## **Senator Peter C. Knudson** proposes the following substitute bill:

1	COSMETIC MEDICAL PROCEDURES
2	2012 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
5	House Sponsor: Stewart Barlow
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Utah Medical Practice Act and the Utah Osteopathic Practice Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	• defines:
13	• ablative procedure;
14	<ul> <li>cosmetic medical facility;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>cosmetic medical procedure;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>nonablative procedure;</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>superficial procedure; and</li> </ul>
18	• supervisor;
18a	\$→ prohibits the use of the term "medical" under certain circumstances; ←\$
19	<ul> <li>exempts certain licensees from the definition of cosmetic medical procedures;</li> </ul>
20	<ul> <li>establishes standards for the supervision of cosmetic medical procedures;</li> </ul>
21	<ul> <li>amends the definition of the practice of medicine; and</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>amends provisions of unprofessional conduct for physicians and other licensees</li> </ul>
23	whose scope of practice includes cosmetic medical procedures.
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None

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	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	58-1-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
	<b>58-11a-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 145
	<b>58-11a-502</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 130
	58-16a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 48 and 280
	<b>58-67-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 214
	<b>58-68-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 214
	ENACTS:
	<b>58-1-505</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>58-1-506</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	Ŝ→ <u>58-1-507, Utah Code Annotated 1953</u> ←Ŝ
	<b>58-67-805</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>58-68-805</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
!	
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>58-1-102</b> is amended to read:
	58-1-102. Definitions.
	For purposes of this title:
	For purposes of this title:  (1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.
	* *
	(1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.
	<ul><li>(1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.</li><li>(2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>(1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.</li> <li>(2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":</li> <li>(a) is as defined in Section 58-67-102; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.</li> <li>(2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":</li> <li>(a) is as defined in Section 58-67-102; and</li> <li>(b) except for Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, and Chapter 68, Utah</li> </ul>
	(1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.  (2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":  (a) is as defined in Section 58-67-102; and  (b) except for Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, and Chapter 68, Utah  Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, does not apply to the scope of practice of an individual
	(1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.  (2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":  (a) is as defined in Section 58-67-102; and  (b) except for Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, and Chapter 68, Utah  Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, does not apply to the scope of practice of an individual licensed under this title if the individual's scope of practice includes the authority to operate or
	(1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.  (2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":  (a) is as defined in Section 58-67-102; and  (b) except for Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, and Chapter 68, Utah  Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, does not apply to the scope of practice of an individual licensed under this title if the individual's scope of practice includes the authority to operate or perform surgical procedures.
	(1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.  (2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":  (a) is as defined in Section 58-67-102; and  (b) except for Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, and Chapter 68, Utah  Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, does not apply to the scope of practice of an individual licensed under this title if the individual's scope of practice includes the authority to operate or perform surgical procedures.  [(1)] (3) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.

5/	created in Section 58-1-103.
58	[(4)] (6) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of
59	Commerce.
60	[(5)] (7) "Licensee" includes any holder of a license, certificate, registration, permit,
61	student card, or apprentice card authorized under this title.
62	(8) (a) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to alter
63	living tissue, but not to excise, vaporize or remove living tissue.
64	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
65	(i) a superficial procedure;
66	(ii) the application of permanent make-up; or
67	(iii) the use of photo therapy and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are
68	performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within their scope of practice.
69	(9) "Superficial procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to
70	temporarily alter living skin tissue and may excise or remove stratum corneum but have no
71	appreciable risk of damage to any tissue below the stratum corneum.
72	[69] (10) "Unlawful conduct" has the meaning given in Subsection 58-1-501(1).
73	$[\frac{7}{2}]$ (11) "Unprofessional conduct" has the meaning given in Subsection 58-1-501(2).
74	Section 2. Section <b>58-1-505</b> is enacted to read:
75	58-1-505. Cosmetic medical procedure supervisor.
76	(1) For purposes of this section:
77	(a) "Cosmetic medical facility" means a physician's office or a facility that has a
78	supervisor who performs the supervision required in Section 58-1-506.
79	(b) "Supervisor" means:
80	(i) a physician with an unrestricted license under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice
81	Act, or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, who is acting within the scope of
82	the practice of medicine, as defined in Section 58-67-102; and
83	(ii) an advanced practice registered nurse with an unrestricted license under Chapter
84	31b, Nurse Practice Act, who is acting within the scope of practice of advanced practice
85	registered nursing, as defined in Section 58-31b-102.
86	(2) (a) An individual authorized by this title to perform a cosmetic medical procedure
87	shall be supervised by a supervisor when performing a medical procedure.

88	(b) Cosmetic medical procedures may only be performed in a cosmetic medical
89	facility.
90	(c) A supervisor may delegate the supervisory role only to another individual who is
91	qualified as a supervisor.
92	Section 3. Section <b>58-1-506</b> is enacted to read:
93	58-1-506. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
94	(1) For purposes of this section:
95	(a) "Delegation group A" means the following who are licensed under this title, acting
96	within their respective scope of practice, and qualified under Subsections (2)(f) \$→ [(iii) and (2)(i)]
96a	(i) and (iii) ←Ŝ :
97	(i) a physician assistant, if acting under the supervision of a physician and the
98	procedure is included in the delegation of services agreement as defined in Section 58-70a-102;
99	(ii) a registered nurse;
100	(iii) a master esthetician; and
101	(iv) an electrologist, if evaluating for or performing laser hair removal.
102	(b) "Delegation group B" means:
103	(i) a practical nurse or an esthetician who is licensed under this title, acting within their
104	respective scope of practice, and qualified under Subsections (2)(f) $\$ \rightarrow [\frac{(iii) \text{ and } (2)(i)}{(iii)}]$ (i) and
104a	(iii) ←Ŝ; and
105	(ii) a medical assistant who is qualified under Subsections (2)(f) \$→ [(iii) and (2)(i)] (i) and
105a	<u>(iii)</u> ←Ŝ <u>.</u>
106	(c) "Direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
107	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee; and
108	(ii) is present and available for a face-to-face communication with the supervisee when
109	and where a cosmetic medical procedure is performed.
110	(d) "General cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
111	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
112	(ii) is available in a timely and appropriate manner in person to evaluate and initiate
113	care for a patient with a suspected adverse reaction or complication; and
114	(iii) is located within 60 minutes or 60 miles of the cosmetic medical facility.
115	(e) "Indirect cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
116	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
117	(ii) has given written instructions to the person being supervised;
118	(iii) is present within the cosmetic medical facility in which the person being

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119	supervised is providing services; and
120	(iv) is available to:
121	(A) provide immediate face-to-face communication with the person being supervised;
122	<u>and</u>
123	(B) evaluate the patient, as necessary.
124	(f) "Hair removal review" means:
125	(i) conducting an in-person, face-to-face interview of a patient based on the responses
126	provided by the patient to a detailed medical history assessment that was prepared by the
127	supervisor;
128	(ii) evaluating for contraindications and conditions that are part of the treatment plan;
129	<u>and</u>
130	(iii) if the patient history or patient presentation deviates in any way from the treatment
131	plan, referring the patient to the supervisor and receiving clearance from the supervisor before
132	starting the treatment.
133	(2) A supervisor supervising a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair
134	removal shall:
135	(a) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered
136	nursing in the state;
137	(b) develop the medical treatment plan for the procedure;
138	(c) conduct a hair removal review, or delegate the hair removal review to a member of
139	delegation group A, of the patient prior to initiating treatment or a series of treatments;
140	(d) personally perform the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal, or
141	authorize and delegate the procedure to a member of delegation group A or B;
142	(e) during the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal provide general
143	cosmetic medical procedure supervision to individuals in delegation group A performing the
144	procedure, except physician assistants, who shall be supervised as provided in Chapter 70a,
145	Physician Assistant Act, and indirect cosmetic medical procedure supervision to individuals in
146	delegation group B performing the procedure; and
147	(f) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates an evaluation under
148	Subsection (2)(c) or delegates a procedure under Subsection (2)(d) $\$ \rightarrow \text{or (3)(b)(ii)} \leftarrow \$$ :
149	(i) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures developed under

150	Subsection (2)(b);
151	(ii) has an unrestricted license under this title or is performing under the license of the
152	supervising physician and surgeon; and
153	(iii) has maintained competence to perform the nonablative cosmetic medical
154	procedure through documented education and experience of at least 80 hours, as further
155	defined by rule, regarding:
156	(A) the appropriate standard of care for performing nonablative cosmetic medical
157	procedures;
158	(B) physiology of the skin;
159	(C) skin typing and analysis;
160	(D) skin conditions, disorders, and diseases;
161	(E) pre and post procedure care;
162	(F) infection control;
163	(G) laser and light physics training;
164	(H) laser technologies and applications;
165	(I) safety and maintenance of lasers;
166	(J) cosmetic $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{laser\ hair\ removal}]$ medical $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ procedures $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{an\ individual\ is}$
166a	permitted to perform under this title (-\$ ;
167	(K) recognition and appropriate management of complications from a procedure; and
168	(L) cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
169	(3) For a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure other than hair removal under
170	Subsection (2):
171	(a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), a physician who has an unrestricted
172	license to practice medicine shall:
173	(A) develop a treatment plan for the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure; and
174	(B) conduct an in-person face-to-face evaluation of the patient prior to the initiation of
175	a treatment protocol or series of treatments; $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{or}] \leftarrow \hat{S}$
176	(ii) a nurse practitioner who has an unrestricted license for advanced practice registered
177	nursing may perform the evaluation and treatment plan under Subsection (3)(a)(i) for
178	nonablative medical procedures other than tattoo removal; $\hat{S} \rightarrow or$
178a	(iii) a physician assistant acting under the supervision of a physician, with the
178b	procedure included in the delegation of service agreement as defined in Section 58-70a-102,
178c	may perform the evaluation under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B) for nonablative medical procedures
178d	other than tattoo removal; ←Ŝ
179	(b) the supervisor supervising the procedure shall:
180	(i) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered

181	nursing;
182	(ii) personally perform the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure or:
183	(A) authorize and provide general cosmetic medical procedure supervision for the
184	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by:
185	(I) a physician assistant, if the procedure is included in the delegation of services
186	agreement and if the physician assistant is supervised as provided in Chapter 70a, Physician
187	Assistant Act;
188	(II) a registered nurse;
189	(III) a master esthetician; or
190	(B) authorize and provide direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision for the
191	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by an esthetician; and
192	(iii) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates a procedure under
193	Subsection (3)(b):
194	(A) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures to be
195	performed; \$→ [and] ←\$
196	(B) has an unrestricted license and is acting within their scope of practice under this
197	$\underline{\text{title }} \hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{; and}$
197 197a	title \$→; and  (C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) ←\$.
	<del></del>
197a	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ .
197a 198	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) ←Ŝ .  (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under
197a 198 199	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) ←Ŝ .  (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:
197a 198 199 200	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) ←Ŝ .  (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:  (a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility
197a 198 199 200 201	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) ←Ŝ .  (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:  (a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility identifying the supervisor;
197a 198 199 200 201 202	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) ←Ŝ .  (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:  (a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility identifying the supervisor;  (b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical
197a 198 199 200 201 202 203	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) ←Ŝ .  (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:  (a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility identifying the supervisor;  (b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical facility;
197a 198 199 200 201 202 203 204	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) ←\$ .  (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under  Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:  (a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility identifying the supervisor;  (b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical facility;  (c) the patient receives written information with the name and licensing information of
197a 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) ←\$ .  (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:  (a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility identifying the supervisor;  (b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical facility;  (c) the patient receives written information with the name and licensing information of the supervisor who is supervising the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure and the person
197a 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) ←\$ .  (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under  Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:  (a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility identifying the supervisor;  (b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical facility;  (c) the patient receives written information with the name and licensing information of the supervisor who is supervising the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure and the person who is performing the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure;
197a 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) ←Ŝ .  (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:  (a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility identifying the supervisor;  (b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical facility:  (c) the patient receives written information with the name and licensing information of the supervisor who is supervising the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure and the person who is performing the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure;  (d) the patient is provided with a telephone number that is answered within 24 hours
197a 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii) ←\$ .  (4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under  Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:  (a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility identifying the supervisor;  (b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical facility;  (c) the patient receives written information with the name and licensing information of the supervisor who is supervising the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure and the person who is performing the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure;  (d) the patient is provided with a telephone number that is answered within 24 hours for follow-up communication; and

212	(6) A chiropractic physician licensed under Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice
213	Act is not subject to the supervision requirements in this section for a nonablative cosmetic
214	medical procedure for hair removal if the chiropractic physician is acting within the scope of
215	practice of a chiropractic physician and with training specific to nonablative hair removal.
215a	\$→ Section 4. Section 58-1-507 is enacted to read:
215b	58-1-507. Cosmetic Medical Procedure Truth in advertising.
215c	A facility that performs a cosmetic medical procedure as defined in Section 58-67-102
215d	may not advertise or hold itself out to the public as a "medical spa", "medical facility" or
215e	"medical clinic" unless the facility has an individual on the premises while a cosmetic medical
215f	procedure is performed who is licensed under:
215g	(1) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practices Act, as an advanced practice registered nurse,
215h	practicing as a nurse practitioner;
215i	(2) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
215j	(3) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act. ←Ŝ
216	Section $\$ \rightarrow [4] \underline{5} \leftarrow \$$ . Section 58-11a-102 is amended to read:
217	<b>58-11a-102.</b> Definitions.
218	As used in this chapter:
219	(1) "Approved barber or cosmetologist/barber apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship
220	that meets the requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(1) for barbers or Subsection
221	58-11a-306(2) for cosmetologist/barbers and the requirements established by rule by the
222	division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
223	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
224	(2) "Approved esthetician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets the
225	requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(3) and the requirements established by rule by the
226	division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
227	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
228	(3) "Approved master esthetician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets
229	the requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(4) and the requirements established by rule by the
230	division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
231	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
232	(4) "Approved nail technician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets the
233	requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(5) and the requirements established by rule by the
234	division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
235	Administrative Rulemaking Act.

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(5) "Barber" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage in the
practice of barbering.
(6) "Barber instructor" means a barber who is licensed under this chapter to teach
barbering at a licensed barber school or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Section
58-11a-306.
(7) "Board" means the Barber, Cosmetology/Barbering, Esthetics, Electrology, and

Nail Technology Licensing Board created in Section 58-11a-201.

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243	(8) "Cosmetic laser procedure" means only a nonablative procedure as defined in
244	Section 58-67-102.
245	(9) "Cosmetic supervisor" means a supervisor as defined in Section 58-1-505.
246	[(8)] (10) "Cosmetologist/barber" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to
247	engage in the practice of cosmetology/barbering.
248	[(9)] (11) "Cosmetologist/barber instructor" means a cosmetologist/barber who is
249	licensed under this chapter to teach cosmetology/barbering at a licensed cosmetology/barber
250	school, licensed barber school, licensed nail technology school, or in an apprenticeship
251	program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(2).
252	[(10)] (12) "Direct supervision" means that the supervisor of an apprentice or the
253	instructor of a student is immediately available for consultation, advice, instruction, and
254	evaluation.
255	[(11)] (13) "Electrologist" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage
256	in the practice of electrology.
257	[(12)] (14) "Electrologist instructor" means an electrologist who is licensed under this
258	chapter to teach electrology at a licensed electrology school.
259	[(13)] (15) "Esthetician" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage
260	in the practice of esthetics.
261	[(14)] (16) "Esthetician instructor" means a master esthetician who is licensed under
262	this chapter to teach the practice of esthetics and the practice of master-level esthetics at a
263	licensed esthetics school, a licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship
264	program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(3).
265	[(15)] (17) "Fund" means the Barber, Cosmetologist/Barber, Esthetician, Electrologist,
266	and Nail Technician Education and Enforcement Fund created in Section 58-11a-103.
267	[(16)] (18) "Licensed barber or cosmetology/barber school" means a barber or
268	cosmetology/barber school licensed under this chapter.
269	[(17)] (19) "Licensed electrology school" means an electrology school licensed under
270	this chapter.
271	[(18)] (20) "Licensed esthetics school" means an esthetics school licensed under this
272	chapter.
273	[(19)] (21) "Licensed nail technology school" means a nail technology school licensed

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274	under this chapter.
275	[(20)] (22) "Master esthetician" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter
276	to engage in the practice of master-level esthetics.
277	[(21)] (23) "Nail technician" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter to
278	engage in the practice of nail technology.
279	[(22)] (24) "Nail technician instructor" means a nail technician licensed under this
280	chapter to teach the practice of nail technology in a licensed nail technology school, a licensed
281	cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection
282	58-11a-306(5).
283	[(23)] (25) "Practice of barbering" means:
284	(a) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair of the head of any person by the use of
285	scissors, shears, clippers, or other appliances;
286	(b) draping, shampooing, scalp treatments, basic wet styling, and blow drying; and
287	(c) removing hair from the face or neck of a person by the use of shaving equipment.
288	[(24)] (26) "Practice of barbering instruction" means instructing barbering in a licensed
289	barber school, licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship program as defined
290	in Subsection 58-11a-306(1).
291	[(25)] (27) "Practice of basic esthetics" means any one of the following skin care
292	procedures done on the head, face, neck, arms, hands, legs, feet, eyebrows, or eyelashes for
293	cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of medical, physical, or mental ailments:
294	(a) cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising, applying oils, antiseptics, clays, or
295	masks, manual extraction, including a comodone extractor, depilatories, waxes, tweezing, the
296	application of eyelash extensions, natural nail manicures or pedicures, or callous removal by
297	buffing or filing;
298	(b) limited chemical exfoliation as defined by rule;
299	(c) removing superfluous hair by means other than electrolysis, except that an
300	individual is not required to be licensed as an esthetician to engage in the practice of threading;
301	(d) other esthetic preparations or procedures with the use of the hands, a
302	high-frequency or galvanic electrical apparatus, or a heat lamp for cosmetic purposes and not
303	for the treatment of medical, physical, or mental ailments; or

(e) cosmetic laser procedures under [direct] the supervision of a [licensed health care

305	practitioner as defined by rule, cosmetic supervisor limited to the following:
306	(i) superfluous hair removal;
307	(ii) anti-aging resurfacing enhancements;
308	(iii) photo rejuvenation; or
309	(iv) tattoo removal.
310	[(26)] (28) (a) "Practice of cosmetology/barbering" means:
311	(i) styling, arranging, dressing, curling, waving, permanent waving, cleansing,
312	singeing, bleaching, dyeing, tinting, coloring, or similarly treating the hair of the head of a
313	person;
314	(ii) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair by the use of scissors, shears, clippers, or
315	other appliances;
316	(iii) arching eyebrows, or tinting eyebrows or eyelashes, applying eyelash extensions,
317	or any combination of these procedures;
318	(iv) removing hair from the face, neck, shoulders, arms, back, torso, feet, bikini line,
319	or legs of a person by the use of depilatories, waxing, or shaving equipment;
320	(v) cutting, curling, styling, fitting, measuring, or forming caps for wigs or hairpieces
321	or both on the human head; or
322	(vi) practicing hair weaving or hair fusing or servicing previously medically implanted
323	hair.
324	(b) The term "practice of cosmetology/barbering" includes:
325	(i) the practice of basic esthetics; and
326	(ii) the practice of nail technology.
327	(c) An individual is not required to be licensed as a cosmetologist/barber to engage in
328	the practice of threading.
329	[(27)] (29) "Practice of cosmetology/barbering instruction" means instructing
330	cosmetology/barbering as defined in Subsection [(26)] (28) in a licensed cosmetology/barber
331	school or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(2).
332	$\left[\frac{(28)}{(30)}\right]$ "Practice of electrology" means:
333	(a) the removal of superfluous hair from the body of a person by the use of electricity,
334	waxing, shaving, or tweezing; or
335	(b) cosmetic laser procedures under the [general] supervision of a [licensed health care

336	practitioner as defined by rule;] cosmetic supervisor limited to superfluous hair removal.
337	[(29)] (31) "Practice of electrology instruction" means instructing electrology in a
338	licensed electrology school.
339	[(30)] (32) "Practice of esthetics instruction" means instructing esthetics in a licensed
340	esthetics school, a licensed cosmetology/barber school, or instructing master-level esthetics in a
341	licensed esthetics school or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsections
342	58-11a-306(2), (3), and (4).
343	[(31)] (33) (a) "Practice of master-level esthetics" means:
344	(i) any of the following when done for cosmetic purposes on the head, face, neck,
345	torso, abdomen, back, arms, hands, legs, feet, eyebrows, or eyelashes and not for the treatment
346	of medical, physical, or mental ailments:
347	(A) body wraps as defined by rule;
348	(B) hydrotherapy as defined by rule;
349	(C) chemical exfoliation as defined by rule;
350	(D) advanced pedicures as defined by rule;
351	(E) sanding, including microdermabrasion;
352	(F) advanced extraction;
353	(G) other esthetic preparations or procedures with the use of:
354	(I) the hands; or
355	(II) a mechanical or electrical apparatus which is approved for use by division rule for
356	beautifying or similar work performed on the body for cosmetic purposes and not for the
357	treatment of a medical, physical, or mental ailment; or
358	(H) cosmetic laser procedures under the [general] supervision of a [licensed health care
359	practitioner as defined by rule,] cosmetic supervisor with a physician's evaluation before the
360	procedure, as needed, unless specifically required under Section 58-1-506, and limited to the
361	following:
362	(I) superfluous hair removal;
363	(II) anti-aging resurfacing enhancements;
364	(III) photo rejuvenation; or
365	(IV) tattoo removal with a physician's evaluation before the tattoo removal procedure;
366	and

- 367 (ii) lymphatic massage by manual or other means as defined by rule.
  - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection [(31)] (33)(a), a master-level esthetician may perform procedures listed in Subsection [(31)] (33)(a)(i)(H) [for noncosmetic purposes] if done under the supervision of a [licensed health care practitioner] cosmetic supervisor acting within the scope of the [licensed health care practitioner's] cosmetic supervisor license [as defined by rule].
  - (c) The term "practice of master-level esthetics" includes the practice of esthetics, but an individual is not required to be licensed as an esthetician or master-level esthetician to engage in the practice of threading.
  - [(32)] (34) "Practice of nail technology" means to trim, cut, clean, manicure, shape, massage, or enhance the appearance of the hands, feet, and nails of an individual by the use of hands, mechanical, or electrical preparation, antiseptic, lotions, or creams, including the application and removal of sculptured or artificial nails.
  - [(33)] (35) "Practice of nail technology instruction" means instructing nail technology in a licensed nail technician school, licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(5).
  - [(34)] (36) "Recognized barber school" means a barber school located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state.
  - [(35)] (37) "Recognized cosmetology/barber school" means a cosmetology/barber school located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state.
  - [(36)] (38) "Recognized electrology school" means an electrology school located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state.
  - [(37)] (39) "Recognized esthetics school" means an esthetics school located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state.
  - [(38)] (40) "Recognized nail technology school" means a nail technology school located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state.

398	[(39)] (41) "Salon" means a place, shop, or establishment in which
399	cosmetology/barbering, esthetics, electrology, or nail technology is practiced.
400	[(40)] (42) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-11a-502.
401	[(41)] (43) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and
402	58-11a-501 and as may be further defined by rule by the division in collaboration with the
403	board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
404	Section 5. Section <b>58-11a-502</b> is amended to read:
405	58-11a-502. Unlawful conduct.
406	Unlawful conduct includes:
407	(1) practicing or engaging in, or attempting to practice or engage in activity for which a
408	license is required under this chapter unless:
409	(a) the person holds the appropriate license under this chapter; or
410	(b) an exemption in Section 58-1-307 or 58-11a-304 applies;
411	(2) knowingly employing any other person to engage in or practice or attempt to
412	engage in or practice any occupation or profession licensed under this chapter if the employee
413	is not licensed to do so under this chapter or exempt from licensure;
414	(3) touching, or applying an instrument or device to the following areas of a client's
415	body:
416	(a) the genitals or the anus, except in cases where the patron states to a licensee that the
417	patron requests a hair removal procedure and signs a written consent form, which must also
418	include the witnessed signature of a legal guardian if the patron is a minor, authorizing the
419	licensee to perform a hair removal procedure; or
420	(b) the breast of a female patron, except in cases in which the female patron states to a
421	licensee that the patron requests breast skin procedures and signs a written consent form, which
422	must also include the witnessed signature of a parent or legal guardian if the patron is a minor,
423	authorizing the licensee to perform breast skin procedures; [and]
424	(4) using or possessing as a nail technician a solution composed of at least 10% methyl
425	methacrylete on a client[-]; or
426	(5) performing an ablative procedure as defined in Section 58-67-102.
427	Section 6. Section <b>58-16a-102</b> is amended to read:
128	58-169-102 Definitions

429	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
430	(1) "Board" means the Optometrist Licensing Board created in Section 58-16a-201.
431	(2) "Contact lens" means any lens that:
432	(a) has a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic power or curvature;
433	(b) is made pursuant to a current prescription; or
434	(c) is intended to be worn on the surface of the eye.
435	(3) (a) "Contact lens prescription" means a written or verbal order for contact lenses
436	that includes:
437	(i) the commencement date of the prescription;
438	(ii) the base curve, power, diameter, material or brand name, and expiration date;
439	(iii) for a written order, the signature of the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
440	(iv) for a verbal order, a record maintained by the recipient of:
441	(A) the name of the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
442	(B) the date when the prescription was issued or ordered.
443	(b) A prescription may include:
444	(i) a limit on the quantity of lenses that may be ordered under the prescription if
445	required for medical reasons documented in the patient's files; and
446	(ii) the expiration date of the prescription, which shall be two years from the
447	commencement date, unless documented medical reasons require otherwise.
448	(c) When a provider prescribes a private label contact lens for a patient the prescription
449	shall include:
450	(i) the name of the manufacturer;
451	(ii) the trade name of the private label brand; and
452	(iii) if applicable, the trade name of the equivalent national brand.
453	(4) "Contact lens prescription verification" means a written request from a person who
454	sells or provides contact lenses that:
455	(a) is sent to the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
456	(b) seeks the confirmation of the accuracy of a patient's prescription.
457	(5) "Eye and its adnexa" means the human eye and all structures situated within the
458	orbit, including the conjunctiva, lids, lashes, and lacrimal system.
459	(6) "Fitting of a contact lens" means:

400	(a) the using of a keratometer to measure the numan eye;
461	(b) utilizing refractive data provided by a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist; and
462	(c) trial fitting of contact lenses, which includes a period of time for evaluation for fit
463	and performance, to determine a tentative contact lens prescription for a patient if the patient:
464	(i) has not worn contact lenses before; or
465	(ii) has changed to a different type or base curve.
466	(7) "Laser surgery" means surgery in which human tissue is cut, burned, or vaporized
467	by means of laser or ionizing radiation.
468	(8) "Ophthalmic lens" means any lens used to treat the eye and that:
469	(a) has a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic power;
470	(b) is made pursuant to an unexpired prescription; and
471	(c) is intended to be used in eyeglasses or spectacles.
472	(9) "Optometric assistant" means an unlicensed individual:
473	(a) working under the direct and immediate supervision of a licensed optometrist; and
474	(b) engaged in specific tasks assigned by the licensed optometrist in accordance with
475	the standards and ethics of the profession.
476	(10) "Optometrist" or "optometric physician" means an individual licensed under this
477	chapter.
478	(11) "Optometry" and "practice of optometry" mean any one or any combination of the
479	following practices:
480	(a) examination of the human eye and its adnexa to detect and diagnose defects or
481	abnormal conditions;
482	(b) determination or modification of the accommodative or refractive state of the
483	human eye or its range or power of vision by administration and prescription of pharmaceutica
484	agents or the use of diagnostic instruments;
485	(c) prescription, ordering, administration, or adaptation of ophthalmic lenses, contact
486	lenses, ophthalmic devices, pharmaceutical agents, laboratory tests, or ocular exercises to
487	diagnose and treat diseases, defects, or other abnormal conditions of the human eye and its
488	adnexa;
489	(d) display of any advertisement, circular, sign, or device offering to:
490	(i) examine the eyes;

491	(ii) fit glasses or contact lenses; or
492	(iii) adjust frames;
493	(e) removal of a foreign body from the eye or its adnexa, that is not deeper than the
494	anterior 1/2 of the cornea;
495	(f) consultation regarding the eye and its adnexa with other appropriate health care
496	providers, including referral to other appropriate health care providers; and
497	(g) a person, not licensed as an optometrist, directing a licensee under this chapter to
498	withhold or alter the eye care services the licensee has ordered.
499	(12) "Pharmaceutical agent" means any diagnostic or therapeutic drug or combination
500	of drugs that has the property of assisting in the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, or mitigation
501	of abnormal conditions or symptoms of the eye and its adnexa.
502	(13) "Physician" has the same meaning as defined in [Subsection 58-67-102(7)]
503	Sections 58-67-102 and 58-68-102.
504	(14) "Prescription drug" has the same definition as in Section 58-17b-102.
505	(15) "Unexpired" means a prescription that was issued:
506	(a) not more than two years prior to presentation of the prescription for an ophthalmic
507	lens; or
508	(b) in accordance with Subsection (3) for a contact lens.
509	Section 7. Section <b>58-67-102</b> is amended to read:
510	<b>58-67-102.</b> Definitions.
511	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
512	(1) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize or
513	remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and erbium:YAG lasers.
514	[(1)] (2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
515	of the American Medical Association.
516	[(2)] (3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the
517	division for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, in
518	accordance with a fine schedule established by the division in collaboration with the board, as a
519	result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
520	Administrative Procedures Act.
521	[(3)] (4) "Roard" means the Physicians Licensing Roard created in Section 58-67-201

322	(5) Cosmetic medical device means tissue aftering energy based devices that have the
523	potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or nonablative
524	procedures, such as American National Standards Institute \$→ (ANSI) ←\$ designated Class IIIb
524a	and Class IV
525	lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic devices Ŝ→ and excludes ANSI
525a	designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices \ .
526	(6) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
527	(a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
528	procedures; and
529	(b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
530	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> "Diagnose" means:
531	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
532	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
533	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
534	condition;
535	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
536	[(4)] $(7)$ (a);
537	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
538	determination as described in Subsection $[(4)]$ (7)(a); or
539	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection [(4)] (7)(a)
540	upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in
541	the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
542	[(5)] (8) "LCME" means the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the
543	American Medical Association.
544	[(6)] (9) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the direct
545	and immediate supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon and engaged in specific tasks
546	assigned by the licensed physician and surgeon in accordance with the standards and ethics of
547	the profession.
548	(10) (a) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to
549	alter living tissue, but not excise, vaporize, or remove living tissue.
550	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
551	(i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102;
552	(ii) the application of permanent make-up; or

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553	(iii) the use of photo therapy and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are
554	performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within their scope of practice.
555	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (11) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section
556	58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under
557	Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
558	[ <del>(8)</del> ] (12) (a) "Practice of medicine" means:
559	[(a)] (i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human
560	disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain or other condition, physical or mental, real
561	or imaginary, including to perform cosmetic medical procedures, or to attempt to do so, by any
562	means or instrumentality, and by an individual in Utah or outside the state upon or for any
563	human within the state[, except that conduct described in this Subsection (8)(a) that is
564	performed by a person legally and in accordance with a license issued under another chapter of
565	this title does not constitute the practice of medicine];
566	[(b)] (ii) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter
567	to withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered[, but practice of
568	medicine does not include any conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2)];
569	[(c)] (iii) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the
570	acts described in Subsection [(8)] (12)(a) whether or not for compensation; or
571	[(d)] (iv) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the
572	diagnosis or treatment of human diseases or conditions in any printed material, stationery,
573	letterhead, envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor of medicine,"
574	"physician," "surgeon," "physician and surgeon," "Dr.," "M.D.," or any combination of these
575	designations in any manner which might cause a reasonable person to believe the individual
576	using the designation is a licensed physician and surgeon, and if the party using the designation
577	is not a licensed physician and surgeon, the designation must additionally contain the
578	description of the branch of the healing arts for which the person has a license, provided that an
579	individual who has received an earned degree of doctor of medicine degree but is not a licensed
580	physician and surgeon in Utah may use the designation "M.D." if it is followed by "Not
581	Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah" in the same size and style of lettering.
582	(b) The practice of medicine does not include:
583	(i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (12)(b)(ii), the

584	conduct described in Subsection (12)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a license issued
585	under another chapter of this title;
586	(ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
587	performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or
588	perform a surgical procedure; or
589	(iii) conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2).
590	[(9)] (13) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
591	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
592	part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
593	and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
594	licensure under this chapter.
595	[(10)] (14) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or
596	rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
597	[(11)] (15) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
598	Medical Boards.
599	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(16)}\right]$ "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-67-501.
600	$[\frac{(13)}{(17)}]$ "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and
601	58-67-502, and as may be further defined by division rule.
602	Section 8. Section <b>58-67-805</b> is enacted to read:
603	58-67-805. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
604	A physician may not delegate the performance of an ablative cosmetic medical
605	procedure to an individual who is not licensed under this chapter or Chapter 68, Utah
606	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
607	Section 9. Section <b>58-68-102</b> is amended to read:
608	58-68-102. Definitions.
609	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
610	(1) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize or
611	remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and erbium: YAG lasers.
612	[(1)] (2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
613	of the American Medical Association.
614	[(2)] (3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine imposed by the division for

615	acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, as a result of an
616	adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
617	Procedures Act.
618	[(3)] (4) "AOA" means the American Osteopathic Association.
619	[(4)] (5) "Board" means the Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon's Licensing Board
620	created in Section 58-68-201.
621	(6) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices that have the
622	potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or nonablative
623	procedures, such as American National Standards Institute \$→ (ANSI) ←\$ designated Class IIIb
623a	and Class IV
624	lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic devices Ŝ→ and excludes ANSI
624a	designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices \ \ \cdot \hat{S} \ .
625	(7) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
626	(a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
627	procedures; and
628	(b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
629	[ <del>(5)</del> ] <u>(8)</u> "Diagnose" means:
630	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
631	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
632	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
633	condition;
634	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
635	[(5)] (8)(a);
636	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
637	determination as described in Subsection [ $(5)$ ] $(8)$ (a); or
638	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection [ $(5)$ ] (8)(a)
639	upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in
640	the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
641	[(6)] (9) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the direct
642	and immediate supervision of a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon and engaged in
643	specific tasks assigned by the licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon in accordance with
644	the standards and ethics of the profession.
645	(10) (a) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to

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546	alter living tissue, but not excise, vaporize or remove living tissue.
547	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
548	(i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102;
549	(ii) the application of permanent make-up; or
650	(iii) the use of photo therapy lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are
651	preformed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within their scope of practice
552	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (11) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section
653	58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under
654	Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
655	[ <del>(8)</del> ] (12) (a) "Practice of osteopathic medicine" means:
656	[(a)] (i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human
657	disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition, physical or mental, real
658	or imaginary, or to attempt to do so, by any means or instrumentality, which in whole or in part
559	is based upon emphasis of the importance of the musculoskeletal system and manipulative
660	therapy in the maintenance and restoration of health, by an individual in Utah or outside of the
661	state upon or for any human within the state[, except that conduct described in this Subsection
562	(8)(a) that is performed by a person legally and in accordance with a license issued under
563	another chapter of this title does not constitute the practice of medicine];
664	[(b)] (ii) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter
665	to withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered[, but practice of
666	medicine does not include any conduct under Subsection 58-68-501(2)];
567	[(c)] (iii) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the
668	acts described in Subsection [(8)] (12)(a) whether or not for compensation; or
569	[(d)] (iv) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the
670	diagnosis or treatment of human diseases or conditions, in any printed material, stationery,
571	letterhead, envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor of osteopathic
572	medicine," "osteopathic physician," "osteopathic surgeon," "osteopathic physician and
673	surgeon," "Dr.," "D.O.," or any combination of these designations in any manner which might
574	cause a reasonable person to believe the individual using the designation is a licensed
575	osteopathic physician, and if the party using the designation is not a licensed osteopathic
676	physician, the designation must additionally contain the description of the branch of the healing

677	arts for which the person has a license, provided that an individual who has received an earned
678	degree of doctor of osteopathic medicine but is not a licensed osteopathic physician and
679	surgeon in Utah may use the designation "D.O." if it is followed by "Not Licensed" or "Not
680	Licensed in Utah" in the same size and style of lettering.
681	(b) The practice of osteopathic medicine does not include:
682	(i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (12)(b)(ii), the
683	conduct described in Subsection (12)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a license issued
684	under another chapter of this title;
685	(ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
686	performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or
687	perform a surgical procedure; or
688	(iii) conduct under Subsection 58-68-501(2).
689	[(9)] (13) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
690	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
691	part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
692	and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
693	licensure under this chapter.
694	[(10)] (14) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or
695	rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
696	[(11)] (15) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
697	Medical Boards.
698	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(16)}\right]$ "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-501.
699	[(13)] (17) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-502
700	and as may be further defined by division rule.
701	Section 10. Section <b>58-68-805</b> is enacted to read:
702	58-68-805. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
703	An osteopathic physician and surgeon may not delegate the performance of an ablative
704	cosmetic medical procedure to an individual who is not licensed under this chapter or Chapter
705	67, Utah Medical Practice Act.