NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIAN LICENSING AMENDMENTS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Keith Grover
House Sponsor: Brady Brammer
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill repeals and enacts provisions related to naturopathic physicians.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
 repeals the prohibition on a naturopathic physician from having an ownership
interest in certain entities;
 prohibits a naturopathic physician from referring an individual to entities where the
naturopathic physician or the physician's immediate family member has an
ownership interest unless certain requirements are met;
requires a naturopathic physician to comply with relevant federal laws regarding
patient referrals and kick-backs; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
58-71-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 440
58-71-801 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 17

30	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
31	Section 1. Section 58-71-102 is amended to read:
32	58-71-102. Definitions.
33	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
34	(1) "Acupuncture" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-72-102.
35	(2) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine imposed by the division for acts or
36	omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, as a result of an
37	adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
38	Procedures Act.
39	(3) "Board" means the Naturopathic Physicians Licensing Board created in Section
40	58-71-201.
41	(4) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
42	(5) "Diagnose" means:
43	(a) to examine in any manner another individual, parts of an individual's body,
44	substances, fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from an individual's body, or
45	produced by an individual's body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease
46	or other physical or mental condition;
47	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
48	(5)(a);
49	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
50	determination as described in Subsection (5)(a); or
51	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection (5)(a) upon or
52	from information supplied directly or indirectly by another individual, whether or not in the
53	presence of the individual the examination or determination concerns.
54	(6) "Local anesthesia" means an agent, whether a natural medicine or nonscheduled
55	prescription drug, which:
56	(a) is applied topically or by injection associated with the performance of minor office
57	procedures;

58	(b) has the ability to produce loss of sensation to a targeted area of an individual's
59	body;
60	(c) does not cause loss of consciousness or produce general sedation; and
61	(d) is part of the competent practice of naturopathic medicine during minor office
62	procedures.
63	(7) "Medical naturopathic assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the
64	direct and immediate supervision of a licensed naturopathic physician and engaged in specific
65	tasks assigned by the licensed naturopathic physician in accordance with the standards and
66	ethics of the profession.
67	(8) (a) "Minor office procedures" means:
68	(i) the use of operative, electrical, or other methods for repair and care of superficial
69	lacerations, abrasions, and benign lesions;
70	(ii) removal of foreign bodies located in the superficial tissues, excluding the eye or
71	ear;
72	(iii) the use of antiseptics and local anesthetics in connection with minor office surgical
73	procedures; and
74	(iv) percutaneous injection into skin, tendons, ligaments, muscles, and joints with:
75	(A) local anesthesia or a prescription drug described in Subsection (9)(d); or
76	(B) natural substances.
77	(b) "Minor office procedures" does not include:
78	(i) general or spinal anesthesia;
79	(ii) office procedures more complicated or extensive than those set forth in Subsection
80	(8)(a);
81	(iii) procedures involving the eye; and
82	(iv) any office procedure involving nerves, veins, or arteries.
83	(9) "Natural medicine" means any:
84	(a) food, food extract, dietary supplement as defined by the Federal Food, Drug, and
85	Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq., homeopathic remedy, or plant substance that is not

86	designated a prescription drug or controlled substance;
87	(b) over-the-counter medication;
88	(c) other nonprescription substance, the prescription or administration of which is not
89	otherwise prohibited or restricted under federal or state law; or
90	(d) prescription drug:
91	(i) the prescription of which is consistent with the competent practice of naturopathic
92	medicine;
93	(ii) that is not a controlled substance except for testosterone; and
94	(iii) that is not any of the following as determined by the federal Food and Drug
95	Administration's general drug category list:
96	(A) an anticoagulant for the management of a bleeding disorder;
97	(B) an anticonvulsant;
98	(C) an antineoplastic;
99	(D) an antipsychotic;
100	(E) a barbiturate;
101	(F) a cytotoxic;
102	(G) a sedative;
103	(H) a sleeping drug;
104	(I) a tranquilizer; or
105	(J) any drug category added after April 1, 2022, unless the division determines the drug
106	category to be consistent with the practice of naturopathic medicine under Section 58-71-203.
107	(10) (a) "Naturopathic childbirth" means uncomplicated natural childbirth assisted by a
108	naturopathic physician.
109	(b) "Naturopathic childbirth" includes the use of:
110	(i) natural medicines; and
111	(ii) uncomplicated episiotomy.
112	(c) "Naturopathic childbirth" does not include the use of:
113	(i) forceps delivery;

114	(ii) general or spinal anesthesia;
115	(iii) caesarean section delivery; or
116	(iv) induced labor or abortion.
117	(11) (a) "Naturopathic mobilization therapy" means manually administering
118	mechanical treatment of body structures or tissues for the purpose of restoring normal
119	physiological function to the body by normalizing and balancing the musculoskeletal system of
120	the body[;].
121	(b) "Naturopathic mobilization therapy" does not mean manipulation or adjustment of
122	the joints of the human body beyond the elastic barrier[; and].
123	(c) "Naturopathic mobilization therapy" does not include manipulation as used in [Title
124	58, Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act] Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician
125	Practice Act.
126	(12) (a) "Naturopathic physical medicine" means the use of the physical agents of air,
127	water, heat, cold, sound, light, and electromagnetic nonionizing radiation, and the physical
128	modalities of electrotherapy, acupuncture, diathermy, ultraviolet light, ultrasound,
129	hydrotherapy, naturopathic mobilization therapy, and exercise.
130	(b) "Naturopathic physical medicine" does not include the practice of physical therapy
131	or physical rehabilitation.
132	(13) "Naturopathic physician" means an individual licensed under this chapter to
133	engage in the practice of naturopathic medicine.
134	$[\frac{(13)}{(14)}]$ "Practice of naturopathic medicine" means:
135	(a) a system of primary health care for the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of
136	human health conditions, injuries, and diseases that uses education, natural medicines, and
137	natural therapies, to support and stimulate the patient's intrinsic self-healing processes by:
138	(i) using naturopathic childbirth, but only if:
139	(A) the licensee meets standards of the American College of Naturopathic
140	Obstetricians (ACNO) or ACNO's successor as determined by the division in collaboration
141	with the board; and

(B) the licensee follows a written plan for naturopathic physicians practicing
naturopathic childbirth approved by the division in collaboration with the board, which
includes entering into an agreement with a consulting physician and surgeon or osteopathic
physician, in cases where the scope of practice of naturopathic childbirth may be exceeded and
specialty care and delivery is indicated, detailing the guidelines by which the naturopathic
physician will:
(I) refer patients to the consulting physician; and
(II) consult with the consulting physician;
(ii) using naturopathic mobilization therapy;
(iii) using naturopathic physical medicine;
(iv) using minor office procedures;
(v) prescribing or administering natural medicine;
(vi) prescribing medical equipment and devices, diagnosing by the use of medical
equipment and devices, and administering therapy or treatment by the use of medical devices
necessary and consistent with the competent practice of naturopathic medicine;
(vii) prescribing barrier devices for contraception;
(viii) using dietary therapy;
(ix) taking and using diagnostic x-rays, electrocardiograms, ultrasound, and
physiological function tests;
(x) taking of body fluids for clinical laboratory tests and using the results of the tests in
diagnosis;
(xi) taking of a history from and conducting of a physical examination upon a human
patient; and
(xii) administering local anesthesia during the performance of a minor office
procedure;
(b) to maintain an office or place of business for the purpose of doing any of the acts
described in Subsection $[\frac{(13)(a)}{(14)(a)}]$, whether or not for compensation; or
(c) to use, in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the diagnosis or

170 treatment of human diseases or conditions, in any printed material, stationery, letterhead, 171 envelopes, signs, or advertisements, the designation "naturopathic physician," "naturopathic doctor," "naturopath," "doctor of naturopathic medicine," "doctor of naturopathy," 172 173 "naturopathic medical doctor," "naturopathic medicine," "naturopathic health care," "naturopathy," "N.D.," "N.M.D.," or any combination of these designations in any manner that 174 might cause a reasonable person to believe the individual using the designation is a licensed 175 176 naturopathic physician. 177 [(14)] (15) "Prescribe" means to issue a prescription: 178 (a) orally or in writing; or 179 (b) by telephone, facsimile transmission, computer, or other electronic means of 180 communication as defined by division rule. 181 [(15)] (16) "Prescription device" means an instrument, apparatus, implement, machine, 182 contrivance, implant, in vitro reagent, or other similar or related article, and any component 183 part or accessory, which is required under federal or state law to be prescribed by a practitioner 184 and dispensed by or through a person licensed under this chapter or exempt from licensure 185 under this chapter. 186 [(16)] (17) "Prescription drug" means a drug that is required by federal or state law or 187 rule to be dispensed only by prescription or is restricted to administration only by practitioners. 188 [(17)] (18) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 189 58-1-501 and 58-71-501. 190 [(18)] (19) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in 191 Sections 58-1-501 and 58-71-502, and as may be further defined by division rule. 192 Section 2. Section **58-71-801** is amended to read: 193 58-71-801. Disclosure of financial interest by licensee -- Kick-back prohibition. 194 (1) [Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (5), licensees under this chapter may not 195 own, directly or indirectly | Except as provided in Subsection (2), a naturopathic physician may 196 not refer an individual to any of the following entities where the naturopathic physician or a 197 member of the naturopathic physician's immediate family has an ownership interest:

198	(a) [any] a pharmacy as defined in Section 58-17b-102 or pharmaceutical facility as
199	defined in Section 58-17b-102; or
200	(b) a retail store, wholesaler, distributor, manufacturer, or facility of any other kind
201	located in this state that is engaged in the sale, dispensing, delivery, distribution, or
202	manufacture of homeopathic remedies, dietary supplements, or natural medicines.
203	(2) [A licensee may own or control less than 5% of the outstanding stock of a
204	corporation whose ownership is prohibited under Subsection (1), if the stock of the corporation
205	is publicly traded.]
206	(a) A naturopathic physician may refer an individual to an entity described in
207	Subsection (1)(a) or (b) if:
208	(i) the entity's stock is publicly traded and the naturopathic physician owns less than
209	5% of the entity's outstanding stock; or
210	(ii) at the time of the referral, the naturopathic physician discloses in writing that the
211	naturopathic physician or a member of the naturopathic physician's immediate family has an
212	ownership interest in the entity.
213	(b) A disclosure described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii) shall include a statement informing
214	the patient that the patient may choose to obtain a good or service from another entity.
215	(c) A naturopathic physician shall comply with any applicable federal laws regarding
216	patient referrals and kick-backs that apply to a physician.
217	[(3) Licensees under this chapter may not refer patients, clients, or customers to any
218	clinical laboratory, ambulatory or surgical care facilities, or other treatment or rehabilitation
219	services such as physical therapy, cardiac rehabilitation, or radiology services in which the
220	licensee or a member of the licensee's immediate family has any financial relationship as that
221	term is described in 42 U.S.C. 1395nn, unless the licensee at the time of making the referral
222	discloses that relationship, in writing, to the patient, client, or customer.]
223	[(4) The written disclosure under Subsection (3) shall also state the patient may
224	choose any facility or service center for purpose of having the laboratory work or treatment
225	service performed.]

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226	[(5) Licensees under this chapter]	
227	(3) A naturopathic physician may sell from [their offices] the naturopathic physician	<u>'s</u>
228	office homeopathic remedies or dietary supplements as defined in the Federal Food Drug an	d
229	Cosmetic Act consistent with division rule.	