

**Senator Kirk A. Cullimore** proposes the following substitute bill:

**1           HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER LIABILITY AMENDMENTS**

**2           2023 GENERAL SESSION**

**3           STATE OF UTAH**

**4           Chief Sponsor: Kirk A. Cullimore**

**5           House Sponsor: Karianne Lisonbee**

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**7           LONG TITLE**

**8           General Description:**

9           This bill modifies a health care provider's liability under certain circumstances.

**10          Highlighted Provisions:**

11          This bill:

12           ▶ modifies the duty of care, under certain circumstances, for a health care provider  
13 who deviates from medical norms or established practices;

14           ▶ prohibits the Division of Professional Licensing from sanctioning a health care  
15 provider's license for deviating from medical norms or established practices under  
16 certain circumstances;

17           ▶ allows a health care provider who deviates from medical norms or established  
18 practices to advertise if certain criteria are met; and

19           ▶ makes technical changes.

**20          Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

21          None

**22          Other Special Clauses:**

23          None

**24          Utah Code Sections Affected:**

25          AMENDS:



26       **58-1-501**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 289, 339

27       **58-17b-502**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 465

28 ENACTS:

29       **78B-3-428**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

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

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

33       **58-1-501. Unlawful and unprofessional conduct.**

34       (1) "Unlawful conduct" means conduct, by any person, that is defined as unlawful  
35 under this title and includes:

36       (a) practicing or engaging in, representing oneself to be practicing or engaging in, or  
37 attempting to practice or engage in any occupation or profession requiring licensure under this  
38 title if the person is:

39           (i) not licensed to do so or not exempted from licensure under this title; or

40           (ii) restricted from doing so by a suspended, revoked, restricted, temporary,  
41 probationary, or inactive license;

42       (b) (i) impersonating another licensee or practicing an occupation or profession under a  
43 false or assumed name, except as permitted by law; or

44           (ii) for a licensee who has had a license under this title reinstated following disciplinary  
45 action, practicing the same occupation or profession using a different name than the name used  
46 before the disciplinary action, except as permitted by law and after notice to, and approval by,  
47 the division;

48       (c) knowingly employing any other person to practice or engage in or attempt to  
49 practice or engage in any occupation or profession licensed under this title if the employee is  
50 not licensed to do so under this title;

51       (d) knowingly permitting the person's authority to practice or engage in any occupation  
52 or profession licensed under this title to be used by another, except as permitted by law;

53       (e) obtaining a passing score on a licensure examination, applying for or obtaining a  
54 license, or otherwise dealing with the division or a licensing board through the use of fraud,  
55 forgery, or intentional deception, misrepresentation, misstatement, or omission;

56       (f) (i) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription for a

57 drug or device to a person located in this state:

58 (A) without prescriptive authority conferred by a license issued under this title, or by  
59 an exemption to licensure under this title; or

60 (B) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title or a  
61 multistate practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued without  
62 first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is sufficient to  
63 establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify contraindications to the  
64 proposed treatment; and

65 (ii) Subsection (1)(f)(i) does not apply to treatment rendered in an emergency, on-call  
66 or cross coverage situation, provided that the person who issues the prescription has  
67 prescriptive authority conferred by a license under this title, or is exempt from licensure under  
68 this title; or

69 (g) aiding or abetting any other person to violate any statute, rule, or order regulating  
70 an occupation or profession under this title.

71 (2) (a) "Unprofessional conduct" means conduct, by a licensee or applicant, that is  
72 defined as unprofessional conduct under this title or under any rule adopted under this title and  
73 includes:

74 [~~(a)~~] (i) violating any statute, rule, or order regulating an occupation or profession  
75 under this title;

76 [~~(b)~~] (ii) violating, or aiding or abetting any other person to violate, any generally  
77 accepted professional or ethical standard applicable to an occupation or profession regulated  
78 under this title;

79 [~~(c)~~] (iii) subject to the provisions of Subsection (4), engaging in conduct that results in  
80 conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere that is held in  
81 abeyance pending the successful completion of probation with respect to a crime of moral  
82 turpitude or any other crime that, when considered with the functions and duties of the  
83 occupation or profession for which the license was issued or is to be issued, bears a substantial  
84 relationship to the licensee's or applicant's ability to safely or competently practice the  
85 occupation or profession;

86 [~~(d)~~] (iv) engaging in conduct that results in disciplinary action, including reprimand,  
87 censure, diversion, probation, suspension, or revocation, by any other licensing or regulatory

88 authority having jurisdiction over the licensee or applicant in the same occupation or profession  
89 if the conduct would, in this state, constitute grounds for denial of licensure or disciplinary  
90 proceedings under Section 58-1-401;

91 [e] (v) engaging in conduct, including the use of intoxicants, drugs, narcotics, or  
92 similar chemicals, to the extent that the conduct does, or might reasonably be considered to,  
93 impair the ability of the licensee or applicant to safely engage in the occupation or profession;

94 [f] (vi) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated  
95 under this title despite being physically or mentally unfit to do so;

96 [g] (vii) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated  
97 under this title through gross incompetence, gross negligence, or a pattern of incompetency or  
98 negligence;

99 [h] (viii) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession requiring  
100 licensure under this title by any form of action or communication which is false, misleading,  
101 deceptive, or fraudulent;

102 [i] (ix) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated  
103 under this title beyond the scope of the licensee's competency, abilities, or education;

104 [j] (x) practicing or attempting to practice an occupation or profession regulated  
105 under this title beyond the scope of the licensee's license;

106 [k] (xi) verbally, physically, mentally, or sexually abusing or exploiting any person  
107 through conduct connected with the licensee's practice under this title or otherwise facilitated  
108 by the licensee's license;

109 [l] (xii) acting as a supervisor without meeting the qualification requirements for that  
110 position that are defined by statute or rule;

111 [m] (xiii) issuing, or aiding and abetting in the issuance of, an order or prescription  
112 for a drug or device:

113 [i] (A) without first obtaining information in the usual course of professional  
114 practice, that is sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify conditions, and to identify  
115 contraindications to the proposed treatment; or

116 [ii] (B) with prescriptive authority conferred by an exception issued under this title,  
117 or a multi-state practice privilege recognized under this title, if the prescription was issued  
118 without first obtaining information, in the usual course of professional practice, that is

119 sufficient to establish a diagnosis, to identify underlying conditions, and to identify  
120 contraindications to the proposed treatment;

121 [¶] (xiv) violating a provision of Section 58-1-501.5; or  
122 [¶] (xv) violating the terms of an order governing a license.

123 (b) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include:

124 (i) a health care provider, as defined in Section 78B-3-403 and who is licensed under  
125 this title, deviating from medical norms or established practice if:

126 (A) the health care provider does not deviate outside of the health care provider's scope  
127 of practice and possesses the education, training, and experience to competently and safely  
128 administer the alternate health care service;

129 (B) the health care provider does not provide a health care service that is otherwise  
130 contrary to any state or federal law;

131 (C) the health care service has reasonable potential to be of benefit to the patient to  
132 whom the health care service is to be given;

133 (D) the potential benefit of the health care service outweighs the known harms or side  
134 effects of the health care service;

135 (E) the health care service is reasonably justified under the totality of the  
136 circumstances;

137 (F) after diagnosis but before providing treatment, the health care provider educates the  
138 patient on the treatments and therapies that are within the medical norms and established  
139 practices;

140 (G) after diagnosis but before providing treatment, the health care provider discloses to  
141 the patient that the health care provider is recommending a health care service that deviates  
142 from medical norms and established practices;

143 (H) after diagnosis but before providing treatment, the health care provider discusses  
144 the rationale for deviating from medical norms and established practices with the patient;

145 (I) after diagnosis but before providing treatment, the health care provider discloses  
146 any potential risks associated with deviation from medical norms and established practices;

147 (J) after diagnosis but before providing treatment, the patient signs and acknowledges a  
148 notice of deviation; and

149 (K) before providing treatment, the health care provider discloses to the patient that the

150 patient may enter into an agreement describing what would constitute the health care provider's  
151 negligence related to the deviation; and

152 (ii) notwithstanding Section 58-1-501.6, a health care provider advertising that the  
153 health care provider deviates from medical norms or established practices, including the  
154 maladies the health care provider treats, if the health care provider:

155 (A) does not guarantee any results regarding any health care service;  
156 (B) fully discloses on the health care provider's website that the health care provider  
157 deviates from medical norms or established practices with a conspicuous statement; and  
158 (C) includes the health care provider's contact information on the website.

159 (3) Unless otherwise specified by statute or administrative rule, in a civil or  
160 administrative proceeding commenced by the division under this title, a person subject to any  
161 of the unlawful and unprofessional conduct provisions of this title is strictly liable for each  
162 violation.

163 (4) The following are not evidence of engaging in unprofessional conduct under  
164 Subsection [(2)(c)] (2)(a)(iii):

165 (a) an arrest not followed by a conviction; or  
166 (b) a conviction for which an individual's incarceration has ended more than seven  
167 years before the date of the division's consideration, unless:

168 (i) after the incarceration the individual has engaged in additional conduct that results  
169 in another conviction, a plea of nolo contendere, or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere that is  
170 held in abeyance pending the successful completion of probation; or

171 (ii) the conviction was for:  
172 (A) a violent felony as defined in Section 76-3-203.5;  
173 (B) a felony related to a criminal sexual act pursuant to Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4,  
174 Sexual Offenses, or Title 76, Chapter 5b, Sexual Exploitation Act; or  
175 (C) a felony related to criminal fraud or embezzlement, including a felony pursuant to  
176 Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 5, Fraud, or Title 76, Chapter 6, Part 4, Theft.

177 (5) As used in this section, "notice of deviation" means a written notice provided by a  
178 health care provider to a patient that:

179 (a) is specific to the patient;  
180 (b) indicates that the health care provider is deviating from medical norms or

181 established practices in the health care provider's recommendation for the patient's treatment;  
182 (c) describes how the health care service deviates from medical norms or established  
183 practices;  
184 (d) describes the potential risks and benefits associated with the health care service;  
185 (e) describes the health care provider's reasonably justified rationale regarding the  
186 reason for the deviation; and  
187 (f) provides clear and unequivocal notice to the patient that the patient is releasing all  
188 claims of negligence with regards to the health care service.

189 Section 2. Section **58-17b-502** is amended to read:

190 **58-17b-502. Unprofessional conduct.**

191 (1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes:  
192 (a) willfully deceiving or attempting to deceive the division, the board, or their agents  
193 as to any relevant matter regarding compliance under this chapter;  
194 (b) except as provided in Subsection (2):  
195 (i) paying or offering rebates to practitioners or any other health care providers, or  
196 receiving or soliciting rebates from practitioners or any other health care provider; or  
197 (ii) paying, offering, receiving, or soliciting compensation in the form of a commission,  
198 bonus, rebate, kickback, or split fee arrangement with practitioners or any other health care  
199 provider, for the purpose of obtaining referrals;  
200 (c) misbranding or adulteration of any drug or device or the sale, distribution, or  
201 dispensing of any outdated, misbranded, or adulterated drug or device;  
202 (d) engaging in the sale or purchase of drugs or devices that are samples or packages  
203 bearing the inscription "sample" or "not for resale" or similar words or phrases;  
204 (e) except as provided in Section **58-17b-503**, accepting back and redistributing any  
205 unused drug, or a part of it, after it has left the premises of a pharmacy;  
206 (f) an act in violation of this chapter committed by a person for any form of  
207 compensation if the act is incidental to the person's professional activities, including the  
208 activities of a pharmacist, pharmacy intern, or pharmacy technician;  
209 (g) violating:  
210 (i) the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513;  
211 (ii) Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act; or

- (iii) rules or regulations adopted under either act;
- (h) requiring or permitting pharmacy interns or technicians to engage in activities outside the scope of practice for their respective license classifications, as defined in this chapter and division rules made in collaboration with the board, or beyond their scope of training and ability;
  - (i) administering:
    - (i) without appropriate training, as defined by rule;
    - (ii) without a physician's order, when one is required by law; and
    - (iii) in conflict with a practitioner's written guidelines or written protocol for administering;
  - (j) disclosing confidential patient information in violation of the provisions of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as amended, or other applicable law;
  - (k) engaging in the practice of pharmacy without a licensed pharmacist designated as the pharmacist-in-charge;
    - (l) failing to report to the division any adverse action taken by another licensing jurisdiction, government agency, law enforcement agency, or court for conduct that in substance would be considered unprofessional conduct under this section;
    - (m) as a pharmacist or pharmacy intern, compounding a prescription drug in a dosage form which is regularly and commonly available from a manufacturer in quantities and strengths prescribed by a practitioner;
    - (n) failing to act in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 64, Family Planning Access Act, when dispensing a self-administered hormonal contraceptive under a standing order;
    - (o) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act; or
    - (p) 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).
  - (2) Subsection (1)(b) does not apply to:
    - (a) giving or receiving a price discount based on purchase volume;
    - (b) passing along a pharmaceutical manufacturer's rebate; or

243 (c) providing compensation for services to a veterinarian.

244 (3) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include[;]:

245 (a) in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act:

246 [ (a) (i) when registered as a pharmacy medical provider, as that term is defined in

247 Section 26-61a-102, providing pharmacy medical provider services in a medical cannabis

248 pharmacy; or

249 [ (b) (ii) when acting as a state central patient portal medical provider, as that term is

250 defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing state central patient portal medical provider

251 services[;]; or

252 (b) if a pharmacist reasonably believes that a prescription drug will have adverse or

253 harmful effects on an individual and warns the individual of the potential effects, filling a

254 prescription prescribed by a health care provider who:

255 (i) is operating within the health care provider's scope of practice; and

256 (ii) is deviating from a medical norm or established practice in accordance with Section

257 78B-3-428.

258 (4) Notwithstanding Subsection (3), the division, in consultation with the board and in

259 accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define

260 unprofessional conduct for a pharmacist described in Subsections (3)(a) and (b).

261 Section 3. Section 78B-3-428 is enacted to read:

262 **78B-3-428. Breach of duty for deviating from established practices.**

263 (1) A health care provider does not breach the duty of care the health care provider

264 owes to a patient:

265 (a) to the extent any alleged breach is based on actions related to the health care

266 provider's deviation from medical norms or established practices; and

267 (b) if the conditions described in Subsection 58-1-501(2)(b)(i) have been met.

268 (2) A health care facility is not vicariously liable for an action or claim described in

269 Subsection (1)(a) if the conditions described Subsection 58-1-501(2)(b)(i) have been met.