{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0228 but was deleted in HB0228S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0228 but was inserted into HB0228S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Michael J. Petersen proposes the following substitute bill:

### UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT AMENDMENTS

2023 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Michael J. Petersen

Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble

#### **LONG TITLE**

#### **General Description:**

This bill modifies and enacts provisions relating to the provision of conversion therapy to minors.

### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- defines terms;
- prohibits certain health care professionals from providing conversion therapy to a minor;
- clarifies that verbal or written communication by itself does not fall within the definition of conversion therapy; and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

### **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

### **Other Special Clauses:**

None

#### **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

#### AMENDS:

**58-1-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 289, 339

**58-1-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339

**58-31b-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 277

**58-31b-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290

**58-55-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 195

**58-60-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 313

**58-60-110**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 419

**58-61-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 16, 123

**58-61-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 281

**58-67-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 233

**58-67-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 337

**58-68-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 233

**58-68-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 337

**58-70a-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 312, 313

**58-70a-503**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290

#### **ENACTS:**

**58-1-511**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 

Section 1. Section **58-1-501** is amended to read:

#### 58-1-501. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct.

- (1) "Unlawful conduct" means conduct, by any person, that is defined as unlawful under this title and includes:
- (a) practicing or engaging in, representing oneself to be practicing or engaging in, or attempting to practice or engage in any occupation or profession requiring licensure under this title if the person is:

- (i) not licensed to do so or not exempted from licensure under this title; or
- (ii) restricted from doing so by a suspended, revoked, restricted, temporary, probationary, or inactive license;
- (b) (i) impersonating another licensee or practicing an occupation or profession under a false or assumed name, except as permitted by law; or
- (ii) for a licensee who has had a license under this title reinstated following disciplinary action, practicing the same occupation or profession using a different name than the name used before the disciplinary action, except as permitted by law and after notice to, and approval by, the division;
- (c) knowingly employing any other person to practice or engage in or attempt to practice or engage in any occupation or profession licensed under this title if the employee is not licensed to do so under this title;
- (d) knowingly permitting the person's authority to practice or engage in any occupation or profession licensed under this title to be used by another, except as permitted by law;
- (e) obtaining a passing score on a licensure examination, applying for or obtaining a license, or otherwise dealing with the division or a licensing board through the use of fraud, forgery, or intentional deception, misrepresentation, misstatement, or omission;
- (f) (i) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a drug or device to a person located in this state:
- (A) without prescriptive authority conferred by a license issued under this title, or by an exemption to licensure under this title; or
- (B) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title or a multistate practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment; and
- (ii) Subsection (1)(f)(i) does not apply to treatment rendered in an emergency, on-call or cross coverage situation, provided that the person who issues the prescription has prescriptive authority conferred by a license under this title, or is exempt from licensure under this title; or
  - (g) aiding or abetting any other person to violate any statute, rule, or order regulating

an occupation or profession under this title.

- (2) (a) "Unprofessional conduct" means conduct, by a licensee or applicant, that is defined as unprofessional conduct under this title or under any rule adopted under this title and includes:
- [(a)] (i) violating any statute, rule, or order regulating an occupation or profession under this title;
- [(b)] (ii) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any generally accepted professional or ethical standard applicable to an occupation or profession regulated under this title;
- [(c)] (iii) subject to the provisions of Subsection (4), engaging in conduct that results in conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere that is held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation with respect to a crime of moral turpitude or any other crime that, when considered with the functions and duties of the occupation or profession for which the license was issued or is to be issued, bears a substantial relationship to the licensee's or applicant's ability to safely or competently practice the occupation or profession;
- [(d)] (iv) engaging in conduct that results in disciplinary action, including reprimand, censure, diversion, probation, suspension, or revocation, by any other licensing or regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the licensee or applicant in the same occupation or profession if the conduct would, in this state, constitute grounds for denial of licensure or disciplinary proceedings under Section 58-1-401;
- [(e)] (v) engaging in conduct, including the use of intoxicants, drugs, narcotics, or similar chemicals, to the extent that the conduct does, or might reasonably be considered to, impair the ability of the licensee or applicant to safely engage in the occupation or profession;
- [(f)] (vi) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title despite being physically or mentally unfit to do so;
- [(g)] (vii) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title through gross incompetence, gross negligence, or a pattern of incompetency or negligence;
- [(h)] (viii) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession requiring licensure under this title by any form of action or communication which is false, misleading,

deceptive, or fraudulent;

- [(i)] (ix) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title beyond the scope of the licensee's competency, abilities, or education;
- $[\frac{1}{2}]$  (x) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated under this title beyond the scope of the licensee's license;
- [(k)] (xi) verbally, physically, mentally, or sexually abusing or exploiting any person through conduct connected with the licensee's practice under this title or otherwise facilitated by the licensee's license;
- [(1)] (xii) acting as a supervisor without meeting the qualification requirements for that position that are defined by statute or rule;
- $[\frac{m}{2}]$  issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a drug or device:
- [(i)] (A) without first obtaining information in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment; or
- [(ii)] (B) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title, or a multi-state practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the proposed treatment;
  - $[\frac{(n)}{2}]$  violating a provision of Section 58-1-501.5;  $[\frac{n}{2}]$
  - $[\underbrace{(o)}]$  (xv) violating the terms of an order governing a license[:]; or
  - (xvi) violating Section 58-1-511.
- (b) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include verbal or written communication by itself, except where a verbal or written communication by itself constitutes conduct defined as unprofessional conduct in this title.
- (c) A rule adopted under this title that defines "unprofessional conduct" shall be consistent with Subsection (2)(b).
- (3) Unless otherwise specified by statute or administrative rule, in a civil or administrative proceeding commenced by the division under this title, a person subject to any of the unlawful and unprofessional conduct provisions of this title is strictly liable for each

violation.

- (4) The following are not evidence of engaging in unprofessional conduct under Subsection [(2)(e)] (2)(a)(iii):
  - (a) an arrest not followed by a conviction; or
- (b) a conviction for which an individual's incarceration has ended more than seven years before the date of the division's consideration, unless:
- (i) after the incarceration the individual has engaged in additional conduct that results in another conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere that is held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation; or
  - (ii) the conviction was for:
  - (A) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;
- (B) a felony related to a criminal sexual act pursuant to Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; or
- (C) a felony related to criminal fraud or embezzlement, including a felony pursuant to Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, or Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft.
  - Section 2. Section **58-1-502** is amended to read:

### 58-1-502. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct -- Penalties.

- (1) (a) Unless otherwise specified in this title, a person who violates the unlawful conduct provisions defined in this title is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
- (b) Unless a specific fine amount is specified elsewhere in this title, the director or the director's designee may assess an administrative fine of up to \$1,000 for each instance of unprofessional or unlawful conduct defined in this title.
- (2) (a) In addition to any other statutory penalty for a violation related to a specific occupation or profession regulated by this title, if upon inspection or investigation, the division concludes that a person has violated Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), (1)(g), or [(2)(o)] (2)(a)(xv), or a rule or order issued with respect to those subsections, and that disciplinary action is appropriate, the director or the director's designee from within the division shall promptly:
  - (i) issue a citation to the person according to this section and any pertinent rules;
  - (ii) attempt to negotiate a stipulated settlement; or
  - (iii) notify the person to appear before an adjudicative proceeding conducted under

- Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (b) (i) The division may assess a fine under this Subsection (2) against a person who violates Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), (1)(g), or  $[\frac{(2)(o)}{(2)(a)(xv)}]$ , or a rule or order issued with respect to those subsections, as evidenced by:
  - (A) an uncontested citation;
  - (B) a stipulated settlement; or
  - (C) a finding of a violation in an adjudicative proceeding.
- (ii) The division may, in addition to or in lieu of a fine under Subsection (2)(b)(i), order the person to cease and desist from violating Subsection 58-1-501(1)(a), (1)(c), (1)(g), or [(2)(o)] (2)(a)(xv), or a rule or order issued with respect to those subsections.
- (c) Except for a cease and desist order, the division may not assess the licensure sanctions cited in Section 58-1-401 through a citation.
  - (d) A citation shall:
  - (i) be in writing;
- (ii) describe with particularity the nature of the violation, including a reference to the provision of the chapter, rule, or order alleged to have been violated;
- (iii) clearly state that the recipient must notify the division in writing within 20 calendar days of service of the citation if the recipient wishes to contest the citation at a hearing conducted under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; and
- (iv) clearly explain the consequences of failure to timely contest the citation or to make payment of a fine assessed by the citation within the time specified in the citation.
  - (e) The division may issue a notice in lieu of a citation.
- (f) (i) If within 20 calendar days from the service of the citation, the person to whom the citation was issued fails to request a hearing to contest the citation, the citation becomes the final order of the division and is not subject to further agency review.
  - (ii) The period to contest a citation may be extended by the division for cause.
- (g) The division may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, revoke, or place on probation the license of a licensee who fails to comply with a citation after it becomes final.
- (h) The failure of an applicant for licensure to comply with a citation after it becomes final is a ground for denial of license.
  - (i) Subject to the time limitations described in Subsection 58-1-401(6), the division

may not issue a citation under this section after the expiration of one year following the date on which the violation that is the subject of the citation is reported to the division.

- (j) The director or the director's designee shall assess fines according to the following:
- (i) for the first offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$1,000;
- (ii) for a second offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000; and
- (iii) for each subsequent offense handled pursuant to Subsection (2)(a), a fine of up to \$2,000 for each day of continued offense.
- (3) (a) An action for a first or second offense that has not yet resulted in a final order of the division may not preclude initiation of a subsequent action for a second or subsequent offense during the pendency of a preceding action.
- (b) The final order on a subsequent action is considered a second or subsequent offense, respectively, provided the preceding action resulted in a first or second offense, respectively.
  - (4) (a) The director may collect a penalty that is not paid by:
  - (i) referring the matter to a collection agency; or
- (ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county where the person against whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located.
- (b) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance and advice to the director in an action to collect a penalty.
- (c) A court may award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party in an action brought by the division to collect a penalty.
  - Section 3. Section **58-1-511** is enacted to read:

## 58-1-511. Prohibition on providing conversion therapy to a minor.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) (i) "Conversion therapy" means a practice or treatment intended to influence or change sexual orientation or gender identity that:
- (A) subjects a patient or client to physical discomfort through aversive treatment that causes nausea, vomiting, or other unpleasant physical sensation;
- (B) provides electric shock or other electrical therapy, including electroconvulsive therapy or transcranial magnet stimulation;

- (C) subjects a patient to touching themself or another individual as part of the therapy; \( \frac{\text{or}}{2} \)
  - (D) causes the patient to engage in physical self-harm or physical self-inflicted pain; or
- (E) claims that therapy will result in a complete and permanent reversal in the patient's or client's sexual orientation or gender identity, or asserts that a complete and permanent change in the patient's or client's sexual orientation or gender identity is necessary.
  - (ii) "Conversion therapy" does not include verbal or written communication by itself.
- (b) "Health care professional" means an individual who is licensed, or an individual who provides mental health therapy as part of the individual's training for a profession that is licensed, under:
  - (i) Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
  - (ii) Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act;
  - (iii) Chapter 61, Psychologist Licensing Act;
  - (iv) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act;
  - (v) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act; or
  - (vi) Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act.
- (2) A health care professional may not provide conversion therapy to a patient or client who is younger than 18 years old.
  - (3) A violation of this section is unprofessional conduct.

Section 4. Section **58-31b-102** is amended to read:

### **58-31b-102.** Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division for acts or omissions determined to be unprofessional or unlawful conduct in accordance with a fine schedule established by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and as a result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (2) "Applicant" means an individual who applies for licensure or certification under this chapter by submitting a completed application for licensure or certification and the required fees to the department.
  - (3) "Approved education program" means a nursing education program that is

accredited by an accrediting body for nursing education that is approved by the United States Department of Education.

- (4) "Board" means the Board of Nursing created in Section 58-31b-201.
- (5) "Diagnosis" means the identification of and discrimination between physical and psychosocial signs and symptoms essential to the effective execution and management of health care.
- (6) "Examinee" means an individual who applies to take or does take any examination required under this chapter for licensure.
  - (7) "Licensee" means an individual who is licensed or certified under this chapter.
- (8) "Long-term care facility" means any of the following facilities licensed by the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u> pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act:
  - (a) a nursing care facility;
  - (b) a small health care facility;
  - (c) an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability;
  - (d) an assisted living facility Type I or II; or
  - (e) a designated swing bed unit in a general hospital.
  - (9) "Medication aide certified" means a certified nurse aide who:
  - (a) has a minimum of 2,000 hours experience working as a certified nurse aide;
- (b) has received a minimum of 60 hours of classroom and 40 hours of practical training that is approved by the division in collaboration with the board, in administering routine medications to patients or residents of long-term care facilities; and
  - (c) is certified by the division as a medication aide certified.
- (10) (a) "Practice as a medication aide certified" means the limited practice of nursing under the supervision, as defined by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, of a licensed nurse, involving routine patient care that requires minimal or limited specialized or general knowledge, judgment, and skill, to an individual who:
- (i) is ill, injured, infirm, has a physical, mental, developmental, or intellectual disability; and
  - (ii) is in a regulated long-term care facility.

- (b) "Practice as a medication aide certified":
- (i) includes:
- (A) providing direct personal assistance or care; and
- (B) administering routine medications to patients in accordance with a formulary and protocols to be defined by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
- (ii) does not include assisting a resident of an assisted living facility, a long term care facility, or an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability to self administer a medication, as regulated by the Department of Health and Human Services by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- (11) "Practice of advanced practice registered nursing" means the practice of nursing within the generally recognized scope and standards of advanced practice registered nursing as defined by rule and consistent with professionally recognized preparation and education standards of an advanced practice registered nurse by a person licensed under this chapter as an advanced practice registered nurse. "Practice of advanced practice registered nursing" includes:
  - (a) maintenance and promotion of health and prevention of disease;
  - (b) diagnosis, treatment, correction, consultation, and referral;
  - (c) prescription or administration of prescription drugs or devices including:
  - (i) local anesthesia;
  - (ii) Schedule III-V controlled substances; and
  - (iii) Subject to Section 58-31b-803, Schedule II controlled substances; or
- (d) the provision of preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative anesthesia care and related services upon the request of a licensed health care professional by an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, including:
  - (i) preanesthesia preparation and evaluation including:
  - (A) performing a preanesthetic assessment of the patient;
- (B) ordering and evaluating appropriate lab and other studies to determine the health of the patient; and
  - (C) selecting, ordering, or administering appropriate medications;
  - (ii) anesthesia induction, maintenance, and emergence, including:
  - (A) selecting and initiating the planned anesthetic technique;

- (B) selecting and administering anesthetics and adjunct drugs and fluids; and
- (C) administering general, regional, and local anesthesia;
- (iii) postanesthesia follow-up care, including:
- (A) evaluating the patient's response to anesthesia and implementing corrective actions; and
- (B) selecting, ordering, or administering the medications and studies listed in this Subsection (11)(d);
- (iv) other related services within the scope of practice of a certified registered nurse anesthetist, including:
  - (A) emergency airway management;
  - (B) advanced cardiac life support; and
  - (C) the establishment of peripheral, central, and arterial invasive lines; and
- (v) for purposes of this Subsection (11)(d), "upon the request of a licensed health care professional":
- (A) means a health care professional practicing within the scope of the health care professional's license, requests anesthesia services for a specific patient; and
- (B) does not require an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist to obtain additional authority to select, administer, or provide preoperative, intraoperative, or postoperative anesthesia care and services.
- (12) "Practice of nursing" means assisting individuals or groups to maintain or attain optimal health, implementing a strategy of care to accomplish defined goals and evaluating responses to care and treatment, and requires substantial specialized or general knowledge, judgment, and skill based upon principles of the biological, physical, behavioral, and social sciences. "Practice of nursing" includes:
  - (a) initiating and maintaining comfort measures;
  - (b) promoting and supporting human functions and responses;
  - (c) establishing an environment conducive to well-being;
  - (d) providing health counseling and teaching;
  - (e) collaborating with health care professionals on aspects of the health care regimen;
- (f) performing delegated procedures only within the education, knowledge, judgment, and skill of the licensee;

- (g) delegating nursing tasks that may be performed by others, including an unlicensed assistive personnel; and
- (h) supervising an individual to whom a task is delegated under Subsection (12)(g) as the individual performs the task.
- (13) "Practice of practical nursing" means the performance of nursing acts in the generally recognized scope of practice of licensed practical nurses as defined by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and as provided in this Subsection (13) by an individual licensed under this chapter as a licensed practical nurse and under the direction of a registered nurse, licensed physician, or other specified health care professional as defined by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. Practical nursing acts include:
  - (a) contributing to the assessment of the health status of individuals and groups;
  - (b) participating in the development and modification of the strategy of care;
  - (c) implementing appropriate aspects of the strategy of care;
- (d) maintaining safe and effective nursing care rendered to a patient directly or indirectly; and
  - (e) participating in the evaluation of responses to interventions.
- (14) "Practice of registered nursing" means performing acts of nursing as provided in this Subsection (14) by an individual licensed under this chapter as a registered nurse within the generally recognized scope of practice of registered nurses as defined by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. Registered nursing acts include:
  - (a) assessing the health status of individuals and groups;
  - (b) identifying health care needs;
  - (c) establishing goals to meet identified health care needs;
  - (d) planning a strategy of care;
  - (e) prescribing nursing interventions to implement the strategy of care;
  - (f) implementing the strategy of care;
- (g) maintaining safe and effective nursing care that is rendered to a patient directly or indirectly;
  - (h) evaluating responses to interventions;

- (i) teaching the theory and practice of nursing; and
- (i) managing and supervising the practice of nursing.
- (15) "Registered nurse apprentice" means an individual licensed under Subsection 58-31b-301(2)(b) who is learning and engaging in the practice of registered nursing under the indirect supervision of an individual licensed under:
  - (a) Subsection 58-31b-301(2)(c), (e), or (f);
  - (b) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
  - (c) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
  - (16) "Routine medications":
- (a) means established medications administered to a medically stable individual as determined by a licensed health care practitioner or in consultation with a licensed medical practitioner; and
  - (b) is limited to medications that are administered by the following routes:
  - (i) oral;
  - (ii) sublingual;
  - (iii) buccal;
  - (iv) eye;
  - (v) ear;
  - (vi) nasal;
  - (vii) rectal;
  - (viii) vaginal;
  - (ix) skin ointments, topical including patches and transdermal;
  - (x) premeasured medication delivered by aerosol/nebulizer; and
  - (xi) medications delivered by metered hand-held inhalers.
- (17) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-31b-501.
- (18) "Unlicensed assistive personnel" means any unlicensed individual, regardless of title, who is delegated a task by a licensed nurse as permitted by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and the standards of the profession.
  - (19) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections

58-1-501 and 58-31b-502 and as may be further defined by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and subject to Subsections 58-1-501(2)(b) and 58-31b-502(2)(b).

Section 5. Section **58-31b-502** is amended to read:

### 58-31b-502. Unprofessional conduct.

- (1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes:
- (a) failure to safeguard a patient's right to privacy as to the patient's person, condition, diagnosis, personal effects, or any other matter about which the licensee is privileged to know because of the licensee's or person with a certification's position or practice as a nurse or practice as a medication aide certified;
- (b) failure to provide nursing service or service as a medication aide certified in a manner that demonstrates respect for the patient's human dignity and unique personal character and needs without regard to the patient's race, religion, ethnic background, socioeconomic status, age, sex, or the nature of the patient's health problem;
  - (c) engaging in sexual relations with a patient during any:
- (i) period when a generally recognized professional relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under this chapter and the patient; or
- (ii) extended period when a patient has reasonable cause to believe a professional relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under the provisions of this chapter and the patient;
- (d) (i) as a result of any circumstance under Subsection (1)(c), exploiting or using information about a patient or exploiting the licensee's or the person with a certification's professional relationship between the licensee or holder of a certification under this chapter and the patient; or
- (ii) exploiting the patient by use of the licensee's or person with a certification's knowledge of the patient obtained while acting as a nurse or a medication aide certified;
  - (e) unlawfully obtaining, possessing, or using any prescription drug or illicit drug;
  - (f) unauthorized taking or personal use of nursing supplies from an employer;
  - (g) unauthorized taking or personal use of a patient's personal property;
  - (h) unlawful or inappropriate delegation of nursing care;
  - (i) failure to exercise appropriate supervision of persons providing patient care services

under supervision of the licensed nurse;

- (j) employing or aiding and abetting the employment of an unqualified or unlicensed person to practice as a nurse;
- (k) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record such a report;
- (l) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by a court;
  - (m) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division;
- (n) prescribing a Schedule II controlled substance without complying with the requirements in Section 58-31b-803, if applicable;
  - (o) violating Section 58-31b-801;
- (p) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable;
  - (q) 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 (o) or Subsection 58-1-501(1); [or]
- (r) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act[-]; or
  - (s) violating Section 58-1-511.
  - (2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include[;]:
- (a) 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[-]; or
- (b) verbal or written communication by itself, except where a verbal or written communication by itself constitutes conduct described in Section 58-1-501 or Subsection (1)(a).
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the division, in consultation with the board and in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define

unprofessional conduct for an advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (2).

Section 6. Section **58-55-402** is amended to read:

### 58-55-402. Investigation of regulated activity.

- (1) The division shall be responsible for the investigation of persons and activities in violation of the provisions of this chapter.
  - (2) (a) Investigation by the division shall include investigations of:
  - (i) licensees engaged in unlawful or unprofessional conduct; and
- (ii) unlicensed persons engaged in the conduct of activity or work regulated under this chapter and for which a license is required.
  - (b) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(b), "sign contractor":
- (A) means a sign installation contractor or nonelectrical outdoor advertising sign contractor, as classified and defined in division rules; and
- (B) does not include a sign installation contractor or nonelectrical outdoor advertising sign contractor, as classified and defined in division rules, that is subject to Title 72, Chapter 7, Part 5, Utah Outdoor Advertising Act.
- (ii) The division shall maintain a record of the number of unlicensed persons found to have engaged each year in the conduct of activity or work regulated under this chapter for which a license as a sign contractor is required, including the location where a violation occurred.
- (3) The division shall decline to proceed with investigation of the violation of any provisions of this chapter if the division finds there is no apparent material jeopardy to the public health, safety, and welfare.
- (4) The division shall have no responsibility for the inspection of construction work performed in the state to determine compliance with applicable codes, or industry and workmanship standards, except as provided in Subsections [58-1-501(2)(g)] 58-1-501(2)(a)(vii), 58-55-502(2), (3), and (4), and 58-55-501(16).
- (5) Authorized representatives of the division shall be permitted to enter upon the premises or site of work regulated under this chapter for the purpose of determining compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

Section 7. Section **58-60-102** is amended to read:

58-60-102. **Definitions.** 

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1) "Client" or "patient" means an individual who consults or is examined or interviewed by an individual licensed under this chapter who is acting in the individual's professional capacity.
- (2) "Confidential communication" means information obtained by an individual licensed under this chapter, including information obtained by the individual's examination of the client or patient, which is:
- (a) (i) transmitted between the client or patient and an individual licensed under this chapter in the course of that relationship; or
- (ii) transmitted among the client or patient, an individual licensed under this chapter, and individuals who are participating in the diagnosis or treatment under the direction of an individual licensed under this chapter, including members of the client's or patient's family; and
- (b) made in confidence, for the diagnosis or treatment of the client or patient by the individual licensed under this chapter, and by a means not intended to be disclosed to third persons other than those individuals:
- (i) present to further the interest of the client or patient in the consultation, examination, or interview;
  - (ii) reasonably necessary for the transmission of the communications; or
- (iii) participating in the diagnosis and treatment of the client or patient under the direction of the mental health therapist.
- (3) "Hypnosis" means, when referring to individuals exempted from licensure under this chapter, a process by which an individual induces or assists another individual into a hypnotic state without the use of drugs or other substances and for the purpose of increasing motivation or to assist the individual to alter lifestyles or habits.
  - (4) "Individual" means a natural person.
- (5) "Mental health therapist" means an individual who is practicing within the scope of practice defined in the individual's respective licensing act and is licensed under this title as:
- (a) a physician and surgeon, or osteopathic physician engaged in the practice of mental health therapy;
- (b) an advanced practice registered nurse, specializing in psychiatric mental health nursing;

- (c) an advanced practice registered nurse intern, specializing in psychiatric mental health nursing;
  - (d) a psychologist qualified to engage in the practice of mental health therapy;
- (e) a certified psychology resident qualifying to engage in the practice of mental health therapy;
  - (f) a physician assistant specializing in mental health care under Section 58-70a-501.1;
  - (g) a clinical social worker;
  - (h) a certified social worker;
  - (i) a marriage and family therapist;
  - (i) an associate marriage and family therapist;
  - (k) a clinical mental health counselor; or
  - (1) an associate clinical mental health counselor.
- (6) "Mental illness" means a mental or emotional condition defined in an approved diagnostic and statistical manual for mental disorders generally recognized in the professions of mental health therapy listed under Subsection (5).
- (7) "Practice of mental health therapy" means treatment or prevention of mental illness, whether in person or remotely, including:
- (a) conducting a professional evaluation of an individual's condition of mental health, mental illness, or emotional disorder consistent with standards generally recognized in the professions of mental health therapy listed under Subsection (5);
- (b) establishing a diagnosis in accordance with established written standards generally recognized in the professions of mental health therapy listed under Subsection (5);
- (c) prescribing a plan for the prevention or treatment of a condition of mental illness or emotional disorder; and
- (d) engaging in the conduct of professional intervention, including psychotherapy by the application of established methods and procedures generally recognized in the professions of mental health therapy listed under Subsection (5).
- (8) "Remotely" means communicating via Internet, telephone, or other electronic means that facilitate real-time audio or visual interaction between individuals when they are not physically present in the same room at the same time.
  - (9) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-60-109.

(10) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-60-110, and may be further defined by division rule <u>subject to Subsections 58-1-501(2)(b) and 58-60-110(1)(b)</u>.

Section 8. Section **58-60-110** is amended to read:

### 58-60-110. Unprofessional conduct.

- (1) (a) As used in this chapter, "unprofessional conduct" includes:
- [(a)] (i) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the profession for which the individual is licensed, or the laws of the state;
  - [(b)] (ii) failure to confine practice conduct to those acts or practices:
- [(i)] (A) in which the individual is competent by education, training, and experience within limits of education, training, and experience; and
  - [(ii)] (B) which are within applicable scope of practice laws of this chapter;
- [(c)] (iii) disclosing or refusing to disclose any confidential communication under Section 58-60-114 or 58-60-509; [and]
- [(d)] (iv) a pattern of failing to offer a patient the opportunity to waive the patient's privacy rights under the Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information, 45 C.F.R., Parts 160 and 164[-]; and
  - (v) a violation of Section 58-1-511.
- (b) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include verbal or written communication by itself, except where a verbal or written communication by itself constitutes conduct described in Section 58-1-501 or Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) ["Unprofessional] Subject to Subsection (1)(b), "unprofessional conduct" under this chapter may be further defined by division rule.
- (3) Notwithstanding Section 58-1-401, the division may not act upon the license of a licensee for unprofessional conduct under Subsection [(1)(d)] (1)(a)(iv).

Section 9. Section **58-61-102** is amended to read:

#### **58-61-102.** Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1) "Board" means the Psychologist Licensing Board created in Section 58-61-201.
- (2) "Client" or "patient" means an individual who consults or is examined or

interviewed by a psychologist acting in his professional capacity.

- (3) "Confidential communication" means information, including information obtained by the psychologist's examination of the client or patient, which is:
- (a) (i) transmitted between the client or patient and a psychologist in the course of that relationship; or
- (ii) transmitted among the client or patient, the psychologist, and individuals who are participating in the diagnosis or treatment under the direction of the psychologist, including members of the client's or patient's family; and
- (b) made in confidence, for the diagnosis or treatment of the client or patient by the psychologist, and by a means not intended to be disclosed to third persons other than those individuals:
- (i) present to further the interest of the client or patient in the consultation, examination, or interview;
  - (ii) reasonably necessary for the transmission of the communications; or
- (iii) participating in the diagnosis and treatment of the client or patient under the direction of the psychologist.
- (4) "Hypnosis" means, regarding individuals exempted from licensure under this chapter, a process by which one individual induces or assists another individual into a hypnotic state without the use of drugs or other substances and for the purpose of increasing motivation or to assist the individual to alter lifestyles or habits.
  - (5) "Individual" means a natural person.
  - (6) "Mental health therapist" means an individual licensed under this title as a:
- (a) physician and surgeon, or osteopathic physician engaged in the practice of mental health therapy;
- (b) an advanced practice registered nurse, specializing in psychiatric mental health nursing;
- (c) an advanced practice registered nurse intern, specializing in psychiatric mental health nursing;
  - (d) psychologist qualified to engage in the practice of mental health therapy;
- (e) a certified psychology resident qualifying to engage in the practice of mental health therapy;

- (f) clinical social worker;
- (g) certified social worker;
- (h) marriage and family therapist;
- (i) an associate marriage and family therapist;
- (i) a clinical mental health counselor; or
- (k) an associate clinical mental health counselor.
- (7) "Mental illness" means a mental or emotional condition defined in an approved diagnostic and statistical manual for mental disorders generally recognized in the professions of mental health therapy listed under Subsection (6).
- (8) "Practice of mental health therapy" means the treatment or prevention of mental illness, whether in person or remotely, including:
- (a) conducting a professional evaluation of an individual's condition of mental health, mental illness, or emotional disorder;
- (b) establishing a diagnosis in accordance with established written standards generally recognized in the professions of mental health therapy listed under Subsection (6);
- (c) prescribing a plan for the prevention or treatment of a condition of mental illness or emotional disorder; and
- (d) engaging in the conduct of professional intervention, including psychotherapy by the application of established methods and procedures generally recognized in the professions of mental health therapy listed under Subsection (6).
  - (9) (a) "Practice of psychology" includes:
- (i) the practice of mental health therapy by means of observation, description, evaluation, interpretation, intervention, and treatment to effect modification of human behavior by the application of generally recognized professional psychological principles, methods, and procedures for the purpose of preventing, treating, or eliminating mental or emotional illness or dysfunction, the symptoms of any of these, or maladaptive behavior;
- (ii) the observation, description, evaluation, interpretation, or modification of human behavior by the application of generally recognized professional principles, methods, or procedures requiring the education, training, and clinical experience of a psychologist, for the purpose of assessing, diagnosing, preventing, or eliminating symptomatic, maladaptive, or undesired behavior and of enhancing interpersonal relationships, work and life adjustment,

personal effectiveness, behavioral health, and mental health;

- (iii) psychological testing and the evaluation or assessment of personal characteristics such as intelligence, personality, abilities, interests, aptitudes, and neuropsychological functioning;
- (iv) counseling, marriage and family therapy, psychoanalysis, psychotherapy, hypnosis, and behavior analysis and therapy;
- (v) diagnosis and treatment of mental and emotional disorders of disability, alcoholism and substance abuse, disorders of habit or conduct, and the psychological aspects of physical illness, accident, injury, or disability; and
  - (vi) psychoeducational evaluation, therapy, remediation, and consultation.
- (b) An individual practicing psychology may provide services to individuals, couples, families, groups of individuals, members of the public, and individuals or groups within organizations or institutions.
- (10) "Remotely" means communicating via Internet, telephone, or other electronic means that facilitate real-time audio or visual interaction between individuals when they are not physically present in the same room at the same time.
  - (11) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-61-501.
- (12) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-61-502, and may be further defined by division rule <u>subject to Subsections 58-1-501(2)(b)</u> and 58-61-502(1)(b).

Section 10. Section **58-61-502** is amended to read:

### 58-61-502. Unprofessional conduct.

- (1) (a) As used in this chapter, "unprofessional conduct" includes:
- [(a)] (i) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the profession for which the individual is licensed, or the laws of the state;
  - [(b)] (ii) failure to confine practice conduct to those acts or practices:
- [(i)] (A) in which the individual is competent by education, training, and experience within limits of education, training, and experience; and
  - [(ii)] (B) which are within applicable scope of practice laws of this chapter; [and]
  - [(c)] (iii) disclosing or refusing to disclose any confidential communication under

Section 58-61-602[-]; and

- (iv) a violation of Section 58-1-511.
- (b) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include verbal or written communication by itself, except where a verbal or written communication by itself constitutes conduct described in Section 58-1-501 or Subsection (1)(a).
- (2) "Unprofessional conduct" under this chapter may be further defined by division rule subject to Subsection (1)(b).

Section 11. Section 58-67-102 is amended to read:

### **58-67-102.** Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1) (a) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize, disintegrate, or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and erbium: YAG lasers.
  - (b) "Ablative procedure" does not include hair removal.
- (2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the American Medical Association.
- (3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, in accordance with a fine schedule established by the division in collaboration with the board, as a result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
  - (4) "Associate physician" means an individual licensed under Section 58-67-302.8.
  - (5) "Board" means the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201.
- (6) "Collaborating physician" means an individual licensed under Section 58-67-302 who enters into a collaborative practice arrangement with an associate physician.
- (7) "Collaborative practice arrangement" means the arrangement described in Section 58-67-807.
- (8) (a) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices that have the potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or nonablative procedures, such as American National Standards Institute (ANSI) designated Class IIIb and Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic devices, and

excludes ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(a), if an ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower powered device is being used to perform an ablative procedure, the device is included in the definition of cosmetic medical device under Subsection (8)(a).
  - (9) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
- (a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative procedures; and
  - (b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
  - (10) "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 (10)(a);
- (c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or determination as described in Subsection (10)(a); or
- (d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection (10)(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.
- (11) "LCME" means the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the American Medical Association.
- (12) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual who may perform tasks as described in Subsection 58-67-305(6).
- (13) "Medically underserved area" means a geographic area in which there is a shortage of primary care health services for residents, as determined by the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (14) "Medically underserved population" means a specified group of people living in a defined geographic area with a shortage of primary care health services, as determined by the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u>.
  - (15) (a) (i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or intended to

alter living tissue, but is not intended or expected to excise, vaporize, disintegrate, or remove living tissue.

- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (15)(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 and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within the individual's scope of practice.
- (16) "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) (a) "Practice of 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, including to perform cosmetic medical procedures, or to attempt to do so, by any means or instrumentality, and by an individual in Utah or outside 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) 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 medicine," "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 using the designation is a licensed physician and surgeon, and if the party using the designation is not a licensed physician and surgeon, the designation must additionally contain the description of the branch of the healing arts for which the person has a license, provided that an

individual who has received an earned degree of doctor of medicine degree but is not a licensed physician and surgeon in Utah may use the designation "M.D." if it is followed by "Not Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah" in the same size and style of lettering.

- (b) The practice of medicine does not include:
- (i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (17)(b)(ii), the conduct described in Subsection (17)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a license issued under another chapter of this title;
- (ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or perform a surgical procedure; or
  - (iii) conduct under Subsection 58-67-501(2).
- (18) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from licensure under this chapter.
- (19) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
- (20) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State Medical Boards.
- (21) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-67-501.
- (22) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-67-502, and as may be further defined by division rule <u>subject to Subsections</u> 58-1-501(2)(b) and 58-67-502(2)(c).
  - Section 12. Section **58-67-502** is amended to read:

### 58-67-502. Unprofessional conduct.

- (1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
- (a) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the

profession, state law, or division rule;

- (b) making a material misrepresentation regarding the qualifications for licensure under Section 58-67-302.7 or Section 58-67-302.8;
- (c) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable;
- (d) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act; [or]
  - (e) 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 (d) or Subsection 58-1-501(1)[:]; or
  - (f) a violation of Section 58-1-511.
  - (2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include:
  - (a) in compliance with Section 58-85-103:
  - (i) obtaining an investigational drug or investigational device;
  - (ii) administering the investigational drug to an eligible patient; or
- (iii) treating an eligible patient with the investigational drug or investigational device; [or]
  - (b) in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act:
- (i) 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;
- (ii) when registered as a pharmacy medical provider, as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing pharmacy medical provider services in a medical cannabis pharmacy; or
- (iii) when registered as a state central patient portal medical provider, as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing state central patient portal medical provider services[:]; or
- (c) verbal or written communication by itself, except where a verbal or written communication by itself constitutes conduct described in Section 58-1-501 or Subsection (1).
  - (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), 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 described in Subsection (2)(b).

Section 13. Section **58-68-102** is amended to read:

#### **58-68-102.** Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1) (a) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize, disintegrate, or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and erbium: YAG lasers.
  - (b) "Ablative procedure" does not include hair removal.
- (2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the American Medical Association.
- (3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine imposed by the division for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, as a result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
  - (4) "AOA" means the American Osteopathic Association.
  - (5) "Associate physician" means an individual licensed under Section 58-68-302.5.
- (6) "Board" means the Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon's Licensing Board created in Section 58-68-201.
- (7) "Collaborating physician" means an individual licensed under Section 58-68-302 who enters into a collaborative practice arrangement with an associate physician.
- (8) "Collaborative practice arrangement" means the arrangement described in Section 58-68-807.
- (9) (a) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices that have the potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or nonablative procedures, such as American National Standards Institute (ANSI) designated Class IIIb and Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic devices and excludes ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a), if an ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower powered device is being used to perform an ablative procedure, the device is included in the definition of cosmetic medical device under Subsection (9)(a).

- (10) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
- (a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative procedures; and
  - (b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
  - (11) "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 (11)(a);
- (c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or determination as described in Subsection (11)(a); or
- (d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection (11)(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.
- (12) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual who may perform tasks as described in Subsection 58-68-305(6).
- (13) "Medically underserved area" means a geographic area in which there is a shortage of primary care health services for residents, as determined by the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u>.
- (14) "Medically underserved population" means a specified group of people living in a defined geographic area with a shortage of primary care health services, as determined by the Department of Health <u>and Human Services</u>.
- (15) (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, or remove living tissue.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (15)(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) "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) (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) 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 the person has a license, provided that an individual who has received an earned degree of doctor of osteopathic medicine but is not a licensed osteopathic physician and surgeon in Utah may use the designation "D.O." if it is followed by "Not Licensed" or "Not Licensed in Utah" in the same size and style of lettering.
  - (b) The practice of osteopathic medicine does not include:

- (i) except for an ablative medical procedure as provided in Subsection (17)(b)(ii), the conduct described in Subsection (17)(a)(i) that is performed in accordance with a license issued under another chapter of this title;
- (ii) an ablative cosmetic medical procedure if the scope of practice for the person performing the ablative cosmetic medical procedure includes the authority to operate or perform a surgical procedure; or
  - (iii) conduct under Subsection 58-68-501(2).
- (18) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner and dispensed by or through a person or entity licensed under this chapter or exempt from licensure under this chapter.
- (19) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners.
- (20) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State Medical Boards.
- (21) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-501.
- (22) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-502 and as may be further defined by division rule <u>subject to Subsections</u> 58-1-501(2)(b) and 58-68-502(2)(c).

Section 14. Section 58-68-502 is amended to read:

### 58-68-502. Unprofessional conduct.

- (1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section 58-1-501:
- (a) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the profession, state law, or division rule;
- (b) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable;
  - (c) making a material misrepresentation regarding the qualifications for licensure under

Section 58-68-302.5;

- (d) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act; [or]
  - (e) 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 (d) or Subsection  $58-1-501(1)[\overline{z}]$ ; or
  - (f) a violation of Section 58-1-511.
  - (2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include:
  - (a) in compliance with Section 58-85-103:
  - (i) obtaining an investigational drug or investigational device;
  - (ii) administering the investigational drug to an eligible patient; or
- (iii) treating an eligible patient with the investigational drug or investigational device; [or]
  - (b) in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act:
- (i) 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;
- (ii) when registered as a pharmacy medical provider, as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing pharmacy medical provider services in a medical cannabis pharmacy; or
- (iii) when registered as a state central patient portal medical provider, as that term is defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing state central patient portal medical provider services[-]; or
- (c) verbal or written communication by itself, except where a verbal or written communication by itself constitutes conduct described in Section 58-1-501 or Subsection (1).
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), 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 described in Subsection (2)(b).
  - Section 15. 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) "Competence" means possessing the requisite cognitive, non-cognitive, and communicative abilities and qualities to perform effectively within the scope of practice of the physician assistant's practice while adhering to professional and ethical standards.
  - (3) "Health care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-21-2.
- (4) "Mental health therapist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-60-102.
  - (5) "Physician" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102.
- (6) "Physician assistant" means an individual who is licensed to practice under this chapter.
- (7) "Practice as a physician assistant" means 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 under the provisions of this chapter.
- (8) "Practice of mental health therapy" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-60-102.
- (9) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-70a-502.
  - (10) "Unprofessional conduct" means "unprofessional conduct":
  - (a) as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-70a-503; and
- (b) as further defined by the division by rule <u>subject to Subsections 58-1-501(2)(b) and 58-70a-503(3)</u>.

Section 16. Section 58-70a-503 is amended to read:

### 58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct.

- (1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes:
- (a) 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;
- (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[-]; and
  - (h) a 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).
- (3) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include verbal or written communication by itself, except where a verbal or written communication by itself constitutes conduct described in Section 58-1-501 or Subsection (1).