

57 the individual's ability to practice podiatry;

58 (vi) unlawfully prescribing, selling, or giving away any prescription drug, including
59 controlled substances, as defined in Section 58-37-2;

60 (vii) gross incompetency in the practice of podiatry;

61 (viii) willfully and intentionally making a false statement or entry in hospital records,
62 medical records, or reports;

63 (ix) willfully making a false statement in reports or claim forms to governmental
64 agencies or insurance companies with the intent to secure payment not rightfully due;

65 (x) willfully using false or fraudulent advertising;

66 (xi) conduct the division defines as unprofessional conduct by rule made in accordance
67 with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act;

68 (xii) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to conceal:

69 (A) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
70 or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or

71 (B) conduct described in Subsections [~~(6)(a)(i)~~] (7)(a)(i) through (xi) or Subsection
72 58-1-501(1); or

73 (xiii) violating the requirements of Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research
74 and Medical Cannabis.

75 (b) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include, in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter
76 4, Part 2, Cannabinoid Research and Medical Cannabis, when registered as a qualified medical
77 provider or acting as a limited medical provider, as those terms are defined in Section
78 26B-4-201, recommending the use of medical cannabis within the scope of a practice of
79 podiatry.

80 Section 2. Section **58-5a-103** is amended to read:

81 **58-5a-103. Scope of practice.**

82 (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, an individual licensed as a podiatric
83 physician under this chapter may perform:

84 (a) a surgical procedure on a bone of the foot or ankle[-]; and

85 (b) biological, enzymatic, autolytic, and mechanical wound debridement on the limbs
86 and torso, if ~~H~~→ [:

87 ———(i) ~~←H~~ the podiatric physician is certified by the American Board of Wound Management

88 as a Certified Wound Specialist Physician ~~and~~ ←

89 ~~the wound debridement is performed in a home health care setting or at an assisted~~
 90 ~~living facility]~~ ←

91 (2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (4), an individual licensed as a podiatric
 92 physician under this chapter may not perform:

- 93 (a) an ankle fusion;
- 94 (b) a massive ankle reconstruction; or
- 95 (c) a reduction of a trimalleolar ankle fracture.

96 (3) An individual licensed as a podiatric physician under this chapter who meets the
 97 requirements described in Subsection (4) may only:

98 (a) treat a fracture of the tibia if at least one portion of the fracture line enters the ankle
 99 joint;

100 (b) treat a foot or ankle condition using hardware, including screws, plates, staples,
 101 pins, and wires, if at least one portion of the hardware system is attached to a bony structure at
 102 or below the ankle mortise; and

103 (c) place hardware for the treatment of soft tissues in the foot or ankle no more
 104 proximal than the distal 10 centimeters of the tibia.

105 (4) Subject to Subsection (3), an individual licensed as a podiatric physician under this
 106 chapter may only perform a procedure described in Subsection (2) if the individual:

107 (a) (i) graduated on or after June 1, 2006, from a three-year residency program in
 108 podiatric medicine and surgery that was accredited, at the time of graduation, by the Council on
 109 Podiatric Medical Education; and

110 (ii) is board certified in reconstructive rearfoot and ankle surgery by the American
 111 Board of Foot and Ankle Surgery;

112 (b) (i) graduated on or after June 1, 2006, from a three-year residency program in
 113 podiatric medicine and surgery that was accredited, at the time of graduation, by the Council on
 114 Podiatric Medical Education;

115 (ii) is board qualified in reconstructive rearfoot ankle surgery by the American Board
 116 of Foot and Ankle Surgery; and

117 (iii) provides the division documentation that the podiatric physician has completed
 118 training or experience, which the division determines is acceptable, in standard or advanced