DELEGATION OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES AMENDMENTS
2020 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
<b>Chief Sponsor: Raymond P. Ward</b>
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses delegation of the performance of health care services.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>defines terms and modifies definitions;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>requires the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing, in consultation</li> </ul>
with the Department of Health, to identify by administrative rule health care
services that a health care provider is not required to delegate before an unlicensed
individual may perform the services;
<ul> <li>subject to certain requirements, allows an individual's caregiver to delegate the</li> </ul>
performance of routine medical care for the individual to an unlicensed individual;
and
<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
58-31b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 233

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28	ENACTS:
29	58-1-307.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	58-31b-308.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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32	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
33	Section 1. Section <b>58-1-307.1</b> is enacted to read:
34	58-1-307.1. Delegation of health care services Division duties.
35	The division, in consultation with the Department of Health, shall identify by rule made
36	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, a list of health
37	care services that an unlicensed individual may perform without delegation by a health care
38	provider, as defined in Section 78B-3-403.
39	Section 2. Section <b>58-31b-102</b> is amended to read:
40	58-31b-102. Definitions.
41	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
42	(1) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division
43	for acts or omissions determined to [constitute] be unprofessional or unlawful conduct in
44	accordance with a fine schedule established by division rule made in accordance with Title
45	63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act and as a result of an adjudicative
46	proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
47	(2) "Applicant" means [a person] an individual who applies for licensure or
48	certification under this chapter by submitting a completed application for licensure or
49	certification and the required fees to the department.
50	(3) "Approved education program" means a nursing education program that is
51	accredited by an accrediting body for nursing education that is approved by the United States
52	Department of Education.
53	(4) "Board" means the Board of Nursing created in Section 58-31b-201.
54	(5) "Consultation and referral plan" means a written plan jointly developed by an
55	advanced practice registered nurse and, except as provided in Subsection 58-31b-803(4), a
56	consulting physician that permits the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe Schedule
57	II controlled substances in consultation with the consulting physician.
58	(6) "Consulting physician" means a physician and surgeon or osteopathic physician and

59	surgeon licensed in accordance with this title who has agreed to consult with an advanced
60	practice registered nurse with a controlled substance license, a DEA registration number, and
61	who will be prescribing Schedule II controlled substances.
62	(7) "Diagnosis" means the identification of and discrimination between physical and
63	psychosocial signs and symptoms essential to the effective execution and management of
64	health care.
65	(8) "Examinee" means [a person] an individual who applies to take or does take any
66	examination required under this chapter for licensure.
67	(9) "Licensee" means [a person] an individual who is licensed or certified under this
68	chapter.
69	(10) "Long-term care facility" means any of the following facilities licensed by the
70	Department of Health pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and
71	Inspection Act:
72	(a) a nursing care facility;
73	(b) a small health care facility;
74	(c) an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability;
75	(d) an assisted living facility Type I or II; or
76	(e) a designated swing bed unit in a general hospital.
77	(11) "Medication aide certified" means a certified nurse aide who:
78	(a) has a minimum of 2,000 hours experience working as a certified nurse aide;
79	(b) has received a minimum of 60 hours of classroom and 40 hours of practical training
80	that is approved by the division in collaboration with the board, in administering routine
81	medications to patients or residents of long-term care facilities; and
82	(c) is certified by the division as a medication aide certified.
83	(12) "Pain clinic" means the same as that term is defined in Section $58-1-102$ .
84	(13) (a) "Practice as a medication aide certified" means the limited practice of nursing
85	under the supervision, as defined by the division by [administrative] rule made in accordance
86	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, of a licensed nurse, involving
87	routine patient care that requires minimal or limited specialized or general knowledge,
88	judgment, and skill, to an individual who:
89	(i) is ill, injured, infirm, has a physical, mental, developmental, or intellectual

90	disability; and
91	(ii) is in a regulated long-term care facility.
92	(b) "Practice as a medication aide certified":
93	(i) includes:
94	(A) providing direct personal assistance or care; and
95	(B) administering routine medications to patients in accordance with a formulary and
96	protocols to be defined by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
97	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act; and
98	(ii) does not include assisting a resident of an assisted living facility, a long term care
99	facility, or an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability to self
100	administer a medication, as regulated by the Department of Health by [administrative] rule
101	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
102	(14) "Practice of advanced practice registered nursing" means the practice of nursing
103	within the generally recognized scope and standards of advanced practice registered nursing as
104	defined by rule and consistent with professionally recognized preparation and education
105	standards of an advanced practice registered nurse by a person licensed under this chapter as an
106	advanced practice registered nurse. [Advanced practice registered nursing] "Practice of
107	advanced practice registered nursing" includes:
108	(a) maintenance and promotion of health and prevention of disease;
109	(b) diagnosis, treatment, correction, consultation, and referral for common health
110	problems;
111	(c) prescription or administration of prescription drugs or devices including:
112	(i) local anesthesia;
113	(ii) Schedule III-V controlled substances; and
114	(iii) Subject to Section 58-31b-803, Schedule II controlled substances; or
115	(d) the provision of preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative anesthesia care and
116	related services upon the request of a licensed health care professional by an advanced practice
117	registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, including:
118	(i) preanesthesia preparation and evaluation including:
119	(A) performing a preanesthetic assessment of the patient;
120	(B) ordering and evaluating appropriate lab and other studies to determine the health of

121	the patient; and
122	(C) selecting, ordering, or administering appropriate medications;
123	(ii) anesthesia induction, maintenance, and emergence, including:
124	(A) selecting and initiating the planned anesthetic technique;
125	(B) selecting and administering anesthetics and adjunct drugs and fluids; and
126	(C) administering general, regional, and local anesthesia;
127	(iii) postanesthesia follow-up care, including:
128	(A) evaluating the patient's response to anesthesia and implementing corrective
129	actions; and
130	(B) selecting, ordering, or administering the medications and studies listed in
131	Subsection (14)(d); and
132	(iv) other related services within the scope of practice of a certified registered nurse
133	anesthetist, including:
134	(A) emergency airway management;
135	(B) advanced cardiac life support; and
136	(C) the establishment of peripheral, central, and arterial invasive lines; and
137	(v) for purposes of Subsection (14)(d), "upon the request of a licensed health care
138	professional":
139	(A) means a health care professional practicing within the scope of the health care
140	professional's license, requests anesthesia services for a specific patient; and
141	(B) does not require an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified
142	registered nurse anesthetist to enter into a consultation and referral plan or obtain additional
143	authority to select, administer, or provide preoperative, intraoperative, or postoperative
144	anesthesia care and services.
145	(15) "Practice of nursing" means assisting individuals or groups to maintain or attain
146	optimal health, implementing a strategy of care to accomplish defined goals and evaluating
147	responses to care and treatment[. The practice of nursing] and requires substantial specialized
148	or general knowledge, judgment, and skill based upon principles of the biological, physical,
149	behavioral, and social sciences[, and]. "Practice of nursing" includes:
150	(a) initiating and maintaining comfort measures;
151	(b) promoting and supporting human functions and responses;

152	(c) establishing an environment conducive to well-being;
153	(d) providing health counseling and teaching;
154	(e) collaborating with health care professionals on aspects of the health care regimen;
155	(f) performing delegated procedures only within the education, knowledge, judgment,
156	and skill of the licensee;[-and]
157	(g) delegating [nurse interventions] nursing tasks that may be performed by others [and
158	are not in conflict with this chapter], including an unlicensed assistive personnel; and
159	(h) supervising an individual to whom a task is delegated under Subsection (15)(g) as
160	the individual performs the task.
161	(16) "Practice of practical nursing" means the performance of nursing acts in the
162	generally recognized scope of practice of licensed practical nurses as defined by division rule
163	made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and as
164	provided in this Subsection (16) by [a person] an individual licensed under this chapter as a
165	licensed practical nurse and under the direction of a registered nurse, licensed physician, or
166	other specified health care professional as defined by division rule made in accordance with
167	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act. Practical nursing acts include:
168	(a) contributing to the assessment of the health status of individuals and groups;
169	(b) participating in the development and modification of the strategy of care;
170	(c) implementing appropriate aspects of the strategy of care;
171	(d) maintaining safe and effective nursing care rendered to a patient directly or
172	indirectly; and
173	(e) participating in the evaluation of responses to interventions.
174	(17) "Practice of registered nursing" means performing acts of nursing as provided in
175	this Subsection (17) by [a person] an individual licensed under this chapter as a registered
176	nurse within the generally recognized scope of practice of registered nurses as defined by
177	division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
178	Act. Registered nursing acts include:
179	(a) assessing the health status of individuals and groups;
180	(b) identifying health care needs;
181	(c) establishing goals to meet identified health care needs;
182	(d) planning a strategy of care;

183	(e) prescribing nursing interventions to implement the strategy of care;
184	(f) implementing the strategy of care;
185	(g) maintaining safe and effective nursing care that is rendered to a patient directly or
186	indirectly;
187	(h) evaluating responses to interventions;
188	(i) teaching the theory and practice of nursing; and
189	(j) managing and supervising the practice of nursing.
190	(18) "Routine medications":
191	(a) means established medications administered to a medically stable individual as
192	determined by a licensed health care practitioner or in consultation with a licensed medical
193	practitioner; and
194	(b) is limited to medications that are administered by the following routes:
195	(i) oral;
196	(ii) sublingual;
197	(iii) buccal;
198	(iv) eye;
199	(v) ear;
200	(vi) nasal;
201	(vii) rectal;
202	(viii) vaginal;
203	(ix) skin ointments, topical including patches and transdermal;
204	(x) premeasured medication delivered by aerosol/nebulizer; and
205	(xi) medications delivered by metered hand-held inhalers.
206	(19) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501
207	and 58-31b-501.
208	(20) "Unlicensed assistive personnel" means any unlicensed [person] individual,
209	regardless of title, [to whom tasks are] who is delegated a task by a licensed nurse as permitted
210	by division rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
211	Rulemaking Act, and [in accordance with] the standards of the profession.
212	(21) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections
213	58-1-501 and 58-31b-502 and as may be further defined by division rule made in accordance

214	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
215	Section 3. Section <b>58-31b-308.1</b> is enacted to read:
216	58-31b-308.1. Delegation of medical care by a responsible caregiver.
217	(1) As used in this section:
218	(a) "Patient" means an individual who is receiving medical care from a responsible
219	caregiver.
220	(b) (i) "Residence" means the location that an individual regularly resides.
221	(ii) "Residence" does not include a health care facility licensed under Title 26, Chapter
222	21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
223	(c) "Responsible caregiver" means a patient's parent, foster parent, or legal guardian
224	who is primarily responsible for providing medical care to the patient in the patient's residence.
225	(d) "Unlicensed direct care worker" means any unlicensed individual, regardless of
226	title, who is 18 years of age or older and to whom a responsible caregiver delegates under this
227	section.
228	(2) A responsible caregiver may delegate the performance of medical care for a patient
229	in the patient's residence to an unlicensed direct care worker if:
230	(a) the patient's condition is stable;
231	(b) the responsible caregiver routinely provides the medical care for the patient;
232	(c) the medical care is considered routine care for the patient; and
233	(d) performance of the medical care:
234	(i) poses little potential hazard for the patient; and
235	(ii) is generally expected to produce a predictable outcome for the patient.
236	(3) Before an unlicensed direct care worker may perform medical care delegated under
237	Subsection (2), the primary caregiver shall:
238	(a) train the unlicensed direct care worker to perform the medical care and verify the
239	unlicensed direct care worker is able to competently perform the medical care for the patient
240	after training is complete; and
241	(b) provide the unlicensed direct care worker:
242	(i) written instructions detailing how to perform the medical care; and
243	(ii) a written delegation plan that includes:
244	(A) an explanation of risks that may be associated with performance of the medical

- 245 care; and
- 246 (B) an emergency plan to be followed if providing the medical care results in an
- 247 <u>unforeseeable outcome.</u>