

**Effective 5/1/2024**

**26B-4-501 Definitions.**

As used in this part:

- (1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
- (2) "Critical access hospital" means a critical access hospital that meets the criteria of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4(c)(2) (1998).
- (3) "Designated facility" means:
  - (a) a freestanding urgent care center;
  - (b) a general acute hospital; or
  - (c) a critical access hospital.
- (4) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- (5) "Division" means the Division of Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103.
- (6) "Emergency contraception" means the use of a substance, approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, to prevent pregnancy after sexual intercourse.
- (7) "Freestanding urgent care center" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-801.
- (8) "General acute hospital" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.
- (9) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a nursing facility, a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provides home- and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility that provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
- (10) "Health care provider" means:
  - (a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-67-102;
  - (b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Section 58-31b-102;
  - (c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102; or
  - (d) an individual licensed to engage in the practice of dentistry, as defined in Section 58-69-102.
- (11) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an individual who is not using, and is not likely to use, an opiate.
- (12) "Opiate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
- (13) "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for the diagnosis or treatment of an opiate-related drug overdose.
- (14) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute condition, including a decreased level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or use of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was combined, and that a person would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.
- (15) "Overdose outreach provider" means:
  - (a) a law enforcement agency;
  - (b) a fire department;
  - (c) an emergency medical service provider, as defined in Section 26B-4-101;
  - (d) emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section 26B-4-101;
  - (e) an organization providing treatment or recovery services for drug or alcohol use;
  - (f) an organization providing support services for an individual, or a family of an individual, with a substance use disorder;
  - (g) a certified peer support specialist, as defined in Section 26B-5-610;

- (h) an organization providing substance use or mental health services under contract with a local substance abuse authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101, or a local mental health authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101;
- (i) an organization providing services to the homeless;
- (j) a local health department;
- (k) an individual licensed to practice under:
  - (i) Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
  - (ii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act; or
  - (iii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 5, Substance Use Disorder Counselor Act; or
- (l) an individual.
- (16) "Patient counseling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- (17) "Pharmacist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- (18) "Pharmacy intern" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- (19) "Physician" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102.
- (20) "Practitioner" means:
  - (a) a physician; or
  - (b) any other person who is permitted by law to prescribe emergency contraception.
- (21) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- (22)
  - (a) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a self-administered hormonal contraceptive that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy.
  - (b) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" includes an oral hormonal contraceptive, a hormonal vaginal ring, and a hormonal contraceptive patch.
  - (c) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" does not include any drug intended to induce an abortion, as that term is defined in Section 76-7-301.
- (23) "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, that may result in a pregnancy.
- (24) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who presents to receive, or receives, medical care in consequence of being subjected to sexual assault.

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