Senator Peter C. Knudson proposes the following substitute bill:

COSMETIC MEDICAL PROCEDURES
2012 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
House Sponsor: Stewart Barlow
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends the Utah Medical Practice Act and the Utah Osteopathic Practice Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 defines:
• ablative procedure;
cosmetic medical facility;
cosmetic medical procedure;
nonablative procedure;
• superficial procedure; and
• supervisor;
 exempts certain licensees from the definition of cosmetic medical procedures;
 establishes standards for the supervision of cosmetic medical procedures;
 amends the definition of the practice of medicine; and
 amends provisions of unprofessional conduct for physicians and other licensees
whose scope of practice includes cosmetic medical procedures.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None

26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None
28	Utah Code Sections Affected:
29	AMENDS:
30	58-1-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
31	58-11a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 145
32	58-11a-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 130
33	58-16a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 48 and 280
34	58-67-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 214
35	58-68-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 214
36	ENACTS:
37	58-1-505 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	58-1-506, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	58-67-805, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	58-68-805, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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41 42	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read:
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42 43	Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read:
42 43 44	Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read: 58-1-102 . Definitions.
42 43 44 45	Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read:58-1-102. Definitions.For purposes of this title:
42 43 44 45 46	Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read: 58-1-102. Definitions. For purposes of this title: (1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.
42 43 44 45 46 47	 Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read: 58-1-102. Definitions. For purposes of this title: (1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102. (2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
42 43 44 45 46 47 48	 Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read: 58-1-102. Definitions. For purposes of this title: (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
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	 Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read: 58-1-102. Definitions. For purposes of this title: (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
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	 Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read: 58-1-102. Definitions. For purposes of this title: (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
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51	Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read: 58-1-102. Definitions. For purposes of this title: (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
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read: 58-1-102. Definitions. For purposes of this title: (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.
42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read: 58-1-102. Definitions. For purposes of this title: (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. [(+)] (3) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.

57	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	[(6)] (10) "Unlawful conduct" has the meaning given in Subsection 58-1-501(1).
73	[(7)] (11) "Unprofessional conduct" has the meaning given in Subsection 58-1-501(2).
74	Section 2. Section 58-1-505 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 58-1-506 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):
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)(iii) and (2)(i); and
105	(ii) a medical assistant who is qualified under Subsections (2)(f)(iii) and (2)(i).
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

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	and
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	and
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):
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 laser hair removal procedures;
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; or
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:
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	<u>title.</u>
198	(4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under
199	Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:
200	(a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility
201	identifying the supervisor;
202	(b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical
203	facility;
204	(c) the patient receives written information with the name and licensing information of
205	the supervisor who is supervising the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure and the person
206	who is performing the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure;
207	(d) the patient is provided with a telephone number that is answered within 24 hours
208	for follow-up communication; and
209	(e) the cosmetic medical facility's contract with a master esthetician who performs a
210	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure at the facility is kept on the premises of the facility.
211	(5) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section is unprofessional conduct.

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212 (6) A chiropractic physician licensed under Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act is not subject to the supervision requirements in this section for a nonablative cosmetic 213 214 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. 216 Section 4. Section 58-11a-102 is amended to read: 217 58-11a-102. 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 division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 222 223 Administrative Rulemaking Act. (2) "Approved esthetician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets the 224 225 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. 236 (5) "Barber" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage in the 237 practice of barbering. 238 (6) "Barber instructor" means a barber who is licensed under this chapter to teach 239 barbering at a licensed barber school or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Section 240 58-11a-306. 241 (7) "Board" means the Barber, Cosmetology/Barbering, Esthetics, Electrology, and 242 Nail Technology Licensing Board created in Section 58-11a-201.

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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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.

[(21)] (23) "Nail technician" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter to
 engage in the practice of nail technology.

[(22)] (24) "Nail technician instructor" means a nail technician licensed under this
chapter to teach the practice of nail technology in a licensed nail technology school, a licensed
cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection
58-11a-306(5).

283 [(23)] (25) "Practice of barbering" means:

(a) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair of the head of any person by the use ofscissors, shears, clippers, or other appliances;

(b) draping, shampooing, scalp treatments, basic wet styling, and blow drying; and

(c) removing hair from the face or neck of a person by the use of shaving equipment.

[(24)] (26) "Practice of barbering instruction" means instructing barbering in a licensed
 barber school, licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship program as defined
 in Subsection 58-11a-306(1).

[(25)] (27) "Practice of basic esthetics" means any one of the following skin care
 procedures done on the head, face, neck, arms, hands, legs, feet, eyebrows, or eyelashes for
 cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of medical, physical, or mental ailments:

(a) cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising, applying oils, antiseptics, clays, or
 masks, manual extraction, including a comodone extractor, depilatories, waxes, tweezing, the
 application of eyelash extensions, natural nail manicures or pedicures, or callous removal by
 buffing or filing;

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(b) limited chemical exfoliation as defined by rule;

(c) removing superfluous hair by means other than electrolysis, except that an
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

304 (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	[(28)] (30) "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. 368 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection [(31)] (33)(a), a master-level 369 esthetician may perform procedures listed in Subsection [(31)] (33)(a)(i)(H) [for noncosmetic 370 purposes] if done under the supervision of a [licensed health care practitioner] cosmetic 371 supervisor acting within the scope of the [licensed health care practitioner's] cosmetic 372 supervisor license [as defined by rule]. 373 (c) The term "practice of master-level esthetics" includes the practice of esthetics, but 374 an individual is not required to be licensed as an esthetician or master-level esthetician to 375 engage in the practice of threading. 376 [(32)] (34) "Practice of nail technology" means to trim, cut, clean, manicure, shape, 377 massage, or enhance the appearance of the hands, feet, and nails of an individual by the use of 378 hands, mechanical, or electrical preparation, antiseptic, lotions, or creams, including the 379 application and removal of sculptured or artificial nails. 380 [(33)] (35) "Practice of nail technology instruction" means instructing nail technology 381 in a licensed nail technician school, licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an 382 apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(5). 383 [(34)] (36) "Recognized barber school" means a barber school located in a state other 384 than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the 385 educational requirements for licensure in that state. 386 [(35)] (37) "Recognized cosmetology/barber school" means a cosmetology/barber 387 school located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as 388 having completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state. 389 [(36)] (38) "Recognized electrology school" means an electrology school located in a 390 state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the 391 educational requirements for licensure in that state. 392 [(37)] (39) "Recognized esthetics school" means an esthetics school located in a state 393 other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the 394 educational requirements for licensure in that state. 395 [(38)] (40) "Recognized nail technology school" means a nail technology school 396 located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having

397 completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state.

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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 58-11a-502 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 58-16a-102 is amended to read:

428 **58-16a-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:

460	(a) the using of a keratometer to measure the human 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 pharmaceutical
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;

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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 58-67-102 is amended to read:
510	58-67-102. 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) "Board" means the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201.

522	(5) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering 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 designated Class IIIb and Class IV
525	lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic 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	[(4)] <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)] <u>(7)</u> (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 [(7)] (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 [(8)] (12) (a) "Practice of medicine" means: 559 $\left[\frac{(a)}{(a)}\right]$ (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 $\left[\frac{b}{a}\right]$ (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	[(12)] (16) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-67-501.
600	[(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 58-67-805 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 58-68-102 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 $\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ "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 designated Class IIIb and Class IV 624 lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic devices. 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 $\left[\frac{(5)}{(8)}\right]$ (8) "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 $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$ (8)(a); or 638 (d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(5)}{(8)}\right]$ 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

646	alter living tissue, but not excise, vaporize or remove living tissue.
647	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
648	(i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102;
649	(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.
652	[(7)] (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	[(8)] (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
659	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
662	(8)(a) that is performed by a person legally and in accordance with a license issued under
663	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);
667	[(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
669	[(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,
671	letterhead, envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor of osteopathic
672	medicine," "osteopathic physician," "osteopathic surgeon," "osteopathic physician and
673	surgeon," "Dr.," "D.O.," or any combination of these designations in any manner which might
674	cause a reasonable person to believe the individual using the designation is a licensed
675	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	[(12)] (16) "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 58-68-805 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.