7th Sub. S.B. 36

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

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             58-17b-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 318
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             58-17b-625, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 340
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             58-31b-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 277
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             58-31b-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 274
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             58-53-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
             58-54-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
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             58-55-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 415, 446
             58-55-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
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             58-55-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 57
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             58-55-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
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             58-63-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
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             58-63-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 415
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             58-64-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 154, 339
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      ENACTS:
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             58-55-302.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             58-63-302.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             58-64-302.1. Utah Code Annotated 1953
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75 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

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Section 1. Section **58-1-108** is amended to read:

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

88	or final disposition letter which does not constitute disciplinary action against the addressee,
89	issued in response to a complaint of unprofessional or unlawful conduct under this title, does
90	not constitute an adjudicative proceeding.
91	Section 2. Section 58-1-109 is amended to read:
92	58-1-109. Presiding officers Content of orders Recommended orders Fina

- 58-1-109. Presiding officers -- Content of orders -- Recommended orders -- Final orders -- Appeal of orders.
- (1) (a) Unless otherwise specified by statute or rule <u>made in accordance with Title 63G</u>, <u>Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act</u>, the presiding officer for adjudicative proceedings before the division [shall be] is the director. [However, pursuant to]
- (b) Under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, the director may designate in writing an individual or body of individuals to act as presiding officer to conduct or [to] assist the director in conducting any part or all of an adjudicative proceeding.
- (2) Unless otherwise specified by the director, an administrative law judge shall be designated as the presiding officer to conduct formal adjudicative proceedings in accordance with Subsection 63G-4-102(4), Sections 63G-4-204 through 63G-4-207, and 63G-4-209.
- (3) (a) Unless otherwise specified by the director, the licensing board of the [occupation or] profession that is the subject of the proceedings shall be designated as the presiding officer to serve as fact finder at the evidentiary hearing in a formal adjudicative proceeding.
- (b) (i) If the licensing board is composed of seven or more members, the director may designate any odd number of board members to represent the licensing board as the presiding officer under Subsection (3)(a).
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection 58-1-201(3), the vote of the majority of the board members designated under Subsection (3)(b)(i) is sufficient authority for the licensing board to act as the presiding officer.
- (4) (a) At the close of an evidentiary hearing in an adjudicative proceeding, unless otherwise specified by the director, the presiding officer who served as the fact finder at the hearing shall issue a recommended order based [upon] on the record developed at the hearing determining all issues pending before the division.
- (b) If the director designates certain licensing board members under Subsection (3)(b) to represent the licensing board described in Subsection (3)(a), the person who is aggrieved by

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

58-1-201. Boards -- Appointment -- Membership -- Terms -- Vacancies --

Quorum -- Per diem and expenses -- Chair -- Financial interest or faculty position in

professional school that teaches continuing education prohibited.

- (1) (a) (i) The executive director shall appoint the members of the boards established under this title.
- (ii) In appointing [these] the board members the executive director shall give consideration to recommendations by members of the respective [occupations and professions 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] <u>individual</u> appointed to a board shall be submitted to the governor for confirmation or rejection.
- (ii) If an appointee is rejected by the governor, the executive director shall appoint another [person] individual in the same manner as set forth in Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) (a) (i) Except as required by Subsection (2)(b), as terms of current board members expire, the executive director shall appoint each new <u>board</u> member or reappointed <u>board</u> member to a four-year term.
- (ii) Upon the expiration of the term of a board member, the board member shall continue to serve until a successor is appointed, but for a period not to exceed six months from the expiration date of the <u>board</u> member's term.
- (b) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), the executive director shall, at the time of appointment or reappointment, adjust the length of terms to ensure that the terms of board members are staggered so that approximately half of the board is appointed every two years.
- (c) A board member may not serve more than two consecutive terms, and a board member who ceases to serve on a board may not serve again on that board until after the expiration of a two-year period beginning from that cessation of service.
- (d) (i) When a vacancy occurs in the <u>board</u> membership for any reason, the replacement shall be appointed for the unexpired term.
- (ii) After filling that term, the replacement <u>board</u> member may be appointed for only one additional full term.

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

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

- 243 (iv) be accompanied by the appropriate fees.
- 244 (c) An applicant's social security number is a private record under Subsection 245 63G-2-302(1)(i).
 - (d) The division may designate an applicant's evidence of identity under Subsection (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 complete application 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.
 - (4) If an applicant meets all requirements for a specific license, the division shall issue the license to the applicant.
 - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5):
 - (i) (A) "Competency-based licensing requirement" means a practical assessment of knowledge and skills that clearly demonstrate a person is prepared to engage in an occupation or profession regulated by this title, and which the director determines is at least as effective as a time-based licensing requirement at demonstrating proficiency and protecting the health and safety of the public.

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- (B) "Competency-based licensing requirement" may include any combination of training, experience, testing, or observation.
 - (ii) (A) "Time-based licensing requirement" means a specific number of hours, weeks, months, or years of education, training, supervised training, or other experience that an applicant for licensure under this title is required to complete before receiving a license under this title.
 - (B) "Time-based licensing requirement" does not include an associate degree, a bachelor's degree, or a graduate degree from an accredited institution of higher education.
 - (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(c), for an occupation or profession regulated by this title that has a time-based licensing requirement, the director, after consultation with the appropriate board, may by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, allow an applicant to complete a competency-based licensing requirement as an alternative to completing the time-based licensing requirement.
 - (c) If a time-based licensing requirement involves a program that must be approved or accredited by a specific entity or board, the director may only allow an applicant to complete a competency-based licensing requirement as an alternative to completing the time-based licensing requirement under Subsection (5)(b) if the competency-based requirement is approved or accredited by the specific entity or board as a replacement or alternative to the time-based licensing requirement.
 - Section 6. Section **58-1-301.5** is amended to read:

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

- (1) The division shall have direct access to local files maintained by the Bureau of Criminal Identification under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification, for background screening of individuals who are applying for licensure, licensure renewal, licensure reinstatement, or relicensure, as required in:
- (a) [Section] Sections 58-17b-306 and 58-17b-307;
- 300 (b) Sections 58-24b-302 and 58-24b-302.1;
- 301 (c) Section 58-31b-302;
- 302 (d) Sections 58-42a-302 and 58-42a-302.1, of Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy
- 303 Practice Act;
- 304 (e) Section 58-44a-302.1;

305	(f) Section 58-47b-302;
306	(g) Section 58-55-302, as Section 58-55-302 applies to alarm companies and alarm
307	company agents, and Section 58-55-302.1;
308	(h) Sections 58-60-103.1, 58-60-205, 58-60-305, and 58-60-405, of Chapter 60, Mental
309	Health Professional Practice Act;
310	(i) Sections 58-61-304 and 58-61-304.1;
311	(j) [Section] Sections 58-63-302 and 58-63-302.1;
312	(k) [Sections] Sections 58-64-302 and 58-64-302.1;
313	(l) Sections 58-67-302 and 58-67-302.1; and
314	(m) Sections 58-68-302 and 58-68-302.1.
315	(2) The division's access to criminal background information under this section:
316	(a) shall meet the requirements of Section 53-10-108; and
317	(b) includes convictions, pleas of nolo contendere, pleas of guilty or nolo contendere
318	held in abeyance, dismissed charges, and charges without a known disposition.
319	(3) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
320	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
321	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
322	section.
323	Section 7. Section 58-1-501 is amended to read:
324	58-1-501. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct.
325	(1) "Unlawful conduct" means conduct, by any person, that is defined as unlawful
326	under this title and includes:
327	(a) practicing or engaging in, representing oneself to be practicing or engaging in, or
328	attempting to practice or engage in any [occupation or] profession requiring licensure under
329	this title if the person is:
330	(i) not licensed to do so or not exempted from licensure under this title; or
331	(ii) restricted from doing so by a suspended, revoked, restricted, temporary,
332	probationary, or inactive license;
333	(b) (i) impersonating another licensee or practicing [an occupation or] a profession
334	under a false or assumed name, except as permitted by law; or
335	(ii) for a licensee who has had a license under this title reinstated following disciplinary

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

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

367 this title;

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

- (k) verbally, physically, mentally, or sexually abusing or exploiting any person through conduct connected with the licensee's practice under this title or otherwise facilitated by the licensee's license;(l) acting as a supervisor without meeting the qualification requirements for that
- position that are defined by statute or rule;
- (m) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a drug or device:
- (i) without first obtaining information in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment; or
- (ii) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title, or a multi-state practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment;
 - (n) violating a provision of Section 58-1-501.5; or
 - (o) violating the terms of an order governing a license.
- (3) Unless otherwise specified by statute or administrative rule, in a civil or administrative proceeding commenced by the division under this title, a person subject to any of the unlawful and unprofessional conduct provisions of this title is strictly liable for each violation.
- (4) The following are not evidence of engaging in unprofessional conduct under Subsection (2)(c):
 - (a) an arrest not followed by a conviction; or
- (b) a conviction for which an individual's incarceration has ended more than seven years before the date of the division's consideration, unless:
- (i) after the incarceration the individual has engaged in additional conduct that results in another conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere that is held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation; or
 - (ii) the conviction was for:
- 428 (A) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;

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

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

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

Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:

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

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

584 by endorsement;

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

- 615 (6) "Beyond use date" means the date determined by a pharmacist and placed on a 616 prescription label at the time of dispensing that indicates to the patient or caregiver a time 617 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 618 619 in Section 58-17b-201. 620 (8) "Branch pharmacy" means a pharmacy or other facility in a rural or medically 621 underserved area, used for the storage and dispensing of prescription drugs, which is dependent upon, stocked by, and supervised by a pharmacist in another licensed pharmacy designated and 622 623 approved by the division as the parent pharmacy. 624 (9) "Centralized prescription processing" means the processing by a pharmacy of a 625 request from another pharmacy to fill or refill a prescription drug order or to perform 626 processing functions such as dispensing, drug utilization review, claims adjudication, refill 627 authorizations, and therapeutic interventions. (10) "Class A pharmacy" means a pharmacy located in Utah that is authorized as a 628 629 retail pharmacy to compound or dispense a drug or dispense a device to the public under a 630 prescription order. 631 (11) "Class B pharmacy": 632 (a) means a pharmacy located in Utah: 633 (i) that is authorized to provide pharmaceutical care for patients in an institutional 634 setting; and 635 (ii) whose primary purpose is to provide a physical environment for patients to obtain 636 health care services; and 637 (b) (i) includes closed-door, hospital, clinic, nuclear, and branch pharmacies; and (ii) pharmaceutical administration and sterile product preparation facilities. 638 639 (12) "Class C pharmacy" means a pharmacy that engages in the manufacture, 640 production, wholesale, or distribution of drugs or devices in Utah. (13) "Class D pharmacy" means a nonresident pharmacy. 641 (14) "Class E pharmacy" means all other pharmacies. 642
- (i) provides pharmaceutical care to a defined and exclusive group of patients who have 645 access to the services of the pharmacy because they are treated by or have an affiliation with a

(15) (a) "Closed-door pharmacy" means a pharmacy that:

specific entity, including a health maintenance organization or an infusion company; or

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

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

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

(iii) a substance other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the

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

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- (ii) is labeled for use by the consumer in accordance with federal law.
 - (b) "Nonprescription drug" includes homeopathic remedies.
- 772 (40) "Nonresident pharmacy" means a pharmacy located outside of Utah that sells to a person in Utah.
 - (41) "Nuclear pharmacy" means a pharmacy providing radio-pharmaceutical service.
 - (42) "Out-of-state mail service pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility located outside the state that is licensed and in good standing in another state, that:
 - (a) ships, mails, or delivers by any lawful means a dispensed legend drug to a patient in this state pursuant to a lawfully issued prescription;
 - (b) provides information to a patient in this state on drugs or devices which may include, but is not limited to, advice relating to therapeutic values, potential hazards, and uses; or
 - (c) counsels pharmacy patients residing in this state concerning adverse and therapeutic effects of drugs.
 - (43) "Patient counseling" means the written and oral communication by the pharmacist or pharmacy intern of information, to the patient or caregiver, in order to ensure proper use of drugs, devices, and dietary supplements.
 - (44) "Pharmaceutical administration facility" means a facility, agency, or institution in which:
 - (a) prescription drugs or devices are held, stored, or are otherwise under the control of the facility or agency for administration to patients of that facility or agency;
 - (b) prescription drugs are dispensed to the facility or agency by a licensed pharmacist or pharmacy intern with whom the facility has established a prescription drug supervising relationship under which the pharmacist or pharmacy intern provides counseling to the facility or agency staff as required, and oversees drug control, accounting, and destruction; and
 - (c) prescription drugs are professionally administered in accordance with the order of a practitioner by an employee or agent of the facility or agency.
 - (45) (a) "Pharmaceutical care" means carrying out the following in collaboration with a prescribing practitioner, and in accordance with division rule:
 - (i) designing, implementing, and monitoring a therapeutic drug plan intended to achieve favorable outcomes related to a specific patient for the purpose of curing or preventing

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02-24-23 9:11 AM 801 the patient's disease; 802 (ii) eliminating or reducing a patient's symptoms; or 803 (iii) arresting or slowing a disease process. 804 (b) "Pharmaceutical care" does not include prescribing of drugs without consent of a 805 prescribing practitioner. (46) "Pharmaceutical facility" means a business engaged in the dispensing, delivering, 806 807 distributing, manufacturing, or wholesaling of prescription drugs or devices within or into this 808 state. 809 (47) (a) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" means a pharmaceutical facility 810 engaged in the business of wholesale vending or selling of a prescription drug or device to 811 other than a consumer or user of the prescription drug or device that the pharmaceutical facility 812 has not produced, manufactured, compounded, or dispensed. 813 (b) "Pharmaceutical wholesaler or distributor" does not include a pharmaceutical 814 facility carrying out the following business activities: 815 (i) intracompany sales; 816 (ii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to sell, 817 purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device, if the activity is carried out between one or 818 more of the following entities under common ownership or common administrative control, as 819 defined by division rule: 820 (A) hospitals; 821 (B) pharmacies; 822 (C) chain pharmacy warehouses, as defined by division rule; or 823 (D) other health care entities, as defined by division rule; 824 (iii) the sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or device, or an offer to sell, 825 purchase, or trade a prescription drug or device, for emergency medical reasons, including 826 supplying another pharmaceutical facility with a limited quantity of a drug, if: 827

- (A) the facility is unable to obtain the drug through a normal distribution channel in sufficient time to eliminate the risk of harm to a patient that would result from a delay in obtaining the drug; and
- (B) the quantity of the drug does not exceed an amount reasonably required for immediate dispensing to eliminate the risk of harm;

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

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

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

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

accordance with standard research protocols and techniques, including, if required, those

approved by an institutional review committee; and

956 (d) that includes any documentation required for the conduct of the research and the 957 handling of the controlled substance, prescription drug, or prescription device. 958 [(67)] (68) "Retail pharmacy" means a pharmaceutical facility dispensing prescription 959 drugs and devices to the general public. 960 [(68)] (69) (a) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a self-administered 961 hormonal contraceptive that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to 962 prevent pregnancy. 963 (b) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" includes an oral hormonal 964 contraceptive, a hormonal vaginal ring, and a hormonal contraceptive patch. 965 (c) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" does not include any drug intended to 966 induce an abortion, as that term is defined in Section 76-7-301. 967 [(69)] (70) "Self-audit" means an internal evaluation of a pharmacy to determine 968 compliance with this chapter. 969 [(70)] (71) "Supervising pharmacist" means a pharmacist who is overseeing the 970 operation of the pharmacy during a given day or shift. 971 [(71)] (72) "Supportive personnel" means unlicensed individuals who: 972 (a) may assist a pharmacist, pharmacist preceptor, pharmacy intern, or licensed 973 pharmacy technician in nonjudgmental duties not included in the definition of the practice of 974 pharmacy, practice of a pharmacy intern, or practice of a licensed pharmacy technician, and as 975 those duties may be further defined by division rule adopted in collaboration with the board; 976 and 977 (b) are supervised by a pharmacist in accordance with rules adopted by the division in 978 collaboration with the board. 979 $\left[\frac{72}{12}\right]$ (73) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 980 58-1-501 and 58-17b-501. 981 [(73)] (74) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in

dispenses drugs intended for use by animals or for sale to veterinarians for the administration

985 for animals.

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Section 11. Section **58-17b-306** is amended to read:

Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17b-502 and may be further defined by rule.

[(74)] (75) "Veterinary pharmaceutical facility" means a pharmaceutical facility that

987	58-17b-306. Qualifications for licensure as a pharmacy.
988	(1) Each applicant for licensure under this section, except for those applying for a class
989	D license, shall:
990	(a) submit a written application in the form prescribed by the division;
991	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
992	(c) satisfy the division that the applicant, and each owner, officer, or manager of the
993	applicant have not engaged in any act, practice, or omission, which when considered with the
994	duties and responsibilities of a licensee under this section indicates there is cause to believe
995	that issuing a license to the applicant is inconsistent with the interest of the public's health,
996	safety, or welfare;
997	(d) demonstrate the licensee's operations will be in accordance with all federal, state,
998	and local laws relating to the type of activity engaged in by the licensee, including regulations
999	of the Federal Drug Enforcement Administration and Food and Drug Administration;
1000	(e) maintain operating standards established by division rule made in collaboration
1001	with the board[;] and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1002	Rulemaking Act;
1003	(f) for each pharmacy manager, submit fingerprint cards and consent to a fingerprint
1004	background check in accordance with Section 58-17b-307; and
1005	[(f)] (g) acknowledge the division's authority to inspect the licensee's business premises
1006	pursuant to Section 58-17b-103.
1007	(2) Each applicant applying for a class D license shall:
1008	(a) submit a written application in the form prescribed by the division;
1009	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1010	(c) present to the division verification of licensure in the state where physically located
1011	and verification that such license is in good standing;
1012	(d) satisfy the division that the applicant and each of the applicant's pharmacy
1013	managers has not engaged in any act, practice, or omission, which when considered with the
1014	duties and responsibilities of a licensee under this section, indicates there is cause to believe
1015	that issuing a license to the applicant is inconsistent with the interest of the public's health,
1016	safety, or welfare;
1017	(e) for each pharmacy manager, submit fingerprint cards and consent to a fingerprint

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

(2) An applicant for licensure as a pharmacy under this chapter shall submit the

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

[(6)] (7) (a) A person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection

1080	[(5)] (6) is entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
1081	(b) The division shall conduct a postrevocation hearing in accordance with Title 63G,
1082	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
1083	$[\frac{7}{8}]$ (8) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
1084	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
1085	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
1086	section.
1087	Section 13. Section 58-17b-625 is amended to read:
1088	58-17b-625. Administration of a long-acting injectable and naloxone.
1089	(1) A pharmacist may, in accordance with this section, administer a drug described in
1090	Subsection (2).
1091	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection [58-17b-102(57)(c)(ii)(B)]
1092	58-17b-102(58)(c)(ii)(B), the division shall make rules in collaboration with the board and,
1093	when appropriate, the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201, and in
1094	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish
1095	training for a pharmacist to administer naloxone and long-acting injectables intramuscularly.
1096	(3) A pharmacist may not administer naloxone or a long-acting injectable
1097	intramuscularly unless the pharmacist:
1098	(a) completes the training described in Subsection (2);
1099	(b) administers the drug at a clinic or community pharmacy, as those terms are defined
1100	by the division, by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
1101	Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
1102	(c) is directed by the physician, as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102 or Section
1103	58-68-102, who issues the prescription to administer the drug.
1104	Section 14. Section 58-31b-302 is amended to read:
1105	58-31b-302. Qualifications for licensure or certification Criminal background
1106	checks.
1107	(1) An applicant for certification as a medication aide shall:
1108	(a) submit an application to the division on a form prescribed by the division;
1109	(b) pay a fee to the division as determined under Section 63J-1-504;

(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;

1111	(d) have a current certification as a nurse aide, in good standing, from the Department
1112	of Health;
1113	(e) have a minimum of 2,000 hours of experience within the two years prior to
1114	application, working as a certified nurse aide in a long-term care facility;
1115	(f) obtain letters of recommendation from a long-term care facility administrator and
1116	one licensed nurse familiar with the applicant's work practices as a certified nurse aide;
1117	(g) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will permit the applicant to
1118	practice safely as a medication aide certified;
1119	(h) have completed an approved education program or an equivalent as determined by
1120	the division in collaboration with the board;
1121	(i) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
1122	with the board; and
1123	(j) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
1124	certification.
1125	(2) An applicant for licensure as a licensed practical nurse shall:
1126	(a) submit to the division an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1127	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
1128	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
1129	(d) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will permit the applicant to
1130	practice safely as a licensed practical nurse;
1131	(e) have completed an approved practical nursing education program or an equivalent
1132	as determined by the board;
1133	(f) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
1134	with the board; and
1135	(g) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
1136	licensure.
1137	(3) An applicant for a registered nurse apprentice license shall:
1138	(a) submit to the division an application form prescribed by the division;
1139	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
1140	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
1141	(d) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will allow the applicant to

1142	practice safety as a registered flurse apprentice,
1143	(e) as determined by an approved registered nursing education program, be:
1144	(i) in good standing with the program; and
1145	(ii) in the last semester, quarter, or competency experience;
1146	(f) have written permission from the program in which the applicant is enrolled; and
1147	(g) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
1148	licensure.
1149	(4) An applicant for licensure as a registered nurse shall:
1150	(a) submit to the division an application form prescribed by the division;
1151	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
1152	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
1153	(d) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will allow the applicant to
1154	practice safely as a registered nurse;
1155	(e) have completed an approved registered nursing education program;
1156	(f) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
1157	with the board; and
1158	(g) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
1159	licensure.
1160	(5) Applicants for licensure as an advanced practice registered nurse shall:
1161	(a) submit to the division an application on a form prescribed by the division;
1162	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
1163	(c) be in a condition of physical and mental health which will allow the applicant to
1164	practice safely as an advanced practice registered nurse;
1165	(d) hold a current registered nurse license in good standing issued by the state or be
1166	qualified at the time for licensure as a registered nurse;
1167	(e) (i) have earned a graduate degree in:
1168	(A) an advanced practice registered nurse nursing education program; or
1169	(B) a related area of specialized knowledge as determined appropriate by the division
1170	in collaboration with the board; or
1171	(ii) have completed a nurse anesthesia program in accordance with Subsection
1172	(5)(f)(ii);

1173	(f) have completed:
1174	(i) course work in patient assessment, diagnosis and treatment, and
1175	pharmacotherapeutics from an education program approved by the division in collaboration
1176	with the board; or
1177	(ii) a nurse anesthesia program which is approved by the Council on Accreditation of
1178	Nurse Anesthesia Educational Programs;
1179	(g) to practice within the psychiatric mental health nursing specialty, demonstrate, as
1180	described in division rule, that the applicant, after completion of a doctorate or master's degree
1181	required for licensure, is in the process of completing the applicant's clinical practice
1182	requirements in psychiatric mental health nursing, including in psychotherapy;
1183	(h) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
1184	with the board;
1185	(i) be currently certified by a program approved by the division in collaboration with
1186	the board and submit evidence satisfactory to the division of the certification; and
1187	(j) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
1188	licensure.
1189	(6) For each applicant for licensure or certification under this chapter except an
1190	applicant under Subsection 58-31b-301(2)(b):
1191	(a) the applicant shall:
1192	(i) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the
1193	application is filed; and
1194	(ii) consent to a fingerprint background check conducted by the Bureau of Criminal
1195	Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application;
1196	(b) the division shall:
1197	(i) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
1198	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
1199	Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the
1200	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
1201	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
1202	(ii) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in this

Subsection (6)(b) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and

chapter and:

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1204 (iii) obtain and retain in division records a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of 1205 Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each applicant; and 1206 (c) the Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the requirements of 1207 Section 53-10-108: 1208 (i) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (6)(b) against the applicable state 1209 and regional criminal records databases; 1210 (ii) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national 1211 criminal history background check; and 1212 (iii) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history background checks to the division. 1213 1214 (7) For purposes of conducting the criminal background checks required in Subsection 1215 (6), the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained 1216 pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification. (8) (a) (i) Any new nurse license or certification issued under this section shall be 1217 1218 conditional, pending completion of the criminal background check. 1219 (ii) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the 1220 criminal background check discloses the applicant has failed to accurately disclose a criminal 1221 history, the license or certification shall be immediately and automatically revoked upon notice 1222 to the licensee by the division. 1223 (b) (i) An individual whose conditional license or certification has been revoked under 1224 Subsection (8)(a) is entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation. 1225 (ii) A postrevocation hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 1226 4, Administrative Procedures Act. 1227 (9) If an individual has been charged with a violent felony, as defined in Subsection 1228 76-3-203.5(1)(c), and, as a result, the individual has been convicted, entered a plea of guilty or 1229 nolo contendere, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere held in abeyance pending the 1230 successful completion of probation, the individual is disqualified for licensure under this 1231

(i) the division shall act upon the license as required under Section 58-1-401; and

(ii) may not renew or subsequently issue a license to the individual under this chapter;

[(a) if the individual is licensed under this chapter, the division:]

1235 and]

- [(b) if the individual is not licensed under this chapter, the division may not issue a license to the individual under this chapter.]
- (10) If an individual has been charged with a felony other than a violent felony, as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.5(1)(c), and, as a result, the individual has been convicted, entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation, the division shall determine whether the felony disqualifies the individual for licensure under this chapter and act upon the license, as required, in accordance with Section 58-1-401.
- (11) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this section.
 - Section 15. Section **58-31b-803** is amended to read:

58-31b-803. Limitations on prescriptive authority for advanced practice registered nurses.

- (1) This section does not apply to an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist under Subsection 58-31b-102(11)(d).
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), an advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance.
- (3) An advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (4) may not prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance unless the advanced practice registered nurse:
 - (a) receives a board certification from a nationally recognized organization;
- (b) completes at least 30 hours of instruction, or the equivalent number of credit hours, pertaining to advanced pharmacology during a graduate education program; and
- [(c) when obtaining licensure with the division, demonstrates completion of at least seven hours of continuing education pertaining to prescribing opioids; and]
- [(d)] (c) participates in a prescribing mentorship under which the advanced practice registered nurse:
- (i) is mentored by:

1266	(A) a physician licensed in accordance with this title; or
1267	(B) an advance practice registered nurse who has been licensed at least three years; and
1268	(ii) periodically provides the mentor described in Subsection [(3)(d)(i)] (3)(c)(i)
1269	timesheets that, in total, demonstrate 1,000 hours of clinical experience.
1270	(4) Subsection (3) applies to an advanced practice registered nurse who:
1271	(a) is engaged in independent solo practice; and
1272	(b) (i) has been licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse for less than one year;
1273	or
1274	(ii) has less than 2,000 hours of experience practicing as a licensed advanced practice
1275	registered nurse.
1276	Section 16. Section 58-53-302 is amended to read:
1277	58-53-302. Qualifications for licensure.
1278	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a landscape architect shall:
1279	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
1280	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1281	[(c) provide satisfactory evidence of good moral character;]
1282	[(d)] (c) (i) have graduated and received an earned bachelors or masters degree from a
1283	landscape architecture program meeting criteria established by rule by the division in
1284	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1285	Rulemaking Act; or
1286	(ii) have completed not less than eight years of supervised practical experience in
1287	landscape architecture which meets the requirements established by rule by the division in
1288	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1289	Rulemaking Act; and
1290	[(e)] (d) have successfully passed examinations established by rule by the division in
1291	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
1292	Rulemaking Act.
1293	(2) Satisfactory completion of each year of a landscape architectural program described
1294	in Subsection $[(1)(d)(i)]$ $(1)(c)(i)$ is equivalent to one year of experience for purposes of
1295	Subsection $\left[\frac{(1)(d)(ii)}{(1)(c)(ii)}\right]$.
1296	Section 17 Section 58-54-302 is amended to read:

1297	58-54-302. Requirements for licensure.
1298	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a radiologic technologist, radiology assistant, or
1299	radiology practical technician shall:
1300	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division in collaboration with the
1301	board; and
1302	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department pursuant to Section 63J-1-504.
1303	(2) Each applicant for licensure as a radiologic technologist shall, in addition to the
1304	requirements of Subsection (1):
1305	(a) be a graduate of an accredited educational program in radiologic technology or
1306	certified by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists or any equivalent educational
1307	program approved by the division in collaboration with the board; and
1308	(b) have passed an examination approved by the division in collaboration with the
1309	board.
1310	(3) Each applicant for licensure as a radiology practical technician shall, in addition to
1311	the requirements of Subsection (1), have passed a basic examination and one or more specialty
1312	examinations that are competency based, using a task analysis of the scope of practice of
1313	radiology practical technicians in the state. The basic examination and the specialty
1314	examination shall be approved by the division in collaboration with the board and the licensing
1315	board of the profession within which the radiology practical technician will be practicing.
1316	[(4) The division shall provide for administration of the radiology practical technician
1317	examination not less than monthly at offices designated by the division and located:]
1318	[(a) in Salt Lake City; and]
1319	[(b) within each local health department jurisdictional area.]
1320	[(5)] (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(5)(b),]$ (4)(b), each applicant for
1321	licensure as a radiologist assistant shall:
1322	(i) meet the requirements of Subsections (1) and (2);
1323	(ii) have a Bachelor of Science degree; and
1324	(iii) be certified as:
1325	(A) a radiologist assistant by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists; or
1326	(B) a radiology practitioner assistant by the Certification Board of Radiology
1327	Practitioner Assistants.

1328	(b) An individual who meets the requirements of Subsections $\left[\frac{(5)(a)(i)}{(4)(a)(i)}\right]$ and
1329	(iii), but not Subsection [(5)(a)(ii)] (4)(a)(ii), may be licensed as a radiologist assistant under
1330	this chapter until May 31, 2013, at which time, the individual must have completed the
1331	Bachelor of Science degree in order to retain the license of radiologist assistant.
1332	Section 18. Section 58-55-102 is amended to read:
1333	58-55-102. Definitions.
1334	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
1335	(1) (a) "Alarm business" or "alarm company" means a person engaged in the sale,
1336	installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring of an alarm
1337	system, except as provided in Subsection (1)(b).
1338	(b) "Alarm business" or "alarm company" does not include:
1339	(i) a person engaged in the manufacture or sale of alarm systems unless:
1340	(A) that person is also engaged in the installation, maintenance, alteration, repair,
1341	replacement, servicing, or monitoring of alarm systems;
1342	(B) the manufacture or sale occurs at a location other than a place of business
1343	established by the person engaged in the manufacture or sale; or
1344	(C) the manufacture or sale involves site visits at the place or intended place of
1345	installation of an alarm system; or
1346	(ii) an owner of an alarm system, or an employee of the owner of an alarm system who
1347	is engaged in installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement, servicing, or monitoring
1348	of the alarm system owned by that owner.
1349	(2) "Alarm company agent":
1350	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), means any individual employed within this
1351	state by an alarm business; and
1352	(b) does not include an individual who:
1353	(i) is not engaged in the sale, installation, maintenance, alteration, repair, replacement,
1354	servicing, or monitoring of an alarm system; and
1355	(ii) does not, during the normal course of the individual's employment with an alarm
1356	business, use or have access to sensitive alarm system information.
1357	(3) "Alarm company officer" means:
1358	(a) a governing person, as defined in Section 48-3a-102, of an alarm company;

1359	(b) an individual appointed as an officer of an alarm company that is a corporation in
1360	accordance with Section 16-10a-830;
1361	(c) a general partner, as defined in Section 48-2e-102, of an alarm company; or
1362	(d) a partner, as defined in Section 48-1d-102, of an alarm company.
1363	(4) "Alarm company owner" means:
1364	(a) a shareholder, as defined in Section 16-10a-102, who owns directly, or indirectly
1365	through an entity controlled by the individual, 5% or more of the outstanding shares of an
1366	alarm company that:
1367	(i) is a corporation; and
1368	(ii) is not publicly listed or traded; or
1369	(b) an individual who owns directly, or indirectly through an entity controlled by the
1370	individual, 5% or more of the equity of an alarm company that is not a corporation.
1371	(5) "Alarm company proprietor" means the sole proprietor of an alarm company that is
1372	registered as a sole proprietorship with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code.
1373	(6) "Alarm company trustee" means an individual with control of or power of
1374	administration over property held in trust.
1375	$\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]$ (a) "Alarm system" means equipment and devices assembled for the purpose
1376	of:
1377	(i) detecting and signaling unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain
1378	premises; or
1379	(ii) signaling a robbery or attempted robbery on protected premises.
1380	(b) "Alarm system" includes a battery-charged suspended-wire system or fence that is
1381	part of and interfaces with an alarm system for the purposes of detecting and deterring
1382	unauthorized intrusion or entry into or onto certain premises.
1383	[(4)] (8) "Apprentice electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as an
1384	apprentice electrician who is learning the electrical trade under the immediate supervision of a
1385	master electrician, residential master electrician, a journeyman electrician, or a residential
1386	journeyman electrician.
1387	[(5)] (9) "Apprentice plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as an
1388	apprentice plumber who is learning the plumbing trade under the immediate supervision of a
1389	master plumber, residential master plumber, journeyman plumber, or a residential journeyman

combustion system.

1390	plumber.
1391	[(6)] (10) "Approved continuing education" means instruction provided through
1392	courses under a program established under Subsection 58-55-302.5(2).
1393	[(7)] (11) (a) "Approved prelicensure course provider" means a provider that is the
1394	Associated General Contractors of Utah, the Utah Chapter of the Associated Builders and
1395	Contractors, or the Utah Home Builders Association, and that meets the requirements
1396	established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, to teach the
1397	25-hour course described in Subsection 58-55-302(1)(e)(iii).
1398	(b) "Approved prelicensure course provider" may only include a provider that, in
1399	addition to any other locations, offers the 25-hour course described in Subsection
1400	58-55-302(1)(e)(iii) at least six times each year in one or more counties other than Salt Lake
1401	County, Utah County, Davis County, or Weber County.
1402	[(8)] (12) "Board" means the Electrician Licensing Board, Alarm System Security and
1403	Licensing Board, or Plumbers Licensing Board created in Section 58-55-201.
1404	[(9)] <u>(13)</u> "Combustion system" means an assembly consisting of:
1405	(a) piping and components with a means for conveying, either continuously or
1406	intermittently, natural gas from the outlet of the natural gas provider's meter to the burner of the
1407	appliance;
1408	(b) the electric control and combustion air supply and venting systems, including air
1409	ducts; and
1410	(c) components intended to achieve control of quantity, flow, and pressure.
1411	[(10)] (14) "Commission" means the Construction Services Commission created under
1412	Section 58-55-103.
1413	[(11)] (15) "Construction trade" means any trade or occupation involving:
1414	(a) (i) construction, alteration, remodeling, repairing, wrecking or demolition, addition
1415	to, or improvement of any building, highway, road, railroad, dam, bridge, structure, excavation
1416	or other project, development, or improvement to other than personal property; and
1417	(ii) constructing, remodeling, or repairing a manufactured home or mobile home as
1418	defined in Section 15A-1-302; or
1419	(b) installation or repair of a residential or commercial natural gas appliance or

1421	[(12)] (16) "Construction trades instructor" means a person licensed under this chapter
1422	to teach one or more construction trades in both a classroom and project environment, where a
1423	project is intended for sale to or use by the public and is completed under the direction of the
1424	instructor, who has no economic interest in the project.
1425	[(13)] (17) (a) "Contractor" means any person who for compensation other than wages
1426	as an employee undertakes any work in the construction, plumbing, or electrical trade for
1427	which licensure is required under this chapter and includes:
1428	(i) a person who builds any structure on the person's own property for the purpose of
1429	sale or who builds any structure intended for public use on the person's own property;
1430	(ii) any person who represents that the person is a contractor, or will perform a service
1431	described in this Subsection [(13),] (17) by advertising on a website or social media, or any
1432	other means;
1433	(iii) any person engaged as a maintenance person, other than an employee, who
1434	regularly engages in activities set forth under the definition of "construction trade";
1435	(iv) any person engaged in, or offering to engage in, any construction trade for which
1436	licensure is required under this chapter; or
1437	(v) a construction manager, construction consultant, construction assistant, or any other
1438	person who, for a fee:
1439	(A) performs or offers to perform construction consulting;
1440	(B) performs or offers to perform management of construction subcontractors;
1441	(C) provides or offers to provide a list of subcontractors or suppliers; or
1442	(D) provides or offers to provide management or counseling services on a construction
1443	project.
1444	(b) "Contractor" does not include:
1445	(i) an alarm company or alarm company agent; or
1446	(ii) a material supplier who provides consulting to customers regarding the design and
1447	installation of the material supplier's products.
1448	[(14)] (18) (a) "Electrical trade" means the performance of any electrical work involved
1449	in the installation, construction, alteration, change, repair, removal, or maintenance of facilities,

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buildings, or appendages or appurtenances.

(b) "Electrical trade" does not include:

1452 (i) transporting or handling electrical materials; 1453 (ii) preparing clearance for raceways for wiring: 1454 (iii) work commonly done by unskilled labor on any installations under the exclusive 1455 control of electrical utilities; 1456 (iv) work involving cable-type wiring that does not pose a shock or fire-initiation 1457 hazard; or 1458 (v) work involving class two or class three power-limited circuits as defined in the 1459 National Electrical Code. 1460 [(15)] (19) "Elevator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 34A-7-202, 1461 except that for purposes of this chapter it does not mean a stair chair, a vertical platform lift, or 1462 an incline platform lift. 1463 [(16)] (20) "Elevator contractor" means a sole proprietor, firm, or corporation licensed 1464 under this chapter that is engaged in the business of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, 1465 servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator. [(17)] (21) "Elevator mechanic" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter 1466 1467 as an elevator mechanic and who is engaged in erecting, constructing, installing, altering, 1468 servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator under the immediate supervision of an elevator 1469 contractor. 1470 [(18)] (22) "Employee" means an individual as defined by the division by rule giving 1471 consideration to the definition adopted by the Internal Revenue Service and the Department of 1472 Workforce Services. 1473 [(19)] (23) "Engage in a construction trade" means to: 1474 (a) engage in, represent oneself to be engaged in, or advertise oneself as being engaged 1475 in a construction trade; or 1476 (b) use the name "contractor" or "builder" or in any other way lead a reasonable person 1477 to believe one is or will act as a contractor. 1478 [(20)] (24) (a) "Financial responsibility" means a demonstration of a current and 1479 expected future condition of financial solvency evidencing a reasonable expectation to the 1480 division and the board that an applicant or licensee can successfully engage in business as a 1481 contractor without jeopardy to the public health, safety, and welfare.

(b) Financial responsibility may be determined by an evaluation of the total history

concerning the licensee or applicant including past, present, and expected condition and record of financial solvency and business conduct.

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

1514	(ii) drainage;
1515	(iii) water power;
1516	(iv) water supply;
1517	(v) flood control;
1518	(vi) an inland waterway;
1519	(vii) a harbor;
1520	(viii) a railroad;
1521	(ix) a highway;
1522	(x) a tunnel;
1523	(xi) an airport;
1524	(xii) an airport runway;
1525	(xiii) a sewer;
1526	(xiv) a bridge;
1527	(xv) a refinery;
1528	(xvi) a pipeline;
1529	(xvii) a chemical plant;
1530	(xviii) an industrial plant;
1531	(xix) a pier;
1532	(xx) a foundation;
1533	(xxi) a power plant; or
1534	(xxii) a utility plant or installation.
1535	(b) A general engineering contractor may not perform or superintend:
1536	(i) construction of a structure built primarily for the support, shelter, and enclosure of
1537	persons, animals, and chattels; or
1538	(ii) performance of:
1539	(A) plumbing work;
1540	(B) electrical work; or
1541	(C) mechanical work.
1542	[(25)] (29) (a) "General plumbing contractor" means a person licensed under this
1543	chapter as a general plumbing contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and
1544	knowledge to perform the fabrication or installation of material and fixtures to create and

1545	maintain sanitary conditions in a building by providing permanent means for a supply of safe
1546	and pure water, a means for the timely and complete removal from the premises of all used or
1547	contaminated water, fluid and semi-fluid organic wastes and other impurities incidental to life
1548	and the occupation of such premises, and a safe and adequate supply of gases for lighting,
1549	heating, and industrial purposes.
1550	(b) The scope of work of a general plumbing contractor may be further defined by rules
1551	made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G,
1552	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1553	[(26)] (30) "Immediate supervision" means reasonable direction, oversight, inspection,
1554	and evaluation of the work of a person:
1555	(a) as the division specifies in rule;
1556	(b) by, as applicable, a qualified electrician or plumber;
1557	(c) as part of a planned program of training; and
1558	(d) to ensure that the end result complies with applicable standards.
1559	[(27)] (31) "Individual" means a natural person.
1560	[(28)] (32) "Journeyman electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
1561	journeyman electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to wire,
1562	install, and repair electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, power, and other purposes.
1563	[(29)] (33) "Journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a
1564	journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and technical knowledge
1565	to engage in the plumbing trade.
1566	[(30)] (34) "Master electrician" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master
1567	electrician having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan,
1568	layout, and supervise the wiring, installation, and repair of electrical apparatus and equipment
1569	for light, heat, power, and other purposes.
1570	[(31)] (35) "Master plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a master
1571	plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to properly plan and
1572	layout projects and supervise persons in the plumbing trade.
1573	[(32)] (36) "Person" means a natural person, sole proprietorship, joint venture,
1574	corporation, limited liability company, association, or organization of any type.

[(33)] (37) (a) "Plumbing trade" means the performance of any mechanical work

- pertaining to the installation, alteration, change, repair, removal, maintenance, or use in buildings, or within three feet beyond the outside walls of buildings, of pipes, fixtures, and fittings for the:
- (i) delivery of the water supply;

- (ii) discharge of liquid and water carried waste;
- (iii) building drainage system within the walls of the building; and
- (iv) delivery of gases for lighting, heating, and industrial purposes.
 - (b) "Plumbing trade" includes work pertaining to the water supply, distribution pipes, fixtures and fixture traps, soil, waste and vent pipes, the building drain and roof drains, and the safe and adequate supply of gases, together with their devices, appurtenances, and connections where installed within the outside walls of the building.

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

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

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

 $\left[\frac{(37)}{(41)}\right]$ (a) "Residential electrical contractor" means a person licensed under this

chapter as a residential electrical contractor qualified by education, training, experience, and knowledge to perform the fabrication, construction, and installation of services, disconnecting means, grounding devices, panels, conductors, load centers, lighting and plug circuits, appliances, and fixtures in a residential unit.

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

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

[(39)] (43) "Residential journeyman plumber" means a person licensed under this chapter as a residential journeyman plumber having the qualifications, training, experience, and knowledge to engage in the plumbing trade as limited to the plumbing of residential buildings.

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

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

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

(a) an individual;

1638	(b) The scope of work of a residential plumbing contractor may be further defined by
1639	rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title
1640	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
1641	[(43)] (47) "Residential project," as it relates to an electrician or electrical contractor,
1642	means buildings primarily wired with nonmetallic sheathed cable, in accordance with standard
1643	rules and regulations governing this work, including the National Electrical Code, and in which
1644	the voltage does not exceed 250 volts line to line and 125 volts to ground.
1645	(48) "Responsible management personnel" means:
1646	(a) a qualifying agent;
1647	(b) an operations manager; or
1648	(c) a site manager.
1649	[(44)] <u>(49)</u> "Sensitive alarm system information" means:
1650	(a) a pass code or other code used in the operation of an alarm system;
1651	(b) information on the location of alarm system components at the premises of a
1652	customer of the alarm business providing the alarm system;
1653	(c) information that would allow the circumvention, bypass, deactivation, or other
1654	compromise of an alarm system of a customer of the alarm business providing the alarm
1655	system; and
1656	(d) any other similar information that the division by rule determines to be information
1657	that an individual employed by an alarm business should use or have access to only if the
1658	individual is licensed as provided in this chapter.
1659	[(45)] (50) (a) "Specialty contractor" means a person licensed under this chapter under
1660	a specialty contractor classification established by rule, who is qualified by education, training,
1661	experience, and knowledge to perform those construction trades and crafts requiring
1662	specialized skill, the regulation of which are determined by the division to be in the best
1663	interest of the public health, safety, and welfare.
1664	(b) A specialty contractor may perform work in crafts or trades other than those in
1665	which the specialty contractor is licensed if they are incidental to the performance of the
1666	specialty contractor's licensed craft or trade.
1667	$\left[\frac{(46)}{(51)}\right]$ "Unincorporated entity" means an entity that is not:

1669	(b) a corporation; or
1670	(c) publicly traded.
1671	[(47)] (52) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
1672	58-1-501 and 58-55-501.
1673	[(48)] (53) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
1674	Sections 58-1-501 and 58-55-502 and as may be further defined by rule.
1675	[(49)] (54) "Wages" means amounts due to an employee for labor or services whether
1676	the amount is fixed or ascertained on a time, task, piece, commission, or other basis for
1677	calculating the amount.
1678	Section 19. Section 58-55-302 is amended to read:
1679	58-55-302. Qualifications for licensure.
1680	(1) Each applicant for a license under this chapter shall:
1681	(a) submit an application prescribed by the division;
1682	(b) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1683	(c) meet the examination requirements established by this section and by rule by the
1684	commission with the concurrence of the director, which requirements include:
1685	(i) for licensure as an apprentice electrician, apprentice plumber, or specialty
1686	contractor, no division-administered examination is required;
1687	(ii) for licensure as a general building contractor, general engineering contractor,
1688	residential and small commercial contractor, general plumbing contractor, residential plumbing
1689	contractor, general electrical contractor, or residential electrical contractor, the only required
1690	division-administered examination is a division-administered examination that covers
1691	information from the 25-hour course described in Subsection (1)(e)(iii), which course may
1692	have been previously completed as part of applying for any other license under this chapter,
1693	and, if the 25-hour course was completed on or after July 1, 2019, the five-hour business law
1694	course described in Subsection (1)(e)(iv); and
1695	(iii) if required in Section 58-55-304, an individual qualifier must pass the required
1696	division-administered examination if the applicant is a business entity;
1697	(d) if an apprentice, identify the proposed supervisor of the apprenticeship;
1698	(e) if an applicant for a contractor's license:
1699	(i) produce satisfactory evidence of financial responsibility, except for a construction

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

- (ii) produce satisfactory evidence of:
- (A) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a), and except that no employment experience is required for licensure as a specialty contractor, two years full-time paid employment experience in the construction industry, which employment experience, unless more specifically described in this section, may be related to any contracting classification and does not have to include supervisory experience; and
- (B) knowledge of the principles of the conduct of business as a contractor, reasonably necessary for the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare;
- (iii) except as otherwise provided by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, complete a 25-hour course established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, which is taught by an approved prelicensure course provider, and which course may include:
 - (A) construction business practices;
 - (B) bookkeeping fundamentals;
 - (C) mechanics lien fundamentals;
- (D) other aspects of business and construction principles considered important by the commission with the concurrence of the director; and
- (E) for no additional fee, a provider-administered examination at the end of the 25-hour course;
- (iv) complete a five-hour business and law course established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director, which is taught by an approved prelicensure course provider, if an applicant for licensure as a general building contractor, general engineering contractor, residential and small commercial contractor, general plumbing contractor, residential plumbing contractor, general electrical contractor, or residential electrical contractor, except that if the 25-hour course described in Subsection (1)(e)(iii) was completed before July 1, 2019, the applicant does not need to take the business and law course;
- (v) (A) be a licensed master electrician if an applicant for an electrical contractor's license or a licensed master residential electrician if an applicant for a residential electrical contractor's license;
 - (B) be a licensed master plumber if an applicant for a plumbing contractor's license or

(E) Internal Revenue Service.

1731	a licensed master residential plumber if an applicant for a residential plumbing contractor's
1732	license; or
1733	(C) be a licensed elevator mechanic and produce satisfactory evidence of three years
1734	experience as an elevator mechanic if an applicant for an elevator contractor's license; and
1735	(vi) when the applicant is an unincorporated entity, provide a list of the one or more
1736	individuals who hold an ownership interest in the applicant as of the day on which the
1737	application is filed that includes for each individual:
1738	(A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number or other
1739	satisfactory evidence of the applicant's identity permitted under rules made by the division in
1740	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
1741	(B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and
1742	(f) if an applicant for a construction trades instructor license, satisfy any additional
1743	requirements established by rule.
1744	(2) (a) If the applicant for a contractor's license described in Subsection (1) is a
1745	building inspector, the applicant may satisfy Subsection (1)(e)(ii)(A) by producing satisfactory
1746	evidence of two years full-time paid employment experience as a building inspector, which
1747	shall include at least one year full-time experience as a licensed combination inspector.
1748	(b) The applicant shall file the following with the division before the division issues
1749	the license:
1750	(i) proof of workers' compensation insurance which covers employees of the applicant
1751	in accordance with applicable Utah law;
1752	(ii) proof of public liability insurance in coverage amounts and form established by rule
1753	except for a construction trades instructor for whom public liability insurance is not required;
1754	and
1755	(iii) proof of registration as required by applicable law with the:
1756	(A) Department of Commerce;
1757	(B) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
1758	(C) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
1759	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
1760	(D) State Tax Commission; and

- (3) In addition to the general requirements for each applicant in Subsection (1), applicants shall comply with the following requirements to be licensed in the following classifications:
 - (a) (i) A master plumber shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
 - (A) has been a licensed journeyman plumber for at least two years and had two years of supervisory experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule;
 - (B) has received at least an associate of applied science degree or similar degree following the completion of a course of study approved by the division and had one year of supervisory experience as a licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule; or
 - (C) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed master plumber.
 - (ii) An individual holding a valid Utah license as a journeyman plumber, based on at least four years of practical experience as a licensed apprentice under the supervision of a licensed journeyman plumber and four years as a licensed journeyman plumber, in effect immediately prior to May 5, 2008, is on and after May 5, 2008, considered to hold a current master plumber license under this chapter, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (3)(a) for the purpose of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303.
 - (iii) An individual holding a valid plumbing contractor's license or residential plumbing contractor's license, in effect immediately prior to May 5, 2008, is on or after May 5, 2008:
 - (A) considered to hold a current master plumber license under this chapter if licensed as a plumbing contractor and a journeyman plumber, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (3)(a) for purposes of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303; and
 - (B) considered to hold a current residential master plumber license under this chapter if licensed as a residential plumbing contractor and a residential journeyman plumber, and satisfies the requirements of this Subsection (3)(a) for purposes of renewal or reinstatement of that license under Section 58-55-303.
 - (b) A master residential plumber applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the

1793 applicant:

- (i) has been a licensed residential journeyman plumber for at least two years and had two years of supervisory experience as a licensed residential journeyman plumber in accordance with division rule; or
- (ii) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed master residential plumber.
 - (c) A journeyman plumber applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence of:
- (i) successful completion of the equivalent of at least four years of full-time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice plumber under supervision of a licensed master plumber or journeyman plumber and in accordance with a planned program of training approved by the division;
- (ii) at least eight years of full-time experience approved by the division in collaboration with the Plumbers Licensing Board; or
- (iii) meeting the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed journeyman plumber.
 - (d) A residential journeyman plumber shall produce satisfactory evidence of:
- (i) completion of the equivalent of at least three years of full-time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice plumber under the supervision of a licensed residential master plumber, licensed residential journeyman plumber, or licensed journeyman plumber in accordance with a planned program of training approved by the division;
- (ii) completion of at least six years of full-time experience in a maintenance or repair trade involving substantial plumbing work; or
- (iii) meeting the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed residential journeyman plumber.
 - (e) The conduct of licensed apprentice plumbers and their licensed supervisors shall be

in accordance with the following:

- (i) while engaging in the trade of plumbing, a licensed apprentice plumber shall be under the immediate supervision of a licensed master plumber, licensed residential master plumber, licensed journeyman plumber; or licensed residential journeyman plumber;
- (ii) beginning in a licensed apprentice plumber's fourth year of training, a licensed apprentice plumber may work without supervision for a period not to exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period; and
- (iii) rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding the ratio of apprentices allowed under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor, including the ratio of apprentices in their fourth year of training or later that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor.
 - (f) A master electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) is a graduate electrical engineer of an accredited college or university approved by the division and has one year of practical electrical experience as a licensed apprentice electrician;
- (ii) is a graduate of an electrical trade school, having received an associate of applied sciences degree following successful completion of a course of study approved by the division, and has two years of practical experience as a licensed journeyman electrician;
 - (iii) has four years of practical experience as a journeyman electrician; or
- (iv) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed master electrician.
- (g) A master residential electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) has at least two years of practical experience as a residential journeyman electrician; or
- (ii) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge

and skills to be a master residential electrician.

- (h) A journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) has successfully completed at least four years of full-time training and instruction as a licensed apprentice electrician under the supervision of a master electrician or journeyman electrician and in accordance with a planned training program approved by the division;
- (ii) has at least eight years of full-time experience approved by the division in collaboration with the Electricians Licensing Board; or
- (iii) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed journeyman electrician.
- (i) A residential journeyman electrician applicant shall produce satisfactory evidence that the applicant:
- (i) has successfully completed two years of training in an electrical training program approved by the division;
- (ii) has four years of practical experience in wiring, installing, and repairing electrical apparatus and equipment for light, heat, and power under the supervision of a licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician; or
- (iii) meets the qualifications for expedited licensure as established by rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, that clearly demonstrate the applicant has the knowledge and skills to be a licensed residential journeyman electrician.
- (j) The conduct of licensed apprentice electricians and their licensed supervisors shall be in accordance with the following:
- (i) A licensed apprentice electrician shall be under the immediate supervision of a licensed master, journeyman, residential master, or residential journeyman electrician;
- (ii) beginning in a licensed apprentice electrician's fourth year of training, a licensed apprentice electrician may work without supervision for a period not to exceed eight hours in any 24-hour period;
 - (iii) rules made by the commission, with the concurrence of the director, in accordance

with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, regarding the ratio of apprentices allowed under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor, including the ratio of apprentices in their fourth year of training or later that are allowed to be under the immediate supervision of a licensed supervisor; and

- (iv) a licensed supervisor may have up to three licensed apprentice electricians on a residential project, or more if established by rules made by the commission, in concurrence with the director, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (k) An alarm company applicant shall:
- (i) have a qualifying agent who [is an officer, director, partner, proprietor, or manager of the applicant who]:
- (A) is an alarm company officer, alarm company owner, alarm company proprietor, an alarm company trustee, or other responsible management personnel;
 - [(A)] (B) demonstrates 6,000 hours of experience in the alarm company business;
- [(B)] (C) demonstrates 2,000 hours of experience as a manager or administrator in the alarm company business or in a construction business; and
- [(C)] (D) passes an examination component established by rule by the commission with the concurrence of the director;
- (ii) provide the name, address, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint card, and consent to a background check in accordance with Section 58-55-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

 Administrative Rulemaking Act, for each alarm company officer, alarm company owner, alarm company proprietor, alarm company trustee, and responsible management personnel with direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
 - [(ii) if a corporation, provide:]
- [(A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all corporate officers, directors, and those responsible management personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state; and]
- [(B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards of all shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, except this

1917	shall not be required if the stock is publicly listed and traded;
1918	[(iii) if a limited liability company, provide:]
1919	[(A) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
1920	of all company officers, and those responsible management personnel employed within the
1921	state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
1922	and]
1923	[(B) the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers, and fingerprint cards
1924	of all individuals owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;]
1925	[(iv) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security
1926	numbers, and fingerprint cards of all general partners, and those responsible management
1927	personnel employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of
1928	the applicant within the state;]
1929	[(v) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security
1930	numbers, and fingerprint cards of the proprietor, and those responsible management personnel
1931	employed within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the
1932	applicant within the state;]
1933	[(vi) if a trust, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, social security numbers,
1934	and fingerprint cards of the trustee, and those responsible management personnel employed
1935	within the state or having direct responsibility for managing operations of the applicant within
1936	the state;]
1937	[(vii)] (iii) document that none of the [applicant's officers, directors, shareholders
1938	described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, trustees, and responsible
1939	management personnel] persons described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii):
1940	(A) have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason
1941	of mental defect or disease and not been restored; or
1942	[(viii)] (B) [document that none of the applicant's officers, directors, shareholders
1943	described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management
1944	personnel] are currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
1945	dependence;
1946	[(ix)] (iv) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
1947	(A) comprehensive general liability insurance in form and in amounts to be established

1948	by fulle by the commission with the concurrence of the director,
1949	(B) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in
1950	accordance with applicable Utah law; and
1951	(C) registration as is required by applicable law with the:
1952	(I) Division of Corporations and Commercial Code;
1953	(II) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
1954	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
1955	(III) State Tax Commission; and
1956	(IV) Internal Revenue Service; and
1957	[(x)] (v) meet with the division and board.
1958	(l) Each applicant for licensure as an alarm company agent shall:
1959	(i) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division accompanied by
1960	fingerprint cards;
1961	(ii) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
1962	(iii) submit to and pass a criminal background check in accordance with Section
1963	58-55-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
1964	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
1965	[(iii)] (iv) not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent
1966	by reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
1967	[(iv)] (v) not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction
1968	or dependence; and
1969	[(v)] (vi) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
1970	(m) (i) Each applicant for licensure as an elevator mechanic shall:
1971	(A) provide documentation of experience and education credits of not less than three
1972	years work experience in the elevator industry, in construction, maintenance, or service and
1973	repair; and
1974	(B) satisfactorily complete a written examination administered by the division
1975	established by rule under Section 58-1-203; or
1976	(C) provide certificates of completion of an apprenticeship program for elevator
1977	mechanics, having standards substantially equal to those of this chapter and registered with the
1978	United States Department of Labor Bureau Apprenticeship and Training or a state

1979 apprenticeship council.

- (ii) (A) If an elevator contractor licensed under this chapter cannot find a licensed elevator mechanic to perform the work of erecting, constructing, installing, altering, servicing, repairing, or maintaining an elevator, the contractor may:
 - (I) notify the division of the unavailability of licensed personnel; and
- (II) request the division issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual certified by the contractor as having an acceptable combination of documented experience and education to perform the work described in this Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A).
- (B) (I) The division may issue a temporary elevator mechanic license to an individual certified under Subsection (3)(m)(ii)(A)(II) upon application by the individual, accompanied by the appropriate fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504.
- (II) The division shall specify the time period for which the license is valid and may renew the license for an additional time period upon its determination that a shortage of licensed elevator mechanics continues to exist.
- (4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the division may make rules establishing when Federal Bureau of Investigation records shall be checked for applicants as an alarm company or alarm company agent <u>under this section and</u> Section 58-55-302.1.
- [(5) For each applicant described in Subsection (3)(k) or (l), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:]
- [(a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history information relating to each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or alarm company agent and each applicant's officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (3)(k)(ii)(B), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel; and]
- [(b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant requiring a check of records of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal history information under this section.]
 - [(6) The Department of Public Safety shall send to the division:]
- [(a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record, as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt

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2010	of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety
2011	records; and]
2012	[(b) the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation review concerning an applicant
2013	in a timely manner after receipt of information from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.]
2014	[(7) (a) The division shall charge each applicant for licensure as an alarm company or
2015	alarm company agent a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, equal to the cost of
2016	performing the records reviews under this section.]
2017	[(b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records
2018	reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the Federal Bureau of Investigation the
2019	costs of records reviews under this section.]
2020	[(8) Information obtained by the division from the reviews of criminal history records
2021	of the Department of Public Safety and the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be used or
2022	disseminated by the division only for the purpose of determining if an applicant for licensure as
2023	an alarm company or alarm company agent is qualified for licensure.]
2024	[(9)] (5) (a) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be denied if:
2025	(i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter,
2026	suspended or revoked within two years before the date of the applicant's application;
2027	(ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
2028	(B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the
2029	applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar
2030	status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has
2031	served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license,
2032	which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within two years before the date of
2033	the applicant's application;
2034	(iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and
2035	(B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in
2036	Subsection [(9)(a)(ii)(B)] (5)(a)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which
2037	was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked within two years before the date of the
2038	applicant's application; or

(iv) (A) the applicant includes an individual who was an owner, director, or officer of

an unincorporated entity at the time the entity's license under this chapter was revoked; and

- (B) the application for licensure is filed within 60 months after the revocation of the unincorporated entity's license.
 - (b) An application for licensure under this chapter shall be reviewed by the appropriate licensing board prior to approval if:
 - (i) the applicant has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than two years before the date of the applicant's application;
 - (ii) (A) the applicant is a partnership, corporation, or limited liability company; and
 - (B) any corporate officer, director, shareholder holding 25% or more of the stock in the applicant, partner, member, agent acting as a qualifier, or any person occupying a similar status, performing similar functions, or directly or indirectly controlling the applicant has served in any similar capacity with any person or entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than two years before the date of the applicant's application; or
 - (iii) (A) the applicant is an individual or sole proprietorship; and
- (B) any owner or agent acting as a qualifier has served in any capacity listed in Subsection [(9)(b)(ii)(B)] (5)(a)(ii)(B) in any entity which has had a previous license, which was issued under this chapter, suspended or revoked more than two years before the date of the applicant's application.
- [(10)] (6) (a) (i) A licensee that is an unincorporated entity shall file an ownership status report with the division every 30 days after the day on which the license is issued if the licensee has more than five owners who are individuals who:
 - (A) own an interest in the contractor that is an unincorporated entity;
- (B) own, directly or indirectly, less than an 8% interest, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in the unincorporated entity; and
- (C) engage, or will engage, in a construction trade in the state as owners of the contractor described in Subsection [(10)(a)(i)(A)] (6)(a)(i)(A).
- (ii) If the licensee has five or fewer owners described in Subsection [(10)(a)(i)] (6)(a)(i), the licensee shall provide the ownership status report with an application for renewal of licensure.
 - (b) An ownership status report required under this Subsection [(10)] (6) shall:

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2072 (i) specify each addition or deletion of an owner: 2073 (A) for the first ownership status report, after the day on which the unincorporated 2074 entity is licensed under this chapter; and 2075 (B) for a subsequent ownership status report, after the day on which the previous 2076 ownership status report is filed; 2077 (ii) be in a format prescribed by the division that includes for each owner, regardless of 2078 the owner's percentage ownership in the unincorporated entity, the information described in 2079 Subsection (1)(e)(vi): 2080 (iii) list the name of: 2081 (A) each officer or manager of the unincorporated entity; and 2082 (B) each other individual involved in the operation, supervision, or management of the 2083 unincorporated entity; and 2084 (iv) be accompanied by a fee set by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504 2085 if the ownership status report indicates there is a change described in Subsection [(10)(b)(i)]. 2086 (6)(b)(i). 2087 (c) The division may, at any time, audit an ownership status report under this Subsection [(10)] (6): 2088 2089 (i) to determine if financial responsibility has been demonstrated or maintained as 2090 required under Section 58-55-306; and 2091 (ii) to determine compliance with Subsection 58-55-501(23), (24), or (26) or 2092 Subsection 58-55-502(8) or (9). 2093 [(11)] (7) (a) An unincorporated entity that provides labor to an entity licensed under 2094 this chapter by providing an individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity to 2095 engage in a construction trade in Utah shall file with the division: 2096 (i) before the individual who owns an interest in the unincorporated entity engages in a 2097 construction trade in Utah, a current list of the one or more individuals who hold an ownership 2098 interest in the unincorporated entity that includes for each individual: 2099 (A) the individual's name, address, birth date, and social security number; and 2100 (B) whether the individual will engage in a construction trade; and

(ii) every 30 days after the day on which the unincorporated entity provides the list

described in Subsection $[\frac{(11)(a)(i)}{(1)}]$ (7)(a)(i), an ownership status report containing the

2103	information that would be required under Subsection [(10)] (6) if the unincorporated entity
2104	were a licensed contractor.
2105	(b) When filing an ownership list described in Subsection [(11)(a)(i)] (7)(a)(i) or an
2106	ownership status report described in Subsection [(11)(a)(ii),] (7)(a)(i) an unincorporated entity
2107	shall pay a fee set by the division in accordance with Section 63J-1-504.
2108	[(12)] (8) This chapter may not be interpreted to create or support an express or
2109	implied independent contractor relationship between an unincorporated entity described in
2110	Subsection $[(10)]$ (6) or $[(11)]$ (7) and the owners of the unincorporated entity for any purpose,
2111	including income tax withholding.
2112	[(13)] (9) (a) A social security number provided under Subsection (1)(e)(vi) or
2113	(3)(k)(ii) is a private record under Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(i).
2114	(b) The division may designate an applicant's evidence of identity under Subsection
2115	(1)(e)(iv) as a private record in accordance with Section 63G-2-302.
2116	Section 20. Section 58-55-302.1 is enacted to read:
2117	58-55-302.1. Criminal background check.
2118	(1) An applicant for licensure under this chapter who requires a criminal background
2119	check shall:
2120	(a) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the license
2121	application is filed; and
2122	(b) consent to a fingerprint background check conducted by the Bureau of Criminal
2123	Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application.
2124	(2) The division shall:
2125	(a) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
2126	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
2127	Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the
2128	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
2129	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
2130	(b) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in
2131	Subsection (2)(a) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2132	(c) obtain and retain in division records a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
2133	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each applicant.

2134	(3) The Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the requirements of
2135	Section 53-10-108:
2136	(a) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (2)(b) against the applicable state
2137	and regional criminal records databases;
2138	(b) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
2139	criminal history background check; and
2140	(c) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history
2141	background checks to the division.
2142	(4) For purposes of conducting a criminal background check required under this
2143	section, the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained
2144	under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
2145	(5) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
2146	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
2147	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
2148	section.
2149	(6) (a) A new license issued under Section 58-55-302 is conditional pending
2150	completion of the criminal background check.
2151	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the
2152	criminal background check required in Section 58-55-302 demonstrates the applicant or the
2153	applicant's officer, director, shareholder, general partner, proprietor, trustee, or other
2154	responsible management personnel has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the
2155	license is immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the licensee by the division.
2156	(c) A person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection (6)(b) is
2157	entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
2158	(d) The division shall conduct a postrevocation hearing in accordance with Title 63G,
2159	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
2160	Section 21. Section 58-55-303 is amended to read:
2161	58-55-303. Term of license Expiration Renewal.
2162	(1) (a) Each license issued under this chapter shall be issued in accordance with a
2163	two-year renewal cycle established by rule.
2164	(b) The division may by rule extend or shorten a renewal period by as much as one year

- 2165 to stagger the renewal cycle it administers.
- 2166 (c) (i) Notwithstanding a renewal cycle under Subsection (1)(a) or (b), notwithstanding
- 2167 Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, and subject to Subsection (1)(c)(ii), a
- 2168 license is automatically suspended 60 days after the licensee:
- 2169 (A) becomes, after the time of licensing, an unincorporated entity that is subject to the
- ownership status report filing requirements of Subsection [58-55-302(10)(a)(i)]
- 2171 58-55-302(6)(a)(i); or

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- 2172 (B) transfers its license to an unincorporated entity that is subject to the ownership
- status report filing requirements of Subsection [58-55-302(10)(a)(i)] [58-55-302(6)(a)(i)].
- 2174 (ii) An automatic suspension does not occur under Subsection (1)(c)(i) if, before the expiration of the 60-day period in Subsection (1)(c)(i):
 - (A) the licensee submits an application for renewal of the license; and
 - (B) the division renews the licensee's license pursuant to the licensee's application for renewal.
 - (iii) Within 30 days after the effective date of a suspension under Subsection (1)(c)(i), the commission shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, make a final determination concerning the suspension.
 - (2) At the time of renewal, the licensee shall show satisfactory evidence of:
 - (a) continuing financial responsibility as required under Section 58-55-306;
 - (b) for a contractor licensee, completion of six hours of approved continuing education, as required in Section 58-55-302.5; and
 - (c) if the licensee is an apprentice electrician or plumber, journeyman electrician or plumber, master electrician or plumber, residential journeyman electrician or plumber, or residential master electrician or plumber, completion of the number of hours of continuing education specified under Section 58-55-302.7.
 - (3) Each license automatically expires on the expiration date shown on the license unless the licensee renews the license in accordance with Section 58-1-308.
 - (4) The requirements of Subsection $[\frac{58-55-302(9)}{58-55-302(5)}]$ shall also apply to applicants seeking to renew or reinstate a license.
- 2194 (5) In addition to any other requirements imposed by law, if a license has been suspended or revoked for any reason, the applicant:

2196	(a) shall pay in full all fines imposed by the division;
2197	(b) resolve any outstanding citations or disciplinary actions with the division;
2198	(c) satisfy any Section 58-55-503 judgment and sentence or nontrial resolution;
2199	(d) complete a new financial responsibility review as required under Section
2200	58-55-306, using only titled assets; and
2201	(e) pay in full any reimbursement amount as provided in Title 38, Chapter 11,
2202	Residence Lien Restriction and Lien Recovery Fund Act.
2203	Section 22. Section 58-55-503 is amended to read:
2204	58-55-503. Penalty for unlawful conduct Citations.
2205	(1) As used in this section:
2206	(a) "Person" means, in reference to Subsection 58-55-504(2), an individual, and does
2207	not include a sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company,
2208	association, or organization of any type.
2209	(b) "Qualifying violation" means a violation under:
2210	(i) Subsection 58-55-308(2);
2211	(ii) Subsections 58-55-501(1) through (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), or (20)
2212	through (28);
2213	(iii) Subsection 58-55-502(4)(a) or (11); or
2214	(iv) Subsection <u>58-55-504(2).</u>
2215	(2) (a) [(i)] A person who violates Subsection [58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1),
2216	(2), (3), (4), (5), (6), 38-55-501(1) through (7), (9), (10), (12), (14), (15), (16)(e), [(21), (22),
2217	(23), (24), (25), (26), (27), or] or (21) through (28), Subsection 58-55-308(2), or Subsection
2218	58-55-504(2), or who fails to comply with a citation issued under this section after [it] the
2219	citation is final, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
2220	[(ii) As used in this section in reference to Subsection 58-55-504(2), "person" means an
2221	individual and does not include a sole proprietorship, joint venture, corporation, limited
2222	liability company, association, or organization of any type.]
2223	(b) A person who violates the provisions of Subsection 58-55-501(8) may not be
2224	awarded and may not accept a contract for the performance of the work.
2225	[(2)] (3) A person who violates [the provisions of] Subsection 58-55-501(13) is guilty
2226	of:

2227 (a) an infraction [unless the]; or 2228 (b) if the violator did so with the intent to deprive the person to whom money is to be 2229 paid of the money received, [in which case the violator is guilty] of theft[;] as classified in 2230 Section 76-6-412. 2231 [(3)] (4) Grounds for immediate suspension of a licensee's license by the division and 2232 the commission include: (a) the issuance of a citation for violation of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Section 2233 2234 58-55-501, or Subsection 58-55-504(2); and 2235 (b) the failure by a licensee to make application to, report to, or notify the division with respect to any matter for which application, notification, or reporting is required under this 2236 2237 chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, including: 2238 (i) applying to the division for a new license to engage in a new specialty classification 2239 or to do business under a new form of organization or business structure: (ii) filing a current financial statement with the division; and 2240 (iii) notifying the division concerning loss of insurance coverage or change in qualifier. 2241 2242 [(4)] (5) (a) (i) If upon inspection or investigation, the division concludes that a person 2243 has [violated the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), 2244 (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), Subsection 2245 58-55-502(4)(a) or (11), Subsection 58-55-504(2),] committed a qualifying violation or 2246 violated any rule or order issued with respect to [these subsections] a qualifying violation, and 2247 that disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or the director's designee from within the 2248 division shall: 2249 (A) promptly issue a citation to the person according to this chapter and any pertinent 2250 rules[,]; 2251 (B) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement[-]; or 2252 (C) notify the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under 2253 Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act. 2254 (ii) A person who [is in violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2), 2255 Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (20), (21), (22), (23), (24), 2256 (25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection 58-55-504(2)] committed a qualifying violation, as 2257 evidenced by an uncontested citation, a stipulated settlement, or by a finding of violation in an

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- adjudicative proceeding, may be assessed a fine [pursuant to this Subsection (4)] and may, in addition to or in lieu of, be ordered to cease and desist from [violating Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (16)(e), (18), (20), (21), (24), (25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection 58-55-504(2)] engaging in the qualifying violation.
 - (iii) Except for a cease and desist order, the licensure sanctions cited in Section 58-55-401 may not be assessed through a citation.
 - (b) [(i)] A citation shall:
 - (i) be in writing and describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been violated[-];
 - (ii) [A citation shall] clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing within 20 calendar days [of service of the citation] after the day on which the citation is served if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act[-]; and
 - (iii) [A citation shall] clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or to make payment of any fines assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation.
 - (c) A citation issued under this section, or a copy of a citation, may be served upon a person upon whom a summons may be served:
 - (i) in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure;
 - (ii) personally or upon the person's agent by a division investigator or by a person specially designated by the director; or
 - (iii) by mail.
 - (d) (i) If within 20 calendar days after the day on which a citation is served, the person to whom the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation becomes the final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review.
 - (ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause.
 - (e) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after the citation becomes final.
 - (f) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after the citation becomes final is a ground for denial of license.
 - (g) A citation may not be issued under this section after the expiration of one year

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- [following] after the date on which the violation that is the subject of the citation is reported to the division.
- (h) (i) Except as provided in Subsections [(4)(h)(ii)] (5)(h)(ii) and [(5),] (6), the director or the director's designee shall assess a fine in accordance with the following:
- 2293 (A) for a first offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a)] (5)(a), a fine of 2294 up to \$1,000;
- 2295 (B) for a second offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a),] (5)(a), a fine 2296 of up to \$2,000; and
- (C) for any subsequent offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a)] (5)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000 for each day of continued offense.
 - (ii) Except as provided in Subsection [(5),] (6), if a person violates Subsection 58-55-501(16)(e) or (28), the director or the director's designee shall assess a fine in accordance with the following:
 - (A) for a first offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a),] (5)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000;
 - (B) for a second offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [$\frac{(4)(a)}{(5)(a)}$, a fine of up to \$4,000; and
 - (C) for any subsequent offense handled [pursuant to] under Subsection [(4)(a),] (5)(a), a fine of up to \$4,000 for each day of continued offense.
 - (i) (i) For purposes of issuing a final order under this section and assessing a fine under Subsection [(4)(h)] (5)(h), an offense constitutes a second or subsequent offense if:
 - (A) the division previously issued a final order determining that a person committed a first or second [offense in violation of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), or (28), or Subsection 58-55-504(2)] qualifying violation; or
 - (B) (I) the division initiated an action for a first or second offense;
- 2315 (II) a final order has not been issued by the division in the action initiated under 2316 Subsection [(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)] (5)(i)(i)(B)(I);
- 2317 (III) the division determines during an investigation that occurred after the initiation of 2318 the action under Subsection [(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)] (5)(i)(i)(B)(I) that the person committed a second 2319 or subsequent [violation of the provisions of Subsection 58-55-308(2), Subsection

- 2320 58-55-501(1), (2), (3), (9), (10), (12), (14), (16)(e), (18), (19), (23), (24), (25), (26), (27), (28), or Subsection 58-55-504(2)] qualifying violation; and
 - (IV) after determining that the person committed a second or subsequent [offense] qualifying violation under Subsection [(4)(i)(i)(B)(III)] (5)(i)(i)(B)(III), the division issues a final order on the action initiated under Subsection [(4)(i)(i)(B)(I)]. (5)(i)(i)(B)(I).
 - (ii) In issuing a final order for a second or subsequent offense under Subsection $[\frac{(4)(i)(i)}{(5)(i)(i)}]$ (5)(i)(i), the division shall comply with the requirements of this section.
 - (j) In addition to any other licensure sanction or fine imposed under this section, the division shall revoke the license of a licensee that violates Subsection 58-55-501(23) or (24) two or more times within a 12-month period, unless, with respect to a violation of Subsection 58-55-501(23), the licensee can demonstrate that the licensee successfully verified the federal legal working status of the individual who was the subject of the violation using a status verification system, as defined in Section 13-47-102.
 - (k) For purposes of this Subsection (4), a violation of Subsection 58-55-501(23) or (24) for each individual is considered a separate violation.
 - [(5)] (6) If a person violates Section 58-55-501, the division may not treat the violation as a subsequent violation of a previous violation if the violation occurs five years or more after the day on which the person committed the previous violation.
 - [(6)] (7) If, after an investigation, the division determines that a person has committed multiple of the same type of violation of Section 58-55-501, the division may treat each violation as a separate violation of Section 58-55-501 and apply a penalty under this section to each violation.
 - $[\frac{(7)}{8}]$ (a) A penalty imposed by the director under Subsection $[\frac{(4)(h)}{9}]$ (5) shall be deposited into the Commerce Service Account created by Section 13-1-2.
 - (b) A penalty that is not paid may be collected by the director by either referring the matter to a collection agency or bringing an action in the district court of the county in which the person against whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located.
 - (c) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance and advice to the director in an action to collect a penalty.
 - (d) In an action brought to collect a penalty, the court shall award reasonable attorney

2351	fees and costs to the prevailing party.
2352	Section 23. Section 58-63-102 is amended to read:
2353	58-63-102. Definitions.
2354	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
2355	(1) "Agreement for services" means a written and signed agreement between a security
2356	service provider and a client that:
2357	(a) contains clear language that addresses and assigns financial responsibility;
2358	(b) describes the length, duties, and scope of the security services that will be provided;
2359	and
2360	(c) describes the compensation that will be paid by the client for the security services,
2361	including the compensation for each security officer.
2362	(2) "Armed courier service" means a person engaged in business as a contract security
2363	company who transports or offers to transport tangible personal property from one place or
2364	point to another under the control of an armed security officer employed by that service.
2365	(3) "Armed private security officer" means an individual:
2366	(a) employed by a contract security company;
2367	(b) whose primary duty is:
2368	(i) guarding personal or real property; or
2369	(ii) providing protection or security to the life and well being of humans or animals;
2370	and
2371	(c) who wears, carries, possesses, or has immediate access to a firearm in the
2372	performance of the individual's duties.
2373	(4) "Armored car company" means a person engaged in business under contract to
2374	others who transports or offers to transport tangible personal property, currency, valuables,
2375	jewelry, SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102, or any other high value items, that
2376	require secured delivery from one place to another under the control of an armored car security
2377	officer employed by the company using a specially equipped motor vehicle offering a high
2378	degree of security.
2379	(5) "Armored car security officer" means an individual:
2380	(a) employed by an armored car company;
2381	(b) whose primary duty is to guard the tangible property, currency, valuables, jewelry,

2382	SNAP benefits as defined in Section 35A-1-102, or other high value items that require secured
2383	delivery from one place to another; and
2384	(c) who wears, carries, possesses, or has immediate access to a firearm in the
2385	performance of the individual's duties.
2386	(6) "Board" means the Security Services Licensing Board created in Section
2387	58-63-201.
2388	(7) "Client" means a person, company, or entity that contracts for and receives security
2389	services from a contract security company or an armored car company.
2390	(8) "Contract security company" means a company that [is registered with the Division
2391	of Corporations and Commercial Code and] is engaged in business to provide security services
2392	to another person, business, or entity on a contractual basis by assignment of an armed or
2393	unarmed private security officer.
2394	[(9) "Corporate officer" means an individual who is on file with the Division of
2395	Corporations and Commercial Code as:]
2396	[(a) a corporate officer of a contract security company or an armored car company that
2397	is a corporation; or]
2398	[(b) a sole proprietor of a contract security company or an armored car company that is
2399	not a corporation.]
2400	[(10)] (9) "Company officer" means:
2401	(a) a governing person, as defined in Section 48-3a-102, of an armored car company or
2402	contract security company;
2403	(b) an individual appointed as an officer of an armored car company or contract
2404	security company that is a corporation in accordance with Section 16-10a-830;
2405	(c) a general partner, as defined in Section 48-2e-102, of an armored car company or
2406	contract security company; or
2407	(d) a partner, as defined in Section 48-1d-102, of an armored car company or contract
2408	security company.
2409	(10) "Company owner" means:
2410	(a) a shareholder, as defined in Section 16-10a-102, who owns directly, or indirectly
2411	through an entity controlled by the individual, 5% or more of the outstanding shares of an
2412	armored car company or contract security company that:

2413	(i) is a corporation; and
2414	(ii) is not publicly listed or traded; or
2415	(b) an individual who owns directly, or indirectly through an entity controlled by the
2416	individual, 5% or more of the equity of an armored car company or contract security company
2417	that is not a corporation.
2418	(11) "Company proprietor" means the sole proprietor of an armored car company or
2419	contract security company that is registered as a sole proprietorship with the Division of
2420	Corporations and Commercial Code.
2421	(12) "Company trustee" means an individual with control of or power of administration
2422	over property held in trust.
2423	(13) "Financial responsibility," when referring to a contract security company, means
2424	that a contract security company may only provide security services to a client if the contract
2425	security company:
2426	(a) enters into an agreement for services with the client;
2427	(b) maintains a current general liability insurance policy with:
2428	(i) at least an annual \$1,000,000 per occurrence limit;
2429	(ii) at least an annual \$2,000,000 aggregate limit; and
2430	(iii) the following riders:
2431	(A) general liability;
2432	(B) assault and battery;
2433	(C) personal injury;
2434	(D) false arrest;
2435	(E) libel and slander;
2436	(F) invasion of privacy;
2437	(G) broad form property damage;
2438	(H) damage to property in the care, custody, or control of the security service provider;
2439	and
2440	(I) errors and omissions;
2441	(c) maintains a workers' compensation insurance policy with at least a \$1,000,000 per
2442	occurrence limit and that covers each security officer employed by the contract security
2443	company; and

2444	(d) maintains a federal employer identification number and an unemployment
2445	insurance employer account as required under state and federal law.
2446	[(11)] (14) "Identification card" means a personal pocket or wallet size card issued by
2447	the division to each armored car and armed or unarmed private security officer licensed under
2448	this chapter.
2449	[(12)] (15) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in
2450	Section 53-1-102.
2451	[(13) "Owner" means an individual who is listed with the Division of Corporations and
2452	Commercial Code as a majority stockholder of a company, a general partner of a partnership,
2453	or the proprietor of a sole proprietorship.]
2454	[(14)] <u>(16)</u> "Peace officer" means a person who:
2455	(a) is a certified peace officer as defined in Title 53, Chapter 13, Peace Officer
2456	Classifications; and
2457	(b) derives total or special law enforcement powers from, and is an employee of, the
2458	federal government, the state, or a political subdivision, agency, department, branch, or service
2459	of either, of a municipality, or a unit of local government.
2460	$[\frac{(15)}{(17)}]$ "Regular basis" means at least 20 hours per month.
2461	[(16)] (18) "Responsible management personnel" means [an individual who is
2462	responsible for managing an applicant's operations.]:
2463	(a) a qualifying agent;
2464	(b) an operations manager; or
2465	(c) a site manager.
2466	$[\frac{(17)}{(19)}]$ (a) "Security officer" means an individual who is licensed as an armed or
2467	unarmed private security officer under this chapter and who:
2468	(i) is employed by a contract security company securing, guarding, or otherwise
2469	protecting tangible personal property, real property, or the life and well being of human or
2470	animal life against:
2471	(A) trespass or other unlawful intrusion or entry;
2472	(B) larceny;
2473	(C) vandalism or other abuse;
2474	(D) arson or other criminal activity; or

2475 (E) personal injury caused by another person or as a result of an act or omission by 2476 another person; 2477 (ii) is controlling, regulating, or directing the flow of movements of an individual or 2478 vehicle; or 2479 (iii) providing street patrol service. 2480 (b) "Security officer" does not include an individual whose duties include taking admission tickets, checking credentials, ushering, or checking bags, purses, backpacks, or other 2481 2482 materials of individuals who are entering a sports venue, concert venue, theatrical venue, 2483 convention center, fairgrounds, public assembly facility, or mass gathering location if: 2484 (i) the individual carries out these duties without the use of specialized equipment; 2485 (ii) the authority of the individual is limited to denying entry or passage of another 2486 individual into or within the facility; and 2487 (iii) the individual is not authorized to use physical force in the performance of the 2488 individual's duties under this Subsection [(17)(b).] (19)(b). [(18)] (20) "Security service provider" means a contract security company or an 2489 2490 armored car company licensed under this chapter. 2491 [(19)] (21) "Security system" means equipment, a device, or an instrument installed 2492 for: 2493 (a) detecting and signaling entry or intrusion by an individual into or onto, or exit from 2494 the premises protected by the system; or 2495 (b) signaling the commission of criminal activity at the election of an individual having 2496 control of the features of the security system. 2497 [(20)] (22) "Specialized resource, motor vehicle, or equipment" means an item of 2498 tangible personal property specifically designed for use in law enforcement or in providing 2499 security or guard services, or that is specially equipped with a device or feature designed for 2500 use in providing law enforcement, security, or guard services, but does not include: 2501 (a) standardized clothing, whether or not bearing a company name or logo, if the 2502 clothing does not bear the words "security" or "guard"; or 2503 (b) an item of tangible personal property, other than a firearm or nonlethal weapon, that 2504 may be used without modification in providing security or guard services.

[(21)] (23) "Street patrol service" means a contract security company that provides

2506	patrols by means of foot, vehicle, or other method of transportation using public streets,
2507	thoroughfares, or property in the performance of the company's duties and responsibilities.
2508	[(22)] (24) "Unarmed private security officer" means an individual:
2509	(a) employed by a contract security company;
2510	(b) whose primary duty is guarding personal or real property or providing protection or
2511	security to the life and well being of humans or animals;
2512	(c) who does not wear, carry, possess, or have immediate access to a firearm in the
2513	performance of the individual's duties; and
2514	(d) who wears clothing of distinctive design or fashion bearing a symbol, badge,
2515	emblem, insignia, or other device that identifies the individual as a security officer.
2516	[(23)] (25) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
2517	58-1-501 and 58-63-501.
2518	[(24)] (26) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
2519	Sections 58-1-501 and 58-63-502 and as may be further defined by rule.
2520	Section 24. Section 58-63-302 is amended to read:
2521	58-63-302. Qualifications for licensure.
2522	(1) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car company or a contract security
2523	company shall:
2524	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2525	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2526	(c) have a qualifying agent who:
2527	(i) [shall meet] meets with the division and the board and [demonstrate] demonstrates
2528	that the applicant and the qualifying agent meet the requirements of this section;
2529	(ii) is a resident of the state [and];
2530	(iii) is responsible management personnel or [an] a company owner of the applicant;
2531	[(iii)] (iv) exercises material day-to-day authority in the conduct of the applicant's
2532	business by making substantive technical and administrative decisions and whose primary
2533	employment is with the applicant;
2534	[(iv)] is not concurrently acting as a qualifying agent or employee of another
2535	armored car company or contract security company and is not engaged in any other
2536	employment on a regular basis:

2537	[v) is not involved in any activity that would conflict with the qualifying agent's
2538	duties and responsibilities under this chapter to ensure that the qualifying agent's and the
2539	applicant's performance under this chapter does not jeopardize the health or safety of the
2540	general public;
2541	[(vi)] (vii) is not an employee of a government agency;
2542	[(vii)] (viii) passes an examination component established by rule by the division in
2543	collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
2544	Rulemaking Act; and
2545	[(viii)] (ix) (A) demonstrates 6,000 hours of compensated experience as a manager,
2546	supervisor, or administrator of an armored car company or a contract security company; or
2547	(B) demonstrates 6,000 hours of supervisory experience acceptable to the division in
2548	collaboration with the board with a federal, United States military, state, county, or municipal
2549	law enforcement agency;
2550	(d) provide the name, address, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint card,
2551	and consent to a criminal background check in accordance with Section 58-55-302.1 and
2552	requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2553	Administrative Rulemaking Act, for each company officer, company owner, company
2554	proprietor, company trustee, and responsible management personnel with direct responsibility
2555	for managing operations of the applicant within the state;
2556	[(d) if a corporation, provide:]
2557	[(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all corporate
2558	officers, directors, and responsible management personnel; and]
2559	[(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers, of all
2560	shareholders owning 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the corporation, unless waived by
2561	the division if the stock is publicly listed and traded;]
2562	[(e) if a limited liability company, provide:]
2563	[(i) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all company
2564	officers, and responsible management personnel; and]
2565	[(ii) the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security numbers of all individuals
2566	owning 5% or more of the equity of the company;]
2567	(f) if a partnership, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security

2308	numbers of an general partners, and responsible management personner,
2569	[(g) if a proprietorship, provide the names, addresses, dates of birth, and social security
2570	numbers of the proprietor, and responsible management personnel;]
2571	[(h)] (e) have [good moral character in that officers, directors, shareholders described
2572	in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management personnel have]
2573	company officers, company owners, company proprietors, company trustees, and responsible
2574	management personnel who have not been convicted of:
2575	(i) a felony; <u>or</u>
2576	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
2577	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a contract
2578	security company or an armored car company by the division and the board indicates that the
2579	best interests of the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
2580	[(i)] (f) document that none of the [applicant's officers, directors, shareholders
2581	described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and responsible management
2582	personnel] persons described in Subsection (1)(e):
2583	(i) have been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by reason of
2584	mental defect or disease and not been restored; [and] or
2585	(ii) currently suffer from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or dependence;
2586	[(j)] (g) file and maintain with the division evidence of:
2587	(i) comprehensive general liability insurance in a form and in amounts established by
2588	rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
2589	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2590	(ii) workers' compensation insurance that covers employees of the applicant in
2591	accordance with applicable Utah law;
2592	(iii) registration with the Division of Corporations and Commercial Code; and
2593	(iv) registration as required by applicable law with the:
2594	(A) Unemployment Insurance Division in the Department of Workforce Services, for
2595	purposes of Title 35A, Chapter 4, Employment Security Act;
2596	(B) State Tax Commission; and
2597	(C) Internal Revenue Service; and
2598	[(k)] (h) meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.

2599	(2) Each applicant for licensure as an armed private security officer [shall]:
2600	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2601	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2602	(c) [have good moral character in that the applicant has not] may not have been
2603	convicted of:
2604	(i) a felony; or
2605	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
2606	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an armed
2607	private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
2608	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
2609	(d) may not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
2610	Sec. 922(g);
2611	(e) may not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
2612	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2613	(f) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2614	dependence;
2615	(g) shall successfully complete basic education and training requirements established
2616	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G,
2617	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which shall include a minimum of eight
2618	hours of classroom or online curriculum;
2619	(h) shall successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
2620	the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2621	Administrative Rulemaking Act, which shall include a minimum of 12 hours of training;
2622	(i) shall pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
2623	collaboration with the board[;] and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2624	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2625	(j) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2626	58-55-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2627	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2628	[(i)) (k) shall meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board.
2629	(3) Each applicant for licensure as an unarmed private security officer [shall]:

2030	(a) <u>snan</u> submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2631	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2632	(c) [have good moral character in that the applicant has not] may not have been
2633	convicted of:
2634	(i) a felony; <u>or</u>
2635	[(ii) a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; or]
2636	[(iii)] (ii) a crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of an
2637	unarmed private security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of
2638	the public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
2639	(d) may not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
2640	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2641	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2642	dependence;
2643	(f) shall successfully complete basic education and training requirements established
2644	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G,
2645	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, which shall include a minimum of eight
2646	hours of classroom or online curriculum;
2647	(g) shall pass the examination requirement established by rule by the division in
2648	collaboration with the board[;] and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2649	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2650	(h) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2651	58-55-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2652	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2653	[(h)] (i) shall meet with the division and board if requested by the division or board.
2654	(4) Each applicant for licensure as an armored car security officer [shall]:
2655	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2656	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2657	(c) [have good moral character in that the applicant has not] may not have been
2658	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 an
2662	armored car security officer by the division and the board indicates that the best interests of the
2663	public are not served by granting the applicant a license;
2664	(d) may not be prohibited from possession of a firearm or ammunition under 18 U.S.C.
2665	Sec. 922(g);
2666	(e) may not have been declared incompetent by a court of competent jurisdiction by
2667	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2668	(f) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2669	dependence;
2670	(g) shall successfully complete basic education and training requirements established
2671	by rule by the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G,
2672	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2673	(h) shall successfully complete firearms training requirements established by rule by
2674	the division in collaboration with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2675	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2676	(i) shall pass the examination requirements established by rule by the division in
2677	collaboration with the board[;] and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
2678	Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2679	(j) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2680	58-55-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2681	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2682	[(j)] (k) shall meet with the division and board if requested by the division or the board
2683	(5) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
2684	division may make a rule establishing when the division shall request a Federal Bureau of
2685	Investigation records' review for an applicant who is applying for licensure or licensure renewa
2686	under this chapter.
2687	[(6) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsections (1)(h), (2)(c),
2688	(3)(c), and (4)(c), the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint
2689	cards to the Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:]
2690	[(a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history
2691	information relating to each applicant for licensure under this chapter and each applicant's

2692	officers, directors, shareholders described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii), partners, proprietors, and
2693	responsible management personnel; and]
2694	[(b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant
2695	requiring a check of records of the FBI for criminal history information under this section.]
2696	[(7) The Department of Public Safety shall send the division:]
2697	[(a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record,
2698	as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt
2699	of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety
2700	records; and]
2701	[(b) the results of the FBI review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after
2702	receipt of information from the FBI.]
2703	[(8) (a) The division shall charge each applicant a fee, in accordance with Section
2704	63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.]
2705	[(b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records
2706	reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the FBI the costs of records reviews
2707	under this chapter.]
2708	[(9) The division shall use or disseminate the information it obtains from the reviews
2709	of criminal history records of the Department of Public Safety and the FBI only to determine if
2710	an applicant for licensure or licensure renewal under this chapter is qualified for licensure.]
2711	Section 25. Section 58-63-302.1 is enacted to read:
2712	58-63-302.1. Criminal background check.
2713	(1) An applicant for licensure under this chapter who requires a criminal background
2714	check shall:
2715	(a) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the license
2716	application is filed; and
2717	(b) consent to a fingerprint background check conducted by the Bureau of Criminal
2718	Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application.
2719	(2) The division shall:
2720	(a) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
2721	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
2722	Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the

2723	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
2724	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
2725	(b) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in
2726	Subsection (2)(a) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
2727	(c) obtain and retain in division records a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
2728	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each applicant.
2729	(3) The Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the requirements of
2730	Section 53-10-108:
2731	(a) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (2)(b) against the applicable state
2732	and regional criminal records databases;
2733	(b) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
2734	criminal history background check; and
2735	(c) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history
2736	background checks to the division.
2737	(4) For purposes of conducting a criminal background check required under this
2738	section, the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained
2739	under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
2740	(5) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
2741	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
2742	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
2743	section.
2744	(6) (a) A new license issued under Section 58-63-302 is conditional pending
2745	completion of the criminal background check.
2746	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the
2747	criminal background check required in Section 58-68-302 demonstrates the applicant or the
2748	applicant's officer, director, shareholder, general partner, proprietor, trustee, or other
2749	responsible management personnel has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the
2750	license is immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the licensee by the division.
2751	(c) A person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection (6)(b) is
2752	entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
2753	(d) The division shall conduct a postrevocation hearing in accordance with Title 63G

2754	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
2755	Section 26. Section 58-64-302 is amended to read:
2756	58-64-302. Qualifications for licensure.
2757	(1) Each applicant for licensure as a deception detection examiner:
2758	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2759	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2760	(c) may not have been convicted of a felony[, a misdemeanor involving moral
2761	turpitude,] or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a
2762	deception detection examiner is considered by the division to indicate that the best interests of
2763	the public will not be served by granting the applicant a license;
2764	(d) may not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by
2765	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2766	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2767	dependence;
2768	(f) shall have completed one of the following:
2769	(i) have earned a bachelor's degree from a four year university or college meeting
2770	standards established by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
2771	<u>Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act</u> ;
2772	(ii) have completed not less than 8,000 hours of investigation experience approved by
2773	the division; or
2774	(iii) have completed a combination of university or college education and investigation
2775	experience, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
2776	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, as being equivalent to the requirements under
2777	Subsection $(1)(f)(i)$ or $(1)(f)(ii)$;
2778	(g) shall have successfully completed a training program in detection deception
2779	meeting criteria established by rule <u>made</u> by the division[; and] <u>in accordance with Title 63G</u> ,
2780	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2781	(h) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2782	58-64-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2783	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2784	[(h)] (i) shall have performed satisfactorily as a licensed deception detection intern for

2785	a period of not less than one year and shall have satisfactorily conducted not less than 100
2786	deception detection examinations under the supervision of a licensed deception detection
2787	examiner.
2788	(2) Each applicant for licensure as a deception detection intern:
2789	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2790	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2791	(c) may not have been convicted of a felony[, a misdemeanor involving moral
2792	turpitude,] or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a
2793	deception detection intern is considered by the division to indicate that the best interests of the
2794	public will not be served by granting the applicant a license;
2795	(d) may not have been declared by any court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by
2796	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2797	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2798	dependence;
2799	(f) shall have completed one of the following:
2800	(i) have earned a bachelor's degree from a four year university or college meeting
2801	standards established by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
2802	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2803	(ii) have completed not less than 8,000 hours of investigation experience approved by
2804	the division; or
2805	(iii) have completed a combination of university or college education and investigation
2806	experience, as defined by rule made by the division in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
2807	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, as being equivalent to the requirements under
2808	Subsection $(2)(f)(i)$ or $(2)(f)(ii)$;
2809	(g) shall have successfully completed a training program in detection deception
2810	meeting criteria established by rule <u>made</u> by the division[; and] <u>in accordance with Title 63G</u> ,
2811	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;
2812	(h) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2813	58-64-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2814	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2815	[(h)] (i) shall provide the division with an intern supervision agreement in a form

2816	prescribed by the division under which:
2817	(i) a licensed deception detection examiner agrees to supervise the intern; and
2818	(ii) the applicant agrees to be supervised by that licensed deception detection examiner.
2819	(3) Each applicant for licensure as a deception detection examination administrator:
2820	(a) shall submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
2821	(b) shall pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
2822	(c) may not have been convicted of a felony[, a misdemeanor involving moral
2823	turpitude,] or any other crime that when considered with the duties and responsibilities of a
2824	deception detection examination administrator is considered by the division to indicate that the
2825	best interests of the public will not be served by granting the applicant a license;
2826	(d) may not have been declared by a court of competent jurisdiction incompetent by
2827	reason of mental defect or disease and not been restored;
2828	(e) may not be currently suffering from habitual drunkenness or from drug addiction or
2829	dependence;
2830	(f) shall have earned an associate degree from a state-accredited university or college or
2831	have an equivalent number of years' work experience; [and]
2832	(g) shall submit to and pass a background check in accordance with Section
2833	58-55-302.1 and requirements established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
2834	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
2835	[(g)] (h) shall have successfully completed a training program and have obtained
2836	certification in deception detection examination administration provided by the manufacturer
2837	of a scientific or technology-based software application solution that is approved by the
2838	director.
2839	[(4) To determine if an applicant meets the qualifications of Subsection (1)(c), (2)(c),
2840	or (3)(e) the division shall provide an appropriate number of copies of fingerprint cards to the
2841	Department of Public Safety with the division's request to:]
2842	[(a) conduct a search of records of the Department of Public Safety for criminal history
2843	information relating to each applicant for licensure under this chapter; and]
2844	[(b) forward to the Federal Bureau of Investigation a fingerprint card of each applicant
2845	requiring a check of records of the F.B.I. for criminal history information under this section.]
2846	[(5) The Department of Public Safety shall send to the division:

2847	(a) a written record of criminal history, or certification of no criminal history record,
2848	as contained in the records of the Department of Public Safety in a timely manner after receipt
2849	of a fingerprint card from the division and a request for review of Department of Public Safety
2850	records; and]
2851	[(b) the results of the F.B.I. review concerning an applicant in a timely manner after
2852	receipt of information from the F.B.I.]
2853	[(6) (a) The division shall charge each applicant a fee, in accordance with Section
2854	63J-1-504, equal to the cost of performing the records reviews under this section.]
2855	[(b) The division shall pay the Department of Public Safety the costs of all records
2856	reviews, and the Department of Public Safety shall pay the F.B.I. the costs of records reviews
2857	under this chapter.]
2858	[(7) Information obtained by the division from the reviews of criminal history records
2859	of the Department of Public Safety and the F.B.I. shall be used or disseminated by the division
2860	only for the purpose of determining if an applicant for licensure under this chapter is qualified
2861	for licensure.]
2862	Section 27. Section 58-64-302.1 is enacted to read:
2863	58-64-302.1. Criminal background check.
2864	(1) An applicant for licensure under this chapter who requires a criminal background
2865	check shall:
2866	(a) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the license
2867	application is filed; and
2868	(b) consent to a fingerprint background check conducted by the Bureau of Criminal
2869	Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application.
2870	(2) The division shall:
2871	(a) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
2872	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
2873	Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the
2874	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
2875	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
2876	(b) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in
2877	Subsection (2)(a) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and

2878	(c) obtain and retain in division records a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
2879	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each applicant.
2880	(3) The Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the requirements of
2881	Section 53-10-108:
2882	(a) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection (2)(b) against the applicable state
2883	and regional criminal records databases;
2884	(b) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
2885	criminal history background check; and
2886	(c) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history
2887	background checks to the division.
2888	(4) For purposes of conducting a criminal background check required under this
2889	section, the division shall have direct access to criminal background information maintained
2890	under Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
2891	(5) The division may not disseminate outside of the division any criminal history
2892	record information that the division obtains from the Bureau of Criminal Identification or the
2893	Federal Bureau of Investigation under the criminal background check requirements of this
2894	section.
2895	(6) (a) A new license issued under Section 58-64-302 is conditional pending
2896	completion of the criminal background check.
2897	(b) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the
2898	criminal background check required in Section 58-64-302 demonstrates the applicant or the
2899	applicant's officer, director, shareholder, general partner, proprietor, trustee, or other
2900	responsible management personnel has failed to accurately disclose a criminal history, the
2901	license is immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the licensee by the division.
2902	(c) A person whose conditional license has been revoked under Subsection (6)(b) is
2903	entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
2904	(d) The division shall conduct a postrevocation hearing in accordance with Title 63G,
2905	Chapter 4 Administrative Procedures Act