

26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None
28	Utah Code Sections Affected:
29	AMENDS:
30	58-1-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
31	58-11a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 145
32	58-11a-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 130
33	58-16a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 48 and 280
34	58-67-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 214
35	58-68-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 214
36	ENACTS:
37	58-1-505 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	58-1-506 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	58-67-805 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	58-68-805 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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42	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
43	Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read:
44	58-1-102. Definitions.
45	For purposes of this title:
46	(1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.
47	(2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
48	(a) is as defined in Section 58-67-102; and
49	(b) except for Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, and Chapter 68, Utah
50	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, does not apply to the scope of practice of an individual
51	licensed under this title if the individual's scope of practice includes the authority to operate or
52	perform surgical procedures.
53	[(1)] (3) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
54	[(2)] (4) "Director" means the director of the Division of Occupational and
55	Professional Licensing.
56	[(3)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing

57	created in Section 58-1-103.
58	[(4)] (6) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of
59	Commerce.
60	[(5)] (7) "Licensee" includes any holder of a license, certificate, registration, permit,
61	student card, or apprentice card authorized under this title.
62	(8) (a) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to alter
63	living tissue, but not to excise, burn, vaporize or remove living tissue.
64	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
65	(i) a superficial procedure;
66	(ii) the application of permanent make-up; or
67	(iii) the use of infrared photo therapy and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments
68	that are performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within their scope of
69	practice.
70	(9) "Superficial procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to
71	temporarily alter living skin tissue and may excise or remove stratum corneum but have no
72	appreciable risk of damage to any tissue below the stratum corneum.
73	[69] (10) "Unlawful conduct" has the meaning given in Subsection 58-1-501(1).
74	$[\frac{(7)}{2}]$ (11) "Unprofessional conduct" has the meaning given in Subsection 58-1-501(2).
75	Section 2. Section 58-1-505 is enacted to read:
76	58-1-505. Cosmetic medical procedure supervisor.
77	(1) For purposes of this section:
78	(a) "Cosmetic medical facility" means a physician's office or a facility that has a
79	supervisor who performs the supervision required in Section 58-1-506.
80	(b) "Supervisor" means:
81	(i) a physician with an unrestricted license under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice
82	Act, or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, who is acting within the scope of
83	the practice of medicine, as defined in Section 58-67-102; and
84	(ii) an advanced practice registered nurse with an unrestricted license under Chapter
85	31b, Nurse Practice Act, who is acting within the scope of practice of advanced practice
86	registered nursing, as defined in Section 58-31b-102.
87	(2) (a) An individual authorized by this title to perform a cosmetic medical procedure

88	shall be supervised by a supervisor when performing a medical procedure.
89	(b) Cosmetic medical procedures may only be performed in a cosmetic medical
90	facility.
91	(c) A supervisor may delegate the supervisory role only to another individual who is
92	qualified as a supervisor.
93	Section 3. Section 58-1-506 is enacted to read:
94	58-1-506. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
95	(1) For purposes of this section:
96	(a) "Delegation group A" means the following who are licensed under this title, acting
97	within their respective scope of practice, and qualified under Subsection (2)(i):
98	(i) a physician assistant, if supervised by a physician and the procedure is included in
99	the delegation agreement;
100	(ii) a registered nurse;
101	(iii) a master esthetician; and
102	(iv) an electrologist, if evaluating for or performing laser hair removal.
103	(b) "Delegation group B" means:
104	(i) a practical nurse or an esthetician who is licensed under this title, acting within their
105	respective scope of practice, and qualified under Subsection (2)(i); and
106	(ii) a medical assistant who is qualified under Subsection (2)(i).
107	(c) "Direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
108	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee; and
109	(ii) is present and available for a face-to-face communication with the supervisee when
110	and where a cosmetic medical procedure is performed.
111	(d) "General cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
112	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
113	(ii) is available in a timely and appropriate manner in person to evaluate and initiate
114	care for a patient with a suspected adverse reaction or complication; and
115	(iii) is located within 60 minutes or 60 miles of the cosmetic medical facility.
116	(e) "Indirect cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
117	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
118	(ii) has given written instructions to the person being supervised;

119	(iii) is present within the cosmetic medical facility in which the person being
120	supervised is providing services; and
121	(iv) is available to:
122	(A) provide immediate face-to-face communication with the person being supervised;
123	<u>and</u>
124	(B) evaluate the patient, as necessary.
125	(f) "Hair removal review" means:
126	(i) conducting an in-person, face-to-face interview of a patient based on the responses
127	provided by the patient to a detailed medical history assessment that was prepared by the
128	supervisor;
129	(ii) evaluating for contraindications and conditions that are part of the treatment plan;
130	<u>and</u>
131	(iii) if the patient history or patient presentation deviates in any way from the treatment
132	plan, referring the patient to the supervisor and receiving clearance from the supervisor before
133	starting the treatment.
134	(2) A supervisor supervising a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair
135	removal shall:
136	(a) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered
137	nursing in the state;
138	(b) develop the medical treatment plan for the procedure;
139	(c) conduct a hair removal review, or delegate the hair removal review to a member of
140	delegation group A, of the patient prior to initiating treatment or a series of treatments;
141	(d) personally perform the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal, or
142	authorize and delegate the procedure to a member of delegation group A or B;
143	(e) during the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal provide general
144	cosmetic medical procedure supervision to individuals in delegation group A performing the
145	procedure and indirect cosmetic medical procedure supervision to individuals in delegation
146	group B performing the procedure; and
147	(f) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates an evaluation under
148	Subsection (2)(c) or delegates a procedure under Subsection (2)(d):
149	(i) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures developed under

150	Subsection (2)(b);
151	(ii) has an unrestricted license under this title or is performing under the license of the
152	supervising physician and surgeon; and
153	(iii) if a practical nurse or medical assistant, has maintained competence to perform the
154	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal through documented training and
155	experience of at least 80 hours, as further defined by rule, regarding:
156	(A) the appropriate standard of care for performing nonablative cosmetic medical
157	procedures for hair removal;
158	(B) physiology of the skin;
159	(C) skin typing and analysis;
160	(D) skin conditions, disorders, and diseases;
161	(E) pre and post procedure care;
162	(F) infection control;
163	(G) laser and light physics training;
164	(H) laser technologies and applications;
165	(I) safety and maintenance of lasers;
166	(J) cosmetic laser hair removal procedures;
167	(K) recognition and appropriate management of complications from a procedure; and
168	(L) cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR).
169	(3) For a nonablative cosmetic medical procedure other than hair removal under
170	Subsection (2):
171	(a) a physician who has an unrestricted license to practice medicine shall:
172	(i) develop a treatment plan for the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure; and
173	(ii) conduct an in-person face-to-face evaluation of the patient prior to the initiation of
174	a treatment protocol or series of treatments;
175	(b) the supervisor supervising the procedure shall:
176	(i) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered
177	nursing:
178	(ii) personally perform the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure or:
179	(A) authorize and provide general cosmetic medical procedure supervision for the
180	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by:

181	(I) a physician assistant, if supervised by a physician and the procedure is included in
182	the delegation agreement;
183	(II) a registered nurse;
184	(III) a master esthetician; or
185	(B) authorize and provide direct cosmetic medical procedure supervision for the
186	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure that is performed by an esthetician; and
187	(iii) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates a procedure under
188	Subsection (3)(b):
189	(A) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures to be
190	performed; and
191	(B) has an unrestricted license and is acting within their scope of practice under this
192	title.
193	(4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under
194	Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:
195	(a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility
196	identifying the supervisor;
197	(b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical
198	facility;
199	(c) the patient receives written information with the name and licensing information of
200	the supervisor who is supervising the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure and the person
201	who is performing the nonablative cosmetic medical procedure;
202	(d) the patient is provided with a telephone number that is answered within 24 hours
203	for follow-up communication; and
204	(e) the cosmetic medical facility's contract with a master esthetician who performs a
205	nonablative cosmetic medical procedure at the facility is kept on the premises of the facility.
206	(5) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section is unprofessional conduct.
207	Section 4. Section 58-11a-102 is amended to read:
208	58-11a-102. Definitions.
209	As used in this chapter:
210	(1) "Approved barber or cosmetologist/barber apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship
211	that meets the requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(1) for barbers or Subsection

- 58-11a-306(2) for cosmetologist/barbers and the requirements established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (2) "Approved esthetician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets the requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(3) and the requirements established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (3) "Approved master esthetician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets the requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(4) and the requirements established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (4) "Approved nail technician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets the requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(5) and the requirements established by rule by the division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
 - (5) "Barber" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of barbering.
 - (6) "Barber instructor" means a barber who is licensed under this chapter to teach barbering at a licensed barber school or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Section 58-11a-306.
 - (7) "Board" means the Barber, Cosmetology/Barbering, Esthetics, Electrology, and Nail Technology Licensing Board created in Section 58-11a-201.
 - (8) "Cosmetic laser procedure" means only a nonablative procedure as defined in Section 58-67-102.
 - (9) "Cosmetic supervisor" means a supervisor as defined in Section 58-1-505.
- [(8)] (10) "Cosmetologist/barber" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage in the practice of cosmetology/barbering.
 - [(9)] (11) "Cosmetologist/barber instructor" means a cosmetologist/barber who is licensed under this chapter to teach cosmetology/barbering at a licensed cosmetology/barber school, licensed barber school, licensed nail technology school, or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(2).

243	$[\frac{(10)}{(12)}]$ "Direct supervision" means that the supervisor of an apprentice or the
244	instructor of a student is immediately available for consultation, advice, instruction, and
245	evaluation.
246	[(11)] (13) "Electrologist" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage
247	in the practice of electrology.
248	[(12)] (14) "Electrologist instructor" means an electrologist who is licensed under this
249	chapter to teach electrology at a licensed electrology school.
250	[(13)] (15) "Esthetician" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage
251	in the practice of esthetics.
252	[(14)] (16) "Esthetician instructor" means a master esthetician who is licensed under
253	this chapter to teach the practice of esthetics and the practice of master-level esthetics at a
254	licensed esthetics school, a licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship
255	program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(3).
256	[(15)] (17) "Fund" means the Barber, Cosmetologist/Barber, Esthetician, Electrologist,
257	and Nail Technician Education and Enforcement Fund created in Section 58-11a-103.
258	[(16)] (18) "Licensed barber or cosmetology/barber school" means a barber or
259	cosmetology/barber school licensed under this chapter.
260	[(17)] (19) "Licensed electrology school" means an electrology school licensed under
261	this chapter.
262	[(18)] (20) "Licensed esthetics school" means an esthetics school licensed under this
263	chapter.
264	[(19)] (21) "Licensed nail technology school" means a nail technology school licensed
265	under this chapter.
266	[(20)] (22) "Master esthetician" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter
267	to engage in the practice of master-level esthetics.
268	[(21)] (23) "Nail technician" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter to
269	engage in the practice of nail technology.
270	[(22)] (24) "Nail technician instructor" means a nail technician licensed under this
271	chapter to teach the practice of nail technology in a licensed nail technology school, a licensed
272	cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection
273	58-11a-306(5).

2/4	[(23)] (23) Practice of barbering means:
275	(a) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair of the head of any person by the use of
276	scissors, shears, clippers, or other appliances;
277	(b) draping, shampooing, scalp treatments, basic wet styling, and blow drying; and
278	(c) removing hair from the face or neck of a person by the use of shaving equipment.
279	[(24)] (26) "Practice of barbering instruction" means instructing barbering in a licensed
280	barber school, licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship program as defined
281	in Subsection 58-11a-306(1).
282	[(25)] (27) "Practice of basic esthetics" means any one of the following skin care
283	procedures done on the head, face, neck, arms, hands, legs, feet, eyebrows, or eyelashes for
284	cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of medical, physical, or mental ailments:
285	(a) cleansing, stimulating, manipulating, exercising, applying oils, antiseptics, clays, or
286	masks, manual extraction, including a comodone extractor, depilatories, waxes, tweezing, the
287	application of eyelash extensions, natural nail manicures or pedicures, or callous removal by
288	buffing or filing;
289	(b) limited chemical exfoliation as defined by rule;
290	(c) removing superfluous hair by means other than electrolysis, except that an
291	individual is not required to be licensed as an esthetician to engage in the practice of threading;
292	(d) other esthetic preparations or procedures with the use of the hands, a
293	high-frequency or galvanic electrical apparatus, or a heat lamp for cosmetic purposes and not
294	for the treatment of medical, physical, or mental ailments; or
295	(e) cosmetic laser procedures under [direct] the supervision of a [licensed health care
296	practitioner as defined by rule,] cosmetic supervisor limited to the following:
297	(i) superfluous hair removal;
298	(ii) anti-aging resurfacing enhancements;
299	(iii) photo rejuvenation; or
300	(iv) tattoo removal.
301	[(26)] (28) (a) "Practice of cosmetology/barbering" means:
302	(i) styling, arranging, dressing, curling, waving, permanent waving, cleansing,
303	singeing, bleaching, dyeing, tinting, coloring, or similarly treating the hair of the head of a
304	person;

305	(ii) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair by the use of scissors, shears, clippers, or
306	other appliances;
307	(iii) arching eyebrows, or tinting eyebrows or eyelashes, applying eyelash extensions,
308	or any combination of these procedures;
309	(iv) removing hair from the face, neck, shoulders, arms, back, torso, feet, bikini line,
310	or legs of a person by the use of depilatories, waxing, or shaving equipment;
311	(v) cutting, curling, styling, fitting, measuring, or forming caps for wigs or hairpieces
312	or both on the human head; or
313	(vi) practicing hair weaving or hair fusing or servicing previously medically implanted
314	hair.
315	(b) The term "practice of cosmetology/barbering" includes:
316	(i) the practice of basic esthetics; and
317	(ii) the practice of nail technology.
318	(c) An individual is not required to be licensed as a cosmetologist/barber to engage in
319	the practice of threading.
320	[(27)] (29) "Practice of cosmetology/barbering instruction" means instructing
321	cosmetology/barbering as defined in Subsection [(26)] (28) in a licensed cosmetology/barber
322	school or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(2).
323	[(28)] (30) "Practice of electrology" means:
324	(a) the removal of superfluous hair from the body of a person by the use of electricity,
325	waxing, shaving, or tweezing; or
326	(b) cosmetic laser procedures under the [general] supervision of a [licensed health care
327	practitioner as defined by rule,] cosmetic supervisor limited to superfluous hair removal.
328	[(29)] (31) "Practice of electrology instruction" means instructing electrology in a
329	licensed electrology school.
330	[(30)] (32) "Practice of esthetics instruction" means instructing esthetics in a licensed
331	esthetics school, a licensed cosmetology/barber school, or instructing master-level esthetics in a
332	licensed esthetics school or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsections
333	58-11a-306(2), (3), and (4).
334	[(31)] (33) (a) "Practice of master-level esthetics" means:
335	(i) any of the following when done for cosmetic purposes on the head, face, neck,

336	torso, abdomen, back, arms, hands, legs, feet, eyebrows, or eyelashes and not for the treatment
337	of medical, physical, or mental ailments:
338	(A) body wraps as defined by rule;
339	(B) hydrotherapy as defined by rule;
340	(C) chemical exfoliation as defined by rule;
341	(D) advanced pedicures as defined by rule;
342	(E) sanding, including microdermabrasion;
343	(F) advanced extraction;
344	(G) other esthetic preparations or procedures with the use of:
345	(I) the hands; or
346	(II) a mechanical or electrical apparatus which is approved for use by division rule for
347	beautifying or similar work performed on the body for cosmetic purposes and not for the
348	treatment of a medical, physical, or mental ailment; or
349	(H) cosmetic laser procedures under the [general] supervision of a [licensed health care
350	practitioner as defined by rule, cosmetic supervisor with a physician's evaluation before the
351	procedure, as needed, unless specifically required under Section 58-1-506, and limited to the
352	following:
353	(I) superfluous hair removal;
354	(II) anti-aging resurfacing enhancements;
355	(III) photo rejuvenation; or
356	(IV) tattoo removal with a physician's evaluation before the tattoo removal procedure;
357	and
358	(ii) lymphatic massage by manual or other means as defined by rule.
359	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection [(31)] (33)(a), a master-level
360	esthetician may perform procedures listed in Subsection [(31)] (33)(a)(i)(H) [for noncosmetic
361	purposes] if done under the supervision of a [licensed health care practitioner] cosmetic
362	supervisor acting within the scope of the [licensed health care practitioner's] cosmetic
363	supervisor license [as defined by rule].
364	(c) The term "practice of master-level esthetics" includes the practice of esthetics, but
365	an individual is not required to be licensed as an esthetician or master-level esthetician to
366	engage in the practice of threading.

397

Unlawful conduct includes:

367	[(32)] (34) "Practice of nail technology" means to trim, cut, clean, manicure, shape,
368	massage, or enhance the appearance of the hands, feet, and nails of an individual by the use of
369	hands, mechanical, or electrical preparation, antiseptic, lotions, or creams, including the
370	application and removal of sculptured or artificial nails.
371	[(33)] (35) "Practice of nail technology instruction" means instructing nail technology
372	in a licensed nail technician school, licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an
373	apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(5).
374	[(34)] (36) "Recognized barber school" means a barber school located in a state other
375	than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the
376	educational requirements for licensure in that state.
377	[(35)] (37) "Recognized cosmetology/barber school" means a cosmetology/barber
378	school located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as
379	having completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state.
380	[(36)] (38) "Recognized electrology school" means an electrology school located in a
381	state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the
382	educational requirements for licensure in that state.
383	[(37)] (39) "Recognized esthetics school" means an esthetics school located in a state
384	other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the
385	educational requirements for licensure in that state.
386	[(38)] (40) "Recognized nail technology school" means a nail technology school
387	located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having
388	completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state.
389	[(39)] (41) "Salon" means a place, shop, or establishment in which
390	cosmetology/barbering, esthetics, electrology, or nail technology is practiced.
391	$\left[\frac{(40)}{(42)}\right]$ "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-11a-502.
392	$\left[\frac{(41)}{(43)}\right]$ "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and
393	58-11a-501 and as may be further defined by rule by the division in collaboration with the
394	board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
395	Section 5. Section 58-11a-502 is amended to read:
396	58-11a-502. Unlawful conduct.

398	(1) practicing or engaging in, or attempting to practice or engage in activity for which a
399	license is required under this chapter unless:
400	(a) the person holds the appropriate license under this chapter; or
401	(b) an exemption in Section 58-1-307 or 58-11a-304 applies;
402	(2) knowingly employing any other person to engage in or practice or attempt to
403	engage in or practice any occupation or profession licensed under this chapter if the employee
404	is not licensed to do so under this chapter or exempt from licensure;
405	(3) touching, or applying an instrument or device to the following areas of a client's
406	body:
407	(a) the genitals or the anus, except in cases where the patron states to a licensee that the
408	patron requests a hair removal procedure and signs a written consent form, which must also
409	include the witnessed signature of a legal guardian if the patron is a minor, authorizing the
410	licensee to perform a hair removal procedure; or
411	(b) the breast of a female patron, except in cases in which the female patron states to a
412	licensee that the patron requests breast skin procedures and signs a written consent form, which
413	must also include the witnessed signature of a parent or legal guardian if the patron is a minor,
414	authorizing the licensee to perform breast skin procedures; [and]
415	(4) using or possessing as a nail technician a solution composed of at least 10% methyl
416	methacrylete on a client[-]; or
417	(5) performing an ablative procedure as defined in Section 58-67-102.
418	Section 6. Section 58-16a-102 is amended to read:
419	58-16a-102. Definitions.
420	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
421	(1) "Board" means the Optometrist Licensing Board created in Section 58-16a-201.
422	(2) "Contact lens" means any lens that:
423	(a) has a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic power or curvature;
424	(b) is made pursuant to a current prescription; or
425	(c) is intended to be worn on the surface of the eye.
426	(3) (a) "Contact lens prescription" means a written or verbal order for contact lenses
427	that includes:
428	(i) the commencement date of the prescription;

429	(ii) the base curve, power, diameter, material or brand name, and expiration date;
430	(iii) for a written order, the signature of the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
431	(iv) for a verbal order, a record maintained by the recipient of:
432	(A) the name of the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
433	(B) the date when the prescription was issued or ordered.
434	(b) A prescription may include:
435	(i) a limit on the quantity of lenses that may be ordered under the prescription if
436	required for medical reasons documented in the patient's files; and
437	(ii) the expiration date of the prescription, which shall be two years from the
438	commencement date, unless documented medical reasons require otherwise.
439	(c) When a provider prescribes a private label contact lens for a patient the prescription
440	shall include:
441	(i) the name of the manufacturer;
442	(ii) the trade name of the private label brand; and
443	(iii) if applicable, the trade name of the equivalent national brand.
444	(4) "Contact lens prescription verification" means a written request from a person who
445	sells or provides contact lenses that:
446	(a) is sent to the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
447	(b) seeks the confirmation of the accuracy of a patient's prescription.
448	(5) "Eye and its adnexa" means the human eye and all structures situated within the
449	orbit, including the conjunctiva, lids, lashes, and lacrimal system.
450	(6) "Fitting of a contact lens" means:
451	(a) the using of a keratometer to measure the human eye;
452	(b) utilizing refractive data provided by a licensed optometrist or ophthalmologist; and
453	(c) trial fitting of contact lenses, which includes a period of time for evaluation for fit
454	and performance, to determine a tentative contact lens prescription for a patient if the patient:
455	(i) has not worn contact lenses before; or
456	(ii) has changed to a different type or base curve.
457	(7) "Laser surgery" means surgery in which human tissue is cut, burned, or vaporized
458	by means of laser or ionizing radiation.
459	(8) "Ophthalmic lens" means any lens used to treat the eye and that:

400	(a) has a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic power;
461	(b) is made pursuant to an unexpired prescription; and
462	(c) is intended to be used in eyeglasses or spectacles.
463	(9) "Optometric assistant" means an unlicensed individual:
464	(a) working under the direct and immediate supervision of a licensed optometrist; and
465	(b) engaged in specific tasks assigned by the licensed optometrist in accordance with
466	the standards and ethics of the profession.
467	(10) "Optometrist" or "optometric physician" means an individual licensed under this
468	chapter.
469	(11) "Optometry" and "practice of optometry" mean any one or any combination of the
470	following practices:
471	(a) examination of the human eye and its adnexa to detect and diagnose defects or
472	abnormal conditions;
473	(b) determination or modification of the accommodative or refractive state of the
474	human eye or its range or power of vision by administration and prescription of pharmaceutical
475	agents or the use of diagnostic instruments;
476	(c) prescription, ordering, administration, or adaptation of ophthalmic lenses, contact
477	lenses, ophthalmic devices, pharmaceutical agents, laboratory tests, or ocular exercises to
478	diagnose and treat diseases, defects, or other abnormal conditions of the human eye and its
479	adnexa;
480	(d) display of any advertisement, circular, sign, or device offering to:
481	(i) examine the eyes;
482	(ii) fit glasses or contact lenses; or
483	(iii) adjust frames;
484	(e) removal of a foreign body from the eye or its adnexa, that is not deeper than the
485	anterior 1/2 of the cornea;
486	(f) consultation regarding the eye and its adnexa with other appropriate health care
487	providers, including referral to other appropriate health care providers; and
488	(g) a person, not licensed as an optometrist, directing a licensee under this chapter to
489	withhold or alter the eye care services the licensee has ordered.
490	(12) "Pharmaceutical agent" means any diagnostic or therapeutic drug or combination

491	of drugs that has the property of assisting in the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, or mitigation
492	of abnormal conditions or symptoms of the eye and its adnexa.
493	(13) "Physician" has the same meaning as defined in [Subsection 58-67-102(7)]
494	Sections 58-67-102 and 58-68-102.
495	(14) "Prescription drug" has the same definition as in Section 58-17b-102.
496	(15) "Unexpired" means a prescription that was issued:
497	(a) not more than two years prior to presentation of the prescription for an ophthalmic
498	lens; or
499	(b) in accordance with Subsection (3) for a contact lens.
500	Section 7. Section 58-67-102 is amended to read:
501	58-67-102. Definitions.
502	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
503	(1) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, burn, vaporize
504	or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and erbium:YAG lasers.
505	[(1)] (2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
506	of the American Medical Association.
507	[(2)] (3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the
508	division for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, in
509	accordance with a fine schedule established by the division in collaboration with the board, as a
510	result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
511	Administrative Procedures Act.
512	[(3)] (4) "Board" means the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201.
513	(5) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices that have the
514	potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or nonablative
515	procedures, such as American National Standards Institute designated Class IIIb and Class IV
516	lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic devices.
517	(6) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
518	(a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
519	procedures; and
520	(b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
521	[(4)] <u>(7)</u> "Diagnose" means:

522	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
523	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
524	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
525	condition;
526	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
527	[(4)] <u>(7)</u> (a);
528	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
529	determination as described in Subsection $[\frac{(4)}{2}]$ (7)(a); or
530	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection [(4)] (7)(a)
531	upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in
532	the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
533	[(5)] (8) "LCME" means the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the
534	American Medical Association.
535	[(6)] (9) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the direct
536	and immediate supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon and engaged in specific tasks
537	assigned by the licensed physician and surgeon in accordance with the standards and ethics of
538	the profession.
539	(10) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to alter
540	living tissue, but not excise, burn, vaporize or remove living tissue and does not include a
541	superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102, or the application of permanent make-up.
542	[(7)] (11) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section
543	58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under
544	Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
545	[(8)] (12) (a) "Practice of medicine" means:
546	[(a)] (i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human
547	disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain or other condition, physical or mental, real
548	or imaginary, including to perform cosmetic medical procedures, or to attempt to do so, by any
549	means or instrumentality, and by an individual in Utah or outside the state upon or for any
550	human within the state[, except that conduct described in this Subsection (8)(a) that is
551	performed by a person legally and in accordance with a license issued under another chapter of
552	this title does not constitute the practice of medicine];

this title does not constitute the practice of medicine];

553	[(b)] (ii) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter
554	to withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered[, but practice of
555	medicine does not include any conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2)];
556	[(c)] (iii) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the
557	acts described in Subsection [(8)] (12) (a) whether or not for compensation; or
558	[(d)] (iv) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the
559	diagnosis or treatment of human diseases or conditions in any printed material, stationery,
560	letterhead, envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor of medicine,"
561	"physician," "surgeon," "physician and surgeon," "Dr.," "M.D.," or any combination of these
562	designations in any manner which might cause a reasonable person to believe the individual
563	using the designation is a licensed physician and surgeon, and if the party using the designation
564	is not a licensed physician and surgeon, the designation must additionally contain the
565	description of the branch of the healing arts for which the person has a license, provided that an
566	individual who has received an earned degree of doctor of medicine degree but is not a licensed
567	physician and surgeon in Utah may use the designation "M.D." if it is followed by "Not
568	Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah" in the same size and style of lettering.
569	(b) The practice of medicine does not include:
570	(i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (12)(b)(ii), the
571	conduct described in Subsection (12)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a license issued
572	under another chapter of this title;
573	(ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
574	performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or
575	perform a surgical procedure; or
576	(iii) conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2).
577	[(9)] (13) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
578	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
579	part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
580	and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
581	licensure under this chapter.
582	[(10)] (14) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or
583	rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.

584	$\left[\frac{(11)}{(15)}\right]$ "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
585	Medical Boards.
586	[(12)] (16) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-67-501.
587	[(13)] (17) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and
588	58-67-502, and as may be further defined by division rule.
589	Section 8. Section 58-67-805 is enacted to read:
590	58-67-805. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
591	A physician may not delegate the performance of an ablative cosmetic medical
592	procedure to an individual who is not licensed under this chapter or Chapter 68, Utah
593	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
594	Section 9. Section 58-68-102 is amended to read:
595	58-68-102. Definitions.
596	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
597	(1) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, burn, vaporize
598	or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and erbium:YAG lasers.
599	[(1)] (2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
600	of the American Medical Association.
601	[(2)] (3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine imposed by the division for
602	acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, as a result of an
603	adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
604	Procedures Act.
605	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> "AOA" means the American Osteopathic Association.
606	[(4)] (5) "Board" means the Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon's Licensing Board
607	created in Section 58-68-201.
608	(6) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices that have the
609	potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or nonablative
610	procedures, such as American National Standards Institute designated Class IIIb and Class IV
611	lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic devices.
612	(7) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
613	(a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
614	procedures; and

615	(b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
616	[(5)] (8) "Diagnose" means:
617	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
618	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
619	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
620	condition;
621	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
622	[(5)] <u>(8)</u> (a);
623	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
624	determination as described in Subsection $[(5)]$ (8)(a); or
625	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection [(5)] (8)(a)
626	upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in
627	the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
628	[(6)] (9) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the direct
629	and immediate supervision of a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon and engaged in
630	specific tasks assigned by the licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon in accordance with
631	the standards and ethics of the profession.
632	(10) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to alter
633	living tissue, but not excise, burn, vaporize or remove living tissue and does not include a
634	superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102 or the application of permanent make-up.
635	[(7)] (11) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section
636	58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under
637	Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
638	[(8)] (12) (a) "Practice of osteopathic medicine" means:
639	[(a)] (i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human
640	disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition, physical or mental, real
641	or imaginary, or to attempt to do so, by any means or instrumentality, which in whole or in part
642	is based upon emphasis of the importance of the musculoskeletal system and manipulative
643	therapy in the maintenance and restoration of health, by an individual in Utah or outside of the
644	state upon or for any human within the state[, except that conduct described in this Subsection
645	(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;
- (ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or perform a surgical procedure; or
 - (iii) conduct under Subsection 58-68-501(2).
- [(9)] (13) "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.

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677	[(10)] (14) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or
678	rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
679	[(11)] (15) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
680	Medical Boards.
681	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(16)}\right]$ "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-501.
682	[(13)] (17) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-502
683	and as may be further defined by division rule.
684	Section 10. Section 58-68-805 is enacted to read:
685	58-68-805. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
686	An osteopathic physician and surgeon may not delegate the performance of an ablative
687	cosmetic medical procedure to an individual who is not licensed under this chapter or Chapter
688	67, Utah Medical Practice Act.