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1	COSMETIC MEDICAL PROCEDURES
2	2012 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
5	House Sponsor: Stewart Barlow
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	► defines:
13	• ablative procedure;
14	 cosmetic medical facility;
15	 cosmetic medical procedure;
16	 nonablative procedure;
17	 superficial procedure; and
18	• supervisor;
19	prohibits the use of the term "medical" when advertising a facility that performs
20	cosmetic medical procedures under certain circumstances;
21	 exempts certain licensees from the definition of cosmetic medical procedures;
22	 establishes standards for the supervision of cosmetic medical procedures;
23	 amends the definition of the practice of medicine; and
24	 amends provisions of unprofessional conduct for physicians and other licensees
25	whose scope of practice includes cosmetic medical procedures.
26	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
27	None
28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None

ι	Jtah Code Sections Affected:
A	AMENDS:
	58-1-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
	58-11a-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 145
	58-11a-502 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 130
	58-16a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 48 and 280
	58-67-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 214
	58-68-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 214
E	ENACTS:
	58-1-505 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	58-1-506 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	58-1-507 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	58-67-805 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	58-68-805 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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В	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read:
	58-1-102. Definitions.
	For purposes of this title:
	(1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.
	(2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
	(a) is as defined in Section 58-67-102; and
	(b) except for Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, and Chapter 68, Utah
<u>C</u>	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, does not apply to the scope of practice of an individual
<u>li</u>	icensed under this title if the individual's scope of practice includes the authority to operate or
<u>p</u>	perform surgical procedures.
	[(1)] (3) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.

58	Professional Licensing.
59	[(3)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing
60	created in Section 58-1-103.
61	[(4)] (6) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of
62	Commerce.
63	[(5)] (7) "Licensee" includes any holder of a license, certificate, registration, permit,
64	student card, or apprentice card authorized under this title.
65	(8) (a) (i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to
66	alter living tissue, but not intended or expected to excise, vaporize, disintegrate, or remove
67	living tissue.
68	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a)(i), nonablative procedure includes hair removal
69	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
70	(i) a superficial procedure;
71	(ii) the application of permanent make-up; or
72	(iii) the use of photo therapy and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are
73	performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within their scope of practice
74	(9) "Superficial procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to
75	temporarily alter living skin tissue and may excise or remove stratum corneum but have no
76	appreciable risk of damage to any tissue below the stratum corneum.
77	[(6)] (10) "Unlawful conduct" has the meaning given in Subsection 58-1-501(1).
78	$[\frac{(7)}{2}]$ (11) "Unprofessional conduct" has the meaning given in Subsection 58-1-501(2).
79	Section 2. Section 58-1-505 is enacted to read:
80	58-1-505. Cosmetic medical procedure supervisor.
81	(1) For purposes of this section and Section 58-1-506:
82	(a) "Cosmetic medical facility" means a physician's office or a facility that has a
83	supervisor who performs the supervision required in Section 58-1-506.
84	(b) "Supervisor" means:
85	(i) a physician with an unrestricted license under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice

86	Act, or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, who is acting within the scope of
87	the practice of medicine, as defined in Section 58-67-102; and
88	(ii) an advanced practice registered nurse with an unrestricted license under Chapter
89	31b, Nurse Practice Act, who is acting within the scope of practice of advanced practice
90	registered nursing, as defined in Section 58-31b-102.
91	(2) (a) An individual authorized by this title to perform a cosmetic medical procedure
92	shall be supervised by a supervisor when performing a medical procedure.
93	(b) Cosmetic medical procedures may only be performed in a cosmetic medical
94	<u>facility.</u>
95	(c) A supervisor may delegate the supervisory role only to another individual who is
96	qualified as a supervisor.
97	Section 3. Section 58-1-506 is enacted to read:
98	58-1-506. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
99	(1) For purposes of this section:
100	(a) "Delegation group A" means the following who are licensed under this title, acting
101	within their respective scope of practice, and qualified under Subsections (2)(f)(i) and (iii):
102	(i) a physician assistant, if acting under the supervision of a physician and the
103	procedure is included in the delegation of services agreement as defined in Section 58-70a-102;
104	(ii) a registered nurse;
105	(iii) a master esthetician; and
106	(iv) an electrologist, if evaluating for or performing laser hair removal.
107	(b) "Delegation group B" means:
108	(i) a practical nurse or an esthetician who is licensed under this title, acting within their
109	respective scope of practice, and qualified under Subsections (2)(f)(i) and (iii); and
110	(ii) a medical assistant who is qualified under Subsections (2)(f)(i) and (iii).
111	(c) "Direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
112	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee; and
113	(ii) is present and available for a face-to-face communication with the supervisee when

114	and where a cosmetic medical procedure is performed.
115	(d) "General cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
116	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
117	(ii) is available in a timely and appropriate manner in person to evaluate and initiate
118	care for a patient with a suspected adverse reaction or complication; and
119	(iii) is located within 60 minutes or 60 miles of the cosmetic medical facility.
120	(e) "Indirect cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
121	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
122	(ii) has given written instructions to the person being supervised;
123	(iii) is present within the cosmetic medical facility in which the person being
124	supervised is providing services; and
125	(iv) is available to:
126	(A) provide immediate face-to-face communication with the person being supervised;
127	<u>and</u>
128	(B) evaluate the patient, as necessary.
129	(f) "Hair removal review" means:
130	(i) conducting an in-person, face-to-face interview of a patient based on the responses
131	provided by the patient to a detailed medical history assessment that was prepared by the
132	supervisor;
133	(ii) evaluating for contraindications and conditions that are part of the treatment plan;
134	<u>and</u>
135	(iii) if the patient history or patient presentation deviates in any way from the treatment
136	plan, referring the patient to the supervisor and receiving clearance from the supervisor before
137	starting the treatment.
138	(2) A supervisor supervising a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair
139	removal shall:
140	(a) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered
141	nursing in the state;

142	(b) develop the medical treatment plan for the procedure;
143	(c) conduct a hair removal review, or delegate the hair removal review to a member of
144	delegation group A, of the patient prior to initiating treatment or a series of treatments;
145	(d) personally perform the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal, or
146	authorize and delegate the procedure to a member of delegation group A or B;
147	(e) during the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal provide general
148	cosmetic medical procedure supervision to individuals in delegation group A performing the
149	procedure, except physician assistants, who shall be supervised as provided in Chapter 70a,
150	Physician Assistant Act, and indirect cosmetic medical procedure supervision to individuals in
151	delegation group B performing the procedure; and
152	(f) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates an evaluation under
153	Subsection (2)(c) or delegates a procedure under Subsection (2)(d) or (3)(b)(ii):
154	(i) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures developed under
155	Subsection (2)(b):
156	(ii) has an unrestricted license under this title or is performing under the license of the
157	supervising physician and surgeon; and
158	(iii) has maintained competence to perform the nonablative cosmetic medical
159	procedure through documented education and experience of at least 80 hours, as further
160	defined by rule, regarding:
161	(A) the appropriate standard of care for performing nonablative cosmetic medical
162	procedures;
163	(B) physiology of the skin;
164	(C) skin typing and analysis;
165	(D) skin conditions, disorders, and diseases;
166	(E) pre and post procedure care;
167	(F) infection control;
168	(G) laser and light physics training;
169	(H) laser technologies and applications;

170	(I) safety and maintenance of lasers;
171	(J) cosmetic medical procedures an individual is permitted to perform under this title;
172	(K) recognition and appropriate management of complications from a procedure; and
173	(L) cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
174	(3) For a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure other than hair removal under
175	Subsection (2):
176	(a) (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii) and (iii), a physician who has an
177	unrestricted license to practice medicine shall:
178	(A) develop a treatment plan for the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure; and
179	(B) conduct an in-person face-to-face evaluation of the patient prior to the initiation of
180	a treatment protocol or series of treatments;
181	(ii) a nurse practitioner who has an unrestricted license for advanced practice registered
182	nursing may perform the evaluation and develop the treatment plan under Subsection (3)(a)(i)
183	for nonablative medical procedures other than tattoo removal; or
184	(iii) a physician assistant acting under the supervision of a physician, with the
185	procedure included in the delegation of service agreement as defined in Section 58-70a-102,
186	may perform the evaluation under Subsection (3)(a)(i)(B) for nonablative medical procedures
187	other than tattoo removal; and
188	(b) the supervisor supervising the procedure shall:
189	(i) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered
190	nursing;
191	(ii) personally perform the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure or:
192	(A) authorize and provide general cosmetic medical procedure supervision for the
193	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by a registered nurse or a master
194	esthetician;
195	(B) authorize and provide supervision as provided in Chapter 70a, Physician Assistant
196	Act, for the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by a physician assistant,
197	if the procedure is included in the delegation of services agreement; or

198	(C) authorize and provide direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision for the
199	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by an esthetician; and
200	(iii) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates a procedure under
201	Subsection (3)(b):
202	(A) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures to be
203	performed;
204	(B) has an unrestricted license and is acting within their scope of practice under this
205	title; and
206	(C) is qualified under Subsection (2)(f)(iii).
207	(4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under
208	Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:
209	(a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility
210	identifying the supervisor;
211	(b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical
212	facility;
213	(c) the patient receives written information with the name and licensing information of
214	the supervisor who is supervising the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure and the person
215	who is performing the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure;
216	(d) the patient is provided with a telephone number that is answered within 24 hours
217	for follow-up communication; and
218	(e) the cosmetic medical facility's contract with a master esthetician who performs a
219	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure at the facility is kept on the premises of the facility.
220	(5) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section is unprofessional conduct.
221	(6) A chiropractic physician licensed under Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice
222	Act is not subject to the supervision requirements in this section for a nonablative cosmetic
223	medical procedure for hair removal if the chiropractic physician is acting within the scope of
224	practice of a chiropractic physician and with training specific to nonablative hair removal.
225	Section 4. Section 58-1-507 is enacted to read:

226	58-1-507. Cosmetic medical procedure Truth in advertising.
227	Beginning July 1, 2013, a facility that performs a cosmetic medical procedure as
228	defined in Section 58-67-102 may not advertise or hold itself out to the public as a "medical
229	spa", "medical facility", or "medical clinic" unless the facility has an individual on the premises
230	while a cosmetic medical procedure is performed who is licensed under:
231	(1) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practices Act, as an advanced practice registered nurse,
232	practicing as a nurse practitioner;
233	(2) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
234	(3) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
235	Section 5. Section 58-11a-102 is amended to read:
236	58-11a-102. Definitions.
237	As used in this chapter:
238	(1) "Approved barber or cosmetologist/barber apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship
239	that meets the requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(1) for barbers or Subsection
240	58-11a-306(2) for cosmetologist/barbers and the requirements established by rule by the
241	division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
242	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
243	(2) "Approved esthetician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets the
244	requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(3) and the requirements established by rule by the
245	division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
246	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
247	(3) "Approved master esthetician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets
248	the requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(4) and the requirements established by rule by the
249	division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
250	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
251	(4) "Approved nail technician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets the
252	requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(5) and the requirements established by rule by the
253	division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah

254	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
255	(5) "Barber" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage in the
256	practice of barbering.
257	(6) "Barber instructor" means a barber who is licensed under this chapter to teach
258	barbering at a licensed barber school or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Section
259	58-11a-306.
260	(7) "Board" means the Barber, Cosmetology/Barbering, Esthetics, Electrology, and
261	Nail Technology Licensing Board created in Section 58-11a-201.
262	(8) "Cosmetic laser procedure" includes a nonablative procedure as defined in Section
263	<u>58-67-102.</u>
264	(9) "Cosmetic supervisor" means a supervisor as defined in Section 58-1-505.
265	[(8)] (10) "Cosmetologist/barber" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to
266	engage in the practice of cosmetology/barbering.
267	[(9)] (11) "Cosmetologist/barber instructor" means a cosmetologist/barber who is
268	licensed under this chapter to teach cosmetology/barbering at a licensed cosmetology/barber
269	school, licensed barber school, licensed nail technology school, or in an apprenticeship
270	program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(2).
271	[(10)] (12) "Direct supervision" means that the supervisor of an apprentice or the
272	instructor of a student is immediately available for consultation, advice, instruction, and
273	evaluation.
274	[(11)] (13) "Electrologist" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage
275	in the practice of electrology.
276	[(12)] (14) "Electrologist instructor" means an electrologist who is licensed under this
277	chapter to teach electrology at a licensed electrology school.
278	[(13)] (15) "Esthetician" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage
279	in the practice of esthetics.
280	[(14)] (16) "Esthetician instructor" means a master esthetician who is licensed under
281	this chapter to teach the practice of esthetics and the practice of master-level esthetics at a

282	licensed esthetics school, a licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship
283	program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(3).
284	[(15)] (17) "Fund" means the Barber, Cosmetologist/Barber, Esthetician, Electrologist,
285	and Nail Technician Education and Enforcement Fund created in Section 58-11a-103.
286	[(16)] (18) "Licensed barber or cosmetology/barber school" means a barber or
287	cosmetology/barber school licensed under this chapter.
288	[(17)] (19) "Licensed electrology school" means an electrology school licensed under
289	this chapter.
290	[(18)] (20) "Licensed esthetics school" means an esthetics school licensed under this
291	chapter.
292	[(19)] (21) "Licensed nail technology school" means a nail technology school licensed
293	under this chapter.
294	[(20)] (22) "Master esthetician" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter
295	to engage in the practice of master-level esthetics.
296	[(21)] (23) "Nail technician" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter to
297	engage in the practice of nail technology.
298	[(22)] (24) "Nail technician instructor" means a nail technician licensed under this
299	chapter to teach the practice of nail technology in a licensed nail technology school, a licensed
300	cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection
301	58-11a-306(5).
302	[(23)] (25) "Practice of barbering" means:
303	(a) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair of the head of any person by the use of
304	scissors, shears, clippers, or other appliances;
305	(b) draping, shampooing, scalp treatments, basic wet styling, and blow drying; and
306	(c) removing hair from the face or neck of a person by the use of shaving equipment.
307	[(24)] (26) "Practice of barbering instruction" means instructing barbering in a licensed
308	barber school, licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship program as defined
309	in Subsection 58-11a-306(1).

310	[(25)] (27) "Practice of basic esthetics" means any one of the following skin care
311	procedures done on the head, face, neck, arms, hands, legs, feet, eyebrows, or eyelashes for
312	cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of medical, physical, or mental ailments:
313	(a) cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising, applying oils, antiseptics, clays, or
314	masks, manual extraction, including a comodone extractor, depilatories, waxes, tweezing, the
315	application of eyelash extensions, natural nail manicures or pedicures, or callous removal by
316	buffing or filing;
317	(b) limited chemical exfoliation as defined by rule;
318	(c) removing superfluous hair by means other than electrolysis, except that an
319	individual is not required to be licensed as an esthetician to engage in the practice of threading
320	(d) other esthetic preparations or procedures with the use of the hands, a
321	high-frequency or galvanic electrical apparatus, or a heat lamp for cosmetic purposes and not
322	for the treatment of medical, physical, or mental ailments; or
323	(e) except as provided in Subsection (27)(e)(i), cosmetic laser procedures under
324	[direct] the direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision of a [licensed health care
325	practitioner as defined by rule,] cosmetic supervisor limited to the following:
326	(i) superfluous hair removal which shall be under indirect supervision;
327	(ii) anti-aging resurfacing enhancements;
328	(iii) photo rejuvenation; or
329	(iv) tattoo removal.
330	[(26)] (28) (a) "Practice of cosmetology/barbering" means:
331	(i) styling, arranging, dressing, curling, waving, permanent waving, cleansing,
332	singeing, bleaching, dyeing, tinting, coloring, or similarly treating the hair of the head of a
333	person;
334	(ii) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair by the use of scissors, shears, clippers, or
335	other appliances;
336	(iii) arching eyebrows, or tinting eyebrows or eyelashes, applying eyelash extensions,
337	or any combination of these procedures;

338	(iv) removing hair from the face, neck, shoulders, arms, back, torso, feet, bikini line, or
339	legs of a person by the use of depilatories, waxing, or shaving equipment;
340	(v) cutting, curling, styling, fitting, measuring, or forming caps for wigs or hairpieces
341	or both on the human head; or
342	(vi) practicing hair weaving or hair fusing or servicing previously medically implanted
343	hair.
344	(b) The term "practice of cosmetology/barbering" includes:
345	(i) the practice of basic esthetics; and
346	(ii) the practice of nail technology.
347	(c) An individual is not required to be licensed as a cosmetologist/barber to engage in
348	the practice of threading.
349	[(27)] (29) "Practice of cosmetology/barbering instruction" means instructing
350	cosmetology/barbering as defined in Subsection [(26)] (28) in a licensed cosmetology/barber
351	school or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(2).
352	[(28)] (30) "Practice of electrology" means:
353	(a) the removal of superfluous hair from the body of a person by the use of electricity,
354	waxing, shaving, or tweezing; or
355	(b) cosmetic laser procedures under the [general] supervision of a [licensed health care
356	practitioner as defined by rule, cosmetic supervisor limited to superfluous hair removal.
357	[(29)] (31) "Practice of electrology instruction" means instructing electrology in a
358	licensed electrology school.
359	[(30)] (32) "Practice of esthetics instruction" means instructing esthetics in a licensed
360	esthetics school, a licensed cosmetology/barber school, or instructing master-level esthetics in a
361	licensed esthetics school or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsections
362	58-11a-306(2), (3), and (4).
363	[(31)] (33) (a) "Practice of master-level esthetics" means:
364	(i) any of the following when done for cosmetic purposes on the head, face, neck,
365	torso, abdomen, back, arms, hands, legs, feet, eyebrows, or eyelashes and not for the treatment

366	of medical, physical, or mental ailments:
367	(A) body wraps as defined by rule;
368	(B) hydrotherapy as defined by rule;
369	(C) chemical exfoliation as defined by rule;
370	(D) advanced pedicures as defined by rule;
371	(E) sanding, including microdermabrasion;
372	(F) advanced extraction;
373	(G) other esthetic preparations or procedures with the use of:
374	(I) the hands; or
375	(II) a mechanical or electrical apparatus which is approved for use by division rule for
376	beautifying or similar work performed on the body for cosmetic purposes and not for the
377	treatment of a medical, physical, or mental ailment; or
378	(H) cosmetic laser procedures under the [general] supervision of a [licensed health care
379	practitioner as defined by rule,] cosmetic supervisor with a physician's evaluation before the
380	procedure, as needed, <u>unless specifically required under Section 58-1-506</u> , and limited to the
381	following:
382	(I) superfluous hair removal;
383	(II) anti-aging resurfacing enhancements;
384	(III) photo rejuvenation; or
385	(IV) tattoo removal with a physician's evaluation before the tattoo removal procedure;
386	and
387	(ii) lymphatic massage by manual or other means as defined by rule.
388	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection [(31)] (33)(a), a master-level
389	esthetician may perform procedures listed in Subsection [(31)] (33) (a)(i) (H) [for noncosmetic
390	purposes] if done under the supervision of a [licensed health care practitioner] cosmetic
391	supervisor acting within the scope of the [licensed health care practitioner's] cosmetic
392	supervisor license [as defined by rule].
393	(c) The term "practice of master-level esthetics" includes the practice of esthetics, but

394	an individual is not required to be licensed as an esthetician or master-level esthetician to
395	engage in the practice of threading.
396	[(32)] (34) "Practice of nail technology" means to trim, cut, clean, manicure, shape,
397	massage, or enhance the appearance of the hands, feet, and nails of an individual by the use of
398	hands, mechanical, or electrical preparation, antiseptic, lotions, or creams, including the
399	application and removal of sculptured or artificial nails.
400	[(33)] (35) "Practice of nail technology instruction" means instructing nail technology
401	in a licensed nail technician school, licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an
402	apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(5).
403	[(34)] (36) "Recognized barber school" means a barber school located in a state other
404	than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the
405	educational requirements for licensure in that state.
406	[(35)] (37) "Recognized cosmetology/barber school" means a cosmetology/barber
407	school located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as
408	having completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state.
409	[(36)] (38) "Recognized electrology school" means an electrology school located in a
410	state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the
411	educational requirements for licensure in that state.
412	[(37)] (39) "Recognized esthetics school" means an esthetics school located in a state
413	other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the
414	educational requirements for licensure in that state.
415	[(38)] (40) "Recognized nail technology school" means a nail technology school
416	located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having
417	completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state.
418	[(39)] (41) "Salon" means a place, shop, or establishment in which
419	cosmetology/barbering, esthetics, electrology, or nail technology is practiced.
420	$\left[\frac{(40)}{(42)}\right]$ "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-11a-502.
421	$\left[\frac{(41)}{(43)}\right]$ "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and

422	58-11a-501 and as may be further defined by rule by the division in collaboration with the
423	board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
424	Section 6. Section 58-11a-502 is amended to read:
425	58-11a-502. Unlawful conduct.
426	Unlawful conduct includes:
427	(1) practicing or engaging in, or attempting to practice or engage in activity for which a
428	license is required under this chapter unless:
429	(a) the person holds the appropriate license under this chapter; or
430	(b) an exemption in Section 58-1-307 or 58-11a-304 applies;
431	(2) knowingly employing any other person to engage in or practice or attempt to
432	engage in or practice any occupation or profession licensed under this chapter if the employee
433	is not licensed to do so under this chapter or exempt from licensure;
434	(3) touching, or applying an instrument or device to the following areas of a client's
435	body:
436	(a) the genitals or the anus, except in cases where the patron states to a licensee that the
437	patron requests a hair removal procedure and signs a written consent form, which must also
438	include the witnessed signature of a legal guardian if the patron is a minor, authorizing the
439	licensee to perform a hair removal procedure; or
440	(b) the breast of a female patron, except in cases in which the female patron states to a
441	licensee that the patron requests breast skin procedures and signs a written consent form, which
442	must also include the witnessed signature of a parent or legal guardian if the patron is a minor,
443	authorizing the licensee to perform breast skin procedures; [and]
444	(4) using or possessing as a nail technician a solution composed of at least 10% methyl
445	methacrylete on a client[-]; or
446	(5) performing an ablative procedure as defined in Section 58-67-102.
447	Section 7. Section 58-16a-102 is amended to read:
448	58-16a-102. Definitions.
449	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

450	(1) "Board" means the Optometrist Licensing Board created in Section 58-16a-201.
451	(2) "Contact lens" means any lens that:
452	(a) has a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic power or curvature;
453	(b) is made pursuant to a current prescription; or
454	(c) is intended to be worn on the surface of the eye.
455	(3) (a) "Contact lens prescription" means a written or verbal order for contact lenses
456	that includes:
457	(i) the commencement date of the prescription;
458	(ii) the base curve, power, diameter, material or brand name, and expiration date;
459	(iii) for a written order, the signature of the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
460	(iv) for a verbal order, a record maintained by the recipient of:
461	(A) the name of the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
462	(B) the date when the prescription was issued or ordered.
463	(b) A prescription may include:
464	(i) a limit on the quantity of lenses that may be ordered under the prescription if
465	required for medical reasons documented in the patient's files; and
466	(ii) the expiration date of the prescription, which shall be two years from the
467	commencement date, unless documented medical reasons require otherwise.
468	(c) When a provider prescribes a private label contact lens for a patient the prescription
469	shall include:
470	(i) the name of the manufacturer;
471	(ii) the trade name of the private label brand; and
472	(iii) if applicable, the trade name of the equivalent national brand.
473	(4) "Contact lens prescription verification" means a written request from a person who
474	sells or provides contact lenses that:
475	(a) is sent to the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
476	(b) seeks the confirmation of the accuracy of a patient's prescription.
477	(5) "Eve and its adnexa" means the human eve and all structures situated within the

478	orbit, including the conjunctiva, lids, lashes, and lacrimal system.
479	(6) "Fitting of a contact lens" means:
480	(a) the using of a keratometer to measure the human eye;
481	(b) utilizing refractive data provided by a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist; and
482	(c) trial fitting of contact lenses, which includes a period of time for evaluation for fit
483	and performance, to determine a tentative contact lens prescription for a patient if the patient:
484	(i) has not worn contact lenses before; or
485	(ii) has changed to a different type or base curve.
486	(7) "Laser surgery" means surgery in which human tissue is cut, burned, or vaporized
487	by means of laser or ionizing radiation.
488	(8) "Ophthalmic lens" means any lens used to treat the eye and that:
489	(a) has a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic power;
490	(b) is made pursuant to an unexpired prescription; and
491	(c) is intended to be used in eyeglasses or spectacles.
492	(9) "Optometric assistant" means an unlicensed individual:
493	(a) working under the direct and immediate supervision of a licensed optometrist; and
494	(b) engaged in specific tasks assigned by the licensed optometrist in accordance with
495	the standards and ethics of the profession.
496	(10) "Optometrist" or "optometric physician" means an individual licensed under this
497	chapter.
498	(11) "Optometry" and "practice of optometry" mean any one or any combination of the
499	following practices:
500	(a) examination of the human eye and its adnexa to detect and diagnose defects or
501	abnormal conditions;
502	(b) determination or modification of the accommodative or refractive state of the
503	human eye or its range or power of vision by administration and prescription of pharmaceutical
504	agents or the use of diagnostic instruments;
505	(c) prescription, ordering, administration, or adaptation of ophthalmic lenses, contact

506	lenses, ophthalmic devices, pharmaceutical agents, laboratory tests, or ocular exercises to
507	diagnose and treat diseases, defects, or other abnormal conditions of the human eye and its
508	adnexa;
509	(d) display of any advertisement, circular, sign, or device offering to:
510	(i) examine the eyes;
511	(ii) fit glasses or contact lenses; or
512	(iii) adjust frames;
513	(e) removal of a foreign body from the eye or its adnexa, that is not deeper than the
514	anterior 1/2 of the cornea;
515	(f) consultation regarding the eye and its adnexa with other appropriate health care
516	providers, including referral to other appropriate health care providers; and
517	(g) a person, not licensed as an optometrist, directing a licensee under this chapter to
518	withhold or alter the eye care services the licensee has ordered.
519	(12) "Pharmaceutical agent" means any diagnostic or therapeutic drug or combination
520	of drugs that has the property of assisting in the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, or mitigation
521	of abnormal conditions or symptoms of the eye and its adnexa.
522	(13) "Physician" has the same meaning as defined in [Subsection 58-67-102(7)]
523	Sections 58-67-102 and 58-68-102.
524	(14) "Prescription drug" has the same definition as in Section 58-17b-102.
525	(15) "Unexpired" means a prescription that was issued:
526	(a) not more than two years prior to presentation of the prescription for an ophthalmic
527	lens; or
528	(b) in accordance with Subsection (3) for a contact lens.
529	Section 8. Section 58-67-102 is amended to read:
530	58-67-102. Definitions.
531	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
532	(1) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize,
533	disintegrate, or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and

534	erbium:YAG lasers, and excluding hair removal.
535	[(1)] (2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
536	of the American Medical Association.
537	[(2)] (3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the
538	division for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, in
539	accordance with a fine schedule established by the division in collaboration with the board, as a
540	result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
541	Administrative Procedures Act.
542	[(3)] (4) "Board" means the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201.
543	(5) (a) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices that have
544	the potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or nonablative
545	procedures, such as American National Standards Institute (ANSI) designated Class IIIb and
546	Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic devices, and
547	excludes ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices.
548	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), if an ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower
549	powered device is being used to perform an ablative procedure, the device is included in the
550	definition of cosmetic medical device under Subsection (5)(a).
551	(6) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
552	(a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
553	procedures; and
554	(b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
555	[(4)] <u>(7)</u> "Diagnose" means:
556	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
557	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
558	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
559	condition;
560	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
561	[(4)] <u>(7)</u> (a);

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562	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
563	determination as described in Subsection [(4)] (7)(a); or
564	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection $[(4)]$ (7) (a)
565	upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in
566	the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
567	[(5)] (8) "LCME" means the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the
568	American Medical Association.
569	[(6)] (9) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the direct
570	and immediate supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon and engaged in specific tasks
571	assigned by the licensed physician and surgeon in accordance with the standards and ethics of
572	the profession.
573	(10) (a) (i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to
574	alter living tissue, but is not intended or expected to excise, vaporize, disintegrate, or remove
575	living tissue.
576	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a)(i), nonablative procedure includes hair
577	removal.
578	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
579	(i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102;
580	(ii) the application of permanent make-up; or
581	(iii) the use of photo therapy and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are
582	performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within their scope of practice.
583	[(7)] (11) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section
584	58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under
585	Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
586	[(8)] <u>(12) (a)</u> "Practice of medicine" means:
587	[(a)] (i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human
588	disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain or other condition, physical or mental, real
589	or imaginary, including to perform cosmetic medical procedures, or to attempt to do so, by any

590	means or instrumentality, and by an individual in Utah or outside the state upon or for any
591	human within the state[, except that conduct described in this Subsection (8)(a) that is
592	performed by a person legally and in accordance with a license issued under another chapter of
593	this title does not constitute the practice of medicine];
594	[(b)] (ii) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter
595	to withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered[, but practice of
596	medicine does not include any conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2)];
597	[(c)] (iii) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the
598	acts described in Subsection [(8)] (12)(a) whether or not for compensation; or
599	[(d)] (iv) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the
600	diagnosis or treatment of human diseases or conditions in any printed material, stationery,
601	letterhead, envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor of medicine,"
602	"physician," "surgeon," "physician and surgeon," "Dr.," "M.D.," or any combination of these
603	designations in any manner which might cause a reasonable person to believe the individual
604	using the designation is a licensed physician and surgeon, and if the party using the designation
605	is not a licensed physician and surgeon, the designation must additionally contain the
606	description of the branch of the healing arts for which the person has a license, provided that an
607	individual who has received an earned degree of doctor of medicine degree but is not a licensed
608	physician and surgeon in Utah may use the designation "M.D." if it is followed by "Not
609	Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah" in the same size and style of lettering.
610	(b) The practice of medicine does not include:
611	(i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (12)(b)(ii), the
612	conduct described in Subsection (12)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a license issued
613	under another chapter of this title;
614	(ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
615	performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or
616	perform a surgical procedure; or
617	(iii) conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2).

618	[(9)] (13) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
619	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
620	part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
621	and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
622	licensure under this chapter.
623	[(10)] (14) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or
624	rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
625	[(11)] (15) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
626	Medical Boards.
627	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(16)}\right]$ "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-67-501.
628	[(13)] (17) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and
629	58-67-502, and as may be further defined by division rule.
630	Section 9. Section 58-67-805 is enacted to read:
631	58-67-805. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
632	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a physician may not delegate the performance
633	of an ablative cosmetic medical procedure to an individual who is not licensed under this
634	chapter or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
635	(2) A physician may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse with an
636	unrestricted license under Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, the performance of an erbium full
637	ablation resurfacing procedure or a CO2 fractionated resurfacing procedure, if the physician:
638	(a) prescribes that specific procedure for the patient who is to receive the procedure;
639	(b) ensures that the advanced practice registered nurse performs the procedure under
640	the indirect supervision of the physician; and
641	(c) verifies that the advanced practice registered nurse is qualified to perform the
642	procedure by having received at least 50 hours of training specific to the procedure to be
643	performed and the laser to be used.
644	Section 10. Section 58-68-102 is amended to read:
645	58-68-102. Definitions.

646	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
647	(1) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize,
648	disintegrate, or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and
649	erbium:YAG lasers, and excluding hair removal.
650	[(1)] (2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
651	of the American Medical Association.
652	[(2)] (3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine imposed by the division for
653	acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, as a result of an
654	adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
655	Procedures Act.
656	[(3)] (4) "AOA" means the American Osteopathic Association.
657	[(4)] (5) "Board" means the Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon's Licensing Board
658	created in Section 58-68-201.
659	(6) (a) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices that have
660	the potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or nonablative
661	procedures, such as American National Standards Institute (ANSI) designated Class IIIb and
662	Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic devices and
663	excludes ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices.
664	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), if an ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower
665	powered device is being used to perform an ablative procedure, the device is included in the
666	definition of cosmetic medical device under Subsection (6)(a).
667	(7) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
668	(a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
669	procedures; and
670	(b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
671	[(5)] <u>(8)</u> "Diagnose" means:
672	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
673	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's

674	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
675	condition;
676	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
677	[(5)] (8)(a);
678	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
679	determination as described in Subsection [(5)] (8) (a); or
680	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection [(5)] (8) (a)
681	upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in
682	the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
683	[(6)] (9) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the direct
684	and immediate supervision of a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon and engaged in
685	specific tasks assigned by the licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon in accordance with
686	the standards and ethics of the profession.
687	(10) (a) (i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to
688	alter living tissue, but is not expected or intended to excise, vaporize, disintegrate, or remove
689	living tissue.
690	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a)(i), nonablative procedure includes hair
691	<u>removal.</u>
692	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
693	(i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102;
694	(ii) the application of permanent make-up; or
695	(iii) the use of photo therapy lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are
696	preformed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within their scope of practice.
697	[(7)] (11) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section
698	58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under
699	Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
700	[(8)] (12) (a) "Practice of osteopathic medicine" means:
701	[(a)] (i) 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)] (ii) 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)] (iii) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the acts described in Subsection [(8)] (12)(a) whether or not for compensation; or
- [(d)] (iv) 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.
 - (b) The practice of osteopathic medicine does not include:
- (i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (12)(b)(ii), the conduct described in Subsection (12)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a license issued under another chapter of this title;

730	(ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
731	performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or
732	perform a surgical procedure; or
733	(iii) conduct under Subsection 58-68-501(2).
734	[(9)] (13) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
735	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
736	part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
737	and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
738	licensure under this chapter.
739	[(10)] (14) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or
740	rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
741	[(11)] (15) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
742	Medical Boards.
743	$[\frac{(12)}{(16)}]$ "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-501.
744	$[\frac{(13)}{(17)}]$ "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-502
745	and as may be further defined by division rule.
746	Section 11. Section 58-68-805 is enacted to read:
747	58-68-805. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
748	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an osteopathic physician and surgeon may
749	not delegate the performance of an ablative cosmetic medical procedure to an individual who is
750	not licensed under this chapter or Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act.
751	(2) A physician may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse with an
752	unrestricted license under Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act, the performance of an erbium full
753	ablation resurfacing procedure or a CO2 fractionated resurfacing procedure, if the physician:
754	(a) prescribes that specific procedure for the patient who is to receive the procedure;
755	(b) ensures that the advanced practice registered nurse performs the procedure under
756	the indirect supervision of the physician; and
757	(c) verifies that the advanced practice registered nurse is qualified to perform the

procedure by having received at least 50 hours of training specific to the procedure to be

759 performed and the laser to be used.