Senator Peter C. Knudson proposes the following substitute bill:

1	COSMETIC MEDICAL PROCEDURES
2	2012 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Peter C. Knudson
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Utah Medical Practice Act and the Utah Osteopathic Practice Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	► defines:
13	• ablative procedure;
14	cosmetic medical facility;
15	cosmetic medical procedure;
16	• non-ablative procedure; and
17	• supervisor;
18	 exempts certain licensees from the definition of cosmetic medical procedures;
19	 establishes standards for the supervision of cosmetic medical procedures;
20	 amends the definition of the practice of medicine; and
21	 amends provisions of unprofessional conduct for physicians and other licensees
22	whose scope of practice includes cosmetic medical procedures.
23	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
24	None
25	Other Special Clauses:

26	None
27	Utah Code Sections Affected:
28	AMENDS:
29	58-1-102, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 297
30	58-11a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 145
31	58-11a-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 130
32	58-16a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapters 48 and 280
33	58-67-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 214
34	58-68-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 214
35	ENACTS:
36	58-1-505 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	58-1-506, Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	58-67-805, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	58-68-805, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	
41	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
42	Section 1. Section 58-1-102 is amended to read:
43	58-1-102. Definitions.
44	For purposes of this title:
45	(1) "Ablative procedure" is as defined in Section 58-67-102.
46	(2) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
47	(a) is as defined in Section 58-67-102; and
48	(b) except for Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, and Chapter 68, Utah
49	Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, does not apply to the scope of practice of an individual
50	licensed under this title if the individual's scope of practice includes the authority to operate or
51	perform surgical procedures.
52	[(1)] (3) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
53	[(2)] (4) "Director" means the director of the Division of Occupational and
54	Professional Licensing.
55	[(3)] (5) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing
56	created in Section 58-1-103.

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57	[(4)] (6) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of
58	Commerce.
59	[(5)] (7) "Licensee" includes any holder of a license, certificate, registration, permit,
60	student card, or apprentice card authorized under this title.
61	(8) (a) Non-ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to alter
62	living tissue, but not to excise, burn, vaporize or remove the epidermal surface of the skin.
63	(b) "Non ablative procedure" does not include the use of infrared photo therapy and
64	low level lasers for treatments that:
65	(i) are not cosmetic medical procedures; and
66	(ii) are performed by a chiropractor or physical therapist for treatment of a condition
67	that is within their scope of practice.
68	[(6)] (9) "Unlawful conduct" has the meaning given in Subsection 58-1-501(1).
69	[(7)] (10) "Unprofessional conduct" has the meaning given in Subsection 58-1-501(2).
70	Section 2. Section 58-1-505 is enacted to read:
71	58-1-505. Cosmetic medical procedure supervisor.
72	(1) For purposes of this section:
73	(a) "Cosmetic medical facility" means a physician's office or a facility that has a
74	supervisor who performs the supervision required in Section 58-1-506.
75	(b) "Supervisor" means:
76	(i) a physician with an unrestricted license under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice
77	Act, or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, who is acting within the scope of
78	the practice of medicine, as defined in Section 58-67-102; and
79	(ii) an advanced practice registered nurse with an unrestricted license under Chapter
80	31b, Nurse Practice Act, who is acting within the scope of practice of advanced practice
81	registered nursing, as defined in Section 58-31b-102.
82	(2) (a) An individual authorized by this title to perform a cosmetic medical procedure
83	shall be supervised by a supervisor when performing a medical procedure.
84	(b) Cosmetic medical procedures may only be performed in a cosmetic medical
85	facility.
86	(c) A supervisor may delegate the supervisory role only to another individual who is
07	

87 <u>qualified as a supervisor.</u>

88	Section 3. Section 58-1-506 is enacted to read:
89	58-1-506. Supervision of cosmetic medical procedures.
90	(1) For purposes of this section:
91	(a) "Delegation group A" means the following who are licensed under this title, acting
92	within their respective scope of practice, and qualified under Subsection (2)(f):
93	(i) a physician assistant, if supervised by a physician and the procedure is included in
94	the delegation agreement:
95	(ii) a registered nurse;
96	(iii) a master esthetician; and
97	(iv) an electrologist, if evaluating for or performing laser hair removal.
98	(b) "Delegation group B" means:
99	(i) the following who are licensed under this title, acting within their respective scope
100	of practice, and are qualified under Subsection (2)(f):
101	(A) a practical nurse;
102	(B) an esthetician; or
103	(C) a medical assistant; and
104	(ii) a medical assistant who meets the qualifications under Subsection (2)(f).
105	(c) "General cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
106	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
107	(ii) is available in a timely and appropriate manner in person to evaluate and initiate
108	care for a patient with a suspected adverse reaction or complication; and
109	(iii) is located within 45 minutes or 45 miles of the cosmetic medical facility.
110	(d) "Indirect cosmetic medical procedure supervision" means the supervisor:
111	(i) has authorized the procedure to be done on the patient by the supervisee;
112	(ii) has given written instructions to the person being supervised;
113	(iii) is present within the cosmetic medical facility in which the person being
114	supervised is providing services; and
115	(iv) is available to:
116	(A) provide immediate face-to-face communication with the person being supervised;
117	and
118	(B) evaluate the patient, as necessary.

119	(e) "Hair removal review" means:
120	(i) conducting an in-person, face-to-face interview of a patient based on the responses
121	provided by the patient to a detailed medical history assessment that was prepared by the
122	supervisor;
123	(ii) evaluating for contraindications and conditions that are part of the treatment plan;
124	and
125	(iii) if the patient history or patient presentation deviates in any way from the treatment
126	plan, referring the patient to the supervisor and receiving clearance from the supervisor before
127	starting the treatment.
128	(2) A supervisor supervising a non-ablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair
129	removal shall:
130	(a) have an unrestricted license to practice medicine or advanced practice registered
131	nursing in the state;
132	(b) develop the medical treatment plan for the procedure;
133	(c) conduct a hair removal review, or delegate the hair removal review to a member of
134	delegation group A, of the patient prior to initiating treatment or a series of treatments;
135	(d) personally perform the non-ablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal,
136	or authorize and delegate the procedure to a member of delegation group A or B;
137	(e) during the non-ablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal provide
138	general cosmetic medical procedure supervision to individuals in delegation group A
139	performing the procedure and indirect cosmetic medical procedure supervision to individuals
140	in delegation group B performing the procedure; and
141	(f) verify that a person to whom the supervisor delegates an evaluation under
142	Subsection (2)(c) or delegates a procedure under Subsection (2)(d):
143	(i) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures developed under
144	Subsection (2)(b);
145	(ii) has an unrestricted license under this title or is performing under the license of the
146	supervising physician and surgeon; and
147	(iii) if a practical nurse or medical assistant, has maintained competence to perform the
148	non-ablative cosmetic medical procedure for hair removal through documented training and
149	experience of at least 60 hours, as further defined by rule, regarding:

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

181	Subsection (3)(b):
182	(A) has received appropriate training regarding the medical procedures to be
183	performed; and
184	(B) has an unrestricted license and is acting within their scope of practice under this
185	<u>title.</u>
186	(4) A supervisor performing or supervising a cosmetic medical procedure under
187	Subsection (2) or (3) shall ensure that:
188	(a) the supervisor's name is prominently posted at the cosmetic medical facility
189	identifying the supervisor;
190	(b) a copy of the supervisor's license is displayed on the wall of the cosmetic medical
191	facility;
192	(c) the patient receives written information with the name and licensing information of
193	the supervisor who is supervising the non-ablative cosmetic medical procedure and the person
194	who is performing the non-ablative cosmetic medical procedure;
195	(d) the patient is provided with a telephone number that is answered within 24 hours
196	for follow-up communication;
197	(e) the cosmetic medical facility's contract with a master esthetician who performs a
198	non-ablative cosmetic medical procedure at the facility is kept on the premises of the facility;
199	and
200	(f) a supervisee and supervisor, who are required to have malpractice and liability
201	insurance, have proof of insurance available for inspection at the request of a patient.
202	(5) Failure to comply with the provisions of this section is unprofessional conduct.
203	Section 4. Section 58-11a-102 is amended to read:
204	58-11a-102. Definitions.
205	As used in this chapter:
206	(1) "Approved barber or cosmetologist/barber apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship
207	that meets the requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(1) for barbers or Subsection
208	58-11a-306(2) for cosmetologist/barbers and the requirements established by rule by the
209	division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
210	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
211	(2) "Approved esthetician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets the

212 requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(3) and the requirements established by rule by the 213 division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 214 Administrative Rulemaking Act. 215 (3) "Approved master esthetician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets 216 the requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(4) and the requirements established by rule by the 217 division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 218 Administrative Rulemaking Act. 219 (4) "Approved nail technician apprenticeship" means an apprenticeship that meets the 220 requirements of Subsection 58-11a-306(5) and the requirements established by rule by the 221 division in collaboration with the board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 222 Administrative Rulemaking Act. 223 (5) "Barber" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage in the 224 practice of barbering. 225 (6) "Barber instructor" means a barber who is licensed under this chapter to teach 226 barbering at a licensed barber school or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Section 227 58-11a-306. 228 (7) "Board" means the Barber, Cosmetology/Barbering, Esthetics, Electrology, and 229 Nail Technology Licensing Board created in Section 58-11a-201. 230 (8) "Cosmetic laser procedure" means only a non-ablative procedure as defined in 231 Section 58-67-102. 232 (9) "Cosmetic supervisor" means a supervisor as defined in Section 58-1-505. 233 [(8)] (10) "Cosmetologist/barber" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to 234 engage in the practice of cosmetology/barbering. 235 [(9)] (11) "Cosmetologist/barber instructor" means a cosmetologist/barber who is 236 licensed under this chapter to teach cosmetology/barbering at a licensed cosmetology/barber 237 school, licensed barber school, licensed nail technology school, or in an apprenticeship 238 program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(2). 239 [(10)] (12) "Direct supervision" means that the supervisor of an apprentice or the 240 instructor of a student is immediately available for consultation, advice, instruction, and 241 evaluation. 242 [(11)] (13) "Electrologist" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage

243 in the practice of electrology. 244 [(12)] (14) "Electrologist instructor" means an electrologist who is licensed under this 245 chapter to teach electrology at a licensed electrology school. 246 [(13)] (15) "Esthetician" means a person who is licensed under this chapter to engage 247 in the practice of esthetics. 248 [(14)] (16) "Esthetician instructor" means a master esthetician who is licensed under 249 this chapter to teach the practice of esthetics and the practice of master-level esthetics at a 250 licensed esthetics school, a licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship 251 program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(3). 252 [(15)] (17) "Fund" means the Barber, Cosmetologist/Barber, Esthetician, Electrologist, 253 and Nail Technician Education and Enforcement Fund created in Section 58-11a-103. 254 [(16)] (18) "Licensed barber or cosmetology/barber school" means a barber or 255 cosmetology/barber school licensed under this chapter. 256 [(17)] (19) "Licensed electrology school" means an electrology school licensed under 257 this chapter. [(18)] (20) "Licensed esthetics school" means an esthetics school licensed under this 258 259 chapter. 260 [(19)] (21) "Licensed nail technology school" means a nail technology school licensed 261 under this chapter. 262 [(20)] (22) "Master esthetician" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter 263 to engage in the practice of master-level esthetics. 264 $\left[\frac{(21)}{(23)}\right]$ (23) "Nail technician" means an individual who is licensed under this chapter to 265 engage in the practice of nail technology. 266 [(22)] (24) "Nail technician instructor" means a nail technician licensed under this 267 chapter to teach the practice of nail technology in a licensed nail technology school, a licensed 268 cosmetology/barber school, or in an apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection 269 58-11a-306(5). 270 [(23)] (25) "Practice of barbering" means: 271 (a) cutting, clipping, or trimming the hair of the head of any person by the use of 272 scissors, shears, clippers, or other appliances; 273 (b) draping, shampooing, scalp treatments, basic wet styling, and blow drying; and

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

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

336	(C) chemical exfoliation as defined by rule;
337	(D) advanced pedicures as defined by rule;
338	(E) sanding, including microdermabrasion;
339	(F) advanced extraction;
340	(G) other esthetic preparations or procedures with the use of:
341	(I) the hands; or
342	(II) a mechanical or electrical apparatus which is approved for use by division rule for
343	beautifying or similar work performed on the body for cosmetic purposes and not for the
344	treatment of a medical, physical, or mental ailment; or
345	(H) cosmetic laser procedures under the [general] supervision of a [licensed health care
346	practitioner as defined by rule,] cosmetic supervisor with a physician's evaluation before the
347	procedure, as needed, and limited to the following:
348	(I) superfluous hair removal;
349	(II) anti-aging resurfacing enhancements;
350	(III) photo rejuvenation; or
351	(IV) tattoo removal with a physician's evaluation before the tattoo removal procedure;
352	and
353	(ii) lymphatic massage by manual or other means as defined by rule.
354	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection $[(31)]$ (33)(a), a master-level
355	esthetician may perform procedures listed in Subsection $[(31)]$ (33)(a)(i) for noncosmetic
356	purposes if done under the supervision of a licensed health care practitioner acting within the
357	scope of the licensed health care practitioner's license as defined by rule.
358	(c) The term "practice of master-level esthetics" includes the practice of esthetics, but
359	an individual is not required to be licensed as an esthetician or master-level esthetician to
360	engage in the practice of threading.
361	[(32)] (34) "Practice of nail technology" means to trim, cut, clean, manicure, shape,
362	massage, or enhance the appearance of the hands, feet, and nails of an individual by the use of
363	hands, mechanical, or electrical preparation, antiseptic, lotions, or creams, including the
364	application and removal of sculptured or artificial nails.
365	[(33)] (35) "Practice of nail technology instruction" means instructing nail technology
366	in a licensed nail technician school, licensed cosmetology/barber school, or in an

apprenticeship program as defined in Subsection 58-11a-306(5).

368 [(34)] (36) "Recognized barber school" means a barber school located in a state other
 369 than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the
 370 educational requirements for licensure in that state.

371 [(35)] (37) "Recognized cosmetology/barber school" means a cosmetology/barber
 372 school located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as
 373 having completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state.

374 [(36)] (38) "Recognized electrology school" means an electrology school located in a
 375 state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the
 376 educational requirements for licensure in that state.

377 [(37)] (39) "Recognized esthetics school" means an esthetics school located in a state
 378 other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having completed the
 379 educational requirements for licensure in that state.

[(38)] (40) "Recognized nail technology school" means a nail technology school
 located in a state other than Utah, whose students, upon graduation, are recognized as having
 completed the educational requirements for licensure in that state.

383 [(39)] (41) "Salon" means a place, shop, or establishment in which

384 cosmetology/barbering, esthetics, electrology, or nail technology is practiced.

- [(40)] (42) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-11a-502.
- 386 [(41)] (43) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and

387 58-11a-501 and as may be further defined by rule by the division in collaboration with the

board in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

- 389 Section 5. Section **58-11a-502** is amended to read:
- **58-11a-502.** Unlawful conduct.
- 391 Unlawful conduct includes:

392 (1) practicing or engaging in, or attempting to practice or engage in activity for which a393 license is required under this chapter unless:

- 394 (a) the person holds the appropriate license under this chapter; or
- 395 (b) an exemption in Section 58-1-307 or 58-11a-304 applies;
- 396 (2) knowingly employing any other person to engage in or practice or attempt to
- 397 engage in or practice any occupation or profession licensed under this chapter if the employee

398	is not licensed to do so under this chapter or exempt from licensure;
399	(3) touching, or applying an instrument or device to the following areas of a client's
400	body:
401	(a) the genitals or the anus, except in cases where the patron states to a licensee that the
402	patron requests a hair removal procedure and signs a written consent form, which must also
403	include the witnessed signature of a legal guardian if the patron is a minor, authorizing the
404	licensee to perform a hair removal procedure; or
405	(b) the breast of a female patron, except in cases in which the female patron states to a
406	licensee that the patron requests breast skin procedures and signs a written consent form, which
407	must also include the witnessed signature of a parent or legal guardian if the patron is a minor,
408	authorizing the licensee to perform breast skin procedures; [and]
409	(4) using or possessing as a nail technician a solution composed of at least 10% methyl
410	methacrylete on a client[-]; or
411	(5) performing an ablative procedure as defined in Section 58-67-102.
412	Section 6. Section 58-16a-102 is amended to read:
413	58-16a-102. Definitions.
414	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
415	(1) "Board" means the Optometrist Licensing Board created in Section 58-16a-201.
416	(2) "Contact lens" means any lens that:
417	(a) has a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic power or curvature;
418	(b) is made pursuant to a current prescription; or
419	(c) is intended to be worn on the surface of the eye.
420	(3) (a) "Contact lens prescription" means a written or verbal order for contact lenses
421	that includes:
422	(i) the commencement date of the prescription;
423	(ii) the base curve, power, diameter, material or brand name, and expiration date;
424	(iii) for a written order, the signature of the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
425	(iv) for a verbal order, a record maintained by the recipient of:
426	(A) the name of the prescribing optometrist or physician; and
427	(B) the date when the prescription was issued or ordered.
428	(b) A prescription may include:

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

460 the standards and ethics of the profession. 461 (10) "Optometrist" or "optometric physician" means an individual licensed under this 462 chapter. 463 (11) "Optometry" and "practice of optometry" mean any one or any combination of the 464 following practices: 465 (a) examination of the human eye and its adnexa to detect and diagnose defects or 466 abnormal conditions; 467 (b) determination or modification of the accommodative or refractive state of the 468 human eye or its range or power of vision by administration and prescription of pharmaceutical 469 agents or the use of diagnostic instruments; 470 (c) prescription, ordering, administration, or adaptation of ophthalmic lenses, contact 471 lenses, ophthalmic devices, pharmaceutical agents, laboratory tests, or ocular exercises to 472 diagnose and treat diseases, defects, or other abnormal conditions of the human eye and its 473 adnexa; 474 (d) display of any advertisement, circular, sign, or device offering to: 475 (i) examine the eyes; 476 (ii) fit glasses or contact lenses; or 477 (iii) adjust frames; 478 (e) removal of a foreign body from the eye or its adnexa, that is not deeper than the 479 anterior 1/2 of the cornea; 480 (f) consultation regarding the eye and its adnexa with other appropriate health care 481 providers, including referral to other appropriate health care providers; and 482 (g) a person, not licensed as an optometrist, directing a licensee under this chapter to 483 withhold or alter the eye care services the licensee has ordered. 484 (12) "Pharmaceutical agent" means any diagnostic or therapeutic drug or combination 485 of drugs that has the property of assisting in the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, or mitigation 486 of abnormal conditions or symptoms of the eye and its adnexa. 487 (13) "Physician" has the same meaning as defined in [Subsection 58-67-102(7)] 488 Sections 58-67-102 and 58-68-102. 489 (14) "Prescription drug" has the same definition as in Section 58-17b-102. 490 (15) "Unexpired" means a prescription that was issued:

491	(a) not more than two years prior to presentation of the prescription for an ophthalmic
492	lens; or
493	(b) in accordance with Subsection (3) for a contact lens.
494	Section 7. Section 58-67-102 is amended to read:
495	58-67-102. Definitions.
496	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
497	(1) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, burn, vaporize
498	or remove a portion or all of the epidermis, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and
499	erbium:YAG lasers.
500	[(1)] (2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education
501	of the American Medical Association.
502	[(2)] (3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the
503	division for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, in
504	accordance with a fine schedule established by the division in collaboration with the board, as a
505	result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
506	Administrative Procedures Act.
507	[(3)] (4) "Board" means the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201.
508	(5) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices that have the
509	potential for altering living tissue, such as American National Standards Institute designated
510	Class IIIb and Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic
511	devices.
512	(6) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
513	(a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or non-ablative
514	procedures; and
515	(b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
516	[(4)] <u>(7)</u> "Diagnose" means:
517	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
518	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
519	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
520	condition;
521	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection

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522 [(4)] (7)(a);523 (c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or 524 determination as described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(4)}{(7)}\right]$ (7)(a); or 525 (d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(4)}{(7)}\right]$ 526 upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in 527 the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination. 528 [(5)] (8) "LCME" means the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the 529 American Medical Association. 530 [(6)] (9) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the direct 531 and immediate supervision of a licensed physician and surgeon and engaged in specific tasks 532 assigned by the licensed physician and surgeon in accordance with the standards and ethics of 533 the profession. 534 (10) "Non-ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to alter living tissue, but not excise, burn, vaporize or remove the epidermal surface of the skin. 535 536 $\left[\frac{7}{11}\right]$ (11) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section 537 58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under 538 Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act. 539 [(8)] (12) (a) "Practice of medicine" means: 540 [(a)] (i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human 541 disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain or other condition, physical or mental, real 542 or imaginary, including to perform cosmetic medical procedures, or to attempt to do so, by any 543 means or instrumentality, and by an individual in Utah or outside the state upon or for any 544 human within the state [, except that conduct described in this Subsection (8)(a) that is 545 performed by a person legally and in accordance with a license issued under another chapter of 546 this title does not constitute the practice of medicine]; 547 [(b)] (ii) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter 548 to withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered[, but practice of 549 medicine does not include any conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2)]; 550 $\left[\frac{(c)}{(iii)}\right]$ to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the 551 acts described in Subsection [(8)] (12)(a) whether or not for compensation; or 552 $\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ (iv) (A) except as permitted by Subsection (12)(a)(iv)(B) or (C), to use, in the

553	conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis or treatment of human
554	diseases or conditions in any printed material, stationery, letterhead, envelopes, signs, or
555	advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor of medicine," "physician," "surgeon,"
556	"physician and surgeon," "Dr.," "M.D.," or any combination of these designations in any
557	manner which might cause a reasonable person to believe the individual using the designation
558	is a licensed physician and surgeon[, and];
559	(B) if [the party using the designation] a doctor or physician is not a licensed physician
560	and surgeon, the individual may use the designation [must additionally contain] of "doctor,"
561	"Dr.," or "physician" if accompanied by the description of the branch of the healing arts for
562	which the person has a license[, provided that] in the same size and style of lettering; and
563	(C) if an individual [who] has received an earned degree of doctor of medicine [degree]
564	but is not a licensed physician and surgeon in Utah, the person may use the designation
565	["M.D."] described in Subsection (12)(a)(iv)(A) if it is followed by "Not Licensed" or "Not
566	Licensed in Utah" in the same size and style of lettering.
567	(b) The practice of medicine does not include:
568	(i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (12)(b)(ii), the
569	conduct described in Subsection (12)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a license issued
570	under another chapter of this title;
571	(ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
572	performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or
573	perform a surgical procedure; or
574	(iii) conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2).
575	[(9)] (13) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
576	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
577	part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
578	and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
579	licensure under this chapter.
580	[(10)] (14) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or
581	rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
582	[(11)] (15) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
583	Medical Boards.

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

615 [(5)] (8) "Diagnose" means:

(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
condition;

(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
[(5)] (8)(a);

622 (c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
623 determination as described in Subsection [(5)] (8)(a); or

(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection [(5)] (8)(a)
upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or not in
the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.

627 [(6)] (9) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the direct 628 and immediate supervision of a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon and engaged in 629 specific tasks assigned by the licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon in accordance with 630 the standards and ethics of the profession.

631 (10) "Non-ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to alter
 632 living tissue, but not excise, burn, vaporize or remove the epidermal surface if the skin.

[(7)] (11) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section
58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under
Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.

636 [(8)] (12) (a) "Practice of osteopathic medicine" means:

637 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human 638 disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition, physical or mental, real 639 or imaginary, or to attempt to do so, by any means or instrumentality, which in whole or in part 640 is based upon emphasis of the importance of the musculoskeletal system and manipulative 641 therapy in the maintenance and restoration of health, by an individual in Utah or outside of the 642 state upon or for any human within the state [, except that conduct described in this Subsection 643 (8)(a) that is performed by a person legally and in accordance with a license issued under 644 another chapter of this title does not constitute the practice of medicine];

645 [(b)] (ii) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter

646	to withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered[, but practice of
647	medicine does not include any conduct under Subsection 58-68-501(2)];
648	[(c)] (iii) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the
649	acts described in Subsection [(8)] (12)(a) whether or not for compensation; or
650	[(d)] (iv) (A) except as permitted in Subsection (12)(a)(iv)(B) or (C) to use, in the
651	conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis or treatment of human
652	diseases or conditions, in any printed material, stationery, letterhead, envelopes, signs, or
653	advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor of osteopathic medicine," "osteopathic
654	physician," "osteopathic surgeon," "osteopathic physician and surgeon," "Dr.," "D.O.," or any
655	combination of these designations in any manner which might cause a reasonable person to
656	believe the individual using the designation is a licensed osteopathic physician[, and];
657	(B) if [the party using the designation] a doctor or physician is not a licensed
658	osteopathic physician, the individual may use the designation of "Dr." or "physician" if the
659	designation [must additionally contain the] is accompanied by a description of the branch of
660	the healing arts for which the person has a license[, provided that] in the same size and style of
661	lettering; and
662	(C) if an individual [who] has received [an earned] a degree of doctor of osteopathic
663	medicine but is not a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon in Utah the individual may
664	use the designation ["D.O."] described in Subsection (12)(a)(iv)(A) if it is followed by "Not
665	Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah" in the same size and style of lettering.
666	(b) The practice of osteopathic medicine does not include:
667	(i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (12)(b)(ii), the
668	conduct described in Subsection (12)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a license issued
669	under another chapter of this title;
670	(ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
671	performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or
672	perform a surgical procedure; or
673	(iii) conduct under Subsection 58-68-501(2)
674	[(9)] (13) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
675	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
676	part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner

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

690 <u>67, Utah Medical Practice Act.</u>