Senator Brian E. Shiozawa proposes the following substitute bill:

VOLUNTEER HEALTH CARE CONTINUING EDUCATION CREDIT
2016 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: David E. Lifferth
Senate Sponsor: Brian E. Shiozawa
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses continuing education credit for a health care professional.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 defines terms;
 allows a health care professional to fulfill a portion of the health care professional's
continuing education requirement, established by the Division of Occupational and
Professional Licensing, by providing hours of uncompensated health care; and
 makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
58-13-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 400

3rd Sub. H.B. 186

3rd Sub. (Cherry) H.B. 186

26	Section 1. Section 58-13-3 is amended to read:
27	58-13-3. Qualified immunity Health professionals Charity care.
28	(1) (a) (i) The Legislature finds many residents of this state do not receive medical care
29	and preventive health care because they lack health insurance or because of financial
30	difficulties or cost.
31	(ii) The Legislature also finds that many physicians, charity health care facilities, and
32	other health care professionals in this state would be willing to volunteer medical and allied
33	services without compensation if they were not subject to the high exposure of liability
34	connected with providing these services.
35	(b) The Legislature therefore declares that its intention in enacting this section is to
36	encourage the provision of uncompensated volunteer charity health care in exchange for a
37	limitation on liability for the health care facilities and health care professionals who provide
38	those volunteer services.
39	(2) As used in this section:
40	(a) "Continuing education requirement" means the requirement for hours of continuing
41	education, established by the division, with which a health care professional must comply to
42	renew the health care professional's license under the applicable chapter described in
43	Subsection (2)(c).
44	[(a)] (b) "Health care facility" means any clinic or hospital, church, or organization
45	whose primary purpose is to sponsor, promote, or organize uncompensated health care services
46	for people unable to pay for health care services.
47	[(b)] (c) "Health care professional" means a person licensed under:
48	(i) Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
49	(ii) Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act;
50	(iii) Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
51	(iv) Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice Act;
52	(v) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
53	(vi) Chapter 40, Recreational Therapy Practice Act;
54	(vii) Chapter 41, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Licensing Act;
55	(viii) Chapter 42a, Occupational Therapy Practice Act;
56	(ix) Chapter 44a, Nurse Midwife Practice Act;

57	(x) Chapter 49, Dietitian Certification Act;
58	(xi) Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act;
59	(xii) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
60	(xiii) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
61	(xiv) Chapter 69, Dentist and Dental Hygienist Practice Act;
62	(xv) Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant Act; and
63	(xvi) Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act.
64	[(c)] (d) "Remuneration or compensation":
65	(i) (A) means direct or indirect receipt of any payment by a health care professional or
66	health care facility on behalf of the patient, including payment or reimbursement under
67	Medicare or Medicaid, or under the state program for the medically indigent on behalf of the
68	patient; and
69	(B) compensation, salary, or reimbursement to the health care professional from any
70	source for the health care professional's services or time in volunteering to provide
71	uncompensated health care; and
72	(ii) does not mean:
73	(A) any grant or donation to the health care facility used to offset direct costs
74	associated with providing the uncompensated health care such as:
75	(I) medical supplies;
76	(II) drugs; or
77	(III) a charitable donation that is restricted for charitable services at the health care
78	facility; or
79	(B) incidental reimbursements to the volunteer such as:
80	(I) food supplied to the volunteer;
81	(II) clothing supplied to the volunteer to help identify the volunteer during the time of
82	volunteer services;
83	(III) mileage reimbursement to the volunteer; or
84	(IV) other similar support to the volunteer.
85	(3) A health care professional who provides health care treatment at or on behalf of a
86	health care facility is not liable in a medical malpractice action if:
87	(a) the treatment was within the scope of the health care professional's license under

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88	this title;
89	(b) neither the health care professional nor the health care facility received
90	compensation or remuneration for the treatment;
91	(c) the acts or omissions of the health care professional were not grossly negligent or
92	willful and wanton; and
93	(d) prior to rendering services:
94	(i) the health care professional disclosed in writing to the patient, or if a minor, to the
95	patient's parent or legal guardian, that the health care professional is providing the services
96	without receiving remuneration or compensation; and
97	(ii) the patient consented in writing to waive any right to sue for professional
98	negligence except for acts or omissions which are grossly negligent or are willful and wanton.
99	(4) A health care facility which sponsors, promotes, or organizes the uncompensated
100	care is not liable in a medical malpractice action for acts and omissions if:
101	(a) the health care facility meets the requirements in Subsection (3)(b);
102	(b) the acts and omissions of the health care facility were not grossly negligent or
103	willful and wanton; and
104	(c) the health care facility has posted, in a conspicuous place, a notice that in
105	accordance with this section the health care facility is not liable for any civil damages for acts
106	or omissions except for those acts or omissions that are grossly negligent or are willful and
107	wanton.
108	(5) A health care professional who provides health care treatment at a federally
109	qualified health center, as defined in Subsection 1905(1)(2)(b) of the Social Security Act, or an
110	Indian health clinic or Urban Indian Health Center, as defined in Title V of the Indian Health
111	Care Improvement Act, is not liable in a medical malpractice action if:
112	(a) the treatment was within the scope of the health care professional's license under
113	this title;
114	(b) the health care professional:
115	(i) does not receive compensation or remuneration for treatment provided to any
116	patient that the provider treats at the federally qualified health center, the Indian health clinic,
117	or the Urban Indian Health Center; and
118	(ii) is not eligible to be included in coverage under the Federal Tort Claims Act for the

119	treatment provided at the federally qualified health center, the Indian health clinic, or the Urban
120	Indian Health Center;
121	(c) the acts or omissions of the health care professional were not grossly negligent or
122	willful and wanton; and
123	(d) prior to rendering services:
124	(i) the health care professional disclosed in writing to the patient, or if a minor, to the
125	patient's parent or legal guardian, that the health care professional is providing the services
126	without receiving remuneration or compensation; and
127	(ii) the patient consented in writing to waive any right to sue for professional
128	negligence except for acts or omissions that are grossly negligent or are willful and wanton.
129	(6) Immunity from liability under this section does not extend to the use of general
130	anesthesia or care that requires an overnight stay in a general acute or specialty hospital
131	licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
132	(7) The provisions of Subsection (5) apply to treatment provided by a healthcare
133	professional on or after May 13, 2014.
134	(8) A health care professional:
135	(a) may, in accordance with Subsection (8)(b), fulfill up to 15% of the health care
136	professional's continuing education requirement with hours the health care professional spends
137	providing health care treatment described in Subsection (3) or (5) at or on behalf of a health
138	care facility that sponsors, promotes, or organizes a clinic or event to provide uncompensated
139	health care; and
140	(b) subject to Subsection (8)(a), earns one hour of the health care professional's
141	continuing education requirement for every four documented hours of volunteer health care
142	treatment.