R156. Commerce, Occupational and Professional Licensing.
R156-41-101. Title.

This rule is known as the “Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Licensing Act Rule”.

R156-41-102. Definitions.
In addition to the definitions in Title 58, Chapters 1 and 41, as used in Title 58, Chapters 1 and 41, or this rule:

(1) "Audio electronic equipment" as used in Subsection 58-41-2(3) means equipment proven in use, accepted and standard to the profession, of known quality and function, well maintained, in current calibration and presenting no hazard to the operator or client.

(2) "Clinical externship", as used in Section R156-41-302b, means the same as a clinical fellowship as used in Subsection 58-41-5.5(1)(a)(ii).

(3) "Direct supervision" as used in Subsections 58-41-2(5)(c), 58-41-2(20)(c), and this rule, means supervision as defined in Subsection R156-1-102a(4)(a).

(4) "Evoked potentials evaluation", as used in Subsection 58-41-2(4), includes neurophysiological intraoperative monitoring.

(5) "Legal holder of an AuD in audiology", as used in Subsection 58-41-5(1)(c), means an applicant for temporary licensure as an audiologist who holds a letter from an accredited university or college, verifying the applicant is currently enrolled and has completed all the course work in a program of studies necessary to complete a doctors degree in audiology except for the completion of a clinical externship.

(6) "Professional training" as set forth in Subsection 58-41-12(2) means continuing professional education that meets the standards set forth in Section R156-41-304.

(7) "Substitute supervisor", as used in this rule, means a licensee who is designated by the supervisor to provide limited supervision to an aide. The substitute supervisor shall be licensed in the same discipline in which the aide is functioning.

(8) "Supervision", as used in this rule, means a supervisor-supervisee relationship requiring the supervisor to be responsible for the professional performance by the supervisee. This includes a substitute supervisor-supervisee relationship.

(9) "Unprofessional conduct", as defined in Title 58, Chapters 1 and 41, is further defined, in accordance with Subsection 58-1-203(1)(e), in Section R156-41-502.

R156-41-103. Authority - Purpose.
This rule is adopted by the Division under the authority of Subsection 58-1-106(1)(a) to enable the Division to administer Title 58, Chapter 41.

R156-41-104. Organization - Relationship to Rule R156-1.

The organization of this rule and its relationship to Rule R156-1 is as described in Section R156-1-107.

In accordance with Section 58-41-5, ASHA certification as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist is one acceptable method to document that an individual has completed the requirements of Subsections 58-41-5(1)(f) and (4)(e).

In accordance with Section 58-41-5.5, the Division may issue a temporary license to an applicant for an audiology license for not more than 12 months to complete a clinical externship required for an AuD under the following conditions:

(1) The licensee shall work under general supervision, as defined in Subsection R156-1-102a(4)(c), of an audiologist licensed in Utah and approved by the Division.

(2) The supervising audiologist shall:
   (a) have been licensed for not less than two years;
   (b) not have been disciplined for any unprofessional or unlawful conduct within two years of the start of any supervision of a clinical externship program;
   (c) assume responsibility for all audiology activities and services performed by the temporary licensee;
   (d) not begin the supervision until the applicant holds a temporary license; and
   (e) supervise no more than two temporary licensees at any given time.

(3) Any change in the supervising audiologist shall be preapproved by the Division.

In accordance with Section 58-41-5.5, the Division may issue a temporary license to an applicant for a speech-language pathology license for a period of not more than 12 months to complete a clinical fellowship as required by ASHA under the following conditions:

(1) The licensee shall work under the general supervision, as defined in Subsection R156-1-102a(4)(c), of a speech-language pathologist licensed in Utah and approved by the Division.

(2) The supervision speech-language pathologist shall:
   (a) have been licensed for not less than two years;
   (b) not have been disciplined for any unprofessional or unlawful conduct within two years of the start of any supervision of a clinical externship program;
(c) assume responsibility for all speech-language pathology activities and services performed by the temporary licensee;
(d) not begin the supervision until the applicant holds a temporary license; and
(e) supervise no more than two temporary licensees at any given time.
(3) Any change in the supervising speech-language pathologist shall be preapproved by the Division.

(1) In accordance with Subsection 58-1-308(1), the renewal date for the two-year renewal cycle applicable to licensees under Title 58, Chapter 41, is established by rule in Section R156-1-308a.
(2) Renewal procedures shall be in accordance with Section R156-1-308a.

R156-41-304. Continuing Professional Education.
In accordance with Subsection 58-41-12(2), continuing professional education requirements are established as follows:
(1) During each two year period an individual licensed as a speech-language pathologist, speech-language pathologist/audiologist or audiologist shall be required to complete not less than 20 hours of continuing professional education directly related the licensee's professional practice.
(2) The required number of hours of continuing professional education for an individual who first becomes licensed during the two year period shall be decreased in a pro-rata amount equal to any part of that two year period preceding the date on which that individual first became licensed.
(3) Continuing professional education under this section shall:
(a) have an identifiable clear statement of purpose and defined objective for the educational program directly related to the practice of speech-language pathology, audiology or both;
(b) be relevant to the licensee's professional practice;
(c) be presented in a competent, well organized, and sequential manner consistent with the stated purpose and objective of the program;
(d) be prepared and presented by individuals who are qualified by education, training, and experience; and
(e) have associated with it a competent method of registration of individuals who actually completed the professional education program and records of that registration and completion are available for review.
(4) Credit for continuing professional education shall be recognized in accordance with the following:
(a) unlimited hours shall be recognized for continuing professional education completed in blocks of time of not less than one hour in formally established classroom courses, seminars, or conferences.
(5) A licensee shall be responsible for maintaining competent records of completed continuing professional education for a period of four years after close of the two year period to which the records pertain. It is the responsibility of the licensee to maintain information with respect to continuing professional education to demonstrate it meets the requirements under this section.
(6) A licensee who documents he is engaged in full time activities or is subjected to circumstances which prevent that licensee from meeting the continuing professional education requirements established under this section may be excused from the requirement for a period of up to three years. However, it is the responsibility of the licensee to document the reasons and justify why the requirement could not be met.

"Unprofessional conduct" includes:
(1) using an educational title conferred by an organization or institution that is not a regionally accredited college or university;
(2) engaging in sexual intercourse or other sexual contact with a client or patient;
(3) exercising undue influence in a manner as to exploit the client, patient, or supervisee for financial or other personal advantage to the practitioner or a third party;
(4) using or training audiology or speech-language pathology aides as defined in Subsections 58-41-2(5) and (20) and inappropriately failing to follow the standards set forth in Section R156-41-601;
(5) failing to comply with the American Speech-Language Hearing Association's (ASHA) Code of Ethics, March 1, 2010 edition, which is hereby incorporated by reference;
(6) supervising more than two audiology or speech-language pathology temporary licensees at one time;
(7) failing as an audiologist supervisor to comply with any of the requirements of Subsection R156-41-302b(2); and
(8) failing as a speech-language pathologist supervisor to comply with any of the requirements of Subsection R156-41-302c(2).

R156-41-601. Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Aides.
(1) In accordance with Subsections 58-41-2(5) and (20), an individual licensed to engage in practice as a speech-language pathologist or audiologist may employ as an aide an individual who has graduated from an accredited high school or obtained a certificate of equivalency approved by the Division.
(2) A licensee supervising an aide shall be responsible for the direct supervision of an aide.
(3) A licensee supervising an aide must have a current written utilization plan outlining the specific manner in which the aide will be employed and the manner in which the aide will be supervised.
(4) A licensee shall be permitted to supervise not more than three aides at any one time.
(5) An aide shall not engage in the following:
   (a) preparing diagnostic statements or clinical management plans, strategies or procedures;
   (b) communicating obtained observations or results to anyone other than the aide's supervising speech-language pathologist or audiologist;
   (c) determining case selection;
   (d) independently composing or signing clinical reports; except an aide may enter progress notes into the patient's file reflecting the results of the aide's assigned duties;
   (e) independently diagnosing, treating, discharging of patient, or advising of patient disposition; and
   (f) referral of a patient to other professionals or agencies.

(6) Upon the request of the Division, a licensee who employs an aide must provide documentation that the aide has met the qualifications as listed in Subsection (1), and that the aide is functioning under a utilization plan.

R156-41-602. Form of Written Informed Consent.

(1) In accordance with Section 58-41-17, a speech-language pathologist or audiologist licensed under this chapter who offers to sell a hearing aid to a consumer shall include the patient's informed consent in substantially the following form.

TABLE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF INFORMED CONSENT

As a consumer of a hearing aid, you are required to be informed of certain information as provided in Section 58-41-17 of the Utah Code.

1. I (the consumer) have been informed regarding hearing aids that work with assistive listening systems that are compliant with the ADA Standards for Accessible Design adopted by the United States Department of Justice in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.

2. I (the consumer) have been provided with a written receipt or a written contract that provides the consumer with a 30-day right to cancel the purchase and to obtain a refund if the consumer returns the hearing aid to the seller in the same condition as when purchased, excluding ordinary wear and tear.

I hereby acknowledge being informed of the above and consent to the receive the hearing aid.

Patient's Signature and Date

Patient's Authorized Representative Signature and Date

Relationship to Patient

(2) A patient's informed consent form shall meet the following requirements:
   (a) The 30-day written receipt or contract shall be written in at least 12-point font.
   (b) The 30-day right to cancel shall commence from the date the hearing aid is originally delivered to the consumer or the date the written receipt or contract is delivered to the consumer, whichever is later.
   (c) The 30-day period shall be tolled for any period during which the hearing aid seller, dealer, or fitter has possession or control of the hearing aid after its original deliver.
   (d) Upon exercise of the 30-day right to cancel a hearing aid purchase, the seller of the hearing aid is entitled to a cancellation fee equal to the actual cost that will be incurred by the seller in order to return the hearing aid to the manufacturer, provided that the written receipt or contract states the exact amount that will be retained by the seller as a cancellation fee.

KEY: licensing, speech-language pathology, audiology
Date of Last Change: November 10, 2015
Notice of Continuation: October 19, 2021
Authorizing, and Implemented or Interpreted Law: 58-1-106(1)(a); 58-1-202(1)(a); 58-41-1