1	PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT AMENDMENTS
2	2017 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Brian E. Shiozawa
5	House Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends the Physician Assistant Act.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 amends the requirements of a delegation of services agreement;
13	• removes the requirement that a physician assistant obtain a co-signature $\hat{S} \rightarrow \underline{on \ a \ chart}$
13a	medical record of a prescription $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ from the
14	supervising physician to prescribe certain controlled substances;
15	 amends requirements for licensure; and
16	 makes technical changes.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	Utah Code Sections Affected:
22	AMENDS:
23	58-70a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 229
24	58-70a-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 229
25	58-70a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 37
26	58-70a-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 38
27	58-70a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 72

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 58-70a-102 is amended to read:
58-70a-102. Definitions.
In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
(1) "Board" means the Physician Assistant Licensing Board created in Section
58-70a-201.
(2) (a) "Delegation of services agreement" means written criteria jointly developed by a
physician assistant's supervising physician and [any] substitute supervising physicians and the
physician assistant, that permits a physician assistant, working under the direction or review of
the supervising physician, to assist in the management of common illnesses and injuries.
(b) The agreement defines the working relationship and delegation of duties between
the supervising physician and the physician assistant as specified by division rule and shall
include:
(i) the prescribing of controlled substances;
(ii) the degree and means of supervision;
(iii) the frequency and mechanism of [chart review] quality review, including the
mechanism for review of patient data and documentation of the review, as determined by the
supervising physician and the physician assistant;
(iv) procedures addressing situations outside the scope of practice of the physician
assistant; and
(v) procedures for providing backup for the physician assistant in emergency situations.
(3) "Direct supervision" means the supervising physician is:
(a) physically present at the point of patient treatment on site where the physician
assistant he is supervising is practicing; and
(b) immediately available for consultation with the physician assistant.
(4) "Practice as a physician assistant" means:
(a) the professional activities and conduct of a physician assistant, also known as a PA,
in diagnosing, treating, advising, or prescribing for any human disease, ailment, injury,
infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition, dependent upon and under the supervision of a
supervising physician or substitute supervising physician in accordance with a delegation of

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59	services agreement; and
60	(b) the physician assistant acts as the agent of the supervising physician or substitute
61	supervising physician when acting in accordance with a delegation of services agreement.
62	(5) "Substitute supervising physician" means an individual who meets the requirements
63	of a supervising physician under this chapter and acts as the supervising physician in the
64	absence of the supervising physician.
65	(6) "Supervising physician" means an individual who:
66	(a) is currently licensed to practice under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice
67	Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
68	(b) acts as the primary supervisor of a physician assistant and takes responsibility for
69	the professional practice and conduct of a physician assistant in accordance with this chapter;
70	and
71	(c) is not an employee of the physician assistant [he] whom the individual supervises.
72	(7) "Supervision" means the supervising physician is available for consultation with
73	the physician assistant, either personally or by other means permitting direct verbal
74	communication between the physician and the physician assistant.
75	(8) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-70a-502.
76	(9) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-70a-503 and as
77	may be further defined by rule.
78	Section 2. Section 58-70a-301 is amended to read:
79	58-70a-301. Licensure required License classifications.
80	(1) A license is required to engage in practice as a physician assistant, except as
81	specifically provided in Section 58-70a-305 or 58-1-307.
82	(2) The division shall issue to [a person] an individual who qualifies under this chapter
83	a license in the classification of physician assistant.
84	Section 3. Section 58-70a-302 is amended to read:
85	58-70a-302. Qualifications for licensure.
86	Each applicant for licensure as a physician assistant shall:
87	(1) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
88	(2) pay a fee determined by the department under Section $63J-1-504$;
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89 (3) be of good moral character;

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90	(4) have successfully completed a physician assistant program accredited by the:
91	(a) Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant; or
92	(b) if prior to January 1, 2001, either the:
93	(i) Committee on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs; or
94	(ii) Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation;
95	(5) have passed the licensing examinations required by division rule made in
96	collaboration with the board;
97	(6) meet with the board and representatives of the division, if requested, for the
98	purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for licensure; and
99	(7) (a) if the applicant desires to practice in Utah, complete a form provided by the
100	division indicating:
101	(i) the applicant has completed a delegation of services agreement signed by the
102	physician assistant[,] and the supervising physician[, and substitute supervising physicians];
103	and
104	(ii) the agreement is on file at the Utah practice sites; or
105	(b) complete a form provided by the division indicating the applicant is not practicing
106	in Utah and, prior to practicing in Utah, the applicant will meet the requirements of Subsection
107	(7)(a).
108	Section 4. Section 58-70a-501 is amended to read:
109	58-70a-501. Scope of practice.
110	(1) A physician assistant may provide any medical services that are not specifically
111	prohibited under this chapter or rules adopted under this chapter, and that are:
112	(a) within the physician assistant's skills and scope of competence;
113	(b) within the usual scope of practice of the physician assistant's supervising physician;
114	and
115	(c) provided under the supervision of a supervising physician and in accordance with a
116	delegation of services agreement.
117	(2) A physician assistant, in accordance with a delegation of services agreement, may
118	prescribe or administer an appropriate controlled substance if:
119	(a) the physician assistant holds a Utah controlled substance license and a DEA
120	registration; and

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121	(b) the prescription or administration of the controlled substance is within the
122	prescriptive practice of the supervising physician and also within the delegated prescribing
123	stated in the delegation of services agreement[; and].
124	[(c) the supervising physician cosigns any medical chart record of a prescription of a
125	Schedule 2 or Schedule 3 controlled substance made by the physician assistant.]
126	(3) A physician assistant shall, while practicing as a physician assistant, wear an
127	identification badge showing [his] the physician assistant's license classification as a
128	[practicing] physician assistant.
129	(4) A physician assistant may not:
130	(a) independently charge or bill a patient, or others on behalf of the patient, for services
131	rendered;
132	(b) identify himself or herself to any person in connection with activities allowed under
133	this chapter other than as a physician assistant; or
134	(c) use the title "doctor" or "physician," or by any knowing act or omission lead or
135	permit anyone to believe [he] the physician assistant is a physician.
126	Section 5. Section 58-70a-503 is amended to read:
136	Section 5. Section 36-704-505 is amended to read.
136 137	58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct.
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137 138	58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct. "Unprofessional conduct" includes:
137 138 139	58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct."Unprofessional conduct" includes:(1) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and
137 138 139 140	 58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct. "Unprofessional conduct" includes: (1) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and a professional need to know the information concerning the patient;
137 138 139 140 141	 58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct. "Unprofessional conduct" includes: (1) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and a professional need to know the information concerning the patient; (2) knowingly prescribing, selling, giving away, or directly or indirectly administering,
137 138 139 140 141 142	 58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct. "Unprofessional conduct" includes: (1) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and a professional need to know the information concerning the patient; (2) knowingly prescribing, selling, giving away, or directly or indirectly administering, or offering to prescribe, sell, furnish, give away, or administer any prescription drug except for
 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 	 58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct. "Unprofessional conduct" includes: (1) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and a professional need to know the information concerning the patient; (2) knowingly prescribing, selling, giving away, or directly or indirectly administering, or offering to prescribe, sell, furnish, give away, or administer any prescription drug except for a legitimate medical purpose upon a proper diagnosis indicating use of that drug in the amounts
 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 	 58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct. "Unprofessional conduct" includes: violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and a professional need to know the information concerning the patient; knowingly prescribing, selling, giving away, or directly or indirectly administering, or offering to prescribe, sell, furnish, give away, or administer any prescription drug except for a legitimate medical purpose upon a proper diagnosis indicating use of that drug in the amounts prescribed or provided;
 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 	 58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct. "Unprofessional conduct" includes: (1) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and a professional need to know the information concerning the patient; (2) knowingly prescribing, selling, giving away, or directly or indirectly administering, or offering to prescribe, sell, furnish, give away, or administer any prescription drug except for a legitimate medical purpose upon a proper diagnosis indicating use of that drug in the amounts prescribed or provided; (3) prescribing prescription drugs for [himself] oneself or administering prescription
 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 	 58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct. "Unprofessional conduct" includes: (1) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and a professional need to know the information concerning the patient; (2) knowingly prescribing, selling, giving away, or directly or indirectly administering, or offering to prescribe, sell, furnish, give away, or administer any prescription drug except for a legitimate medical purpose upon a proper diagnosis indicating use of that drug in the amounts prescribed or provided; (3) prescribing prescription drugs for [himself] oneself or administering prescription drugs to [himself] oneself, except those that have been legally prescribed for [him] the
 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 	 58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct. "Unprofessional conduct" includes: (1) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and a professional need to know the information concerning the patient; (2) knowingly prescribing, selling, giving away, or directly or indirectly administering, or offering to prescribe, sell, furnish, give away, or administer any prescription drug except for a legitimate medical purpose upon a proper diagnosis indicating use of that drug in the amounts prescribed or provided; (3) prescribing prescription drugs for [himself] oneself or administering prescription drugs to [himself] oneself, except those that have been legally prescribed for [him] the physician assistant by a licensed practitioner and that are used in accordance with the
 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 	 58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct. "Unprofessional conduct" includes: (1) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and a professional need to know the information concerning the patient; (2) knowingly prescribing, selling, giving away, or directly or indirectly administering, or offering to prescribe, sell, furnish, give away, or administer any prescription drug except for a legitimate medical purpose upon a proper diagnosis indicating use of that drug in the amounts prescribed or provided; (3) prescribing prescription drugs for [himself] oneself or administering prescription drugs to [himself] oneself, except those that have been legally prescribed for [him] the physician assistant by a licensed practitioner and that are used in accordance with the prescription order for the condition diagnosed;

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152 review upon request;

- 153 (6) in a practice that has physician assistant ownership interests, failure to allow the
- 154 supervising physician the independent final decision making authority on patient treatment
- 155 decisions, as set forth in the delegation of services agreement or as defined by rule; and
- 156 (7) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical
- 157 Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel