525	(C) provides or offers to provide a list of subcontractors or suppliers; or
1526	(D) provides or offers to provide management or counseling services on a construction
1527	project.
1528	(b) "Contractor" does not include:
1529	(i) an alarm company or alarm company agent; or
1530	(ii) a material supplier who provides consulting to customers regarding the design and
1531	installation of the material supplier's products.
1532	[(14)] (18) (a) "Electrical trade" means the performance of any electrical work involved
1533	in the installation, construction, alteration, change, repair, removal, or maintenance of facilities,
1534	buildings, or appendages or appurtenances.
1535	(b) "Electrical trade" does not include:
1536	(i) transporting or handling electrical materials;
1537	(ii) preparing clearance for raceways for wiring;
1538	(iii) work commonly done by unskilled labor on any installations under the exclusive
1539	control of electrical utilities;
1540	(iv) work involving cable-type wiring that does not pose a shock or fire-initiation
1541	hazard; or
1542	(v) work involving class two or class three power-limited circuits as defined in the
1543	National Electrical Code.
1544	[(15)] (19) "Elevator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-7-202,

except that for purposes of this chapter it does not mean a stair chair, a vertical platform lift, oran incline platform lift.

1547 [(16)] (20) "Elevator contractor" means a sole proprietor, firm, or corporation licensed
1548 under this chapter that is engaged in the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering,
1549 servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator.

[(17)] (21) "Elevator mechanic" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter
as an elevator mechanic and who is engaged in erecting, constructing, installing, altering,
servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator under the immediate supervision of an elevator
contractor.

[(18)] (22) "Employee" means an individual as defined by the division by rule giving
consideration to the definition adopted by the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of
Workforce Services.

1557 [(19)] (23) "Engage in a construction trade" means to:

(a) engage in, represent oneself to be engaged in, or advertise oneself as being engagedin a construction trade; or

(b) use the name "contractor" or "builder" or in any other way lead a reasonable personto believe one is or will act as a contractor.

[(20)] (24) (a) "Financial responsibility" means a demonstration of a current and
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.

1569 [(21)] (25) "Gas appliance" means any device that uses natural gas to produce light,
1570 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

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1576 related to the operating integrity of an elevator, and manufactured housing installation, for 1577 which the general building contractor shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the 1578 particular specialty, except that a general building contractor engaged in the construction of 1579 single-family and multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work 1580 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,
Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

[(24)] (28) (a) "General engineering contractor" means a person licensed under this
chapter as a general engineering contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and
knowledge to perform or superintend construction of fixed works or components of fixed
works requiring specialized engineering knowledge and skill in any of the following:

- 1597 (i) irrigation;
- 1598 (ii) drainage;
- 1599 (iii) water power;
- 1600 (iv) water supply;
- 1601 (v) flood control;
- 1602 (vi) an inland waterway;
- 1603 (vii) a harbor;
- 1604 (viii) a railroad;
- 1605 (ix) a highway;
- 1606 (x) a tunnel;

1607	(xi) an airport;
1608	(xii) an airport runway;
1609	(xiii) a sewer;
1610	(xiv) a bridge;
1611	(xv) a refinery;
1612	(xvi) a pipeline;
1613	(xvii) a chemical plant;
1614	(xviii) an industrial plant;
1615	(xix) a pier;
1616	(xx) a foundation;
1617	(xxi) a power plant; or
1618	(xxii) a utility plant or installation.
1619	(b) A general engineering contractor may not perform or superintend:
1620	(i) construction of a structure built primarily for the support, shelter, and enclosure of
1621	persons, animals, and chattels; or
1622	(ii) performance of:
1623	(A) plumbing work;
1624	(B) electrical work; or
1625	(C) mechanical work.
1626	[(25)] (29) (a) "General plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this
1627	chapter as a general plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and
1628	knowledge to perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create and
1629	maintain sanitary conditions in a building by providing permanent means for a supply of safe
1630	and pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from the premises of all used or
1631	contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities incidental to life
1632	and the occupation of such premises, and a safe and adequate supply of gases for lighting,
1633	heating, and industrial purposes.
1634	(b) The scope of work of a general plumbing contractor may be further defined by rules
1635	made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G,
1636	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1637	[(26)] (30) "Immediate supervision" means reasonable direction, oversight, inspection,

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1638 and evaluation of the work of a person: 1639 (a) as the division specifies in rule; 1640 (b) by, as applicable, a qualified electrician or plumber; 1641 (c) as part of a planned program of training; and 1642 (d) to ensure that the end result complies with applicable standards. 1643 [(27)] (31) "Individual" means a natural person. 1644 [(28)] (32) "Journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a 1645 journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire. 1646 install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes. 1647 [(29)] (33) "Journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a 1648 journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge 1649 to engage in the plumbing trade. 1650 $\left[\frac{(30)}{(34)}\right]$ (34) "Master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan, 1651

layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipmentfor light, heat, power, and other purposes.

1654 [(31)] (35) "Master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master 1655 plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan and 1656 layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade.

1657 [(32)] (36) "Person" means a natural person, sole proprietorship, joint venture,
 1658 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:

1663 (i) delivery of the water supply;

1664 (ii) discharge of liquid and water carried waste;

1665 (iii) building drainage system within the walls of the building; and

1666 (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 connectionswhere installed within the outside walls of the building.

1671 [(34)] (38) "Ratio of apprentices" means the number of licensed plumber apprentices or
1672 licensed electrician apprentices that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a
1673 licensed supervisor as established by the provisions of this chapter and by rules made by the
1674 commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
1675 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

1676 [(35)] (39) "Residential and small commercial contractor" means a person licensed 1677 under this chapter as a residential and small commercial contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform or superintend the construction of 1678 1679 single-family residences, multifamily residences up to four units, and commercial construction 1680 of not more than three stories above ground and not more than 20,000 square feet, or any of the 1681 components of that construction except plumbing, electrical work, mechanical work, and manufactured housing installation, for which the residential and small commercial contractor 1682 1683 shall employ the services of a contractor licensed in the particular specialty, except that a 1684 residential and small commercial contractor engaged in the construction of single-family and 1685 multifamily residences up to four units may perform the mechanical work and hire a licensed 1686 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.

1698[(38)] (42)"Residential journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this1699chapter as a residential journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience,

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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.
- 1705 [(40)] (44) "Residential master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter
 1706 as a residential master electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and
 1707 knowledge to properly plan, layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of
 1708 electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes on residential
 1709 projects.
- 1710 [(41)] (45) "Residential master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as
 1711 a residential master plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to
 1712 properly plan and layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade as limited to the
 1713 plumbing of residential buildings.
- 1714 $\left[\frac{42}{42}\right]$ (46) (a) "Residential plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this 1715 chapter as a residential plumbing contractor gualified by education, training, experience, and 1716 knowledge to perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create and 1717 maintain sanitary conditions in residential buildings by providing permanent means for a 1718 supply of safe and pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from the premises 1719 of all used or contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities 1720 incidental to life and the occupation of such premises, and a safe and adequate supply of gases 1721 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.
- 1729
- (48) "Responsible management personnel" means:
- 1730 (a) a qualifying agent;

1 7 2 1	
1731	(b) an operations manager; or
1732	(c) a site manager.
1733	[(44)] (49) "Sensitive alarm system information" means:
1734	(a) a pass code or other code used in the operation of an alarm system;
1735	(b) information on the location of alarm system components at the premises of a
1736	customer of the alarm business providing the alarm system;
1737	(c) information that would allow the circumvention, bypass, deactivation, or other
1738	compromise of an alarm system of a customer of the alarm business providing the alarm
1739	system; and
1740	(d) any other similar information that the division by rule determines to be information
1741	that an individual employed by an alarm business should use or have access to only if the
1742	individual is licensed as provided in this chapter.
1743	[(45)] (50) (a) "Specialty contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter under
1744	a specialty contractor classification established by rule, who is qualified by education, training,
1745	experience, and knowledge to perform those construction trades and crafts requiring
1746	specialized skill, the regulation of which are determined by the division to be in the best
1747	interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.
1748	(b) A specialty contractor may perform work in crafts or trades other than those in
1749	which the specialty contractor is licensed if they are incidental to the performance of the
1750	specialty contractor's licensed craft or trade.
1751	[(46)] (51) "Unincorporated entity" means an entity that is not:
1752	(a) an individual;
1753	(b) a corporation; or
1754	(c) publicly traded.
1755	[(47)] (52) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
1756	58-1-501 and 58-55-501.
1757	[(48)] (53) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
1758	Sections 58-1-501 and 58-55-502 and as may be further defined by rule.
1759	[(49)] (54) "Wages" means amounts due to an employee for labor or services whether
1760	the amount is fixed or ascertained on a time, task, piece, commission, or other basis for
1761	calculating the amount.

1762	Section 20. Section 58-55-302 is amended to read:
1763	58-55-302. Qualifications for licensure.
1764	(1) Each applicant for a license under this chapter shall:
1765	(a) submit an application prescribed by the division;
1766	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1767	(c) meet the examination requirements established by this section and by rule by the
1768	commission with the concurrence of the director, which requirements include:
1769	(i) for licensure as an apprentice electrician, apprentice plumber, or specialty
1770	contractor, no division-administered examination is required;
1771	(ii) for licensure as a general building contractor, general engineering contractor,
1772	residential and small commercial contractor, general plumbing contractor, residential plumbing
1773	contractor, general electrical contractor, or residential electrical contractor, the only required
1774	division-administered examination is a division-administered examination that covers
1775	information from the 25-hour course described in Subsection (1)(e)(iii), which course may
1776	have been previously completed as part of applying for any other license under this chapter,
1777	and, if the 25-hour course was completed on or after July 1, 2019, the five-hour business law
1778	course described in Subsection (1)(e)(iv); and
1779	(iii) if required in Section 58-55-304, an individual qualifier must pass the required
1780	division-administered examination if the applicant is a business entity;
1781	(d) if an apprentice, identify the proposed supervisor of the apprenticeship;
1782	(e) if an applicant for a contractor's license:
1783	(i) produce satisfactory evidence of financial responsibility, except for a construction
1784	trades instructor for whom evidence of financial responsibility is not required;
1785	(ii) produce satisfactory evidence of:
1786	(A) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), and except that no employment experience
1787	is required for licensure as a specialty contractor, two years full-time paid employment
1788	experience in the construction industry, which employment experience, unless more
1789	specifically described in this section, may be related to any contracting classification and does
1790	not have to include supervisory experience; and
1791	(B) knowledge of the principles of the conduct of business as a contractor, reasonably
1792	necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare;

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(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:

1797 (A) construction business practices;

1798 (B) bookkeeping fundamentals;

1799 (C) mechanics lien fundamentals;

(D) other aspects of business and construction principles considered important by thecommission with the concurrence of the director; and

1802 (E) for no additional fee, a provider-administered examination at the end of the1803 25-hour course;

1804 (iv) complete a five-hour business and law course established by rule by the 1805 commission with the concurrence of the director, which is taught by an approved prelicensure 1806 course provider, if an applicant for licensure as a general building contractor, general 1807 engineering contractor, residential and small commercial contractor, general plumbing 1808 contractor, residential plumbing contractor, general electrical contractor, or residential 1809 electrical contractor, except that if the 25-hour course described in Subsection (1)(e)(iii) was 1810 completed before July 1, 2019, the applicant does not need to take the business and law course; 1811 (v) (A) be a licensed master electrician if an applicant for an electrical contractor's 1812 license or a licensed master residential electrician if an applicant for a residential electrical 1813 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
license; or

(C) be a licensed elevator mechanic and produce satisfactory evidence of three yearsexperience 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>
 <u>satisfactory evidence of the applicant's identity permitted under rules made by the division in</u>

1824	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
1825	(B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and
1826	(f) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional
1827	requirements established by rule.
1828	(2) (a) If the applicant for a contractor's license described in Subsection (1) is a
1829	building inspector, the applicant may satisfy Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A) by producing satisfactory
1830	evidence of two years full-time paid employment experience as a building inspector, which
1831	shall include at least one year full-time experience as a licensed combination inspector.
1832	(b) The applicant shall file the following with the division before the division issues
1833	the license:
1834	(i) proof of workers' compensation insurance which covers employees of the applicant
1835	in accordance with applicable Utah law;
1836	(ii) proof of public liability insurance in coverage amounts and form established by rule
1837	except for a construction trades instructor for whom public liability insurance is not required;
1838	and
1839	(iii) proof of registration as required by applicable law with the:
1840	(A) Department of Commerce;
1841	(B) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
1842	(C) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
1843	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
1844	(D) State Tax Commission; and
1845	(E) Internal Revenue Service.
1846	(3) In addition to the general requirements for each applicant in Subsection (1),
1847	applicants shall comply with the following requirements to be licensed in the following
1848	classifications:
1849	(a) (i) A master plumber shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
1850	(A) has been a licensed journeyman plumber for at least two years and had two years of
1851	supervisory experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule;
1852	(B) has received at least an associate of applied science degree or similar degree
1853	following the completion of a course of study approved by the division and had one year of
1854	supervisory experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule; or

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(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 theapplicant:

(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.

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(c) A journeyman plumber applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence of:

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(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 collaborationwith 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.

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(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 repairtrade 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 bein 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 accordancewith Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding the ratio of

1917 apprentices allowed under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor, including the 1918 ratio of apprentices in their fourth year of training or later that are allowed to be under the 1919 immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor. 1920 (f) A master electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant: 1921 (i) is a graduate electrical engineer of an accredited college or university approved by 1922 the division and has one year of practical electrical experience as a licensed apprentice 1923 electrician; 1924 (ii) is a graduate of an electrical trade school, having received an associate of applied 1925 sciences degree following successful completion of a course of study approved by the division, 1926 and has two years of practical experience as a licensed journeyman electrician; 1927 (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 thatthe 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 theapplicant:

(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 incollaboration with the Electricians Licensing Board; or

1947 (iii) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the

1948 commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,

- 1949 Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge1950 and skills to be a licensed journeyman electrician.
- (i) A residential journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidencethat the applicant:
- (i) has successfully completed two years of training in an electrical training programapproved 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 shallbe in accordance with the following:
- (i) A licensed apprentice electrician shall be under the immediate supervision of alicensed 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.
- 1978 (k) An alarm company applicant shall:

1979	(i) have a qualifying agent who:
1980	(A) is an [officer, director, partner, proprietor, or manager of the applicant who:] alarm
1981	company officer, alarm company owner, alarm company proprietor, an alarm company trustee,
1982	or other responsible management personnel;
1983	[(A)] (B) demonstrates 6,000 hours of experience in the alarm company business;
1984	[(B)] (C) demonstrates 2,000 hours of experience as a manager or administrator in the
1985	alarm company business or in a construction business; and
1986	[(C)] (D) passes an examination component established by rule by the commission
1987	with the concurrence of the director;
1988	(ii) provide the name, address, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint card,
1989	and consent to a background check in accordance with Section 58-55-302.1 and requirements
1990	established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1991	Administrative Rulemaking Act, for each alarm company officer, alarm company owner, alarm
1992	company proprietor, alarm company trustee, and responsible management personnel with direct
1993	responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
1994	[(ii) if a corporation, provide:]
1995	[(A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
1996	of all corporate officers, directors, and those responsible management personnel employed
1997	within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within
1998	the state; and]
1999	[(B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
2000	of all shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, except this
2001	shall not be required if the stock is publicly listed and traded;]
2002	[(iii) if a limited liability company, provide:]
2003	[(A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
2004	of all company officers, and those responsible management personnel employed within the
2005	state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
2006	and]
2007	[(B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
2008	of all individuals owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;]
2009	[(iv) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security

2010	numbers, and fingerprint cards of all general partners, and those responsible management
2011	personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of
2012	the applicant within the state;]
2013	[(v) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security
2014	numbers, and fingerprint cards of the proprietor, and those responsible management personnel
2015	employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the
2016	applicant within the state;]
2017	[(vi) if a trust, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers,
2018	and fingerprint cards of the trustee, and those responsible management personnel employed
2019	within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within
2020	the state;]
2021	[(vii)] (iii) document that none of the [applicant's officers, directors, shareholders
2022	described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, trustees, and responsible
2023	management personnel] persons described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii):
2024	(A) have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason
2025	of mental defect or disease and not been restored; or
2026	[(viii)] (B) [document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders
2027	described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management
2028	personnel] are currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2029	dependence;
2030	[(ix)] (iv) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
2031	(A) comprehensive general liability insurance in form and in amounts to be established
2032	by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director;
2033	(B) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in
2034	accordance with applicable Utah law; and
2035	(C) registration as is required by applicable law with the:
2036	(I) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
2037	(II) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
2038	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
2039	(III) State Tax Commission; and
2040	(IV) Internal Revenue Service; and

2041 $\left[\frac{x}{x}\right]$ (v) meet with the division and board. 2042 (1) Each applicant for licensure as an alarm company agent shall: 2043 (i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division accompanied by 2044 fingerprint cards; 2045 (ii) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504; 2046 (iii) submit to and pass a criminal background check in accordance with Section 2047 58-55-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, 2048 Chapter 3. Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act: 2049 [(iii)] (iv) not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent 2050 by reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored; 2051 [(iv)] (v) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction 2052 or dependence; and $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (vi) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board. 2053 2054 (m) (i) Each applicant for licensure as an elevator mechanic shall: 2055 (A) provide documentation of experience and education credits of not less than three 2056 years work experience in the elevator industry, in construction, maintenance, or service and 2057 repair; and 2058 (B) satisfactorily complete a written examination administered by the division 2059 established by rule under Section 58-1-203; or 2060 (C) provide certificates of completion of an apprenticeship program for elevator 2061 mechanics, having standards substantially equal to those of this chapter and registered with the 2062 United States Department of Labor Bureau Apprenticeship and Training or a state 2063 apprenticeship council. 2064 (ii) (A) If an elevator contractor licensed under this chapter cannot find a licensed 2065 elevator mechanic to perform the work of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, 2066 repairing, or maintaining an elevator, the contractor may: 2067 (I) notify the division of the unavailability of licensed personnel; and 2068 (II) request the division issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual 2069 certified by the contractor as having an acceptable combination of documented experience and 2070 education to perform the work described in this Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A). 2071 (B) (I) The division may issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual

2072	certified under Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A)(II) upon application by the individual, accompanied by
2073	the appropriate fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504.
2074	(II) The division shall specify the time period for which the license is valid and may
2075	renew the license for an additional time period upon its determination that a shortage of
2076	licensed elevator mechanics continues to exist.
2077	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
2078	division may make rules establishing when Federal Bureau of Investigation records shall be
2079	checked for applicants as an alarm company or alarm company agent under this section and
2080	<u>Section 58-55-302.1</u> .
2081	[(5) For each applicant described in Subsection (3)(k) or (1), the division shall provide
2082	an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the Department of Public Safety with
2083	the division's request to:]
2084	[(a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history
2085	information relating to each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company
2086	agent and each applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection
2087	(3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel; and]
2088	[(b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant
2089	requiring a check of records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal history
2090	information under this section.]
2091	[(6) The Department of Public Safety shall send to the division:]
2092	[(a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record,
2093	as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt
2094	of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety
2095	records; and]
2096	[(b) the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation review concerning an applicant
2097	in a timely manner after receipt of information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.]
2098	[(7) (a) The division shall charge each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or
2099	alarm company agent a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, equal to the cost of
2100	performing the records reviews under this section.]
2101	[(b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records
2102	reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the Federal Bureau of Investigation the

2103	costs of records reviews under this section.]
2104	[(8) Information obtained by the division from the reviews of criminal history records
2105	of the Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used or
2106	disseminated by the division only for the purpose of determining if an applicant for licensure as
2107	an alarm company or alarm company agent is qualified for licensure.]
2108	[(9)] (5) (a) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be denied if:
2109	(i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter,
2110	suspended or revoked within two years before the date of the applicant's application;
2111	(ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
2112	(B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the
2113	applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar
2114	status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has
2115	served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license,
2116	which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within two years before the date of
2117	the applicant's application;
2118	(iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and
2119	(B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in
2120	Subsection [(9)(a)(ii)(B)] (5)(a)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which
2121	was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within two years before the date of the
2122	applicant's application; or
2123	(iv) (A) the applicant includes an individual who was an owner, director, or officer of
2124	an unincorporated entity at the time the entity's license under this chapter was revoked; and
2125	(B) the application for licensure is filed within 60 months after the revocation of the
2126	unincorporated entity's license.
2127	(b) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be reviewed by the appropriate
2128	licensing board prior to approval if:
2129	(i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter,
2130	suspended or revoked more than two years before the date of the applicant's application;
2131	(ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
2132	(B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the
2133	applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar

2134	status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has
2135	served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license,
2136	which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than two years before the date
2137	of the applicant's application; or
2138	(iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and
2139	(B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in
2140	Subsection [(9)(b)(ii)(B)] (5)(a)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which
2141	was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than two years before the date of the
2142	applicant's application.
2143	[(10)] (a) (i) A licensee that is an unincorporated entity shall file an ownership
2144	status report with the division every 30 days after the day on which the license is issued if the
2145	licensee has more than five owners who are individuals who:
2146	(A) own an interest in the contractor that is an unincorporated entity;
2147	(B) own, directly or indirectly, less than an 8% interest, as defined by rule made by the
2148	division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in the
2149	unincorporated entity; and
2150	(C) engage, or will engage, in a construction trade in the state as owners of the
2151	contractor described in Subsection $[(10)(a)(i)(A)] (6)(a)(i)(A)$.
2152	(ii) If the licensee has five or fewer owners described in Subsection $[(10)(a)(i)]$
2153	(6)(a)(i), the licensee shall provide the ownership status report with an application for renewal
2154	of licensure.
2155	(b) An ownership status report required under this Subsection [(10)] (6) shall:
2156	(i) specify each addition or deletion of an owner:
2157	(A) for the first ownership status report, after the day on which the unincorporated
2158	entity is licensed under this chapter; and
2159	(B) for a subsequent ownership status report, after the day on which the previous
2160	ownership status report is filed;
2161	(ii) be in a format prescribed by the division that includes for each owner, regardless of
2162	the owner's percentage ownership in the unincorporated entity, the information described in
2163	Subsection (1)(e)(vi);
2164	(iii) list the name of:

2165	(A) each officer or manager of the unincorporated entity; and
2166	(B) each other individual involved in the operation, supervision, or management of the
2167	unincorporated entity; and
2168	(iv) be accompanied by a fee set by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504
2169	if the ownership status report indicates there is a change described in Subsection [(10)(b)(i).]
2170	<u>(6)(b)(i).</u>
2171	(c) The division may, at any time, audit an ownership status report under this
2172	Subsection $[(10)]$ (6):
2173	(i) to determine if financial responsibility has been demonstrated or maintained as
2174	required under Section 58-55-306; and
2175	(ii) to determine compliance with Subsection 58-55-501(23), (24), or (26) or
2176	Subsection 58-55-502(8) or (9).
2177	[(11)] (1) (a) An unincorporated entity that provides labor to an entity licensed under
2178	this chapter by providing an individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity to
2179	engage in a construction trade in Utah shall file with the division:
2180	(i) before the individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity engages in a
2181	construction trade in Utah, a current list of the one or more individuals who hold an ownership
2182	interest in the unincorporated entity that includes for each individual:
2183	(A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number; and
2184	(B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and
2185	(ii) every 30 days after the day on which the unincorporated entity provides the list
2186	described in Subsection $[(11)(a)(i)]$ (7)(a)(i), an ownership status report containing the
2187	information that would be required under Subsection $[(10)]$ (6) if the unincorporated entity
2188	were a licensed contractor.
2189	(b) When filing an ownership list described in Subsection $[(11)(a)(i)] (7)(a)(i)$ or an
2190	ownership status report described in Subsection [$(11)(a)(ii)$,] $(7)(a)(i)$ an unincorporated entity
2191	shall pay a fee set by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
2192	[(12)] (8) This chapter may not be interpreted to create or support an express or
2193	implied independent contractor relationship between an unincorporated entity described in
2194	Subsection [(10)] (6) or [(11)] (7) and the owners of the unincorporated entity for any purpose,
2195	including income tax withholding.

2196	[(13)] (9) (a) A social security number provided under Subsection (1)(e)(vi) or
2197	(3)(k)(ii) is a private record under Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(i).
2198	(b) The division may designate an applicant's evidence of identity under Subsection
2199	(1)(e)(iv) as a private record in accordance with Section 63G-2-302.
2200	Section 21. Section 58-55-302.1 is enacted to read:
2201	58-55-302.1. Criminal background check.
2202	(1) An applicant for licensure under this chapter who requires a criminal background
2203	check shall:
2204	(a) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the license
2205	application is filed; and
2206	(b) consent to a fingerprint background check conducted by the Bureau of Criminal
2207	Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application.
2208	(2) The division shall:
2209	(a) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
2210	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
2211	Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the
2212	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
2213	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
2214	(b) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in
2215	Subsection (2)(a) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2216	(c) obtain and retain in division records a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
2217	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each applicant.
2218	(3) The Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the requirements of
2219	Section <u>53-10-108</u> :
2220	(a) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (2)(b) against the applicable state
2221	and regional criminal records databases;
2222	(b) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
2223	criminal history background check; and
2224	(c) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history
2225	background checks to the division.
2226	(4) For purposes of conducting a criminal background check required under this

2227	section, the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained
2228	under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
2229	(5) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
2230	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
2231	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
2232	section.
2233	(6) (a) A new license issued under Section 58-55-302 is conditional pending
2234	completion of the criminal background check.
2235	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the
2236	criminal background check required in Section 58-55-302 demonstrates the applicant or the
2237	applicant's officer, director, shareholder, general partner, proprietor, trustee, or other
2238	responsible management personnel has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the
2239	license is immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the licensee by the division.
2240	(c) A person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection (6)(b) is
2241	entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
2242	(d) The division shall conduct a postrevocation hearing in accordance with Title 63G,
2243	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
2244	Section 22. Section 58-55-303 is amended to read:
2245	58-55-303. Term of license Expiration Renewal.
2246	(1) (a) Each license issued under this chapter shall be issued in accordance with a
2247	two-year renewal cycle established by rule.
2248	(b) The division may by rule extend or shorten a renewal period by as much as one year
2249	to stagger the renewal cycle it administers.
2250	(c) (i) Notwithstanding a renewal cycle under Subsection (1)(a) or (b), notwithstanding
2251	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, and subject to Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a
2252	license is automatically suspended 60 days after the licensee:
2253	(A) becomes, after the time of licensing, an unincorporated entity that is subject to the
2254	ownership status report filing requirements of Subsection [58-55-302(10)(a)(i)]
2255	<u>58-55-302(6)(a)(i);</u> or
2256	(B) transfers its license to an unincorporated entity that is subject to the ownership
2257	status report filing requirements of Subsection [58-55-302(10)(a)(i)] 58-55-302(6)(a)(i).

2258	(ii) An automatic suspension does not occur under Subsection (1)(c)(i) if, before the
2259	expiration of the 60-day period in Subsection (1)(c)(i):
2260	(A) the licensee submits an application for renewal of the license; and
2261	(B) the division renews the licensee's license pursuant to the licensee's application for
2262	renewal.
2263	(iii) Within 30 days after the effective date of a suspension under Subsection (1)(c)(i),
2264	the commission shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act,
2265	make a final determination concerning the suspension.
2266	(2) At the time of renewal, the licensee shall show satisfactory evidence of:
2267	(a) continuing financial responsibility as required under Section 58-55-306;
2268	(b) for a contractor licensee, completion of six hours of approved continuing education,
2269	as required in Section 58-55-302.5; and
2270	(c) if the licensee is an apprentice electrician or plumber, journeyman electrician or
2271	plumber, master electrician or plumber, residential journeyman electrician or plumber, or
2272	residential master electrician or plumber, completion of the number of hours of continuing
2273	education specified under Section 58-55-302.7.
2274	(3) Each license automatically expires on the expiration date shown on the license
2275	unless the licensee renews the license in accordance with Section 58-1-308.
2276	(4) The requirements of Subsection $\left[\frac{58-55-302(9)}{58-55-302(5)}\right]$ shall also apply to
2277	applicants seeking to renew or reinstate a license.
2278	(5) In addition to any other requirements imposed by law, if a license has been
2279	suspended or revoked for any reason, the applicant:
2280	(a) shall pay in full all fines imposed by the division;
2281	(b) resolve any outstanding citations or disciplinary actions with the division;
2282	(c) satisfy any Section 58-55-503 judgment and sentence or nontrial resolution;
2283	(d) complete a new financial responsibility review as required under Section
2284	58-55-306, using only titled assets; and
2285	(e) pay in full any reimbursement amount as provided in Title 38, Chapter 11,
2286	Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act.
2287	Section 23. Section 58-55-503 is amended to read:
2288	58-55-503. Penalty for unlawful conduct Citations.

2289	(1) <u>As used in this section:</u>
2290	(a) "Person" means, in reference to Subsection 58-55-504(2), an individual, and does
2291	not include a sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company,
2292	association, or organization of any type.
2293	(b) "Qualifying violation" means a violation under:
2294	(i) Subsection <u>58-55-308(2);</u>
2295	(ii) Subsections 58-55-501(1) through (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), or (20)
2296	<u>through (28);</u>
2297	(iii) Subsection <u>58-55-502(4)(a) or (11); or</u>
2298	(iv) Subsection 58-55-504(2).
2299	(2) (a) [(i)] A person who violates [Subsection $58-55-308(2)$,] Subsection
2300	[58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6),] <u>58-55-501(1) through</u> (7), (9), (10), (12), (14), (15),
2301	(16)(e), [(21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), or] or (21) through (28), Subsection
2302	58-55-308(2), or Subsection 58-55-504(2), or who fails to comply with a citation issued under
2303	this section after [it] the citation is final, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
2304	[(ii) As used in this section in reference to Subsection 58-55-504(2), "person" means an
2305	individual and does not include a sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, limited
2306	liability company, association, or organization of any type.]
2307	(b) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(8) may not be
2308	awarded and may not accept a contract for the performance of the work.
2309	[(2)] (3) A person who violates [the provisions of] Subsection 58-55-501(13) is guilty
2310	of <u>:</u>
2311	(a) an infraction [unless the]; or
2312	(b) if the violator did so with the intent to deprive the person to whom money is to be
2313	paid of the money received, [in which case the violator is guilty] of theft[;] as classified in
2314	Section 76-6-412.
2315	[(3)] (4) Grounds for immediate suspension of a licensee's license by the division and
2316	the commission include:
2317	(a) the issuance of a citation for violation of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Section
2318	58-55-501, or Subsection 58-55-504(2); and
2319	(b) the failure by a licensee to make application to, report to, or notify the division with

2320	respect to any matter for which application, notification, or reporting is required under this
2321	chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, including:
2322	(i) applying to the division for a new license to engage in a new specialty classification
2323	or to do business under a new form of organization or business structure;
2324	(ii) filing a current financial statement with the division; and
2325	(iii) notifying the division concerning loss of insurance coverage or change in qualifier.
2326	[(4)] (5) (a) (i) If upon inspection or investigation, the division concludes that a person
2327	has [violated the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9),
2328	(10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), Subsection
2329	58-55-502(4)(a) or (11), Subsection 58-55-504(2),] committed a qualifying violation or
2330	violated any rule or order issued with respect to [these subsections] a qualifying violation, and
2331	that disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or the director's designee from within the
2332	division shall:
2333	(A) promptly issue a citation to the person according to this chapter and any pertinent
2334	rules[,];
2335	(B) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement[;]; or
2336	(C) notify the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under
2337	Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
2338	(ii) A person who [is in violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2),
2339	Subsection <u>58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24)</u> ,
2340	(25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection 58-55-504(2)] committed a qualifying violation, as
2341	evidenced by an uncontested citation, a stipulated settlement, or by a finding of violation in an
2342	adjudicative proceeding, may be assessed a fine [pursuant to this Subsection (4)] and may, in
2343	addition to or in lieu of, be ordered to cease and desist from [violating Subsection
2344	58-55-308(2), Subsection <u>58-55-501(1)</u>, (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (16)(e), (18), (20), (21), (24),
2345	(25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection 58-55-504(2)] engaging in the qualifying violation.
2346	(iii) Except for a cease and desist order, the licensure sanctions cited in Section
2347	58-55-401 may not be assessed through a citation.
2348	(b) [(i)] A citation shall:
2349	(i) be in writing and describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a
2350	reference to the provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been violated[-];

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2351 (ii) [A citation shall] clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing 2352 within 20 calendar days [of service of the citation] after the day on which the citation is served 2353 if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, 2354 Administrative Procedures Act[-]; and 2355 (iii) [A citation shall] clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the 2356 citation or to make payment of any fines assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation. 2357 2358 (c) A citation issued under this section, or a copy of a citation, may be served upon a 2359 person upon whom a summons may be served: 2360 (i) in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure; 2361 (ii) personally or upon the person's agent by a division investigator or by a person 2362 specially designated by the director; or 2363 (iii) by mail. 2364 (d) (i) If within 20 calendar days after the day on which a citation is served, the person 2365 to whom the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation 2366 becomes the final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review. 2367 (ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause. 2368 (e) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation 2369 the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after the citation becomes final. 2370 (f) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after the citation 2371 becomes final is a ground for denial of license. 2372 (g) A citation may not be issued under this section after the expiration of one year 2373 [following] after the date on which the violation that is the subject of the citation is reported to 2374 the division. 2375 (h) (i) Except as provided in Subsections $\left[\frac{(4)(h)(ii)}{(4)(h)(ii)}\right]$ (5)(h)(ii) and $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$ (6), the 2376 director or the director's designee shall assess a fine in accordance with the following: 2377 (A) for a first offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a)] (5)(a), a fine of 2378 up to \$1,000; 2379 (B) for a second offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a),](5)(a), a fine 2380 of up to \$2,000; and 2381 (C) for any subsequent offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a)] (5)(a), a

2382	fine of up to \$2,000 for each day of continued offense.
2383	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection [(5),] (6), if a person violates Subsection
2384	58-55-501(16)(e) or (28), the director or the director's designee shall assess a fine in
2385	accordance with the following:
2386	(A) for a first offense handled [pursuant to] <u>under</u> Subsection [(4)(a),] <u>(5)(a)</u> , a fine of
2387	up to \$2,000;
2388	(B) for a second offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a),] (5)(a), a fine
2389	of up to \$4,000; and
2390	(C) for any subsequent offense handled [pursuant to] <u>under</u> Subsection [$(4)(a)$,] (5)(a),
2391	a fine of up to \$4,000 for each day of continued offense.
2392	(i) (i) For purposes of issuing a final order under this section and assessing a fine under
2393	Subsection $[(4)(h)]$ (5)(h), an offense constitutes a second or subsequent offense if:
2394	(A) the division previously issued a final order determining that a person committed a
2395	first or second [offense in violation of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2),
2396	(3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection
2397	58-55-504(2)] <u>qualifying violation;</u> or
2398	(B) (I) the division initiated an action for a first or second offense;
2399	(II) a final order has not been issued by the division in the action initiated under
2400	Subsection $[(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)] (5)(i)(B)(I);$
2401	(III) the division determines during an investigation that occurred after the initiation of
2402	the action under Subsection $[(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)] (5)(i)(B)(I)$ that the person committed a second
2403	or subsequent [violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection
2404	58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (19), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28),
2405	or Subsection 58-55-504(2)] qualifying violation; and
2406	(IV) after determining that the person committed a second or subsequent [offense]
2407	qualifying violation under Subsection [(4)(i)(i)(B)(III)] (5)(i)(B)(III, the division issues a
2408	final order on the action initiated under Subsection [(4)(i)(B)(I).] (5)(i)(i)(B)(I).
2409	(ii) In issuing a final order for a second or subsequent offense under Subsection
2410	[(4)(i)(i),] (5)(i)(i), the division shall comply with the requirements of this section.
2411	(j) In addition to any other licensure sanction or fine imposed under this section, the
2412	division shall revoke the license of a licensee that violates Subsection 58-55-501(23) or (24)

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2413 two or more times within a 12-month period, unless, with respect to a violation of Subsection 2414 58-55-501(23), the licensee can demonstrate that the licensee successfully verified the federal 2415 legal working status of the individual who was the subject of the violation using a status 2416 verification system, as defined in Section 13-47-102. 2417 (k) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection 58-55-501(23) or (24) 2418 for each individual is considered a separate violation. 2419 $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$ (6) If a person violates Section 58-55-501, the division may not treat the violation 2420 as a subsequent violation of a previous violation if the violation occurs five years or more after 2421 the day on which the person committed the previous violation. 2422 $\left[\frac{(6)}{(6)}\right]$ (7) If, after an investigation, the division determines that a person has committed 2423 multiple of the same type of violation of Section 58-55-501, the division may treat each 2424 violation as a separate violation of Section 58-55-501 and apply a penalty under this section to 2425 each violation. 2426 [(7)] (8) (a) A penalty imposed by the director under Subsection [(4)(h)] (5) shall be 2427 deposited into the Commerce Service Account created by Section 13-1-2. 2428 (b) A penalty that is not paid may be collected by the director by either referring the 2429 matter to a collection agency or bringing an action in the district court of the county in which 2430 the person against whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the 2431 director is located. 2432 (c) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance 2433 and advice to the director in an action to collect a penalty. 2434 (d) In an action brought to collect a penalty, the court shall award reasonable attorney 2435 fees and costs to the prevailing party. 2436 Section 24. Section 58-63-102 is amended to read: 2437 58-63-102. Definitions. 2438 In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter: 2439 (1) "Agreement for services" means a written and signed agreement between a security 2440 service provider and a client that: 2441 (a) contains clear language that addresses and assigns financial responsibility; 2442 (b) describes the length, duties, and scope of the security services that will be provided; 2443 and

2444	(c) describes the compensation that will be paid by the client for the security services,
2445	including the compensation for each security officer.
2446	(2) "Armed courier service" means a person engaged in business as a contract security
2447	company who transports or offers to transport tangible personal property from one place or
2448	point to another under the control of an armed security officer employed by that service.
2449	(3) "Armed private security officer" means an individual:
2450	(a) employed by a contract security company;
2451	(b) whose primary duty is:
2452	(i) guarding personal or real property; or
2453	(ii) providing protection or security to the life and well being of humans or animals;
2454	and
2455	(c) who wears, carries, possesses, or has immediate access to a firearm in the
2456	performance of the individual's duties.
2457	(4) "Armored car company" means a person engaged in business under contract to
2458	others who transports or offers to transport tangible personal property, currency, valuables,
2459	jewelry, SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102, or any other high value items, that
2460	require secured delivery from one place to another under the control of an armored car security
2461	officer employed by the company using a specially equipped motor vehicle offering a high
2462	degree of security.
2463	(5) "Armored car security officer" means an individual:
2464	(a) employed by an armored car company;
2465	(b) whose primary duty is to guard the tangible property, currency, valuables, jewelry,
2466	SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102, or other high value items that require secured
2467	delivery from one place to another; and
2468	(c) who wears, carries, possesses, or has immediate access to a firearm in the
2469	performance of the individual's duties.
2470	(6) "Board" means the Security Services Licensing Board created in Section
2471	58-63-201.
2472	(7) "Client" means a person, company, or entity that contracts for and receives security
2473	services from a contract security company or an armored car company.
2474	(8) "Contract security company" means a company that [is registered with the Division

2475	of Corporations and Commercial Code and] is engaged in business to provide security services
2476	to another person, business, or entity on a contractual basis by assignment of an armed or
2477	unarmed private security officer.
2478	[(9) "Corporate officer" means an individual who is on file with the Division of
2479	Corporations and Commercial Code as:]
2480	[(a) a corporate officer of a contract security company or an armored car company that
2481	is a corporation; or]
2482	[(b) a sole proprietor of a contract security company or an armored car company that is
2483	not a corporation.]
2484	[(10)] (9) "Company officer" means:
2485	(a) a governing person, as defined in Section <u>48-3a-102</u> , of an armored car company or
2486	contract security company;
2487	(b) an individual appointed as an officer of an armored car company or contract
2488	security company that is a corporation in accordance with Section 16-10a-830;
2489	(c) a general partner, as defined in Section <u>48-2e-102</u> , of an armored car company or
2490	contract security company; or
2491	(d) a partner, as defined in Section 48-1d-102, of an armored car company or contract
2492	security company.
2493	(10) "Company owner" means:
2494	(a) a shareholder, as defined in Section <u>16-10a-102</u> , who owns directly, or indirectly
2495	through an entity controlled by the individual, 5% or more of the outstanding shares of an
2496	armored car company or contract security company that:
2497	(i) is a corporation; and
2498	(ii) is not publicly listed or traded; or
2499	(b) an individual who owns directly, or indirectly through an entity controlled by the
2500	individual, 5% or more of the equity of an armored car company or contract security company
2501	that is not a corporation.
2502	(11) "Company proprietor" means the sole proprietor of an armored car company or
2503	contract security company that is registered as a sole proprietorship with the Division of
2504	Corporations and Commercial Code.
2505	(12) "Company trustee" means an individual with control of or power of administration

2506	over property held in trust.
2507	(13) "Financial responsibility," when referring to a contract security company, means
2508	that a contract security company may only provide security services to a client if the contract
2509	security company:
2510	(a) enters into an agreement for services with the client;
2511	(b) maintains a current general liability insurance policy with:
2512	(i) at least an annual \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit;
2513	(ii) at least an annual \$2,000,000 aggregate limit; and
2514	(iii) the following riders:
2515	(A) general liability;
2516	(B) assault and battery;
2517	(C) personal injury;
2518	(D) false arrest;
2519	(E) libel and slander;
2520	(F) invasion of privacy;
2521	(G) broad form property damage;
2522	(H) damage to property in the care, custody, or control of the security service provider;
2523	and
2524	(I) errors and omissions;
2525	(c) maintains a workers' compensation insurance policy with at least a \$1,000,000 per
2526	occurrence limit and that covers each security officer employed by the contract security
2527	company; and
2528	(d) maintains a federal employer identification number and an unemployment
2529	insurance employer account as required under state and federal law.
2530	[(11)] (14) "Identification card" means a personal pocket or wallet size card issued by
2531	the division to each armored car and armed or unarmed private security officer licensed under
2532	this chapter.
2533	[(12)] (15) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in
2534	Section 53-1-102.
2535	[(13) "Owner" means an individual who is listed with the Division of Corporations and
2536	Commercial Code as a majority stockholder of a company, a general partner of a partnership,

2537	or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.]
2538	[(14)] (16) "Peace officer" means a person who:
2539	(a) is a certified peace officer as defined in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
2540	Classifications; and
2541	(b) derives total or special law enforcement powers from, and is an employee of, the
2542	federal government, the state, or a political subdivision, agency, department, branch, or service
2543	of either, of a municipality, or a unit of local government.
2544	[(15)] (17) "Regular basis" means at least 20 hours per month.
2545	[(16)] (18) "Responsible management personnel" means [an individual who is
2546	responsible for managing an applicant's operations.]:
2547	(a) a qualifying agent;
2548	(b) an operations manager; or
2549	(c) a site manager.
2550	[(17)] (19) (a) "Security officer" means an individual who is licensed as an armed or
2551	unarmed private security officer under this chapter and who:
2552	(i) is employed by a contract security company securing, guarding, or otherwise
2553	protecting tangible personal property, real property, or the life and well being of human or
2554	animal life against:
2555	(A) trespass or other unlawful intrusion or entry;
2556	(B) larceny;
2557	(C) vandalism or other abuse;
2558	(D) arson or other criminal activity; or
2559	(E) personal injury caused by another person or as a result of an act or omission by
2560	another person;
2561	(ii) is controlling, regulating, or directing the flow of movements of an individual or
2562	vehicle; or
2563	(iii) providing street patrol service.
2564	(b) "Security officer" does not include an individual whose duties include taking
2565	admission tickets, checking credentials, ushering, or checking bags, purses, backpacks, or other
2566	materials of individuals who are entering a sports venue, concert venue, theatrical venue,
2567	convention center, fairgrounds, public assembly facility, or mass gathering location if:

2568	(i) the individual carries out these duties without the use of specialized equipment;
2569	(ii) the authority of the individual is limited to denying entry or passage of another
2570	individual into or within the facility; and
2571	(iii) the individual is not authorized to use physical force in the performance of the
2572	individual's duties under this Subsection [(17)(b).] (19)(b).
2573	[(18)] (20) "Security service provider" means a contract security company or an
2574	armored car company licensed under this chapter.
2575	[(19)] (21) "Security system" means equipment, a device, or an instrument installed
2576	for:
2577	(a) detecting and signaling entry or intrusion by an individual into or onto, or exit from
2578	the premises protected by the system; or
2579	(b) signaling the commission of criminal activity at the election of an individual having
2580	control of the features of the security system.
2581	[(20)] (22) "Specialized resource, motor vehicle, or equipment" means an item of
2582	tangible personal property specifically designed for use in law enforcement or in providing
2583	security or guard services, or that is specially equipped with a device or feature designed for
2584	use in providing law enforcement, security, or guard services, but does not include:
2585	(a) standardized clothing, whether or not bearing a company name or logo, if the
2586	clothing does not bear the words "security" or "guard"; or
2587	(b) an item of tangible personal property, other than a firearm or nonlethal weapon, that
2588	may be used without modification in providing security or guard services.
2589	[(21)] (23) "Street patrol service" means a contract security company that provides
2590	patrols by means of foot, vehicle, or other method of transportation using public streets,
2591	thoroughfares, or property in the performance of the company's duties and responsibilities.
2592	[(22)] (24) "Unarmed private security officer" means an individual:
2593	(a) employed by a contract security company;
2594	(b) whose primary duty is guarding personal or real property or providing protection or
2595	security to the life and well being of humans or animals;
2596	(c) who does not wear, carry, possess, or have immediate access to a firearm in the
2597	performance of the individual's duties; and
2598	(d) who wears clothing of distinctive design or fashion bearing a symbol, badge,

02-15-23 10:51 AM 2599 emblem, insignia, or other device that identifies the individual as a security officer. [(23)] (25) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 2600 2601 58-1-501 and 58-63-501. 2602 $\left[\frac{24}{24}\right]$ (26) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in 2603 Sections 58-1-501 and 58-63-502 and as may be further defined by rule. 2604 Section 25. Section 58-63-302 is amended to read: 58-63-302. Qualifications for licensure. 2605 2606 (1) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car company or a contract security 2607 company shall: 2608 (a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division; (b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504: 2609 2610 (c) have a qualifying agent who: 2611 (i) [shall meet] meets with the division and the board and [demonstrate] demonstrates 2612 that the applicant and the qualifying agent meet the requirements of this section; 2613 (ii) is a resident of the state [and]: 2614 (iii) is responsible management personnel or [an] a company owner of the applicant; 2615 [(iii)] (iv) exercises material day-to-day authority in the conduct of the applicant's 2616 business by making substantive technical and administrative decisions and whose primary 2617 employment is with the applicant; 2618 $\left[\frac{(iv)}{(iv)}\right]$ (v) is not concurrently acting as a qualifying agent or employee of another armored car company or contract security company and is not engaged in any other 2619 2620 employment on a regular basis; $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (vi) is not involved in any activity that would conflict with the qualifying agent's 2621 2622 duties and responsibilities under this chapter to ensure that the qualifying agent's and the 2623 applicant's performance under this chapter does not jeopardize the health or safety of the 2624 general public: 2625 [(vii)] (vii) is not an employee of a government agency; 2626 [(viii)] (viii) passes an examination component established by rule by the division in 2627 collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 2628 Rulemaking Act; and 2629 [(viii)] (ix) (A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of compensated experience as a manager.

2630	supervisor, or administrator of an armored car company or a contract security company; or
2631	(B) demonstrates 6,000 hours of supervisory experience acceptable to the division in
2632	collaboration with the board with a federal, United States military, state, county, or municipal
2633	law enforcement agency;
2634	(d) provide the name, address, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint card,
2635	and consent to a criminal background check in accordance with Section 58-55-302.1 and
2636	requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2637	Administrative Rulemaking Act, for each company officer, company owner, company
2638	proprietor, company trustee, and responsible management personnel with direct responsibility
2639	for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
2640	[(d) if a corporation, provide:]
2641	[(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all corporate
2642	officers, directors, and responsible management personnel; and]
2643	[(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers, of all
2644	shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, unless waived by
2645	the division if the stock is publicly listed and traded;]
2646	[(e) if a limited liability company, provide:]
2647	[(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all company
2648	officers, and responsible management personnel; and]
2649	[(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all individuals
2650	owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;]
2651	[(f) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security
2652	numbers of all general partners, and responsible management personnel;]
2653	[(g) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security
2654	numbers of the proprietor, and responsible management personnel;]
2655	[(h)] (e) have [good moral character in that officers, directors, shareholders described
2656	in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel have]
2657	company officers, company owners, company proprietors, company trustees, and responsible
2658	management personnel who have not been convicted of:
2659	(i) a felony; <u>or</u>
2660	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]

2661	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a contract
2662	security company or an armored car company by the division and the board indicates that the
2663	best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
2664	[(i)] (f) document that none of the [applicant's officers, directors, shareholders
2665	described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management
2666	personnel] persons described in Subsection (1)(e):
2667	(i) have been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of
2668	mental defect or disease and not been restored; [and] or
2669	(ii) currently suffer from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;
2670	[(j)] (g) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
2671	(i) comprehensive general liability insurance in a form and in amounts established by
2672	rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
2673	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2674	(ii) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in
2675	accordance with applicable Utah law;
2676	(iii) registration with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code; and
2677	(iv) registration as required by applicable law with the:
2678	(A) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
2679	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
2680	(B) State Tax Commission; and
2681	(C) Internal Revenue Service; and
2682	[(k)] (h) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
2683	(2) Each applicant for licensure as an armed private security officer [shall]:
2684	(a) <u>shall</u> submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2685	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section $63J-1-504$;
2686	(c) [have good moral character in that the applicant has not] may not have been
2687	convicted of:
2688	(i) a felony; <u>or</u>
2689	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
2690	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an armed
2691	private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the

2692	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
2693	(d) <u>may</u> not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
2694	Sec. 922(g);
2695	(e) <u>may</u> not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
2696	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2697	(f) <u>may</u> not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2698	dependence;
2699	(g) shall successfully complete basic education and training requirements established
2700	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G,
2701	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which shall include a minimum of eight
2702	hours of classroom or online curriculum;
2703	(h) shall successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
2704	the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2705	Administrative Rulemaking Act, which shall include a minimum of 12 hours of training;
2706	(i) shall pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
2707	collaboration with the board[;] and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2708	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2709	(j) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2710	58-55-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2711	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2712	[(f)] (k) shall meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
2713	(3) Each applicant for licensure as an unarmed private security officer [shall]:
2714	(a) <u>shall</u> submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2715	(b) <u>shall</u> pay a fee determined by the department under Section $63J-1-504$;
2716	(c) [have good moral character in that the applicant has not] may not have been
2717	convicted of:
2718	(i) a felony; <u>or</u>
2719	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
2720	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an
2721	unarmed private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of
2722	the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;

2723	(d) <u>may</u> not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
2724	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2725	(e) <u>may</u> not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2726	dependence;
2727	(f) shall successfully complete basic education and training requirements established
2728	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G,
2729	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which shall include a minimum of eight
2730	hours of classroom or online curriculum;
2731	(g) shall pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
2732	collaboration with the board[;] and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2733	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2734	(h) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2735	58-55-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2736	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2737	[(h)] (i) shall meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
2738	(4) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car security officer [shall]:
2739	(a) <u>shall</u> submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2740	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section $63J-1-504$;
2741	(c) [have good moral character in that the applicant has not] may not have been
2742	convicted of:
2743	(i) a felony; <u>or</u>
2744	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
2745	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an
2746	armored car security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
2747	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
2748	(d) <u>may</u> not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
2749	Sec. 922(g);
2750	(e) \underline{may} not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
2751	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2752	(f) <u>may</u> not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2753	dependence;

2754	(g) shall successfully complete basic education and training requirements established
2755	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G,
2756	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2757	(h) shall successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
2758	the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2759	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2760	(i) shall pass the examination requirements established by rule by the division in
2761	collaboration with the board[;] and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2762	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2763	(j) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2764	58-55-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2765	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2766	[(f)] (k) shall meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
2767	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
2768	division may make a rule establishing when the division shall request a Federal Bureau of
2769	Investigation records' review for an applicant who is applying for licensure or licensure renewal
2770	under this chapter.
2771	[(6) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (1)(h), (2)(c),
2772	(3)(c), and (4)(c), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint
2773	cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:]
2774	[(a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history
2775	information relating to each applicant for licensure under this chapter and each applicant's
2776	officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and
2777	responsible management personnel; and]
2778	[(b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant
2779	requiring a check of records of the FBI for criminal history information under this section.]
2780	[(7) The Department of Public Safety shall send the division:]
2781	[(a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record,
2782	as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt
2783	of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety
2784	records; and]

2785	[(b) the results of the FBI review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after
2786	receipt of information from the FBI.]
2787	[(8) (a) The division shall charge each applicant a fee, in accordance with Section
2788	63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.]
2789	[(b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records
2790	reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the FBI the costs of records reviews
2791	under this chapter.]
2792	[(9) The division shall use or disseminate the information it obtains from the reviews
2793	of criminal history records of the Department of Public Safety and the FBI only to determine if
2794	an applicant for licensure or licensure renewal under this chapter is qualified for licensure.]
2795	Section 26. Section 58-63-302.1 is enacted to read:
2796	58-63-302.1. Criminal background check.
2797	(1) An applicant for licensure under this chapter who requires a criminal background
2798	check shall:
2799	(a) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the license
2800	application is filed; and
2801	(b) consent to a fingerprint background check conducted by the Bureau of Criminal
2802	Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application.
2803	(2) The division shall:
2804	(a) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
2805	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
2806	Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the
2807	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
2808	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
2809	(b) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in
2810	Subsection (2)(a) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2811	(c) obtain and retain in division records a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
2812	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each applicant.
2813	(3) The Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the requirements of
2814	<u>Section 53-10-108:</u>
2815	(a) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (2)(b) against the applicable state

2816	and regional criminal records databases;
2817	(b) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
2818	criminal history background check; and
2819	(c) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history
2820	background checks to the division.
2821	(4) For purposes of conducting a criminal background check required under this
2822	section, the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained
2823	under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
2824	(5) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
2825	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
2826	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
2827	section.
2828	(6) (a) A new license issued under Section 58-63-302 is conditional pending
2829	completion of the criminal background check.
2830	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the
2831	criminal background check required in Section 58-68-302 demonstrates the applicant or the
2832	applicant's officer, director, shareholder, general partner, proprietor, trustee, or other
2833	responsible management personnel has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the
2834	license is immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the licensee by the division.
2835	(c) A person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection (6)(b) is
2836	entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
2837	(d) The division shall conduct a postrevocation hearing in accordance with Title 63G,
2838	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
2839	Section 27. Section 58-64-302 is amended to read:
2840	58-64-302. Qualifications for licensure.
2841	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a deception detection examiner:
2842	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2843	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2844	(c) may not have been convicted of a felony[, a misdemeanor involving moral
2845	turpitude,] or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a
2846	deception detection examiner is considered by the division to indicate that the best interests of

2847	the public will not be served by granting the applicant a license;
2848	(d) may not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by
2849	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2850	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2851	dependence;
2852	(f) shall have completed one of the following:
2853	(i) have earned a bachelor's degree from a four year university or college meeting
2854	standards established by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
2855	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2856	(ii) have completed not less than 8,000 hours of investigation experience approved by
2857	the division; or
2858	(iii) have completed a combination of university or college education and investigation
2859	experience, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
2860	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, as being equivalent to the requirements under
2861	Subsection (1)(f)(i) or (1)(f)(ii);
2862	(g) shall have successfully completed a training program in detection deception
2863	meeting criteria established by rule made by the division[; and] in accordance with Title 63G,
2864	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2865	(h) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2866	58-64-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2867	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2868	[(h)] (i) shall have performed satisfactorily as a licensed deception detection intern for
2869	a period of not less than one year and shall have satisfactorily conducted not less than 100
2870	deception detection examinations under the supervision of a licensed deception detection
2871	examiner.
2872	(2) Each applicant for licensure as a deception detection intern:
2873	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2874	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2875	(c) may not have been convicted of a felony[, a misdemeanor involving moral
2876	turpitude,] or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a
2877	deception detection intern is considered by the division to indicate that the best interests of the

2878	public will not be served by granting the applicant a license;
2879	(d) may not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by
2880	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2881	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2882	dependence;
2883	(f) shall have completed one of the following:
2884	(i) have earned a bachelor's degree from a four year university or college meeting
2885	standards established by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
2886	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2887	(ii) have completed not less than 8,000 hours of investigation experience approved by
2888	the division; or
2889	(iii) have completed a combination of university or college education and investigation
2890	experience, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
2891	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, as being equivalent to the requirements under
2892	Subsection (2)(f)(i) or (2)(f)(ii);
2893	(g) shall have successfully completed a training program in detection deception
2894	meeting criteria established by rule made by the division[; and] in accordance with Title 63G,
2895	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2896	(h) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2897	58-64-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2898	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2899	[(h)] (i) shall provide the division with an intern supervision agreement in a form
2900	prescribed by the division under which:
2901	(i) a licensed deception detection examiner agrees to supervise the intern; and
2902	(ii) the applicant agrees to be supervised by that licensed deception detection examiner.
2903	(3) Each applicant for licensure as a deception detection examination administrator:
2904	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2905	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2906	(c) may not have been convicted of a felony[, a misdemeanor involving moral
2907	turpitude,] or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a
2908	deception detection examination administrator is considered by the division to indicate that the

2909	best interests of the public will not be served by granting the applicant a license;
2910	(d) may not have been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by
2911	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2912	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2913	dependence;
2914	(f) shall have earned an associate degree from a state-accredited university or college or
2915	have an equivalent number of years' work experience; [and]
2916	(g) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2917	58-55-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2918	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2919	[(g)] (h) shall have successfully completed a training program and have obtained
2920	certification in deception detection examination administration provided by the manufacturer
2921	of a scientific or technology-based software application solution that is approved by the
2922	director.
2923	[(4) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsection (1)(c), (2)(c),
2924	or (3)(c) the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the
2925	Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:]
2926	[(a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history
2927	information relating to each applicant for licensure under this chapter; and]
2928	[(b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant
2929	requiring a check of records of the F.B.I. for criminal history information under this section.]
2930	[(5) The Department of Public Safety shall send to the division:]
2931	[(a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record,
2932	as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt
2933	of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety
2934	records; and]
2935	[(b) the results of the F.B.I. review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after
2936	receipt of information from the F.B.I.]
2937	[(6) (a) The division shall charge each applicant a fee, in accordance with Section
2938	63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.]
2939	[(b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records

2940	reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the F.B.I. the costs of records reviews
2941	under this chapter.]
2942	[(7) Information obtained by the division from the reviews of criminal history records
2943	of the Department of Public Safety and the F.B.I. shall be used or disseminated by the division
2944	only for the purpose of determining if an applicant for licensure under this chapter is qualified
2945	for licensure.]
2946	Section 28. Section 58-64-302.1 is enacted to read:
2947	58-64-302.1. Criminal background check.
2948	(1) An applicant for licensure under this chapter who requires a criminal background
2949	check shall:
2950	(a) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the license
2951	application is filed; and
2952	(b) consent to a fingerprint background check conducted by the Bureau of Criminal
2953	Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application.
2954	(2) The division shall:
2955	(a) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
2956	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
2957	Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the
2958	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
2959	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
2960	(b) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in
2961	Subsection (2)(a) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2962	(c) obtain and retain in division records a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
2963	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each applicant.
2964	(3) The Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the requirements of
2965	<u>Section 53-10-108:</u>
2966	(a) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (2)(b) against the applicable state
2967	and regional criminal records databases;
2968	(b) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
2969	criminal history background check; and
2970	(c) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history

2971	background checks to the division.
2972	(4) For purposes of conducting a criminal background check required under this
2973	section, the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained
2974	under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
2975	(5) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
2976	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
2977	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
2978	section.
2979	(6) (a) A new license issued under Section 58-64-302 is conditional pending
2980	completion of the criminal background check.
2981	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the
2982	criminal background check required in Section 58-64-302 demonstrates the applicant or the
2983	applicant's officer, director, shareholder, general partner, proprietor, trustee, or other
2984	responsible management personnel has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the
2985	license is immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the licensee by the division.
2986	(c) A person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection (6)(b) is
2987	entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
2988	(d) The division shall conduct a postrevocation hearing in accordance with Title 63G,
2989	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.