TRUTIDITING SEA TRANSITIONING PROCEDURES ON
MINORS
2023 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Rex P. Shipp
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill prohibits a health care provider from performing a medical procedure on a
minor for the purpose of attempted sex transitioning or attempted sex change.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
 makes it unprofessional conduct for a health care provider to perform a medical
procedure on a minor for the purpose of attempted sex transitioning or attempted
sex change; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
58-31b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 290
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-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 58-1-511 is enacted to read:
	58-1-511. Prohibition on hormonal transgender procedures on minors.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Administration of cross-sex hormones" means administering or supplying:
	(i) to an individual whose biological sex at birth is female, a dose of testosterone or
9	other androgens at levels above those normally found in an individual whose biological sex at
1	birth is female; or
	(ii) to an individual whose biological sex at birth is male, a dose of estrogen or a
3	synthetic compound with estrogenic activity or effect at levels above those normally found in
<u>:</u>	an individual whose biological sex at birth is male.
	(b) "Health care provider" means:
	(i) a physician licensed under:
	(A) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
	(B) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act;
	(ii) a physician assistant licensed under Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act; or
	(iii) an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under Subsection 58-31b-301(2)(e).
	(c) "Hormonal transgender procedure" means:
	(i) administration of cross-sex hormones; or
	(ii) performing a puberty inhibition procedure.
	(d) "Minor" means an individual who:
	(i) is less than 18 years old; and
	(ii) is not emancipated under Title 80, Chapter 7, Emancipation.
	(e) (i) "Puberty inhibition procedure" means administering or supplying, alone or in
,	combination with aromatase inhibitors:

39	(A) gonadotropin-releasing normone agomsts;
60	(B) progestins; or
61	(C) androgen receptor inhibitors.
62	(ii) "Puberty inhibition procedure" does not include administering or supplying a
63	treatment described in Subsection (1)(e)(i) to an individual if the treatment is medically
64	necessary as a treatment for:
65	(A) precocious puberty;
66	(B) idiopathic short stature;
67	(C) endometriosis; or
68	(D) a sex hormone-stimulated cancer.
69	(2) A health care provider may not perform a hormonal transgender procedure on a
70	minor.
71	Section 2. Section 58-31b-502 is amended to read:
72	58-31b-502. Unprofessional conduct.
73	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes:
74	(a) failure to safeguard a patient's right to privacy as to the patient's person, condition,
75	diagnosis, personal effects, or any other matter about which the licensee is privileged to know
76	because of the licensee's or person with a certification's position or practice as a nurse or
77	practice as a medication aide certified;
78	(b) failure to provide nursing service or service as a medication aide certified in a
79	manner that demonstrates respect for the patient's human dignity and unique personal character
80	and needs without regard to the patient's race, religion, ethnic background, socioeconomic
81	status, age, sex, or the nature of the patient's health problem;
82	(c) engaging in sexual relations with a patient during any:
83	(i) period when a generally recognized professional relationship exists between the
84	person licensed or certified under this chapter and the patient; or
85	(ii) extended period when a patient has reasonable cause to believe a professional
86	relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under the provisions of this chapter
87	and the patient;
88	(d) (i) as a result of any circumstance under Subsection (1)(c), exploiting or using
89	information about a patient or exploiting the licensee's or the person with a certification's

90	professional relationship between the licensee or holder of a certification under this chapter and
91	the patient; or
92	(ii) exploiting the patient by use of the licensee's or person with a certification's
93	knowledge of the patient obtained while acting as a nurse or a medication aide certified;
94	(e) unlawfully obtaining, possessing, or using any prescription drug or illicit drug;
95	(f) unauthorized taking or personal use of nursing supplies from an employer;
96	(g) unauthorized taking or personal use of a patient's personal property;
97	(h) unlawful or inappropriate delegation of nursing care;
98	(i) failure to exercise appropriate supervision of persons providing patient care services
99	under supervision of the licensed nurse;
100	(j) employing or aiding and abetting the employment of an unqualified or unlicensed
101	person to practice as a nurse;
102	(k) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or
103	obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record
104	such a report;
105	(l) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of
106	confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by a court;
107	(m) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division;
108	(n) prescribing a Schedule II controlled substance without complying with the
109	requirements in Section 58-31b-803, if applicable;
110	(o) violating Section 58-31b-801;
111	(p) violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or Chapter 17b, Part
112	8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if
113	applicable;
114	(q) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to conceal:
115	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
116	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
117	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through (o) or Subsection 58-1-501(1); [or]
118	(r) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act[-];
119	<u>or</u>
120	(s) performing, or causing to be performed, a hormonal transgender procedure in

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121	violation of Section 58-1-511.
122	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter
123	61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act, when registered as a qualified medical provider, or acting as
124	a limited medical provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending
125	the use of medical cannabis.
126	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), the division, in consultation with the board and in
127	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
128	unprofessional conduct for an advanced practice registered nurse described in Subsection (2).
129	Section 3. Section 58-67-102 is amended to read:
130	58-67-102. Definitions.
131	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
132	(1) (a) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize,
133	disintegrate, or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and erbium:
134	YAG lasers.
135	(b) "Ablative procedure" does not include hair removal.
136	(2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the
137	American Medical Association.
138	(3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division
139	for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, in
140	accordance with a fine schedule established by the division in collaboration with the board, as a
141	result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4,
142	Administrative Procedures Act.
143	(4) "Associate physician" means an individual licensed under Section 58-67-302.8.
144	(5) "Attempted sex change" means an attempt or effort to change an individual's body
145	to present that individual as being of a sex or gender that is different from the individual's
146	biological sex at birth.
147	(6) "Biological sex at birth" means an individual's sex, as being male or female,
148	according to distinct reproductive roles as manifested by sex and reproductive organ anatomy,
149	chromosomal makeup, and endogenous hormone profiles.

[(5)] (7) "Board" means the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201.

[(6)] (8) "Collaborating physician" means an individual licensed under Section

152	58-67-302 who enters into a collaborative practice arrangement with an associate physician.
153	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> "Collaborative practice arrangement" means the arrangement described in
154	Section 58-67-807.
155	(10) "Cosmetic breast surgical procedure" means a breast reduction surgery or a breast
156	augmentation surgery that is performed for a purpose other than:
157	(a) medical necessity; or
158	(b) to address a musculoskeletal problem.
159	[(8)] (11) (a) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices
160	that have the potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or
161	nonablative procedures, such as American National Standards Institute (ANSI) designated
162	Class IIIb and Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic
163	devices, and excludes ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices.
164	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(8)(a),] (11)(a), if an ANSI designated Class IIIa and
165	lower powered device is being used to perform an ablative procedure, the device is included in
166	the definition of cosmetic medical device under Subsection [(8)(a).] (11)(a).
167	[(9)] <u>(12)</u> "Cosmetic medical procedure":
168	(a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
169	procedures; and
170	(b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
171	[(10)] <u>(13)</u> "Diagnose" means:
172	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
173	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
174	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
175	condition;
176	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
177	$[\frac{(10)(a)}{(13)(a)}]$
178	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
179	determination as described in Subsection $[(10)(a);]$ (13)(a); or
180	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection $[(10)(a)]$
181	(13)(a) upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or
182	not in the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.

183	[(11)] (14) "LCME" means the Liaison Committee on Medical Education of the
184	American Medical Association.
185	[(12)] (15) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual who may perform tasks
186	as described in Subsection 58-67-305(6).
187	[(13)] (16) "Medically underserved area" means a geographic area in which there is a
188	shortage of primary care health services for residents, as determined by the Department of
189	Health.
190	[(14)] (17) "Medically underserved population" means a specified group of people
191	living in a defined geographic area with a shortage of primary care health services, as
192	determined by the Department of Health.
193	[(15)] (18) (a) (i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or
194	intended to alter living tissue, but is not intended or expected to excise, vaporize, disintegrate,
195	or remove living tissue.
196	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection [(15)(a)(i)] (18)(a)(i), nonablative procedure includes
197	hair removal.
198	(b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include:
199	(i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102;
200	(ii) the application of permanent make-up; or
201	(iii) the use of photo therapy and lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are
202	performed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within the individual's scope
203	of practice.
204	[(16)] (19) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section
205	58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under
206	Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
207	$\left[\frac{(17)}{(20)}\right]$ (a) "Practice of medicine" means:
208	(i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human
209	disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain or other condition, physical or mental, real
210	or imaginary, including to perform cosmetic medical procedures, or to attempt to do so, by any
211	means or instrumentality, and by an individual in Utah or outside the state upon or for any
212	human within the state;
213	(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)] (20)(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)] (20)(b)(ii), the conduct described in Subsection [(17)(a)(i)] (20)(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)] (21) "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)] (22) "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.
- (23) (a) "Sex characteristic-altering surgical procedure" means, for the purpose of effectuating or facilitating an individual's attempted sex change:

245	(i) castration, orchiectomy, penectomy, vaginoplasty, vulvoplasty, breast augmentation
246	surgery, or facial feminization surgery on an individual whose biological sex at birth is male;
247	(ii) mastectomy, hysterectomy, oophorectomy, metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, or chest or
248	facial masculinization procedures on an individual whose biological sex at birth is female;
249	(iii) any surgical procedure that is related to or necessary for a procedure described in
250	Subsection (23)(a)(i) or (ii), that would result in the sterilization of an individual who is
251	non-sterile; or
252	(iv) removing any otherwise healthy or non-diseased body part or tissue.
253	(b) "Sex characteristic-altering surgical procedure" does not include:
254	(i) surgery or other procedures or treatments performed on an individual who:
255	(A) is born with external biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably ambiguous;
256	(B) is born with 46, XX chromosomes with virilization;
257	(C) is born with 46, XY chromosomes with undervirilization;
258	(D) has both ovarian and testicular tissue; or
259	(E) has been diagnosed by a physician, based on genetic or biochemical testing, with a
260	sex development disorder characterized by abnormal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid
261	hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action for a male or female; or
262	(ii) removing a body part:
263	(A) because the body part is cancerous or diseased; or
264	(B) for a reason that is medically necessary, other than to effectuate or facilitate an
265	individual's attempted sex change.
266	[(20)] (24) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
267	Medical Boards.
268	[(21)] (25) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
269	58-1-501 and 58-67-501.
270	[(22)] (26) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
271	Sections 58-1-501 and 58-67-502, and as may be further defined by division rule.
272	Section 4. Section 58-67-502 is amended to read:
273	58-67-502. Unprofessional conduct.
274	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section
275	58-1-501:

276	(a) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner
277	not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the
278	profession, state law, or division rule;
279	(b) making a material misrepresentation regarding the qualifications for licensure under
280	Section 58-67-302.7 or Section 58-67-302.8;
281	(c) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical
282	Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable;
283	(d) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act;
284	[or]
285	(e) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to conceal:
286	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
287	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
288	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through (d) or Subsection 58-1-501(1)[-];
289	<u>or</u>
290	(f) performing, or causing to be performed, upon a minor as defined in Section
291	<u>58-1-603:</u>
292	(i) a hormonal transgender procedure in violation of Section 58-1-511;
293	(ii) a sex characteristic-altering surgical procedure; or
294	(iii) a cosmetic breast surgical procedure.
295	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include:
296	(a) in compliance with Section 58-85-103:
297	(i) obtaining an investigational drug or investigational device;
298	(ii) administering the investigational drug to an eligible patient; or
299	(iii) treating an eligible patient with the investigational drug or investigational device;
300	or
301	(b) in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act:
302	(i) when registered as a qualified medical provider or acting as a limited medical
303	provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending the use of medical
304	cannabis;
305	(ii) when registered as a pharmacy medical provider, as that term is defined in Section
306	26-61a-102, providing pharmacy medical provider services in a medical cannabis pharmacy; or

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307	(iii) when registered as a state central patient portal medical provider, as that term is
308	defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing state central patient portal medical provider services.
309	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), the division, in consultation with the board and
310	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define
311	unprofessional conduct for a physician described in Subsection (2)(b).
312	Section 5. Section 58-68-102 is amended to read:
313	58-68-102. Definitions.
314	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
315	(1) (a) "Ablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected to excise, vaporize,
316	disintegrate, or remove living tissue, including the use of carbon dioxide lasers and erbium:
317	YAG lasers.
318	(b) "Ablative procedure" does not include hair removal.
319	(2) "ACGME" means the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education of the
320	American Medical Association.
321	(3) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine imposed by the division for acts or
322	omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct, as a result of an
323	adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative
324	Procedures Act.
325	(4) "AOA" means the American Osteopathic Association.
326	(5) "Associate physician" means an individual licensed under Section 58-68-302.5.
327	(6) "Attempted sex change" means an attempt or effort to change an individual's body
328	to present that individual as being of a sex or gender that is different from the individual's
329	biological sex at birth.
330	(7) "Biological sex at birth" means an individual's sex, as being male or female,
331	according to distinct reproductive roles as manifested by sex and reproductive organ anatomy,
332	chromosomal makeup, and endogenous hormone profiles.
333	[(6)] (8) "Board" means the Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon's Licensing Board
334	created in Section 58-68-201.
335	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> "Collaborating physician" means an individual licensed under Section
336	58-68-302 who enters into a collaborative practice arrangement with an associate physician.
337	[(8)] (10) "Collaborative practice arrangement" means the arrangement described in

338	Section 58-68-807.
339	(11) "Cosmetic breast surgical procedure" means a breast reduction surgery or a breast
340	augmentation surgery for reasons other than:
341	(a) medical necessity; or
342	(b) to address a musculoskeletal problem.
343	[(9)] (12) (a) "Cosmetic medical device" means tissue altering energy based devices
344	that have the potential for altering living tissue and that are used to perform ablative or
345	nonablative procedures, such as American National Standards Institute (ANSI) designated
346	Class IIIb and Class IV lasers, intense pulsed light, radio frequency devices, and lipolytic
347	devices and excludes ANSI designated Class IIIa and lower powered devices.
348	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(9)(a)] (12)(a), if an ANSI designated Class IIIa and
349	lower powered device is being used to perform an ablative procedure, the device is included in
350	the definition of cosmetic medical device under Subsection $[(9)(a)]$ $(12)(a)$.
351	[(10)] (13) "Cosmetic medical procedure":
352	(a) includes the use of cosmetic medical devices to perform ablative or nonablative
353	procedures; and
354	(b) does not include a treatment of the ocular globe such as refractive surgery.
355	[(11)] <u>(14)</u> "Diagnose" means:
356	(a) to examine in any manner another person, parts of a person's body, substances,
357	fluids, or materials excreted, taken, or removed from a person's body, or produced by a person's
358	body, to determine the source, nature, kind, or extent of a disease or other physical or mental
359	condition;
360	(b) to attempt to conduct an examination or determination described under Subsection
361	$[\frac{(11)(a)}{(14)(a)}]$
362	(c) to hold oneself out as making or to represent that one is making an examination or
363	determination as described in Subsection $[\frac{(11)(a)}{(14)(a)}]$; or
364	(d) to make an examination or determination as described in Subsection $[(11)(a)]$
365	(14)(a) upon or from information supplied directly or indirectly by another person, whether or
366	not in the presence of the person making or attempting the diagnosis or examination.
367	[(12)] (15) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual who may perform tasks
368	as described in Subsection 58-68-305(6).

369 [(13)] (16) "Medically underserved area" means a geographic area in which there is a 370 shortage of primary care health services for residents, as determined by the Department of 371 Health. 372 [(14)] (17) "Medically underserved population" means a specified group of people 373 living in a defined geographic area with a shortage of primary care health services, as 374 determined by the Department of Health. 375 [(15)] (18) (a) (i) "Nonablative procedure" means a procedure that is expected or 376 intended to alter living tissue, but is not expected or intended to excise, vaporize, disintegrate, 377 or remove living tissue. 378 (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection $[\frac{(15)(a)(i)}{(18)(a)}]$ (18)(a)(i), nonablative procedure includes 379 hair removal. 380 (b) "Nonablative procedure" does not include: 381 (i) a superficial procedure as defined in Section 58-1-102; (ii) the application of permanent make-up; or 382 383 (iii) the use of photo therapy lasers for neuromusculoskeletal treatments that are 384 preformed by an individual licensed under this title who is acting within the individual's scope 385 of practice. 386 [(16)] (19) "Physician" means both physicians and surgeons licensed under Section 387 58-67-301, Utah Medical Practice Act, and osteopathic physicians and surgeons licensed under 388 Section 58-68-301, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act. 389 [(17)] (20) (a) "Practice of osteopathic medicine" means: 390 (i) to diagnose, treat, correct, administer anesthesia, or prescribe for any human 391 disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity, pain, or other condition, physical or mental, real 392 or imaginary, or to attempt to do so, by any means or instrumentality, which in whole or in part 393 is based upon emphasis of the importance of the musculoskeletal system and manipulative 394 therapy in the maintenance and restoration of health, by an individual in Utah or outside of the 395 state upon or for any human within the state; 396 (ii) when a person not licensed as a physician directs a licensee under this chapter to 397 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 $\left[\frac{(17)(a)}{a}\right]$ (20)(a) whether or not for compensation; or

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(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 $[\frac{(17)(b)(ii)}{(20)(b)(ii)}]$, the conduct described in Subsection $[\frac{(17)(a)(i)}{(20)(a)(i)}]$ 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)] (21) "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)] (22) "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.
- (23) (a) "Sex characteristic-altering surgical procedure" means, for the purpose of effectuating or facilitating an individual's attempted sex change:
- (i) castration, orchiectomy, penectomy, vaginoplasty, vulvoplasty, breast augmentation surgery, or facial feminization surgery on an individual whose biological sex at birth is male;

431	(ii) mastectomy, hysterectomy, oophorectomy, metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, or chest or
432	facial masculinization procedures on an individual whose biological sex at birth is female;
433	(iii) any surgical procedure that is related to or necessary for a procedure described in
434	Subsection (23)(a)(i) or (ii), that would result in the sterilization of an individual who is
435	non-sterile; or
436	(iv) removing any otherwise healthy or non-diseased body part or tissue.
437	(b) "Sex characteristic-altering surgical procedure" does not include:
438	(i) surgery or other procedures or treatments performed on an individual who:
439	(A) is born with external biological sex characteristics that are irresolvably ambiguous;
440	(B) is born with 46, XX chromosomes with virilization;
441	(C) is born with 46, XY chromosomes with undervirilization;
442	(D) has both ovarian and testicular tissue; or
443	(E) has been diagnosed by a physician, based on genetic or biochemical testing, with a
444	sex development disorder characterized by abnormal sex chromosome structure, sex steroid
445	hormone production, or sex steroid hormone action for a male or female; or
446	(ii) removing a body part:
447	(A) because the body part is cancerous or diseased; or
448	(B) for a reason that is medically necessary, other than to effectuate or facilitate an
449	individual's attempted sex change.
450	[(20)] (24) "SPEX" means the Special Purpose Examination of the Federation of State
451	Medical Boards.
452	[(21)] (25) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
453	58-1-501 and 58-68-501.
454	[(22)] (26) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in
455	Sections 58-1-501 and 58-68-502 and as may be further defined by division rule.
456	Section 6. Section 58-68-502 is amended to read:
457	58-68-502. Unprofessional conduct.
458	(1) "Unprofessional conduct" includes, in addition to the definition in Section
459	58-1-501:
460	(a) using or employing the services of any individual to assist a licensee in any manner
461	not in accordance with the generally recognized practices, standards, or ethics of the

462	profession, state law, or division rule;
463	(b) violating the dispensing requirements of Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical
464	Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable;
465	(c) making a material misrepresentation regarding the qualifications for licensure under
466	Section 58-68-302.5;
467	(d) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act;
468	[or]
469	(e) falsely making an entry in, or altering, a medical record with the intent to conceal:
470	(i) a wrongful or negligent act or omission of an individual licensed under this chapter
471	or an individual under the direction or control of an individual licensed under this chapter; or
472	(ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through (d) or Subsection 58-1-501(1)[-];
473	<u>or</u>
474	(f) performing, or causing to be performed, upon a minor as defined in 58-1-511:
475	(i) a hormonal transgender procedure in violation of Section 58-1-511;
476	(ii) a sex characteristic-altering surgical procedure; or
477	(iii) a cosmetic breast surgical procedure.
478	(2) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include:
479	(a) in compliance with Section 58-85-103:
480	(i) obtaining an investigational drug or investigational device;
481	(ii) administering the investigational drug to an eligible patient; or
482	(iii) treating an eligible patient with the investigational drug or investigational device;
483	or
484	(b) in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act:
485	(i) when registered as a qualified medical provider or acting as a limited medical
486	provider, as those terms are defined in Section 26-61a-102, recommending the use of medical
487	cannabis;
488	(ii) when registered as a pharmacy medical provider, as that term is defined in Section
489	26-61a-102, providing pharmacy medical provider services in a medical cannabis pharmacy; or
490	(iii) when registered as a state central patient portal medical provider, as that term is
491	defined in Section 26-61a-102, providing state central patient portal medical provider services.
492	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(b), the division, in consultation with the board and

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in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, shall define unprofessional conduct for a physician described in Subsection (2)(b).

Section 7. Section **58-70a-503** is amended to read:

58-70a-503. Unprofessional conduct.

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- (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
- 516 (ii) conduct described in Subsections (1)(a) through (e) or Subsection 58-1-501(1); 517 [and]
- 518 (g) violating the requirements of Title 26, Chapter 61a, Utah Medical Cannabis Act[-];
 519 or
 - (h) performing, or causing to be performed, a hormonal transgender procedure in violation of Section 58-1-511.
- 522 (2) (a) "Unprofessional conduct" does not include, in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 523 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.

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(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).