PROHIBITING SEX TRANSITIONING PROCEDURES ON

2		MINORS	
3		2023 GENERAL SESSION	N
4		STATE OF UTAH	
5		Chief Sponsor: Rex P. Sl	пірр
6		Senate Sponsor: Wayne A. I	Harper
7	Cosponsors:	Joseph Elison	A. Cory Maloy
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12	Walt Brooks	Trevor Lee	Jordan D. Teuscher
13	Jefferson S. Burton	Steven J. Lund	Christine F. Watkins
14	Kay J. Christofferson	Phil Lyman	

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LONG TITLE

17 General Description:

This bill prohibits a health care provider from performing a medical procedure on a minor for the purpose of attempted sex transitioning or attempted sex change.

Highlighted Provisions:

- This bill:
- ≥ defines terms;
- ≥ makes it unprofessional conduct for a health care provider to perform a medical
- 24 procedure on a minor for the purpose of attempted sex transitioning or attempted



25	sex change under most circumstances; and
26	 makes technical changes.
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	58-31b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290
34	58-67-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 233
35	58-67-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 337
36	58-68-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 233
37	58-68-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 337
38	58-70a-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290
39	ENACTS:
40	58-1-511 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	
42	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
43	Section 1. Section 58-1-511 is enacted to read:
44	58-1-511. Prohibition on hormonal transgender procedures on minors.
45	(1) As used in this section:
46	(a) "Administration of cross-sex hormones" means administering or supplying:
47	(i) to an individual whose biological sex at birth is female, a dose of testosterone or
48	other androgens at levels above those normally found in an individual whose biological sex at
49	birth is female; or
50	(ii) to an individual whose biological sex at birth is male, a dose of estrogen or a
51	synthetic compound with estrogenic activity or effect at levels above those normally found in
52	an individual whose biological sex at birth is male.
53	(b) "Health care provider" means:
54	
	(i) a physician licensed under:
55	(i) a physician licensed under:(A) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or

56	(B) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
57	(ii) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act; or
58	(iii) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Subsection 58-31b-301(e).
59	(c) "Hormonal transgender procedure" means:
60	(i) administration of cross-sex hormones; or
61	(ii) performing a puberty inhibition procedure.
62	(d) "Minor" means an individual who:
63	(i) is less than 18 years old; and
64	(ii) is not emancipated under Title 80, Chapter 7, Emancipation.
65	(e) (i) "Puberty inhibition procedure" means administering or supplying, alone or in
66	combination with aromatase inhibitors:
67	(A) gonadotropin-releasing hormone agonists;
68	(B) progestins; or
69	(C) androgen receptor inhibitors.
70	(ii) "Puberty inhibition procedure" does not include administering or supplying a
71	treatment described in Subsection (1)(e)(i) to an individual if the treatment is medically
72	necessary as a treatment for:
73	(A) precocious puberty;
74	(B) idiopathic short stature;
75	(C) endometriosis; or
76	(D) a sex hormone-stimulated cancer.
77	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a health care provider may not perform a
78	hormonal transgender procedure on a minor.
79	(3) (a) A health care provider may continue to administer cross-sex hormones to a
80	minor if the minor:
81	(i) began receiving cross-sex hormones prior to May 3, 2021;
82	(ii) has continuously received cross-sex hormones for at least two years; and
83	(iii) affirmatively elects, in writing, to continue to receive cross-sex hormones.
84	(b) For a minor who does not meet the criteria described in Subsection (3)(a), a health
85	care provider who provides cross-sex hormones to the minor shall:
86	(i) unless the minor elects to discontinue receiving cross-sex hormones by an earlier

87	date, develop and implement a treatment plan to progressively decrease the dosage of cross-sex
88	hormones so that cross-sex hormone treatment is ended by November 3, 2023; and
89	(ii) consult with a mental health professional in order to monitor the minor's
90	psychological and emotional state until November 3, 2023.
91	Section 2. Section 58-31b-502 is amended to read:
92	58-31b-502. Unprofessional conduct.
93	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes:
94	(a) failure to safeguard a patient's right to privacy as to the patient's person, condition,
95	diagnosis, personal effects, or any other matter about which the licensee is privileged to know
96	because of the licensee's or person with a certification's position or practice as a nurse or
97	practice as a medication aide certified;
98	(b) failure to provide nursing service or service as a medication aide certified in a
99	manner that demonstrates respect for the patient's human dignity and unique personal character
100	and needs without regard to the patient's race, religion, ethnic background, socioeconomic
101	status, age, sex, or the nature of the patient's health problem;
102	(c) engaging in sexual relations with a patient during any:
103	(i) period when a generally recognized professional relationship exists between the
104	person licensed or certified under this chapter and the patient; or
105	(ii) extended period when a patient has reasonable cause to believe a professional
106	relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under the provisions of this chapter
107	and the patient;
108	(d) (i) as a result of any circumstance under Subsection (1)(c), exploiting or using
109	information about a patient or exploiting the licensee's or the person with a certification's
110	professional relationship between the licensee or holder of a certification under this chapter and
111	the patient; or
112	(ii) exploiting the patient by use of the licensee's or person with a certification's
113	knowledge of the patient obtained while acting as a nurse or a medication aide certified;
114	(e) unlawfully obtaining, possessing, or using any prescription drug or illicit drug;
115	(f) unauthorized taking or personal use of nursing supplies from an employer;
116	(g) unauthorized taking or personal use of a patient's personal property;
117	(h) unlawful or inappropriate delegation of nursing care;

118	(i) failure to exercise appropriate supervision of persons providing patient care services
119	under supervision of the licensed nurse;
120	(j) employing or aiding and abetting the employment of an unqualified or unlicensed
121	person to practice as a nurse;
122	(k) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or
123	obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record
124	such a report;
125	(l) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of
126	confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by a court;
127	(m) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division;
128	(n) prescribing a Schedule II controlled substance without complying with the
129	requirements in Section 58-31b-803, if applicable;
130	(o) violating Section 58-31b-801;
131	(p) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or Chapter 17b, Part
132	8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if
133	applicable;
134	(q) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to conceal:
135	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
136	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
137	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through (o) or Subsection 58-1-501(1); [or]
138	(r) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act[-];
139	<u>or</u>
140	(s) performing, or causing to be performed, a hormonal transgender procedure in
141	violation of Section 58-1-511.
142	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter
143	61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, when registered as a qualified medical provider, or acting as
144	a limited medical provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending
145	the use of medical cannabis.
146	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the division, in consultation with the board and in
147	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
148	unprofessional conduct for an advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (2).

149	Section 3. Section 58-67-102 is amended to read:
150	58-67-102. Definitions.
151	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
152	(1) (a) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize,
153	disintegrate, or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and erbium:
154	YAG lasers.
155	(b) "Ablative procedure" does not include hair removal.
156	(2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the
157	American Medical Association.
158	(3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division
159	for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, in
160	accordance with a fine schedule established by the division in collaboration with the board, as a
161	result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
162	Administrative Procedures Act.
163	(4) "Associate physician" means an individual licensed under Section 58-67-302.8.
164	(5) "Attempted sex change" means an attempt or effort to change an individual's body
165	to present that individual as being of a sex or gender that is different from the individual's
166	biological sex at birth.
167	(6) "Biological sex at birth" means an individual's sex, as being male or female,
168	according to distinct reproductive roles as manifested by sex and reproductive organ anatomy,
169	chromosomal makeup, and endogenous hormone profiles.
170	[(5)] (7) "Board" means the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201.
171	[(6)] (8) "Collaborating physician" means an individual licensed under Section
172	58-67-302 who enters into a collaborative practice arrangement with an associate physician.
173	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> "Collaborative practice arrangement" means the arrangement described in
174	Section 58-67-807.
175	(10) "Cosmetic breast surgical procedure" means a breast reduction surgery or a breast
176	augmentation surgery that is performed for a purpose other than:
177	(a) medical necessity; or
178	(b) to address a musculoskeletal problem.
179	[(8)] (11) (a) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices

180	that have the potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or
181	nonablative procedures, such as American National Standards Institute (ANSI) designated
182	Class IIIb and Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic
183	devices, and excludes ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices.
184	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(8)(a),] (11)(a), if an ANSI designated Class IIIa and
185	lower powered device is being used to perform an ablative procedure, the device is included in
186	the definition of cosmetic medical device under Subsection [(8)(a).] (11)(a).
187	[(9)] <u>(12)</u> "Cosmetic medical procedure":
188	(a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
189	procedures; and
190	(b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
191	[(10)] <u>(13)</u> "Diagnose" means:
192	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
193	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person
194	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
195	condition;
196	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
197	[(10)(a);](13)(a);
198	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
199	determination as described in Subsection $[(10)(a);]$ $(13)(a);$ or
200	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection $[(10)(a)]$
201	(13)(a) upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or
202	not in the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
203	[(11)] (14) "LCME" means the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the
204	American Medical Association.
205	[(12)] (15) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual who may perform task
206	as described in Subsection 58-67-305(6).
207	[(13)] (16) "Medically underserved area" means a geographic area in which there is a
208	shortage of primary care health services for residents, as determined by the Department of
209	Health.
210	[(14)] (17) "Medically underserved population" means a specified group of people

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211	living in a defined geographic area with a shortage of primary care health services, as
212	determined by the Department of Health.
213	[(15)] (18) (a) (i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or
214	intended to alter living tissue, but is not intended or expected to excise, vaporize, disintegrate,
215	or remove living tissue.
216	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection [(15)(a)(i)] (18)(a)(i), nonablative procedure includes
217	hair removal.
218	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
219	(i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102;
220	(ii) the application of permanent make-up; or
221	(iii) the use of photo therapy and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are
222	performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within the individual's scope
223	of practice.
224	[(16)] (19) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section
225	58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under
226	Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
227	$\left[\frac{(17)}{(20)}\right]$ (a) "Practice of medicine" means:
228	(i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human
229	disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain or other condition, physical or mental, real
230	or imaginary, including to perform cosmetic medical procedures, or to attempt to do so, by any
231	means or instrumentality, and by an individual in Utah or outside the state upon or for any
232	human within the state;
233	(ii) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter to
234	withhold or alter the health care services that the licensee has ordered;
235	(iii) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the acts
236	described in Subsection $[(17)(a)]$ $(20)(a)$ whether or not for compensation; or
237	(iv) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis or
238	treatment of human diseases or conditions in any printed material, stationery, letterhead,
239	envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "doctor," "doctor of medicine,"
240	"physician," "surgeon," "physician and surgeon," "Dr.," "M.D.," or any combination of these

designations in any manner which might cause a reasonable person to believe the individual

242	using the designation is a needsed physician and surgeon, and if the party using the designation
243	is not a licensed physician and surgeon, the designation must additionally contain the
244	description of the branch of the healing arts for which the person has a license, provided that an
245	individual who has received an earned degree of doctor of medicine degree but is not a licensed
246	physician and surgeon in Utah may use the designation "M.D." if it is followed by "Not
247	Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah" in the same size and style of lettering.
248	(b) The practice of medicine does not include:
249	(i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection [(17)(b)(ii)]
250	(20)(b)(ii), the conduct described in Subsection $[(17)(a)(i)]$ $(20)(a)(i)$ that is performed in
251	accordance with a license issued under another chapter of this title;
252	(ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
253	performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or
254	perform a surgical procedure; or
255	(iii) conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2).
256	[(18)] (21) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
257	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
258	part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
259	and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
260	licensure under this chapter.
261	[(19)] (22) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or
262	rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
263	(23) (a) "Sex characteristic-altering surgical procedure" means, for the purpose of
264	effectuating or facilitating an individual's attempted sex change:
265	(i) castration, orchiectomy, penectomy, vaginoplasty, vulvoplasty, breast augmentation
266	surgery, or facial feminization surgery on an individual whose biological sex at birth is male;
267	(ii) mastectomy, hysterectomy, oophorectomy, metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, or chest or
268	facial masculinization procedures on an individual whose biological sex at birth is female;
269	(iii) any surgical procedure that is related to or necessary for a procedure described in
270	Subsection (23)(a)(i) or (ii), that would result in the sterilization of an individual who is
271	non-sterile; or
272	(iv) removing any otherwise healthy or non-diseased body part or tissue.

273	(b) "Sex characteristic-altering surgical procedure" does not include:
274	(i) surgery or other procedures or treatments performed on an individual who:
275	(A) is born with external biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably ambiguous;
276	(B) is born with 46, XX chromosomes with virilization;
277	(C) is born with 46, XY chromosomes with undervirilization;
278	(D) has both ovarian and testicular tissue; or
279	(E) has been diagnosed by a physician, based on genetic or biochemical testing, with a
280	sex development disorder characterized by abnormal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid
281	hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action for a male or female; or
282	(ii) removing a body part:
283	(A) because the body part is cancerous or diseased; or
284	(B) for a reason that is medically necessary, other than to effectuate or facilitate an
285	individual's attempted sex change.
286	[(20)] (24) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
287	Medical Boards.
288	[(21)] (25) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
289	58-1-501 and 58-67-501.
290	[(22)] (26) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
291	Sections 58-1-501 and 58-67-502, and as may be further defined by division rule.
292	Section 4. Section 58-67-502 is amended to read:
293	58-67-502. Unprofessional conduct.
294	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section
295	58-1-501:
296	(a) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner
297	not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the
298	profession, state law, or division rule;
299	(b) making a material misrepresentation regarding the qualifications for licensure under
300	Section 58-67-302.7 or Section 58-67-302.8;
301	(c) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical
302	Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable;
303	(d) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act;

304	[or]
305	(e) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to conceal:
306	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
307	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
308	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through (d) or Subsection 58-1-501(1)[-];
309	<u>or</u>
310	(f) performing, or causing to be performed, upon a minor as defined in Section
311	<u>58-1-603:</u>
312	(i) a hormonal transgender procedure in violation of Section 58-1-511;
313	(ii) a sex characteristic-altering surgical procedure; or
314	(iii) a cosmetic breast surgical procedure.
315	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include:
316	(a) in compliance with Section 58-85-103:
317	(i) obtaining an investigational drug or investigational device;
318	(ii) administering the investigational drug to an eligible patient; or
319	(iii) treating an eligible patient with the investigational drug or investigational device;
320	or
321	(b) in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act:
322	(i) when registered as a qualified medical provider or acting as a limited medical
323	provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending the use of medical
324	cannabis;
325	(ii) when registered as a pharmacy medical provider, as that term is defined in Section
326	26-61a-102, providing pharmacy medical provider services in a medical cannabis pharmacy; or
327	(iii) when registered as a state central patient portal medical provider, as that term is
328	defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing state central patient portal medical provider services.
329	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), the division, in consultation with the board and
330	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
331	unprofessional conduct for a physician described in Subsection (2)(b).
332	Section 5. Section 58-68-102 is amended to read:
333	58-68-102. Definitions.
334	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

335	(1) (a) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize,
336	disintegrate, or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and erbium:
337	YAG lasers.
338	(b) "Ablative procedure" does not include hair removal.
339	(2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the
340	American Medical Association.
341	(3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine imposed by the division for acts or
342	omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, as a result of an
343	adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
344	Procedures Act.
345	(4) "AOA" means the American Osteopathic Association.
346	(5) "Associate physician" means an individual licensed under Section 58-68-302.5.
347	(6) "Attempted sex change" means an attempt or effort to change an individual's body
348	to present that individual as being of a sex or gender that is different from the individual's
349	biological sex at birth.
350	(7) "Biological sex at birth" means an individual's sex, as being male or female,
351	according to distinct reproductive roles as manifested by sex and reproductive organ anatomy,
352	chromosomal makeup, and endogenous hormone profiles.
353	[(6)] (8) "Board" means the Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon's Licensing Board
354	created in Section 58-68-201.
355	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> "Collaborating physician" means an individual licensed under Section
356	58-68-302 who enters into a collaborative practice arrangement with an associate physician.
357	[(8)] (10) "Collaborative practice arrangement" means the arrangement described in
358	Section 58-68-807.
359	(11) "Cosmetic breast surgical procedure" means a breast reduction surgery or a breast
360	augmentation surgery for reasons other than:
361	(a) medical necessity; or
362	(b) to address a musculoskeletal problem.
363	[(9)] <u>(12)</u> (a) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices
364	that have the potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or
365	nonablative procedures, such as American National Standards Institute (ANSI) designated

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366	Class IIIb and Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic
367	devices and excludes ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices.
368	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(9)(a)] (12)(a), if an ANSI designated Class IIIa and
369	lower powered device is being used to perform an ablative procedure, the device is included in
370	the definition of cosmetic medical device under Subsection $[\frac{(9)(a)}{(12)(a)}]$.
371	[(10)] <u>(13)</u> "Cosmetic medical procedure":
372	(a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
373	procedures; and
374	(b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
375	[(11)] <u>(14)</u> "Diagnose" means:
376	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
377	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
378	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
379	condition;
380	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
381	$[\frac{(11)(a)}{(14)(a)}]$
382	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
383	determination as described in Subsection $[\frac{(11)(a)}{a}]$ $\underline{(14)(a)}$; or
384	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection [(11)(a)]
385	(14)(a) upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or
386	not in the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
387	$[\frac{12}{2}]$ "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual who may perform tasks
388	as described in Subsection 58-68-305(6).
389	[(13)] (16) "Medically underserved area" means a geographic area in which there is a
390	shortage of primary care health services for residents, as determined by the Department of
391	Health.
392	[(14)] (17) "Medically underserved population" means a specified group of people
393	living in a defined geographic area with a shortage of primary care health services, as
394	determined by the Department of Health.

[(15)] (18) (a) (i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to alter living tissue, but is not expected or intended to excise, vaporize, disintegrate,

395 396 397 or remove living tissue.

- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection [(15)(a)(i)] (18)(a)(i), nonablative procedure includes hair removal.
 - (b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
- (i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102;
 - (ii) the application of permanent make-up; or
- (iii) the use of photo therapy lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are preformed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within the individual's scope of practice.
- [(16)] (19) "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.
 - [(17)] (20) (a) "Practice of osteopathic medicine" means:
- (i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition, physical or mental, real or imaginary, or to attempt to do so, by any means or instrumentality, which in whole or in part is based upon emphasis of the importance of the musculoskeletal system and manipulative therapy in the maintenance and restoration of health, by an individual in Utah or outside of the state upon or for any human within the state;
- (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;
- (iii) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the acts described in Subsection [(17)(a)] (20)(a) whether or not for compensation; or
- (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

428	the person has a license, provided that an individual who has received an earned degree of
429	doctor of osteopathic medicine but is not a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon in Utah
430	may use the designation "D.O." if it is followed by "Not Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah"
431	in the same size and style of lettering.
432	(b) The practice of osteopathic medicine does not include:
433	(i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection [(17)(b)(ii)]
434	(20)(b)(ii), the conduct described in Subsection $[(17)(a)(i)]$ $(20)(a)(i)$ that is performed in
435	accordance with a license issued under another chapter of this title;
436	(ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person
437	performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or
438	perform a surgical procedure; or
439	(iii) conduct under Subsection 58-68-501(2).
440	[(18)] (21) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine,
441	contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component
442	part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner
443	and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from
444	licensure under this chapter.
445	[(19)] (22) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or
446	rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
447	(23) (a) "Sex characteristic-altering surgical procedure" means, for the purpose of
448	effectuating or facilitating an individual's attempted sex change:
449	(i) castration, orchiectomy, penectomy, vaginoplasty, vulvoplasty, breast augmentation
450	surgery, or facial feminization surgery on an individual whose biological sex at birth is male;
451	(ii) mastectomy, hysterectomy, oophorectomy, metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, or chest or
452	facial masculinization procedures on an individual whose biological sex at birth is female;
453	(iii) any surgical procedure that is related to or necessary for a procedure described in
454	Subsection (23)(a)(i) or (ii), that would result in the sterilization of an individual who is
455	non-sterile; or
456	(iv) removing any otherwise healthy or non-diseased body part or tissue.
457	(b) "Sex characteristic-altering surgical procedure" does not include:
458	(i) surgery or other procedures or treatments performed on an individual who:

459	(A) is born with external biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably ambiguous;
460	(B) is born with 46, XX chromosomes with virilization;
461	(C) is born with 46, XY chromosomes with undervirilization;
462	(D) has both ovarian and testicular tissue; or
463	(E) has been diagnosed by a physician, based on genetic or biochemical testing, with a
464	sex development disorder characterized by abnormal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid
465	hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action for a male or female; or
466	(ii) removing a body part:
467	(A) because the body part is cancerous or diseased; or
468	(B) for a reason that is medically necessary, other than to effectuate or facilitate an
469	individual's attempted sex change.
470	[(20)] (24) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
471	Medical Boards.
472	[(21)] (25) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
473	58-1-501 and 58-68-501.
474	[(22)] (26) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
475	Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-502 and as may be further defined by division rule.
476	Section 6. Section 58-68-502 is amended to read:
477	58-68-502. Unprofessional conduct.
478	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section
479	58-1-501:
480	(a) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner
481	not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the
482	profession, state law, or division rule;
483	(b) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical
484	Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable;
485	(c) making a material misrepresentation regarding the qualifications for licensure under
486	Section 58-68-302.5;
487	(d) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act;
488	[or]
489	(e) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to conceal:

490	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
491	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
492	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through (d) or Subsection 58-1-501(1)[-];
493	<u>or</u>
494	(f) performing, or causing to be performed, upon a minor as defined in 58-1-511:
495	(i) a hormonal transgender procedure in violation of Section 58-1-511;
496	(ii) a sex characteristic-altering surgical procedure; or
497	(iii) a cosmetic breast surgical procedure.
498	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include:
499	(a) in compliance with Section 58-85-103:
500	(i) obtaining an investigational drug or investigational device;
501	(ii) administering the investigational drug to an eligible patient; or
502	(iii) treating an eligible patient with the investigational drug or investigational device;
503	or
504	(b) in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act:
505	(i) when registered as a qualified medical provider or acting as a limited medical
506	provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending the use of medical
507	cannabis;
508	(ii) when registered as a pharmacy medical provider, as that term is defined in Section
509	26-61a-102, providing pharmacy medical provider services in a medical cannabis pharmacy; or
510	(iii) when registered as a state central patient portal medical provider, as that term is
511	defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing state central patient portal medical provider services.
512	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), the division, in consultation with the board and
513	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
514	unprofessional conduct for a physician described in Subsection (2)(b).
515	Section 7. Section 58-70a-503 is amended to read:
516	58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct.
517	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes:
518	(a) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and a
519	professional need to know the information concerning the patient;
520	(b) 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;
- (c) prescribing prescription drugs for oneself or administering prescription drugs to oneself, except those that have been legally prescribed for the physician assistant by a licensed practitioner and that are used in accordance with the prescription order for the condition diagnosed;
- (d) in a practice that has physician assistant ownership interests, failure to allow a physician the independent final decision making authority on treatment decisions for the physician's patient;
- (e) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable;
 - (f) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to conceal:
- (i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
- (ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through (e) or Subsection 58-1-501(1); [and]
- (g) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act[-]; or
- (h) performing, or causing to be performed, a hormonal transgender procedure in violation of Section 58-1-511.
- (2) (a) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, when registered as a qualified medical provider or acting as a limited medical provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending the use of medical cannabis.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a), the division, in consultation with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define unprofessional conduct for a physician assistant described in Subsection (2)(a).