

R156. Commerce, Occupational and Professional Licensing.

R156-1. General Rule of the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing.

R156-1-602. Telehealth - Definitions.

In accordance with Section 26-60-103 and Subsection 26-60-104(1), in addition to the definitions in Title 26, Chapter 60, Telehealth Act, as used in Title 58 or this Title R156 the following rule definitions supplement the statutory definitions:

- (1) "Originating site" means the same as defined in Subsection 26-60-102(3).
- (2) "Patient" means the same as defined in Subsection 26-60-102(4).
- (3) "Patient Encounter" means any encounter where medical treatment and evaluation and management services are provided. The entire course of an inpatient stay in a healthcare facility or treatment in an emergency department is a single patient encounter.
- (4) "Provider" means the same as defined in Subsection 26-60-102(6)(b), an individual licensed under Title 58 to provide health care services, and:
 - (a) shall include an individual exempt from licensure as defined in Section 58-1-307 who provides health care services within the individual's scope of practice under Title 58, Occupations and Professions; and
 - (b) may include multiple providers obtaining informed consent and providing care as a team, consistent with the standards of practice applicable to a broader practice model found in traditional health care settings.
- (5) "Telehealth services" means the same as defined in Subsection 26-60-102(8).
- (6) "Telemedicine services" means the same as defined in Subsection 26-60-102(9).

R156-1-603. Telehealth - Scope of Telehealth Practice.

- (1)(a) In accordance with Subsection 26-60-103(1), a provider offering telehealth services shall, prior to each patient encounter:
 - (i) verify the patient's identity and originating site;
 - (ii) allow the patient an opportunity to select their provider rather than being assigned a provider at random, to the extent possible; and
 - (iii) ensure that the online site does not restrict the patient's choice to select a specific pharmacy for pharmacy services; and
 - (b) prior to each initial patient encounter, and at least annual intervals, obtain informed consent to the use of telehealth services by clear disclosure of:
 - (i) additional fees for telehealth services, if any, and how payment is to be made for those additional fees if they are charged separately;
 - (ii) to whom patient health information may be disclosed and for what purpose, including clear reference to any patient consent governing release of patient-identifiable information to a third-party;
 - (iii) the rights of the patient with respect to patient health information;
 - (iv) appropriate uses and limitations of the site, including emergency health situations;
 - (v) information affirming that the telehealth services meet industry security and privacy standards in Subsection 26-60-102(9)(b)(ii), and warning of potential risks to privacy regardless of the security measures;
 - (vi) a warning that information may be lost due to technical failures, and clearly referencing any patient consent to hold the provider harmless for such loss; and
 - (vii) information disclosing the website owner-operator, location, and contact information.
- (2) In accordance with Subsection 26-60-103(1)(d), a provider offering telehealth services shall be available to the patient for subsequent care related to the initial telemedicine services as follows:
 - (a) providing the patient with a clear mechanism to:
 - (i) access, supplement, and amend patient-provided personal health information;
 - (ii) contact the provider for subsequent care;
 - (iii) obtain upon request an electronic or hard copy of the patient's medical record documenting the telemedicine services, including the informed consent provided; and
 - (iv) request a transfer to another provider of the patient's medical record documenting the telemedicine services; and
 - (b) if the provider recommends that the patient be seen in person, such as if diagnosis requires a physical examination, lab work, or imaging studies:
 - (i) arranging to see the patient in person, or directing the patient to the patient's regular provider, or if none, to an appropriate provider; and
 - (ii) documenting the recommendation in the patient's medical record; and
 - (c) upon patient request, electronically transferring to another provider the patient's medical record documenting the telemedicine services, within a reasonable time frame allowing for timely care of the patient by that provider.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall prohibit electronic communications consistent with standards of practice applicable in traditional health care settings, including the following:
 - (a) between a provider and a patient with a preexisting provider-patient relationship;
 - (b) between a provider and another provider concerning a patient with whom the other provider has a provider-patient relationship;

- (c) in on-call or cross coverage situations when the provider has access to patient records;
- (d) in broader practice models when multiple providers provide care as a team, including, for example:
 - (i) within an existing organization; or
 - (ii) within an emergency department; or
- (e) in an emergency, which as used in this section means a situation when there is an occurrence posing an imminent threat of a life-threatening condition or severe bodily harm.

KEY: licensing, supervision, evidentiary restrictions

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