UTAH MEDICAL PRACTICE ACT AMENDMENTS
2011 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: J. Stuart Adams
House Sponsor: Paul Ray
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends the Utah Medical Practice Act and the Utah Osteopathic Medical
Practice Act by clarifying policies and procedures.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
amends definitions;
prohibits an individual from using the title "doctor," "M.D." or "D.O." in a
misleading manner;
clarifies licensing requirements;
clarifies disciplinary procedures; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
58-1-501 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 180
58-37-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 287
58-67-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 101
58-67-302 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
58-67-302.5. as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 250

)	58-67-304 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 94
1	58-67-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
2	58-67-401 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 248
3	58-67-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 248
4	58-67-503 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 248
5	58-68-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 101
5	58-68-302 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
7	58-68-304 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 94
8	58-68-305 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 2
9	58-68-401 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 248
)	58-68-403 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 248
1	58-68-503 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1996, Chapter 248
2	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
3	58-67-402 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
4	58-68-402 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
5 5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
7	Section 1. Section 58-1-501 is amended to read:
3	58-1-501. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct.
9	(1) "Unlawful conduct" means conduct, by any person, that is defined as unlawful
)	under this title and includes:
1	(a) practicing or engaging in, representing oneself to be practicing or engaging in, or
2	attempting to practice or engage in any occupation or profession requiring licensure under this
3	title if the person is:
4	(i) not licensed to do so or not exempted from licensure under this title; or
5	(ii) restricted from doing so by a suspended, revoked, restricted, temporary,
5	probationary, or inactive license;
7	(b) impersonating another licensee or practicing an occupation or profession under a

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false or assumed name, except as permitted by law;

(c) knowingly employing any other person to practice or engage in or attempt to practice or engage in any occupation or profession licensed under this title if the employee is not licensed to do so under this title;

- (d) knowingly permitting the person's authority to practice or engage in any occupation or profession licensed under this title to be used by another, except as permitted by law;
- (e) obtaining a passing score on a licensure examination, applying for or obtaining a license, or otherwise dealing with the division or a licensing board through the use of fraud, forgery, or intentional deception, misrepresentation, misstatement, or omission; or
- (f) (i) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a drug or device to a person located in this state:
- (A) without prescriptive authority conferred by a license issued under this title, or by an exemption to licensure under this title; or
- (B) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title or a multistate practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment; and
- (ii) Subsection (1)(f)(i) does not apply to treatment rendered in an emergency, on-call or cross coverage situation, provided that the person who issues the prescription has prescriptive authority conferred by a license under this title, or is exempt from licensure under this title.
- (2) "Unprofessional conduct" means conduct, by a licensee or applicant, that is defined as unprofessional conduct under this title or under any rule adopted under this title and includes:
- (a) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any statute, rule, or order regulating an occupation or profession under this title;
 - (b) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any generally accepted

professional or ethical standard applicable to an occupation or profession regulated under this title;

- (c) engaging in conduct that results in conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere which is held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation with respect to a crime of moral turpitude or any other crime that, when considered with the functions and duties of the occupation or profession for which the license was issued or is to be issued, bears a reasonable relationship to the licensee's or applicant's ability to safely or competently practice the occupation or profession;
- (d) engaging in conduct that results in disciplinary action, including reprimand, censure, diversion, probation, suspension, or revocation, by any other licensing or regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the licensee or applicant in the same occupation or profession if the conduct would, in this state, constitute grounds for denial of licensure or disciplinary proceedings under Section 58-1-401;
- (e) engaging in conduct, including the use of intoxicants, drugs, narcotics, or similar chemicals, to the extent that the conduct does, or might reasonably be considered to, impair the ability of the licensee or applicant to safely engage in the occupation or profession;
- (f) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title despite being physically or mentally unfit to do so;
- (g) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title through gross incompetence, gross negligence, or a pattern of incompetency or negligence;
- (h) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession requiring licensure under this title by any form of action or communication which is false, misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent;
- (i) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title beyond the scope of the licensee's competency, abilities, or education;
- (j) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title beyond the scope of the licensee's license;
- (k) verbally, physically, mentally, or sexually abusing or exploiting any person through

114 conduct connected with the licensee's practice under this title or otherwise facilitated by the 115 licensee's license; 116 (1) acting as a supervisor without meeting the qualification requirements for that 117 position that are defined by statute or rule; 118 (m) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a drug 119 or device: 120 (i) without first obtaining information in the usual course of professional practice, that 121 is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify conditions, and to identify contraindications to 122 the proposed treatment; or 123 (ii) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title, or a 124 multi-state practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without 125 first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to 126 establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the 127 proposed treatment; or 128 (n) violating a provision of Section 58-1-501.5. 129 Section 2. Section **58-37-6** is amended to read: 130 58-37-6. License to manufacture, produce, distribute, dispense, administer, or conduct research -- Issuance by division -- Denial, suspension, or revocation -- Records 131 132 required -- Prescriptions. 133 (1) (a) The division may adopt rules relating to the licensing and control of the 134 manufacture, distribution, production, prescription, administration, dispensing, conducting of 135 research with, and performing of laboratory analysis upon controlled substances within this 136 state. 137 (b) The division may assess reasonable fees to defray the cost of issuing original and 138 renewal licenses under this chapter pursuant to Section 63J-1-504. 139 (2) (a) (i) Every person who manufactures, produces, distributes, prescribes, dispenses,

administers, conducts research with, or performs laboratory analysis upon any controlled

substance in Schedules II through V within this state, or who proposes to engage in

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manufacturing, producing, distributing, prescribing, dispensing, administering, conducting research with, or performing laboratory analysis upon controlled substances included in Schedules II through V within this state shall obtain a license issued by the division.

- (ii) The division shall issue each license under this chapter in accordance with a two-year renewal cycle established by rule. The division may by rule extend or shorten a renewal period by as much as one year to stagger the renewal cycles it administers.
- (b) Persons licensed to manufacture, produce, distribute, prescribe, dispense, administer, conduct research with, or perform laboratory analysis upon controlled substances in Schedules II through V within this state may possess, manufacture, produce, distribute, prescribe, dispense, administer, conduct research with, or perform laboratory analysis upon those substances to the extent authorized by their license and in conformity with this chapter.
- (c) The following persons are not required to obtain a license and may lawfully possess controlled substances under this section:
- (i) an agent or employee, except a sales representative, of any registered manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser of any controlled substance, if the agent or employee is acting in the usual course of the person's business or employment; however, nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to permit an agent, employee, sales representative, or detail man to maintain an inventory of controlled substances separate from the location of the person's employer's registered and licensed place of business;
- (ii) a motor carrier or warehouseman, or an employee of a motor carrier or warehouseman, who possesses any controlled substance in the usual course of the person's business or employment; and
- (iii) an ultimate user, or any person who possesses any controlled substance pursuant to a lawful order of a practitioner.
- (d) The division may enact rules waiving the license requirement for certain manufacturers, producers, distributors, prescribers, dispensers, administrators, research practitioners, or laboratories performing analysis if consistent with the public health and safety.
 - (e) A separate license is required at each principal place of business or professional

practice where the applicant manufactures, produces, distributes, dispenses, conducts research with, or performs laboratory analysis upon controlled substances.

- (f) The division may enact rules providing for the inspection of a licensee or applicant's establishment, and may inspect the establishment according to those rules.
- (3) (a) Upon proper application, the division shall license a qualified applicant to manufacture, produce, distribute, conduct research with, or perform laboratory analysis upon controlled substances included in Schedules I through V, unless it determines that issuance of a license is inconsistent with the public interest. The division shall not issue a license to any person to prescribe, dispense, or administer a Schedule I controlled substance. In determining public interest, the division shall consider whether or not the applicant has:
- (i) maintained effective controls against diversion of controlled substances and any Schedule I or II substance compounded from any controlled substance into other than legitimate medical, scientific, or industrial channels;
 - (ii) complied with applicable state and local law;

- (iii) been convicted under federal or state laws relating to the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of substances;
 - (iv) past experience in the manufacture of controlled dangerous substances;
 - (v) established effective controls against diversion; and
- (vi) complied with any other factors that the division establishes that promote the public health and safety.
- (b) Licenses granted under Subsection (3)(a) do not entitle a licensee to manufacture, produce, distribute, conduct research with, or perform laboratory analysis upon controlled substances in Schedule I other than those specified in the license.
- (c) (i) Practitioners shall be licensed to administer, dispense, or conduct research with substances in Schedules II through V if they are authorized to administer, dispense, or conduct research under the laws of this state.
- (ii) The division need not require a separate license for practitioners engaging in research with nonnarcotic controlled substances in Schedules II through V where the licensee is

already licensed under this chapter in another capacity.

(iii) With respect to research involving narcotic substances in Schedules II through V, or where the division by rule requires a separate license for research of nonnarcotic substances in Schedules II through V, a practitioner shall apply to the division prior to conducting research.

- (iv) Licensing for purposes of bona fide research with controlled substances by a practitioner considered qualified may be denied only on a ground specified in Subsection (4), or upon evidence that the applicant will abuse or unlawfully transfer or fail to safeguard adequately the practitioner's supply of substances against diversion from medical or scientific use.
- (v) Practitioners registered under federal law to conduct research in Schedule I substances may conduct research in Schedule I substances within this state upon furnishing the division evidence of federal registration.
- (d) Compliance by manufacturers, producers, and distributors with the provisions of federal law respecting registration, excluding fees, entitles them to be licensed under this chapter.
- (e) The division shall initially license those persons who own or operate an establishment engaged in the manufacture, production, distribution, dispensation, or administration of controlled substances prior to April 3, 1980, and who are licensed by the state.
- (4) (a) Any license pursuant to Subsection (2) or (3) may be denied, suspended, placed on probation, or revoked by the division upon finding that the applicant or licensee has:
 - (i) materially falsified any application filed or required pursuant to this chapter;
- (ii) been convicted of an offense under this chapter or any law of the United States, or any state, relating to any substance defined as a controlled substance;
- (iii) been convicted of a felony under any other law of the United States or any state within five years of the date of the issuance of the license;
- 225 (iv) had a federal <u>registration or</u> license denied, suspended, or revoked by competent

federal authority and is no longer authorized to [engage in the manufacturing, distribution, or dispensing of] manufacture, distribute, prescribe, or dispense controlled substances;

- (v) had the licensee's license suspended or revoked by competent authority of another state for violation of laws or regulations comparable to those of this state relating to the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of controlled substances;
- (vi) violated any division rule that reflects adversely on the licensee's reliability and integrity with respect to controlled substances;
- (vii) refused inspection of records required to be maintained under this chapter by a person authorized to inspect them; or
- (viii) prescribed, dispensed, administered, or injected an anabolic steroid for the purpose of manipulating human hormonal structure so as to:
- (A) increase muscle mass, strength, or weight without medical necessity and without a written prescription by any practitioner in the course of the practitioner's professional practice; or
 - (B) improve performance in any form of human exercise, sport, or game.
- (b) The division may limit revocation or suspension of a license to a particular controlled substance with respect to which grounds for revocation or suspension exist.
- (c) (i) Proceedings to deny, revoke, or suspend a license shall be conducted pursuant to this section and in accordance with the procedures set forth in Title 58, Chapter 1, Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing Act, and conducted in conjunction with the appropriate representative committee designated by the director of the department.
- (ii) Nothing in this Subsection (4)(c) gives the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing exclusive authority in proceedings to deny, revoke, or suspend licenses, except where the division is designated by law to perform those functions, or, when not designated by law, is designated by the executive director of the Department of Commerce to conduct the proceedings.
- (d) (i) The division may suspend any license simultaneously with the institution of proceedings under this section if it finds there is an imminent danger to the public health or

254	safety
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(ii) Suspension shall continue in effect until the conclusion of proceedings, including judicial review, unless withdrawn by the division or dissolved by a court of competent jurisdiction.

- (e) (i) If a license is suspended or revoked under this Subsection (4), all controlled substances owned or possessed by the licensee may be placed under seal in the discretion of the division.
- (ii) Disposition may not be made of substances under seal until the time for taking an appeal has lapsed, or until all appeals have been concluded, unless a court, upon application, orders the sale of perishable substances and the proceeds deposited with the court.
 - (iii) If a revocation order becomes final, all controlled substances shall be forfeited.
- (f) The division shall notify promptly the Drug Enforcement Administration of all orders suspending or revoking a license and all forfeitures of controlled substances.
- (g) If an individual's Drug Enforcement Administration registration is denied, revoked, surrendered, or suspended, the division shall immediately suspend the individual's controlled substance license, which shall only be reinstated by the division upon reinstatement of the federal registration, unless the division has taken further administrative action under Subsection (4)(a)(iv), which would be grounds for the continued denial of the controlled substance license.
- (5) (a) Persons licensed under Subsection (2) or (3) shall maintain records and inventories in conformance with the record keeping and inventory requirements of federal and state law and any additional rules issued by the division.
- (b) (i) Every physician, dentist, naturopathic physician, veterinarian, practitioner, or other person who is authorized to administer or professionally use a controlled substance shall keep a record of the drugs received by him and a record of all drugs administered, dispensed, or professionally used by him otherwise than by a prescription.
- (ii) A person using small quantities or solutions or other preparations of those drugs for local application has complied with this Subsection (5)(b) if the person keeps a record of the

quantity, character, and potency of those solutions or preparations purchased or prepared by him, and of the dates when purchased or prepared.

- (6) Controlled substances in Schedules I through V may be distributed only by a licensee and pursuant to an order form prepared in compliance with division rules or a lawful order under the rules and regulations of the United States.
- (7) (a) A person may not write or authorize a prescription for a controlled substance unless the person is:
- (i) a practitioner authorized to prescribe drugs and medicine under the laws of this state or under the laws of another state having similar standards; and
- (ii) licensed under this chapter or under the laws of another state having similar standards.
- (b) A person other than a pharmacist licensed under the laws of this state, or the pharmacist's licensed intern, as required by Sections 58-17b-303 and 58-17b-304, may not dispense a controlled substance.
- (c) (i) A controlled substance may not be dispensed without the written prescription of a practitioner, if the written prescription is required by the federal Controlled Substances Act.
- (ii) That written prescription shall be made in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) and in conformity with Subsection (7)(d).
- (iii) In emergency situations, as defined by division rule, controlled substances may be dispensed upon oral prescription of a practitioner, if reduced promptly to writing on forms designated by the division and filed by the pharmacy.
- (iv) Prescriptions reduced to writing by a pharmacist shall be in conformity with Subsection (7)(d).
- (d) Except for emergency situations designated by the division, a person may not issue, fill, compound, or dispense a prescription for a controlled substance unless the prescription is signed by the prescriber in ink or indelible pencil or is signed with an electronic signature of the prescriber as authorized by division rule, and contains the following information:
 - (i) the name, address, and registry number of the prescriber;

310	(ii) the name, address, and age of the person to whom or for whom the prescription is
311	issued;
312	(iii) the date of issuance of the prescription; and
313	(iv) the name, quantity, and specific directions for use by the ultimate user of the
314	controlled substance.
315	(e) A prescription may not be written, issued, filled, or dispensed for a Schedule I
316	controlled substance.
317	(f) Except when administered directly to an ultimate user by a licensed practitioner,
318	controlled substances are subject to the following restrictions:
319	(i) (A) A prescription for a Schedule II substance may not be refilled.
320	(B) A Schedule II controlled substance may not be filled in a quantity to exceed a
321	one-month's supply, as directed on the daily dosage rate of the prescriptions.
322	(ii) A Schedule III or IV controlled substance may be filled only within six months of
323	issuance, and may not be refilled more than six months after the date of its original issuance or
324	be refilled more than five times after the date of the prescription unless renewed by the
325	practitioner.
326	(iii) All other controlled substances in Schedule V may be refilled as the prescriber's
327	prescription directs, but they may not be refilled one year after the date the prescription was
328	issued unless renewed by the practitioner.
329	(iv) Any prescription for a Schedule II substance may not be dispensed if it is not
330	presented to a pharmacist for dispensing by a pharmacist or a pharmacy intern within 30 days
331	after the date the prescription was issued, or 30 days after the dispensing date, if that date is
332	specified separately from the date of issue.
333	(v) A practitioner may issue more than one prescription at the same time for the same
334	Schedule II controlled substance, but only under the following conditions:
335	(A) no more than three prescriptions for the same Schedule II controlled substance may
336	be issued at the same time;

(B) no one prescription may exceed a 30-day supply;

(C) a second or third prescription shall include the date of issuance and the date for dispensing; and

- (D) unless the practitioner determines there is a valid medical reason to the contrary, the date for dispensing a second or third prescription may not be fewer than 30 days from the dispensing date of the previous prescription.
- (vi) Each prescription for a controlled substance may contain only one controlled substance per prescription form and may not contain any other legend drug or prescription item.
- (g) An order for a controlled substance in Schedules II through V for use by an inpatient or an outpatient of a licensed hospital is exempt from all requirements of this Subsection (7) if the order is:
- (i) issued or made by a prescribing practitioner who holds an unrestricted registration with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration, and an active Utah controlled substance license in good standing issued by the division under this section, or a medical resident who is exempted from licensure under Subsection 58-1-307(1)(c);
- (ii) authorized by the prescribing practitioner treating the patient and the prescribing practitioner designates the quantity ordered;
- (iii) entered upon the record of the patient, the record is signed by the prescriber affirming the prescriber's authorization of the order within 48 hours after filling or administering the order, and the patient's record reflects the quantity actually administered; and
- (iv) filled and dispensed by a pharmacist practicing the pharmacist's profession within the physical structure of the hospital, or the order is taken from a supply lawfully maintained by the hospital and the amount taken from the supply is administered directly to the patient authorized to receive it.
- (h) A practitioner licensed under this chapter may not prescribe, administer, or dispense a controlled substance to a child, without first obtaining the consent required in Section 78B-3-406 of a parent, guardian, or person standing in loco parentis of the child except in cases of an emergency. For purposes of this Subsection (7)(h), "child" has the same

meaning as defined in Section 78A-6-105, and "emergency" means any physical condition requiring the administration of a controlled substance for immediate relief of pain or suffering.

- (i) A practitioner licensed under this chapter may not prescribe or administer dosages of a controlled substance in excess of medically recognized quantities necessary to treat the ailment, malady, or condition of the ultimate user.
- (j) A practitioner licensed under this chapter may not prescribe, administer, or dispense any controlled substance to another person knowing that the other person is using a false name, address, or other personal information for the purpose of securing the controlled substance.
- (k) A person who is licensed under this chapter to manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance may not manufacture, distribute, or dispense a controlled substance to another licensee or any other authorized person not authorized by this license.
- (l) A person licensed under this chapter may not omit, remove, alter, or obliterate a symbol required by this chapter or by a rule issued under this chapter.
- (m) A person licensed under this chapter may not refuse or fail to make, keep, or furnish any record notification, order form, statement, invoice, or information required under this chapter.
- (n) A person licensed under this chapter may not refuse entry into any premises for inspection as authorized by this chapter.
- (o) A person licensed under this chapter may not furnish false or fraudulent material information in any application, report, or other document required to be kept by this chapter or willfully make any false statement in any prescription, order, report, or record required by this chapter.
- (8) (a) (i) Any person licensed under this chapter who is found by the division to have violated any of the provisions of Subsections (7)(k) through [(7)](o) is subject to a penalty not to exceed \$5,000. The division shall determine the procedure for adjudication of any violations in accordance with Sections 58-1-106 and 58-1-108.
- (ii) The division shall deposit all penalties collected under Subsection (8)(a)(i) in the General Fund as a dedicated credit to be used by the division under Subsection 58-37f-502(1).

394	(b) Any person who knowingly and intentionally violates Subsections (7)(h) through
395	$[\frac{(7)}{(7)}](j)$ is:
396	(i) upon first conviction, guilty of a class B misdemeanor;
397	(ii) upon second conviction, guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
398	(iii) on third or subsequent conviction, guilty of a third degree felony.
399	(c) Any person who knowingly and intentionally violates Subsections (7)(k) through
400	[(7)](o) shall upon conviction be guilty of a third degree felony.
401	(9) Any information communicated to any licensed practitioner in an attempt to
402	unlawfully procure, or to procure the administration of, a controlled substance is not considered
403	to be a privileged communication.
404	Section 3. Section 58-67-102 is amended to read:
405	58-67-102. Definitions.
406	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
407	(1) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the
408	American Medical Association.
409	(2) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division
410	for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, $\underline{\text{in}}$
411	accordance with a fine schedule established by the division in collaboration with the board, as a
412	result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
413	Administrative Procedures Act.
414	(3) "Board" means the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201.
415	(4) "Diagnose" means:
416	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
417	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
418	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
419	condition;
420	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
421	(4)(a):

(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or determination as described in Subsection (4)(a); or

- (d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection (4)(a) upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
- (5) "LCME" means the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the American Medical Association.
- (6) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the direct and immediate supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon and engaged in specific tasks assigned by the licensed physician and surgeon in accordance with the standards and ethics of the profession.
- (7) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section 58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
 - (8) "Practice of medicine" means:

- (a) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain or other condition, physical or mental, real or imaginary, or to attempt to do so, by any means or instrumentality, and by an individual in Utah or outside the state upon or for any human within the state, except that conduct described in this Subsection (8)(a) that is performed by a person legally and in accordance with a license issued under another chapter of this title does not constitute the practice of medicine;
- (b) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter to withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered, but practice of medicine does not include any conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2);
- (c) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the acts described in Subsection (8)(a) whether or not for compensation; or
- (d) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis or treatment of human diseases or conditions in any printed material, stationery, letterhead,

450	envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor of medicine,"
451	"physician," "surgeon," "physician and surgeon," "Dr.," "M.D.," or any combination of these
452	designations in any manner which might cause a reasonable person to believe the individual
453	using the designation is a licensed physician and surgeon, and if the party using the designation
454	is not a licensed physician and surgeon, the designation must additionally contain the
455	description of the branch of the healing arts for which the person has a license, provided that an
456	individual who has received an earned degree of doctor of medicine degree but is not a licensed
457	physician and surgeon in Utah may use the designation "M.D." if it is followed by "Not
458	Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah" in the same size and style of lettering.
459	(9) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
460	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
461	part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
462	and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
463	licensure under this chapter.
464	(10) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or rule to
465	be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
466	(11) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
467	Medical Boards.
468	(12) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-67-501.
469	(13) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-67-502, and
470	as may be further defined by division rule.
471	Section 4. Section 58-67-302 is amended to read:
472	58-67-302. Qualifications for licensure.
473	(1) An applicant for licensure as a physician and surgeon, except as set forth in
474	Subsection (2), shall:
475	(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division, which may include:
476	(i) submissions by the applicant of information maintained by practitioner data banks,

as designated by division rule, with respect to the applicant; [and]

178	(ii) a record of professional liability claims made against the applicant and settlements
179	paid by or on behalf of the applicant; and
480	(iii) authorization to use a record coordination and verification service approved by the
481	division in collaboration with the board;
182	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
183	(c) be of good moral character;
184	(d) provide satisfactory documentation of having successfully completed a program of
485	professional education preparing an individual as a physician and surgeon, as evidenced by
486	[having received an earned degree of doctor of medicine from]:
187	[(i) an LCME accredited medical school or college; or]
188	[(ii) a medical school or college located outside of the United States or its jurisdictions
189	which at the time of the applicant's graduation, met criteria for LCME accreditation;]
490	(i) having received an earned degree of doctor of medicine from an LCME accredited
491	medical school or college; or
192	(ii) if the applicant graduated from a medical school or college located outside the
193	United States or its territories, submitting a current certification by the Educational
194	Commission for Foreign Medical Graduates or any successor organization approved by the
195	division in collaboration with the board;
496	[(e) hold a current certification by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical
197	Graduates or any successor organization approved by the division in collaboration with the
198	board, if the applicant graduated from a medical school or college located outside of the United
199	States or its jurisdictions;]
500	[(f)] (e) satisfy the division and board that the applicant:
501	(i) has successfully completed 24 months of progressive resident training in a program
502	approved by the ACGME, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, the College of
503	Family Physicians of Canada, or any similar body in the United States or Canada approved by
504	the division in collaboration with the board; or
505	(ii) (A) has successfully completed 12 months of resident training in an ACGME

506 approved program after receiving a degree of doctor of medicine as required under Subsection 507 (1)(d);(B) has been accepted in and is successfully participating in progressive resident 508 509 training in an ACGME approved program within Utah, in the applicant's second or third year 510 of postgraduate training; and 511 (C) has agreed to surrender to the division the applicant's license as a physician and 512 surgeon without any proceedings under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, 513 and has agreed the applicant's license as a physician and surgeon will be automatically revoked 514 by the division if the applicant fails to continue in good standing in an ACGME approved 515 progressive resident training program within the state; 516 [(g)] (f) pass the licensing examination sequence required by division rule made in 517 collaboration with the board; 518 [(h)] (g) be able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English 519 language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board if requested by the board; 520 (ii) (h) meet with the board and representatives of the division, if requested, for the 521 purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for licensure; 522 [(i)] (i) designate: 523 (i) a contact person for access to medical records in accordance with the federal Health 524 Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; and 525 (ii) an alternate contact person for access to medical records, in the event the original 526 contact person is unable or unwilling to serve as the contact person for access to medical 527 records; and 528 [(k)] (j) establish a method for notifying patients of the identity and location of the 529 contact person and alternate contact person, if the applicant will practice in a location with no 530 other persons licensed under this chapter. (2) An applicant for licensure as a physician and surgeon by endorsement who is 531

currently licensed to practice medicine in any state other than Utah, a district or territory of the

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United States, or Canada shall:

534	(a) be currently licensed with a full unrestricted license in good standing in any state,
535	district, or territory of the United States, or Canada;
536	(b) have been actively engaged in the legal practice of medicine in any state, district, or
537	territory of the United States, or Canada for not less than 6,000 hours during the five years
538	immediately preceding the date of application for licensure in Utah;
539	[(c) not have any action pending against the applicant's license;]
540	[(d) not have a license that was suspended or revoked in any state, unless the license
541	was subsequently reinstated as a full unrestricted license in good standing; and]
542	(c) comply with the requirements for licensure under Subsection (1)(a) through (d),
543	(1)(e)(i), and $(1)(g)$ through (j) ;
544	(d) have passed the licensing examination sequence required in Subsection (1)(f) or
545	another medical licensing examination sequence in another state, district or territory of the
546	United States, or Canada that the division in collaboration with the board by rulemaking
547	determines is equivalent to its own required examination;
548	(e) not have any investigation or action pending against any health care license of the
549	applicant, not have a health care license that was suspended or revoked in any state, district or
550	territory of the United States, or Canada, and not have surrendered a health care license in lieu
551	of a disciplinary action, unless:
552	(i) the license was subsequently reinstated as a full unrestricted license in good
553	standing; or
554	(ii) the division in collaboration with the board determines to its satisfaction, after full
555	disclosure by the applicant, that:
556	(A) the conduct has been corrected, monitored, and resolved; or
557	(B) a mitigating circumstance exists that prevents its resolution, and the division in
558	collaboration with the board is satisfied that, but for the mitigating circumstance, the license
559	would be reinstated;
560	(f) submit to a records review, a practice history review, and comprehensive
561	assessments if requested by the division in collaboration with the board: and

[(e)] (g) produce satisfactory evidence [of] that the [applicant's qualifications, identity,
and good standing] applicant meets the requirements of this Subsection (2) to the satisfaction
of the division in collaboration with the board.
(3) An applicant for licensure by endorsement may engage in the practice of medicine
under a temporary license while the applicant's application for licensure is being processed by
the division, provided:
(a) the applicant submits a complete application required for temporary licensure to the
division;
(b) the applicant submits a written document to the division from:
(i) a health care facility licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility
Licensing and Inspection Act, stating that the applicant is practicing under the invitation of the
health care facility; or
(ii) two individuals licensed under this chapter, whose license is in good standing and
who practice in the same clinical location, both stating that:
(A) the applicant is practicing under the invitation of the individual; and
(B) the applicant will practice at the same clinical location as the individual;
(c) the applicant submits a signed certification to the division that the applicant meets
the requirements of Subsection (2);
(d) the applicant does not engage in the practice of medicine until the division has
issued a temporary license;
(e) the temporary license is only issued for and may not be extended beyond the
duration of one year from issuance; and
(f) the temporary license expires immediately and prior to the expiration of one year
from issuance, upon notification from the division that the applicant's application for licensure
by endorsement is denied.
(4) The division shall issue a temporary license under Subsection (3) within 15
business days after the applicant satisfies the requirements of Subsection (3).

Section 5. Section **58-67-302.5** is amended to read:

590	58-67-302.5. Licensing of graduates of foreign medical schools.
591	(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, an individual enrolled
592	in a medical school outside the United States, its territories, the District of Columbia, or
593	Canada is eligible for licensure as a physician and surgeon in this state if the individual has
594	satisfied the following requirements:
595	(a) meets all the requirements of [Section] Subsection 58-67-302(1), except for
596	Subsection 58-67-302(1)(d);
597	(b) has studied medicine in a medical school located outside the United States which is
598	recognized by an organization approved by the division;
599	(c) has completed all of the formal requirements of the foreign medical school except
600	internship or social service;
601	(d) has attained a passing score on the educational commission for foreign medical
602	graduates examination or other qualifying examinations such as the United States Medical
603	Licensing Exam parts I and II, which are approved by the division or a medical school
604	approved by the division;
605	(e) has satisfactorily completed one calendar year of supervised clinical training under
606	the direction of a United States medical education setting accredited by the liaison committee
607	for graduate medical education and approved by the division;
608	(f) has completed the postgraduate hospital training required by Subsection
609	58-67-302(1)[(f)] <u>(e)</u> (i); and
610	(g) has passed the examination required by the division of all applicants for licensure.
611	(2) Satisfaction of the requirements of Subsection (1) is in lieu of:
612	(a) the completion of any foreign internship or social service requirements; and
613	(b) the certification required by Subsection 58-67-302(1)[(e)](<u>d)</u> .
614	(3) Individuals who satisfy the requirements of Subsections (1)(a) through (f) shall be
615	eligible for admission to graduate medical education programs within the state, including
616	internships and residencies, which are accredited by the liaison committee for graduate medical
617	education.

618	(4) A document issued by a medical school located outside the United States shall be
619	considered the equivalent of a degree of doctor of medicine for the purpose of licensure as a
620	physician and surgeon in this state if:
621	(a) the foreign medical school is recognized by an organization approved by the
622	division;
623	(b) the document granted by the foreign medical school is issued after the completion
624	of all formal requirements of the medical school except internship or social service; and
625	(c) the foreign medical school certifies that the person to whom the document was
626	issued has satisfactorily completed the requirements of Subsection (1)(c).
627	(5) The provisions for licensure under this section shall be known as the "fifth pathway
628	program."
629	Section 6. Section 58-67-304 is amended to read:
630	58-67-304. License renewal requirements.
631	(1) As a condition precedent for license renewal, each licensee shall, during each
632	two-year licensure cycle or other cycle defined by division rule:
633	(a) complete qualified continuing professional education requirements in accordance
634	with the number of hours and standards defined by division rule made in collaboration with the
635	board;
636	(b) appoint a contact person for access to medical records and an alternate contact
637	person for access to medical records in accordance with Subsection 58-67-302(1)[(j)](i); and
638	(c) if the licensee practices medicine in a location with no other persons licensed under
639	this chapter, provide some method of notice to the licensee's patients of the identity and
640	location of the contact person and alternate contact person for the licensee.
641	(2) If a renewal period is extended or shortened under Section 58-67-303, the
642	continuing education hours required for license renewal under this section are increased or
643	decreased proportionally.
644	Section 7. Section 58-67-305 is amended to read:
645	58-67-305. Exemptions from licensure.

646	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
647	individuals may engage in the described acts or practices without being licensed under this
648	chapter:
649	(1) an individual rendering aid in an emergency, when no fee or other consideration of
650	value for the service is charged, received, expected, or contemplated;
651	(2) an individual administering a domestic or family remedy;
652	(3) (a) (i) a person engaged in the sale of vitamins, health foods, dietary supplements,
653	herbs, or other products of nature, the sale of which is not otherwise prohibited by state or
654	federal law; and
655	(ii) a person acting in good faith for religious reasons, as a matter of conscience, or
656	based on a personal belief, when obtaining or providing any information regarding health care
657	and the use of any product under Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
658	(b) Subsection (3)(a) does not:
659	(i) allow a person to diagnose any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity
660	pain, or other condition; or
661	(ii) prohibit providing truthful and non-misleading information regarding any of the
662	products under Subsection (3)(a)(i);
663	(4) a person engaged in good faith in the practice of the religious tenets of any church
664	or religious belief, without the use of prescription drugs;
665	(5) an individual authorized by the Department of Health under Section 26-1-30, to
666	withdraw blood to determine the alcohol or drug content pursuant to Section 41-6a-523;
667	(6) a medical assistant while working under the direct and immediate supervision of a
668	licensed physician and surgeon, to the extent the medical assistant is engaged in tasks
669	appropriately delegated by the supervisor in accordance with the standards and ethics of the
670	practice of medicine;
671	(7) an individual engaging in the practice of medicine when:

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(a) the individual is licensed in good standing as a physician in another state with no licensing action pending and no less than 10 years of professional experience;

674	(b) the services are rendered as a public service and for a noncommercial purpose;
675	(c) no fee or other consideration of value is charged, received, expected, or
676	contemplated for the services rendered beyond an amount necessary to cover the proportionate
677	cost of malpractice insurance; and
678	(d) the individual does not otherwise engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct;
679	[and]
680	(8) an individual providing expert testimony in a legal proceeding[:]; and
681	(9) an individual who is invited by a school, association, society, or other body
682	approved by the division to conduct a clinic or demonstration of the practice of medicine in
683	which patients are treated, if:
684	(a) the individual does not establish a place of business in this state;
685	(b) the individual does not regularly engage in the practice of medicine in this state;
686	(c) the individual holds a current license in good standing to practice medicine issued
687	by another state, district or territory of the United States, or Canada;
688	(d) the primary purpose of the event is the training of others in the practice of
689	medicine; and
690	(e) neither the patient nor an insurer is billed for the services performed.
691	Section 8. Section 58-67-401 is amended to read:
692	58-67-401. Grounds for denial of license Disciplinary proceedings.
693	Grounds for division action [regarding the following are under Section] are set forth in
694	Sections 58-1-401[:] and 58-67-503.
695	[(1) refusing to issue a license to an applicant or refusing to renew the license of a
696	licensee;]
697	[(2) revoking, suspending, restricting, or placing on probation the license of a
698	licensee;]
699	[(3) assessing an administrative penalty; and]
700	[(4) issuing a public or private reprimand to a licensee or issuing a cease and desist
701	order.]

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702	Section 9. Section 58-67-402 is repealed and reenacted to read:
703	58-67-402. Authority to assess penalty.
704	The division in collaboration with the board may assess penalties as described in
705	Section 58-67-503.
706	Section 10. Section 58-67-403 is amended to read:
707	58-67-403. Revocation of license Nondisciplinary.
708	Revocation by the division of a license under Subsection 58-67-302(1)[(f)](e) for
709	failure to continue on a resident training program for reasons other than unprofessional or
710	unlawful conduct is a nondisciplinary action and may not be reported by the division as a
711	disciplinary action against the licensee.
712	Section 11. Section 58-67-503 is amended to read:
713	58-67-503. Penalties and administrative actions for unlawful and unprofessional
714	conduct.
715	(1) Any person who violates the unlawful conduct provisions of Section 58-67-501[, or
716	Subsection] or Section 58-1-501[(1)(a) or 58-1-501(1)(c)] is guilty of a third degree felony.
717	[(2) The division may assess administrative penalties in accordance with the provisions
718	of Section 58-67-402 for acts of unprofessional conduct.]
719	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (4), the division may punish unprofessional or unlawful
720	conduct by:
721	(i) assessing administrative penalties; or
722	(ii) taking other appropriate administrative action.
723	(b) A monetary administrative penalty imposed under this section shall be deposited in
724	the Physician Education Fund created in Section 58-67a-1.
725	(3) If a licensee has been convicted of unlawful conduct, described in Section
726	58-67-501, before an administrative proceeding regarding the same conduct, the division may
727	not assess an additional administrative fine under this chapter for the same conduct.
728	(4) (a) If the division concludes that an individual has violated provisions of Section
729	58-67-501, Section 58-67-502, the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing Act,

730	the Utah Controlled Substances Act, or any rule or order issued with respect to these
731	provisions, and disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or director's designee shall:
732	(i) issue a citation to the individual;
733	(ii) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement; or
734	(iii) notify the individual that an adjudicative proceeding conducted under Title 63G,
735	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, will be commenced and the individual is invited to
736	appear.
737	(b) The division may take the following action against an individual who is in violation
738	of a provision described in Subsection (4)(a), as evidenced by an uncontested citation, a
739	stipulated settlement, or a finding of violation in an adjudicative proceeding:
740	(i) assess a fine of up to \$10,000 per single violation or up to \$2,000 per day of
741	ongoing violation, whichever is greater, in accordance with a fine schedule established by rule;
742	<u>or</u>
743	(ii) order to cease and desist from the behavior that constitutes a violation of the
744	provisions described in Subsection (4)(a).
745	(c) An individual's license may not be suspended or revoked through a citation.
746	(d) Each citation issued under this section shall:
747	(i) be in writing;
748	(ii) clearly describe or explain:
749	(A) the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the chapter,
750	rule, or order alleged to have been violated;
751	(B) that the recipient must notify the division in writing within 20 calendar days from
752	the day on which the citation is served if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing
753	conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; and
754	(C) the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or pay the fine assessed by
755	the citation within the time specified in the citation; and
756	(iii) be served in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure.
757	(e) If the individual to whom the citation is issued fails to request a hearing to contest

/58	the citation within 20 calendar days from the day on which the citation is served, the citation
759	becomes the final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review. The period
760	to contest the citation may be extended by the division for cause.
761	(f) The division may refuse to issue or renew or suspend, revoke, or place on probation
762	the license of an individual who fails to comply with a citation after the citation becomes final.
763	(g) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after it becomes
764	final is a ground for denial of license.
765	(h) No citation may be issued under this section after six months from the day on
766	which the violation last occurred.
767	Section 12. Section 58-68-102 is amended to read:
768	58-68-102. Definitions.
769	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
770	(1) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the
771	American Medical Association.
772	(2) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine imposed by the division for acts or
773	omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, as a result of an
774	adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
775	Procedures Act.
776	(3) "AOA" means the American Osteopathic Association.
777	(4) "Board" means the Osteopathic [Physicians] Physician and Surgeon's Licensing
778	Board created in Section 58-68-201.
779	(5) "Diagnose" means:
780	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
781	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
782	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
783	condition;
784	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
785	(5)(a);

(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or determination as described in Subsection (5)(a); or

- (d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection (5)(a) upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
- (6) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the direct and immediate supervision of a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon and engaged in specific tasks assigned by the licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon in accordance with the standards and ethics of the profession.
- (7) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section 58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
 - (8) "Practice of osteopathic medicine" means:

- (a) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition, physical or mental, real or imaginary, or to attempt to do so, by any means or instrumentality, which in whole or in part is based upon emphasis of the importance of the musculoskeletal system and manipulative therapy in the maintenance and restoration of health, by an individual in Utah or outside of the state upon or for any human within the state, except that conduct described in this Subsection (8)(a) that is performed by a person legally and in accordance with a license issued under another chapter of this title does not constitute the practice of medicine;
- (b) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter to withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered, but practice of medicine does not include any conduct under Subsection 58-68-501(2);
- (c) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the acts described in Subsection (8)(a) whether or not for compensation; or
- (d) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis or treatment of human diseases or conditions, in any printed material, stationery, letterhead,

envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor of osteopathic medicine,"
"osteopathic physician," "osteopathic surgeon," "osteopathic physician and surgeon," "Dr.,"
"D.O.," or any combination of these designations in any manner which might cause a
reasonable person to believe the individual using the designation is a licensed osteopathic
physician, and if the party using the designation is not a licensed osteopathic physician, the
designation must additionally contain the description of the branch of the healing arts for which
the person has a license, provided that an individual who has received an earned degree of
doctor of osteopathic medicine but is not a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon in Utah
may use the designation "D.O." if it is followed by "Not Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah"
in the same size and style of lettering.
(9) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
licensure under this chapter.
(10) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or rule to
be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
(11) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
Medical Boards.
(12) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-501.
(13) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-502 and as
may be further defined by division rule.
Section 13. Section 58-68-302 is amended to read:
58-68-302. Qualifications for licensure.
(1) An applicant for licensure as an osteopathic physician and surgeon, except as set
forth in Subsection (2) [or (3)], shall:
(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division, which may include:

(i) submissions by the applicant of information maintained by practitioner data banks,

842	as designated by division rule, with respect to the applicant; [and]
843	(ii) a record of professional liability claims made against the applicant and settlements
844	paid by or on behalf of the applicant; and
845	(iii) authorization to use a record coordination and verification service approved by the
846	division in collaboration with the board;
847	(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
848	(c) be of good moral character;
849	(d) provide satisfactory documentation of having successfully completed a program of
850	professional education preparing an individual as an osteopathic physician and surgeon, as
851	evidenced by [having received an earned degree of doctor of osteopathic medicine from:(i) an
852	AOA approved medical school or college; or (ii)]:
853	(i) having received an earned degree of doctor of osteopathic medicine from an AOA
854	approved medical school or college; or
855	(ii) submitting a current certification by the Educational Commission for Foreign
856	Medical Graduates or any successor organization approved by the division in collaboration
857	with the board, if the applicant is graduated from an osteopathic medical school or college
858	located outside of the United States or its [jurisdictions] territories which at the time of the
859	applicant's graduation, met criteria for accreditation by the AOA;
860	[(e) hold a current certification by the Educational Commission for Foreign Medical
861	Graduates or any successor organization approved by the division in collaboration with the
862	board, if the applicant graduated from a medical school or college located outside of the United
863	States or its jurisdictions;]
864	[(f)] <u>(e)</u> satisfy the division and board that the applicant:
865	(i) has successfully completed 24 months of progressive resident training in an
866	ACGME or AOA approved program after receiving a degree of doctor of osteopathic medicine
867	required under Subsection (1)(d); or
868	(ii) (A) has successfully completed 12 months of resident training in an ACGME or
869	AOA approved program after receiving a degree of doctor of osteopathic medicine as required

870	under Subsection (1)(d);
871	(B) has been accepted in and is successfully participating in progressive resident
872	training in an ACGME or AOA approved program within Utah, in the applicant's second or
873	third year of postgraduate training; and
874	(C) has agreed to surrender to the division the applicant's license as an osteopathic
875	physician and surgeon without any proceedings under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
876	Procedures Act, and has agreed the applicant's license as an osteopathic physician and surgeon
877	will be automatically revoked by the division if the applicant fails to continue in good standing
878	in an ACGME or AOA approved progressive resident training program within the state;
879	[(g)] (f) pass the licensing examination sequence required by division rule, as made in
880	collaboration with the board;
881	[(h)] (g) be able to read, write, speak, understand, and be understood in the English
882	language and demonstrate proficiency to the satisfaction of the board, if requested by the board;
883	[(i)] (h) meet with the board and representatives of the division, if requested for the
884	purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for licensure;
885	[(j)] <u>(i)</u> designate:
886	(i) a contact person for access to medical records in accordance with the federal Health
887	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act; and
888	(ii) an alternate contact person for access to medical records, in the event the original
889	contact person is unable or unwilling to serve as the contact person for access to medical
890	records; and

[(k)] (j) establish a method for notifying patients of the identity and location of the contact person and alternate contact person, if the applicant will practice in a location with no other persons licensed under this chapter.

(2) An applicant for licensure as an osteopathic physician and surgeon [qualifying under the] by endorsement [provision of Section 58-1-302] who is currently licensed to practice osteopathic medicine in any state other than Utah, a district or territory of the United States, or Canada shall:

898	(a) be currently licensed with a full unrestricted license in good standing in [another
899	jurisdiction as set forth in Section 58-1-302] any state, district or territory of the United States,
900	or Canada;
901	(b) have been actively engaged in the legal practice of osteopathic medicine in any
902	state, district or territory of the United States, or Canada for not less than 6,000 hours during
903	the five years immediately preceding the day on which the applicant applied for licensure in
904	<u>Utah;</u>
905	[(b) (i)] (c) [document having met all] comply with the requirements for licensure
906	under [Subsection] Subsections (1)(a) through (d), (1)(e)(i), and (1)(g) through (j) [except, if an
907	applicant received licensure in another state or jurisdiction based upon only 12 months
908	residency training after graduation from medical school, the applicant may qualify for licensure
909	in Utah by endorsement only if licensed in the other state prior to July 1, 1996; or];
910	[(ii) document having obtained licensure in another state or jurisdiction whose
911	licensure requirements were at the time of obtaining licensure equal to licensure requirements
912	at that time in Utah;]
913	[(c) have passed the SPEX examination within 12 months preceding the date of
914	application for licensure in Utah if the date on which the applicant passed qualifying
915	examinations for licensure is greater than five years prior to the date of the application for
916	licensure in Utah, or meet medical specialty certification requirements which may be
917	established by division rule made in collaboration with the board;]
918	[(d) have been actively engaged in the practice as an osteopathic physician and surgeon
919	for not less than 6,000 hours during the five years immediately preceding the date of
920	application for licensure in Utah;]
921	[(e) meet with the board and representatives of the division, if requested for the
922	purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for licensure; and]
923	[(f) not have a license that was suspended or revoked in any state, unless the license
924	was subsequently reinstated as a full unrestricted license in good standing.]
925	(d) have passed the licensing examination sequence required in Subsection (1)(f) or

926	another medical licensing examination sequence in another state, district or territory of the
927	United States, or Canada that the division in collaboration with the board by rulemaking
928	determines is equivalent to its own required examination;
929	(e) not have any investigation or action pending against any health care license of the
930	applicant, not have a health care license that was suspended or revoked in any state, district or
931	territory of the United States, or Canada, and not have surrendered a health care license in lieu
932	of a disciplinary action, unless:
933	(i) the license was subsequently reinstated as a full unrestricted license in good
934	standing; or
935	(ii) the division in collaboration with the board determines, after full disclosure by the
936	applicant, that:
937	(A) the conduct has been corrected, monitored, and resolved; or
938	(B) a mitigating circumstance exists that prevents its resolution, and the division in
939	collaboration with the board is satisfied that, but for the mitigating circumstance, the license
940	would be reinstated;
941	(f) submit to a records review, a practice review history, and physical and
942	psychological assessments, if requested by the division in collaboration with the board; and
943	(g) produce evidence that the applicant meets the requirements of this Subsection (2) to
944	the satisfaction of the division in collaboration with the board.
945	[(3) An applicant for licensure as an osteopathic physician and surgeon, who has been
946	licensed as an osteopathic physician in Utah, who has allowed the applicant's license in Utah to
947	expire for nonpayment of license fees, and who is currently licensed in good standing in
948	another state or jurisdiction of the United States shall:]
949	[(a) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;]
950	[(b) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;]
951	[(c) be of good moral character;]
952	[(d) have passed the SPEX examination within 12 months preceding the date of
953	application for licensure in Utah if the date on which the applicant passed qualifying

954 examinations for licensure is greater than five years prior to the date of the application for 955 licensure in Utah; 956 (e) have been actively engaged in the practice as an osteopathic physician for not 957 fewer than 6,000 hours during the five years immediately preceding the date of application for 958 licensure; and 959 [(f) meet with the board and representatives of the division, if requested for the purpose 960 of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for licensure. 961 [(4)] (3) An applicant for licensure by endorsement may engage in the practice of 962 medicine under a temporary license while the applicant's application for licensure is being 963 processed by the division, provided: 964 (a) the applicant submits a complete application required for temporary licensure to the division; 965 966 (b) the applicant submits a written document to the division from: 967 (i) a health care facility licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility 968 Licensing and Inspection Act, stating that the applicant is practicing under the invitation of the 969 health care facility; or 970 (ii) two individuals licensed under this chapter, whose license is in good standing and 971 who practice in the same clinical location, both stating that: 972 (A) the applicant is practicing under the invitation of the individual; and 973 (B) the applicant will practice at the same clinical location as the individual; 974 (c) the applicant submits a signed certification to the division that the applicant meets 975 the requirements of Subsection (2): 976 (d) the applicant does not engage in the practice of medicine until the division has 977 issued a temporary license; 978 (e) the temporary license is only issued for and may not be extended beyond the 979 duration of one year from issuance; and 980 (f) the temporary license expires immediately and prior to the expiration of one year 981 from issuance, upon notification from the division that the applicant's application for licensure

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982	by endorsement is denied.
983	[(5)] (4) The division shall issue a temporary license under Subsection $[(4)]$ (3) within
984	15 business days after the applicant satisfies the requirements of Subsection [(4)] (3).
985	Section 14. Section 58-68-304 is amended to read:
986	58-68-304. License renewal requirements.
987	(1) As a condition precedent for license renewal, each licensee shall, during each
988	two-year licensure cycle or other cycle defined by division rule:
989	(a) complete qualified continuing professional education requirements in accordance
990	with the number of hours and standards defined by division rule in collaboration with the
991	board;
992	(b) appoint a contact person for access to medical records and an alternate contact
993	person for access to medical records in accordance with Subsection 58-68-302(1)[(j)](i); and
994	(c) if the licensee practices osteopathic medicine in a location with no other persons
995	licensed under this chapter, provide some method of notice to the licensee's patients of the
996	identity and location of the contact person and alternate contact person for access to medical
997	records for the licensee in accordance with Subsection 58-68-302(1)[$\frac{k}{(j)}$](j).
998	(2) If a renewal period is extended or shortened under Section 58-68-303, the
999	continuing education hours required for license renewal under this section are increased or
1000	decreased proportionally.
1001	Section 15. Section 58-68-305 is amended to read:
1002	58-68-305. Exemptions from licensure.
1003	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
1004	individuals may engage in the described acts or practices without being licensed under this
1005	chapter:
1006	(1) an individual rendering aid in an emergency, when no fee or other consideration of

value for the service is charged, received, expected, or contemplated;

(2) an individual administering a domestic or family remedy;

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(3) (a) (i) a person engaged in the lawful sale of vitamins, health foods, dietary

1010 supplements, herbs, or other products of nature, the sale of which is not otherwise prohibited 1011 by state or federal law; and 1012 (ii) a person acting in good faith for religious reasons, as a matter of conscience, or 1013 based on a personal belief, when obtaining or providing any information regarding health care 1014 and the use of any product under Subsection (3)(a)(i); and 1015 (b) Subsection (3)(a) does not: 1016 (i) permit a person to diagnose any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, 1017 deformity, pain, or other condition; or 1018 (ii) prohibit providing truthful and non-misleading information regarding any of the 1019 products under Subsection (3)(a)(i); 1020 (4) a person engaged in good faith in the practice of the religious tenets of any church 1021 or religious belief without the use of prescription drugs; 1022 (5) an individual authorized by the Department of Health under Section 26-1-30, to withdraw blood to determine the alcohol or drug content pursuant to Section 41-6a-523; 1023 1024 (6) a medical assistant while working under the direct and immediate supervision of a 1025 licensed osteopathic physician, to the extent the medical assistant is engaged in tasks 1026 appropriately delegated by the supervisor in accordance with the standards and ethics of the 1027 practice of medicine; 1028 (7) an individual engaging in the practice of osteopathic medicine when: (a) the individual is licensed in good standing as an osteopathic physician in another 1029 1030 state with no licensing action pending and no less than 10 years of professional experience; 1031 (b) the services are rendered as a public service and for a noncommercial purpose; 1032 (c) no fee or other consideration of value is charged, received, expected, or 1033 contemplated for the services rendered beyond an amount necessary to cover the proportionate 1034 cost of malpractice insurance; and (d) the individual does not otherwise engage in unlawful or unprofessional conduct; 1035 1036 [and]

(8) an individual providing expert testimony in a legal proceeding[-]; and

1038	(9) an individual who is invited by a school, association, society, or other body
1039	approved by the division in collaboration with the board to conduct a clinic or demonstration of
1040	the practice of medicine in which patients are treated, if:
1041	(a) the individual does not establish a place of business in this state;
1042	(b) the individual does not regularly engage in the practice of medicine in this state;
1043	(c) the individual holds a current license in good standing to practice medicine issued
1044	by another state, district or territory of the United States, or Canada;
1045	(d) the primary purpose of the event is the training of others in the practice of
1046	medicine; and
1047	(e) neither the patient nor an insurer is billed for the services performed.
1048	Section 16. Section 58-68-401 is amended to read:
1049	58-68-401. Grounds for denial of license Disciplinary proceedings.
1050	Grounds for division action [regarding the following are under Section] are set forth in
1051	Sections 58-1-401[:] and 58-68-503.
1052	[(1) refusing to issue a license to an applicant or refusing to renew the license of a
1053	licensee;]
1054	[(2) revoking, suspending, restricting, placing on probation the license of a licensee;]
1055	[(3) assessing an administrative penalty; and]
1056	[(4) issuing of a public or private reprimand to a licensee or issuance of a cease and
1057	desist order.]
1058	Section 17. Section 58-68-402 is repealed and reenacted to read:
1059	58-68-402. Authority to assess penalties.
1060	The division in collaboration with the board may assess penalties as described in
1061	Section 58-67-503.
1062	Section 18. Section 58-68-403 is amended to read:
1063	58-68-403. Revocation of license Nondisciplinary.
1064	Revocation by the division of a license under Subsection 58-68-302(1)[(f)](e) for
1065	failure to continue on a resident training program for reasons other than unprofessional or

1066	unlawful conduct is a nondisciplinary action and may not be reported by the division as a
1067	disciplinary action against the licensee.
1068	Section 19. Section 58-68-503 is amended to read:
1069	58-68-503. Penalties and administrative actions for unlawful and unprofessional
1070	conduct.
1071	(1) Any person who violates the unlawful conduct provisions of Section 58-68-501[, or
1072	Subsection] or Section 58-1-501[$\frac{(1)(a) \text{ or } 58-1-501(1)(c)}{(1)(a) \text{ or } 58-1-501(1)(c)}$] is guilty of a third degree felony.
1073	[(2) The division may assess administrative penalties in accordance with Section
1074	58-68-402, for acts of unprofessional conduct.]
1075	(2) (a) Subject to Subsection (4), the division may punish unprofessional or unlawful
1076	conduct by:
1077	(i) assessing administrative penalties; or
1078	(ii) taking any other appropriate administrative action.
1079	(b) A monetary administrative penalty imposed under this section shall be deposited in
1080	the Physician Education Fund described in Section 58-67a-1.
1081	(3) If a licensee is convicted of unlawful conduct, described in Section 58-68-501,
1082	before an administrative proceeding regarding the same conduct, the licensee may not be
1083	assessed an administrative fine under this chapter for the same conduct.
1084	(4) (a) If the division concludes that an individual has violated the provisions of
1085	Section 58-68-501, Section 58-68-502, the Division of Occupational and Professional
1086	Licensing Act, the Utah Controlled Substances Act, or any rule or order issued with respect to
1087	these provisions, and disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or director's designee shall:
1088	(i) issue a citation to the individual;
1089	(ii) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement; or
1090	(iii) notify the individual that an adjudicative proceeding conducted under Title 63G,
1091	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, will be commenced and the individual is invited to
1092	appear.
1093	(b) The division may take the following action against an individual who is in violation

1094	of a provision described in Subsection (4)(a), as evidenced by an uncontested citation, a
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	stipulated settlement, or a finding of violation in an adjudicative proceeding:
1096	(i) assess a fine of up to \$10,000 per single violation or \$2,000 per day of ongoing
1097	violation, whichever is greater, in accordance with a fine schedule established by rule; or
1098	(ii) order to cease and desist from the behavior that constitutes a violation of provisions
1099	described in Subsection (4)(a).
1100	(c) Except for an administrative fine and a cease and desist order, the licensure
1101	sanctions cited in Section 58-1-401 may not be assessed through a citation.
1102	(d) Each citation issued under this section shall:
1103	(i) be in writing;
1104	(ii) clearly describe or explain:
1105	(A) the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the chapter,
1106	rule, or order alleged to have been violated;
1107	(B) that the recipient must notify the division in writing within 20 calendar days from
1108	the day on which the citation is served if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing
1109	conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; and
1110	(C) the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or pay the fine assessed by
1111	the citation within the time specified in the citation; and
1112	(iii) be served in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Rules of Civil
1113	Procedure.
1114	(e) If the individual to whom the citation is issued fails to request a hearing to contest
1115	the citation within 20 calendar days from the day on which the citation is served, the citation
1116	becomes the final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review. The period
1117	to contest the citation may be extended by the division for cause.
1118	(f) The division may refuse to issue or renew or suspend, revoke, or place on probation
1119	the license of an individual who fails to comply with a citation after the citation becomes final.
1120	(g) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after it becomes
1121	final is a ground for denial of a license.

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1122 (h) No citation may be issued under this section after six months from the day on which the last violation occurred.