1	NURSE APPRENTICE LICENSING ACT
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
5	House Sponsor: Steve Eliason
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill creates a license for registered nurse apprentices.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms;
13	 allows the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing to issue a license
14	for a registered nurse apprentice;
15	creates requirements for the license; and
16	makes technical changes.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	Utah Code Sections Affected:
22	AMENDS:
23	26-4-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 297
24	26-61a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 12
25	58-31b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 263
26	58-31b-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 57
27	58-31b-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 318
28	58-31b-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 291
29	58-31b-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183

	75-2a-103, as fast amended by Laws of Otan 2021, Chapter 223
	ENACTS:
	58-31b-306.1 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
•	
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 26-4-2 is amended to read:
	26-4-2. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Dead body" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-2-2.
	(2) (a) "Death by violence" means death that resulted by the decedent's exposure to
]	physical, mechanical, or chemical forces[, and].
	(b) "Death by violence" includes death [which] that appears to have been due to
]	homicide, death [which] that occurred during or in an attempt to commit rape, mayhem,
]	kidnapping, robbery, burglary, housebreaking, extortion, or blackmail accompanied by threats
(of violence, assault with a dangerous weapon, assault with intent to commit any offense
]	punishable by imprisonment for more than one year, arson punishable by imprisonment for
1	more than one year, or any attempt to commit any of the foregoing offenses.
	(3) "Immediate relative" means an individual's spouse, child, parent, sibling,
	grandparent, or grandchild.
	(4) "Health care professional" means any of the following while acting in a
]	professional capacity:
	(a) a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title
	58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
	(b) a physician assistant licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant
	Act; or
	(c) an advance practice registered nurse licensed under Subsection
	58-31b-301(2)[(d)] <u>(e)</u> .
	(5) "Medical examiner" means the state medical examiner appointed pursuant to

58 Section 26-4-4 or a deputy appointed by the medical examiner. 59 (6) "Medical examiner record" means: (a) all information that the medical examiner obtains regarding a decedent; and 60 61 (b) reports that the medical examiner makes regarding a decedent. (7) "Regional pathologist" means a trained pathologist licensed to practice medicine 62 63 and surgery in the state, appointed by the medical examiner pursuant to Subsection 26-4-4(3). 64 (8) "Sudden death while in apparent good health" means apparently instantaneous death without obvious natural cause, death during or following an unexplained syncope or 65 66 coma, or death during an acute or unexplained rapidly fatal illness. 67 (9) "Sudden infant death syndrome" means the death of a child who was thought to be in good health or whose terminal illness appeared to be so mild that the possibility of a fatal 68 69 outcome was not anticipated. 70 (10) "Suicide" means death caused by an intentional and voluntary act of an individual 71 who understands the physical nature of the act and intends by such act to accomplish 72 self-destruction. 73 (11) "Unattended death" means a death that occurs more than 365 days after the day on which a health care professional examined or treated the deceased individual for any purpose, 74 75 including writing a prescription. 76 (12) (a) "Unavailable for postmortem investigation" means that a dead body is: 77 (i) transported out of state: (ii) buried at sea; 78 79 (iii) cremated: 80 (iv) processed by alkaline hydrolysis; or 81 (v) otherwise made unavailable to the medical examiner for postmortem investigation 82 or autopsy.

(b) "Unavailable for postmortem investigation" does not include embalming or burial

(13) "Within the scope of the decedent's employment" means all acts reasonably

of a dead body pursuant to the requirements of law.

83

84

86	necessary or incident to the performance of work, including matters of personal convenience
87	and comfort not in conflict with specific instructions.
88	Section 2. Section 26-61a-104 is amended to read:
89	26-61a-104. Qualifying condition.
90	(1) By designating a particular condition under Subsection (2) for which the use of
91	medical cannabis to treat symptoms is decriminalized, the Legislature does not conclusively
92	state that:
93	(a) current scientific evidence clearly supports the efficacy of a medical cannabis
94	treatment for the condition; or
95	(b) a medical cannabis treatment will treat, cure, or positively affect the condition.
96	(2) For the purposes of this chapter, each of the following conditions is a qualifying
97	condition:
98	(a) HIV or acquired immune deficiency syndrome;
99	(b) Alzheimer's disease;
100	(c) amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;
101	(d) cancer;
102	(e) cachexia;
103	(f) persistent nausea that is not significantly responsive to traditional treatment, except
104	for nausea related to:
105	(i) pregnancy;
106	(ii) cannabis-induced cyclical vomiting syndrome; or
107	(iii) cannabinoid hyperemesis syndrome;
108	(g) Crohn's disease or ulcerative colitis;
109	(h) epilepsy or debilitating seizures;
110	(i) multiple sclerosis or persistent and debilitating muscle spasms;
111	(j) post-traumatic stress disorder that is being treated and monitored by a licensed
112	mental health therapist, as that term is defined in Section 58-60-102, and that:
113	(i) has been diagnosed by a healthcare provider or mental health provider employed or

114	contracted by the United States Veterans Administration, evidenced by copies of medical
115	records from the United States Veterans Administration that are included as part of the
116	qualified medical provider's pre-treatment assessment and medical record documentation; or
117	(ii) has been diagnosed or confirmed, through face-to-face or telehealth evaluation of
118	the patient, by a provider who is:
119	(A) a licensed board-eligible or board-certified psychiatrist;
120	(B) a licensed psychologist with a master's-level degree;
121	(C) a licensed clinical social worker with a master's-level degree; or
122	(D) a licensed advanced practice registered nurse who is qualified to practice within
123	the psychiatric mental health nursing speciality and who has completed the clinical practice
124	requirements in psychiatric mental health nursing, including in psychotherapy, in accordance
125	with Subsection $58-31b-302[(4)](5)(g)$;
126	(k) autism;
127	(l) a terminal illness when the patient's remaining life expectancy is less than six
128	months;
129	(m) a condition resulting in the individual receiving hospice care;
130	(n) a rare condition or disease that:
131	(i) affects less than 200,000 individuals in the United States, as defined in Section 526
132	of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; and
133	(ii) is not adequately managed despite treatment attempts using:
134	(A) conventional medications other than opioids or opiates; or
135	(B) physical interventions;
136	(o) pain lasting longer than two weeks that is not adequately managed, in the qualified
137	medical provider's opinion, despite treatment attempts using:
138	(i) conventional medications other than opioids or opiates; or
139	(ii) physical interventions; and
140	(p) a condition that the Compassionate Use Board approves under Section 26-61a-105,
141	on an individual, case-by-case basis.

142	Section 3. Section 58-31b-102 is amended to read:
143	58-31b-102. Definitions.
144	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
145	(1) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division
146	for acts or omissions determined to be unprofessional or unlawful conduct in accordance with a
147	fine schedule established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
148	Administrative Rulemaking Act, and as a result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in
149	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
150	(2) "Applicant" means an individual who applies for licensure or certification under
151	this chapter by submitting a completed application for licensure or certification and the
152	required fees to the department.
153	(3) "Approved education program" means a nursing education program that is
154	accredited by an accrediting body for nursing education that is approved by the United States
155	Department of Education.
156	(4) "Board" means the Board of Nursing created in Section 58-31b-201.
157	(5) "Diagnosis" means the identification of and discrimination between physical and
158	psychosocial signs and symptoms essential to the effective execution and management of
159	health care.
160	(6) "Examinee" means an individual who applies to take or does take any examination
161	required under this chapter for licensure.
162	(7) "Licensee" means an individual who is licensed or certified under this chapter.
163	(8) "Long-term care facility" means any of the following facilities licensed by the
164	Department of Health pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and
165	Inspection Act:
166	(a) a nursing care facility;
167	(b) a small health care facility;
168	(c) an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability;
169	(d) an assisted living facility Type I or II; or

170	(e) a designated swing bed unit in a general hospital.
171	(9) "Medication aide certified" means a certified nurse aide who:
172	(a) has a minimum of 2,000 hours experience working as a certified nurse aide;
173	(b) has received a minimum of 60 hours of classroom and 40 hours of practical training
174	that is approved by the division in collaboration with the board, in administering routine
175	medications to patients or residents of long-term care facilities; and
176	(c) is certified by the division as a medication aide certified.
177	(10) (a) "Practice as a medication aide certified" means the limited practice of nursing
178	under the supervision, as defined by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G,
179	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, of a licensed nurse, involving routine patient
180	care that requires minimal or limited specialized or general knowledge, judgment, and skill, to
181	an individual who:
182	(i) is ill, injured, infirm, has a physical, mental, developmental, or intellectual
183	disability; and
184	(ii) is in a regulated long-term care facility.
185	(b) "Practice as a medication aide certified":
186	(i) includes:
187	(A) providing direct personal assistance or care; and
188	(B) administering routine medications to patients in accordance with a formulary and
189	protocols to be defined by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
190	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
191	(ii) does not include assisting a resident of an assisted living facility, a long term care
192	facility, or an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability to self
193	administer a medication, as regulated by the Department of Health by rule made in accordance
194	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
195	(11) "Practice of advanced practice registered nursing" means the practice of nursing

within the generally recognized scope and standards of advanced practice registered nursing as

defined by rule and consistent with professionally recognized preparation and education

196

198	standards of an advanced practice registered nurse by a person licensed under this chapter as an
199	advanced practice registered nurse. "Practice of advanced practice registered nursing" includes:
200	(a) maintenance and promotion of health and prevention of disease;
201	(b) diagnosis, treatment, correction, consultation, and referral;
202	(c) prescription or administration of prescription drugs or devices including:
203	(i) local anesthesia;
204	(ii) Schedule III-V controlled substances; and
205	(iii) Subject to Section 58-31b-803, Schedule II controlled substances; or
206	(d) the provision of preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative anesthesia care and
207	related services upon the request of a licensed health care professional by an advanced practice
208	registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, including:
209	(i) preanesthesia preparation and evaluation including:
210	(A) performing a preanesthetic assessment of the patient;
211	(B) ordering and evaluating appropriate lab and other studies to determine the health of
212	the patient; and
213	(C) selecting, ordering, or administering appropriate medications;
214	(ii) anesthesia induction, maintenance, and emergence, including:
215	(A) selecting and initiating the planned anesthetic technique;
216	(B) selecting and administering anesthetics and adjunct drugs and fluids; and
217	(C) administering general, regional, and local anesthesia;
218	(iii) postanesthesia follow-up care, including:
219	(A) evaluating the patient's response to anesthesia and implementing corrective
220	actions; and
221	(B) selecting, ordering, or administering the medications and studies listed in this
222	Subsection (11)(d); [and]
223	(iv) other related services within the scope of practice of a certified registered nurse
224	anesthetist, including:
225	(A) emergency airway management;

226	(B) advanced cardiac life support; and
227	(C) the establishment of peripheral, central, and arterial invasive lines; and
228	(v) for purposes of this Subsection (11)(d), "upon the request of a licensed health care
229	professional":
230	(A) means a health care professional practicing within the scope of the health care
231	professional's license, requests anesthesia services for a specific patient; and
232	(B) does not require an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified
233	registered nurse anesthetist to obtain additional authority to select, administer, or provide
234	preoperative, intraoperative, or postoperative anesthesia care and services.
235	(12) "Practice of nursing" means assisting individuals or groups to maintain or attain
236	optimal health, implementing a strategy of care to accomplish defined goals and evaluating
237	responses to care and treatment, and requires substantial specialized or general knowledge,
238	judgment, and skill based upon principles of the biological, physical, behavioral, and social
239	sciences. "Practice of nursing" includes:
240	(a) initiating and maintaining comfort measures;
241	(b) promoting and supporting human functions and responses;
242	(c) establishing an environment conducive to well-being;
243	(d) providing health counseling and teaching;
244	(e) collaborating with health care professionals on aspects of the health care regimen;
245	(f) performing delegated procedures only within the education, knowledge, judgment,
246	and skill of the licensee;
247	(g) delegating nursing tasks that may be performed by others, including an unlicensed
248	assistive personnel; and
249	(h) supervising an individual to whom a task is delegated under Subsection (12)(g) as
250	the individual performs the task.
251	(13) "Practice of practical nursing" means the performance of nursing acts in the
252	generally recognized scope of practice of licensed practical nurses as defined by division rule
253	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and as

provided in this Subsection (13) by an individual licensed under this chapter as a licensed
practical nurse and under the direction of a registered nurse, licensed physician, or other
specified health care professional as defined by division rule made in accordance with Title
63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. Practical nursing acts include:
(a) contributing to the assessment of the health status of individuals and groups;
(b) participating in the development and modification of the strategy of care;
(c) implementing appropriate aspects of the strategy of care;
(d) maintaining safe and effective nursing care rendered to a patient directly or
indirectly; and
(e) participating in the evaluation of responses to interventions.
(14) "Practice of registered nursing" means performing acts of nursing as provided in
this Subsection (14) by an individual licensed under this chapter as a registered nurse within
the generally recognized scope of practice of registered nurses as defined by division rule made
in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. Registered
nursing acts include:
(a) assessing the health status of individuals and groups;
(b) identifying health care needs;
(c) establishing goals to meet identified health care needs;
(d) planning a strategy of care;
(e) prescribing nursing interventions to implement the strategy of care;
(f) implementing the strategy of care;
(g) maintaining safe and effective nursing care that is rendered to a patient directly or
indirectly;
(h) evaluating responses to interventions;
(i) teaching the theory and practice of nursing; and
(j) managing and supervising the practice of nursing.
(15) "Registered nurse apprentice" means an individual licensed under Subsection
58-31b-301(2)(b) who is learning and engaging in the practice of registered nursing under the

```
282
       indirect supervision of an individual licensed under:
283
              (a) Subsection 58-31b-301(2)(c), (e), or (f);
284
              (b) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
285
              (c) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
286
               [(15)] (16) "Routine medications":
287
              (a) means established medications administered to a medically stable individual as
288
       determined by a licensed health care practitioner or in consultation with a licensed medical
289
       practitioner; and
290
              (b) is limited to medications that are administered by the following routes:
291
              (i) oral;
              (ii) sublingual;
292
293
              (iii) buccal;
294
              (iv) eye;
295
              (v) ear:
296
              (vi) nasal;
297
              (vii) rectal;
298
              (viii) vaginal;
299
              (ix) skin ointments, topical including patches and transdermal;
300
              (x) premeasured medication delivered by aerosol/nebulizer; and
301
              (xi) medications delivered by metered hand-held inhalers.
              [(16)] (17) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
302
303
       58-1-501 and 58-31b-501.
               [(17)] (18) "Unlicensed assistive personnel" means any unlicensed individual,
304
305
       regardless of title, who is delegated a task by a licensed nurse as permitted by division rule
306
       made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and the
307
       standards of the profession.
               [(18)] (19) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
308
309
       Sections 58-1-501 and 58-31b-502 and as may be further defined by division rule made in
```

	S.B. 101 Enrolled Copy
310	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
311	Section 4. Section 58-31b-301 is amended to read:
312	58-31b-301. License or certification required Classifications.
313	(1) A license is required to engage in the practice of nursing, except as specifically
314	provided in Sections 58-1-307 and 58-31b-308.
315	(2) The division shall issue to [a person] an individual who qualifies under this chapter
316	a license or certification in the classification of:
317	(a) licensed practical nurse;
318	(b) registered nurse apprentice;
319	[(b)] (c) registered nurse;
320	[(c)] (d) advanced practice registered nurse intern;
321	[(d)] (e) advanced practice registered nurse;
322	$\left[\frac{f}{f}\right]$ advanced practice registered nurse - CRNA without prescriptive practice; and
323	[(f)] (g) medication aide certified.
324	(3) An individual holding an advanced practice registered nurse license as of July 1,
325	1998, who cannot document the successful completion of advanced course work in patient
326	assessment, diagnosis and treatment, and pharmacotherapeutics, may not prescribe and shall be
327	issued an "APRN - without prescriptive practice" license.
328	(4) The division shall grant an advanced practice registered nurse license to any
329	licensed advanced practice registered nurse currently holding prescriptive authority under any
330	predecessor act [on July 1, 1998].
331	(5) An individual holding a certified registered nurse anesthetist license as of July 1,
332	2007, shall be issued an "APRN - CRNA - without prescriptive practice" license.

- Section 5. Section **58-31b-302** is amended to read: **58-31b-302**. **Qualifications for licensure or certification -- Criminal background**checks.
- 336 (1) An applicant for certification as a medication aide shall:
- 337 (a) submit an application to the division on a form prescribed by the division;

338	(b) pay a fee to the division as determined under Section 63J-1-504;
339	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
340	(d) have a current certification as a nurse aide, in good standing, from the Department
341	of Health;
342	(e) have a minimum of 2,000 hours of experience within the two years prior to
343	application, working as a certified nurse aide in a long-term care facility;
344	(f) obtain letters of recommendation from a long-term care facility administrator and
345	one licensed nurse familiar with the applicant's work practices as a certified nurse aide;
346	(g) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will permit the applicant to
347	practice safely as a medication aide certified;
348	(h) have completed an approved education program or an equivalent as determined by
349	the division in collaboration with the board;
350	(i) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
351	with the board; and
352	(j) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
353	certification.
354	(2) An applicant for licensure as a licensed practical nurse shall:
355	(a) submit to the division an application in a form prescribed by the division;
356	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
357	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
358	(d) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will permit the applicant to
359	practice safely as a licensed practical nurse;
360	(e) have completed an approved practical nursing education program or an equivalent
361	as determined by the board;
362	(f) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
363	with the board; and
364	(g) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
365	licensure.

366	(3) An applicant for a registered nurse apprentice license shall:
367	(a) submit to the division an application form prescribed by the division;
368	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
369	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
370	(d) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will allow the applicant to
371	practice safely as a registered nurse apprentice;
372	(e) as determined by an approved registered nursing education program, be:
373	(i) in good standing with the program; and
374	(ii) in the last semester, quarter, or competency experience;
375	(f) have written permission from the program in which the applicant is enrolled; and
376	(g) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
377	licensure.
378	$[\frac{3}{4}]$ An applicant for licensure as a registered nurse shall:
379	(a) submit to the division an application form prescribed by the division;
380	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
381	(c) have a high school diploma or its equivalent;
382	(d) be in a condition of physical and mental health that will allow the applicant to
383	practice safely as a registered nurse;
384	(e) have completed an approved registered nursing education program;
385	(f) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
386	with the board; and
387	(g) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
388	licensure.
389	[4] (5) Applicants for licensure as an advanced practice registered nurse shall:
390	(a) submit to the division an application on a form prescribed by the division;
391	(b) pay to the division a fee determined under Section 63J-1-504;
392	(c) be in a condition of physical and mental health which will allow the applicant to
393	practice safely as an advanced practice registered nurse;

394	(d) hold a current registered nurse license in good standing issued by the state or be
395	qualified at the time for licensure as a registered nurse;
396	(e) (i) have earned a graduate degree in:
397	(A) an advanced practice registered nurse nursing education program; or
398	(B) a related area of specialized knowledge as determined appropriate by the division
399	in collaboration with the board; or
400	(ii) have completed a nurse anesthesia program in accordance with Subsection
401	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> (f)(ii);
402	(f) have completed:
403	(i) course work in patient assessment, diagnosis and treatment, and
404	pharmacotherapeutics from an education program approved by the division in collaboration
405	with the board; or
406	(ii) a nurse anesthesia program which is approved by the Council on Accreditation of
407	Nurse Anesthesia Educational Programs;
408	(g) to practice within the psychiatric mental health nursing specialty, demonstrate, as
409	described in division rule, that the applicant, after completion of a doctorate or master's degree
410	required for licensure, is in the process of completing the applicant's clinical practice
411	requirements in psychiatric mental health nursing, including in psychotherapy;
412	(h) have passed the examinations as required by division rule made in collaboration
413	with the board;
414	(i) be currently certified by a program approved by the division in collaboration with
415	the board and submit evidence satisfactory to the division of the certification; and
416	(j) meet with the board, if requested, to determine the applicant's qualifications for
417	licensure.
418	[(5)] (6) For each applicant for licensure or certification under this chapter except an
419	applicant under Subsection 58-31b-301(2)(b):
420	(a) the applicant shall:
421	(i) submit fingerprint cards in a form acceptable to the division at the time the

422	application is filed; and
423	(ii) consent to a fingerprint background check conducted by the Bureau of Criminal
424	Identification and the Federal Bureau of Investigation regarding the application;
425	(b) the division shall:
426	(i) in addition to other fees authorized by this chapter, collect from each applicant
427	submitting fingerprints in accordance with this section the fee that the Bureau of Criminal
428	Identification is authorized to collect for the services provided under Section 53-10-108 and the
429	fee charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fingerprint processing for the purpose of
430	obtaining federal criminal history record information;
431	(ii) submit from each applicant the fingerprint card and the fees described in this
432	Subsection [(5)] (6)(b) to the Bureau of Criminal Identification; and
433	(iii) obtain and retain in division records a signed waiver approved by the Bureau of
434	Criminal Identification in accordance with Section 53-10-108 for each applicant; and
435	(c) the Bureau of Criminal Identification shall, in accordance with the requirements of
436	Section 53-10-108:
437	(i) check the fingerprints submitted under Subsection [(5)] (6) (b) against the applicable
438	state and regional criminal records databases;
439	(ii) forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
440	criminal history background check; and
441	(iii) provide the results from the state, regional, and nationwide criminal history
442	background checks to the division.
443	[(6)] (7) For purposes of conducting the criminal background checks required in
444	Subsection $[(5)]$ (6) , the division shall have direct access to criminal background information
445	maintained pursuant to Title 53, Chapter 10, Part 2, Bureau of Criminal Identification.
446	[(7)] <u>(8)</u> (a) (i) Any new nurse license or certification issued under this section shall be
447	conditional, pending completion of the criminal background check.
448	(ii) Notwithstanding Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the
449	criminal background check discloses the applicant has failed to accurately disclose a criminal

history, the license or certification shall be immediately and automatically revoked upon notice to the licensee by the division.

- (b) (i) [A person] An individual whose conditional license or certification has been revoked under Subsection [(7)] (8)(a) is entitled to a postrevocation hearing to challenge the revocation.
- (ii) A postrevocation hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- [(8)] (9) If [a person] an individual has been charged with a violent felony, as defined in Subsection 76-3-203.5(1)(c), and, as a result, the [person] 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 [person] individual is disqualified for licensure under this chapter and:
 - (a) if the [person] individual is licensed under this chapter, the division:
 - (i) shall act upon the license as required under Section 58-1-401; and
- (ii) may not renew or subsequently issue a license to the [person] individual under this chapter; and
- (b) if the [person] <u>individual</u> is not licensed under this chapter, the division may not issue a license to the [person] <u>individual</u> under this chapter.
- [(9)] (10) If [a person] 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 [person] 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 [person] individual for licensure under this chapter and act upon the license, as required, in accordance with Section 58-1-401.
- [(10)] (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.

478	Section 6. Section 58-31b-303 is amended to read:
479	58-31b-303. Qualifications for licensure Graduates of nonapproved nursing
480	programs.
481	An applicant for licensure as a practical nurse or registered nurse who is a graduate of a
482	nursing education program not approved by the division in collaboration with the board must
483	comply with the requirements of this section.
484	(1) An applicant for licensure as a licensed practical nurse shall:
485	(a) meet all requirements of Subsection 58-31b-302(2), except Subsection (2)(e); and
486	(b) produce evidence acceptable to the division and the board that the nursing
487	education program completed by the applicant is equivalent to the minimum standards
488	established by the division in collaboration with the board for an approved licensed practical
489	nursing education program.
490	(2) An applicant for licensure as a registered nurse shall:
491	(a) meet all requirements of Subsection 58-31b-302[(3)](4), except Subsection [(3)]
492	<u>(4)(e);</u> and
493	(b) (i) pass the Commission on Graduates of Foreign Nursing Schools (CGFNS)
494	Examination; or
495	(ii) produce evidence acceptable to the division and the board that the applicant is
496	currently licensed as a registered nurse in one of the states, territories, or the District of
497	Columbia of the United States and has passed the NCLEX-RN examination.
498	Section 7. Section 58-31b-304 is amended to read:
499	58-31b-304. Qualifications for admission to the examinations.
500	(1) To be admitted to the examinations required for certification as a medication aide
501	certified, [a person] an individual shall:
502	(a) submit an application on a form prescribed by the division;
503	(b) pay a fee as determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504; and
504	(c) meet all requirements of Subsection 58-31b-302(1), except [the passing of the
505	examination] Subsection (1)(i).

506	(2) To be admitted to the examinations required for licensure as a practical nurse, $[a]$
507	person] an individual shall:
508	(a) submit an application form prescribed by the division;
509	(b) pay a fee as determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504; and
510	(c) meet all requirements of Subsection 58-31b-302(2), except Subsection (2)(f).
511	(3) To be admitted to the examinations required for licensure as a registered nurse, [a
512	person] an individual shall:
513	(a) submit an application form prescribed by the division;
514	(b) pay a fee as determined by the division under Section 63J-1-504; and
515	(c) meet all the requirements of Subsection 58-31b-302[(3)](4), except Subsection
516	[(3)](4)(f).
517	Section 8. Section 58-31b-306.1 is enacted to read:
518	58-31b-306.1. Registered nurse apprentice license.
519	(1) The division shall issue a registered nurse apprentice license to an individual who
520	meets the qualifications under Subsection 58-31b-302(3).
521	(2) Unless the division extends the license for a specified period of time by written
522	notification provided to the individual, the license expires on the earlier of:
523	(a) one year from the day on which the license is issued;
524	(b) after the division receives notice from the examination agency that the individual
525	failed to take or pass the examinations described in Subsection 58-31b-302(4)(f), the day on
526	which the division notifies the applicant that the license is expired; or
527	(c) the day on which the division issues the individual a license as a registered nurse.
528	(3) A license described in Subsection (1) is:
529	(a) valid only in Utah; and
530	(b) not an eligible license under Chapter 31e, Nurse Licensure Compact - Revised.
531	(4) The division may make rules to administer the license described in Subsection (1)
532	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
533	Section 9 Section 75-29-103 is amended to read:

534	75-2a-103. Definitions.
535	As used in this chapter:
536	(1) "Adult" means [a person] an individual who is:
537	(a) at least 18 years of age; or
538	(b) an emancipated minor.
539	(2) "Advance health care directive":
540	(a) includes:
541	(i) a designation of an agent to make health care decisions for an adult when the adult
542	cannot make or communicate health care decisions; or
543	(ii) an expression of preferences about health care decisions;
544	(b) may take one of the following forms:
545	(i) a written document, voluntarily executed by an adult in accordance with the
546	requirements of this chapter; or
547	(ii) a witnessed oral statement, made in accordance with the requirements of this
548	chapter; and
549	(c) does not include a POLST order.
550	(3) "Agent" means [a person] an adult designated in an advance health care directive to
551	make health care decisions for the declarant.
552	(4) "APRN" means [a person] an individual who is:
553	(a) certified or licensed as an advance practice registered nurse under Subsection
554	58-31b-301(2)[(d)] <u>(e);</u>
555	(b) an independent practitioner;
556	(c) acting under a consultation and referral plan with a physician; and
557	(d) acting within the scope of practice for that [person] individual, as provided by law,
558	rule, and specialized certification and training in that [person's] individual's area of practice.
559	(5) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the person resulting from a treatment
560	outweigh the burdens to the person resulting from the treatment, taking into account:
561	(a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the

562	person;
563	(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or
564	the withholding or withdrawal of treatment;
565	(c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the
566	withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the
567	dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency;
568	(d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person;
569	(e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment;
570	(f) the risks, side effects, and benefits of the treatment, or the withholding or
571	withdrawal of treatment; and
572	(g) the religious beliefs and basic values of the person receiving treatment, to the extent
573	these may assist the decision maker in determining the best interest.
574	(6) "Capacity to appoint an agent" means that the adult understands the consequences
575	of appointing a particular person as agent.
576	(7) "Declarant" means an adult who has completed and signed or directed the signing
577	of an advance health care directive.
578	(8) "Default surrogate" means the adult who may make decisions for an individual
579	when either:
580	(a) an agent or guardian has not been appointed; or
581	(b) an agent is not able, available, or willing to make decisions for an adult.
582	(9) "Emergency medical services provider" means a person [who] that is licensed,
583	designated, or certified under Title 26, Chapter 8a, Utah Emergency Medical Services System
584	Act.
585	(10) "Generally accepted health care standards":
586	(a) is defined only for the purpose of:
587	(i) this chapter and does not define the standard of care for any other purpose under
588	Utah law; and

(ii) enabling health care providers to interpret the statutory form set forth in Section

590	75-2a-117; and
591	(b) means the standard of care that justifies a provider in declining to provide life
592	sustaining care because the proposed life sustaining care:
593	(i) will not prevent or reduce the deterioration in the health or functional status of $[a$
594	person] an individual;
595	(ii) will not prevent the impending death of [a person] an individual; or
596	(iii) will impose more burden on the [person] individual than any expected benefit to
597	the person.
598	(11) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or procedure to improve,
599	maintain, diagnose, or otherwise affect [a person's] an individual's physical or mental
600	condition.
601	(12) "Health care decision":
602	(a) means a decision about an adult's health care made by, or on behalf of, an adult, that
603	is communicated to a health care provider;
604	(b) includes:
605	(i) selection and discharge of a health care provider and a health care facility;
606	(ii) approval or disapproval of diagnostic tests, procedures, programs of medication,
607	and orders not to resuscitate; and
608	(iii) directions to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition and hydration and
609	all other forms of health care; and
610	(c) does not include decisions about an adult's financial affairs or social interactions
611	other than as indirectly affected by the health care decision.
612	(13) "Health care decision making capacity" means an adult's ability to make an
613	informed decision about receiving or refusing health care, including:
614	(a) the ability to understand the nature, extent, or probable consequences of health
615	status and health care alternatives;
616	(b) the ability to make a rational evaluation of the burdens, risks, benefits, and
617	alternatives of accepting or rejecting health care; and

618	(c) the ability to communicate a decision.
619	(14) "Health care facility" means:
620	(a) a health care facility as defined in Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility
621	Licensing and Inspection Act; and
622	(b) private offices of physicians, dentists, and other health care providers licensed to
623	provide health care under Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
624	(15) "Health care provider" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Section
625	78B-3-403, except that [it] "health care provider" does not include an emergency medical
626	services provider.
627	(16) (a) "Life sustaining care" means any medical intervention, including procedures,
628	administration of medication, or use of a medical device, that maintains life by sustaining,
629	restoring, or supplanting a vital function.
630	(b) "Life sustaining care" does not include care provided for the purpose of keeping [a
631	person] an individual comfortable.
632	(17) "Minor" means [a person] an individual who:
633	(a) is under 18 years old; and
634	(b) is not an emancipated minor.
635	(18) "Physician" means a physician and surgeon or osteopathic surgeon licensed under
636	Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical
637	Practice Act.
638	(19) "Physician assistant" means [a person] an individual licensed as a physician
639	assistant under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act.
640	(20) "POLST order" means an order, on a form designated by the Department of Health
641	under Section 75-2a-106[$(5)(a)$], that gives direction to health care providers, health care
642	facilities, and emergency medical services providers regarding the specific health care
643	decisions of the [person] individual to whom the order relates.
644	(21) "Reasonably available" means:

(a) readily able to be contacted without undue effort; and

646	(b) willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the urgency of the
647	circumstances.
648	(22) "Substituted judgment" means the standard to be applied by a surrogate when
649	making a health care decision for an adult who previously had the capacity to make health care
650	decisions, which requires the surrogate to consider:
651	(a) specific preferences expressed by the adult:
652	(i) when the adult had the capacity to make health care decisions; and
653	(ii) at the time the decision is being made;
654	(b) the surrogate's understanding of the adult's health care preferences;
655	(c) the surrogate's understanding of what the adult would have wanted under the
656	circumstances; and
657	(d) to the extent that the preferences described in Subsections (22)(a) through (c) are
658	unknown, the best interest of the adult.
659	(23) "Surrogate" means a health care decision maker who is:
660	(a) an appointed agent;
661	(b) a default surrogate under the provisions of Section 75-2a-108; or
662	(c) a guardian.