	DENTAL PROVIDER MALPRACTICE AMENDMENTS
	2022 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher
	Senate Sponsor: Michael S. Kennedy
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill amends the Utah Health Care Malpractice Act.
ļ	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	• exempts dental care providers from the requirement for a prelitigation hearing panel
i	n a health care malpractice action.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
(Other Special Clauses:
	None
Į	Utah Code Sections Affected:
,	AMENDS:
	78B-3-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 349
	78B-3-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 97
	78B-3-416, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 339
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 78B-3-403 is amended to read:
	78B-3-403. Definitions.
	As used in this part:
	(1) "Audiologist" means a person licensed to practice audiology under Title 58,
	Chapter 41, Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Licensing Act.

30	(2) "Certified social worker" means a person licensed to practice as a certified social
31	worker under Section 58-60-205.
32	(3) "Chiropractic physician" means a person licensed to practice chiropractic under
33	Title 58, Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act.
34	(4) "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed to practice as a clinical social
35	worker under Section 58-60-205.
36	(5) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of insurance as provided in Section
37	31A-2-102.
38	(6) "Dental hygienist" means a person licensed to engage in the practice of dental
39	hygiene as defined in Section 58-69-102.
40	(7) "Dental care provider" means any person, partnership, association, corporation, or
41	other facility or institution who causes to be rendered or who renders dental care or
42	professional services as a dentist, dental hygienist, or other person rendering similar care and
43	services relating to or arising out of the practice of dentistry or the practice of dental hygiene,
44	and the officers, employees, or agents of any of the above acting in the course and scope of
45	their employment.
46	$\left[\frac{7}{8}\right]$ "Dentist" means a person licensed to engage in the practice of dentistry as
47	defined in Section 58-69-102.
48	[(8)] (9) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing
49	created in Section 58-1-103.
50	[(9)] (10) "Future damages" includes a judgment creditor's damages for future medical
51	treatment, care or custody, loss of future earnings, loss of bodily function, or future pain and
52	suffering.
53	[(10)] (11) "Health care" means any act or treatment performed or furnished, or which
54	should have been performed or furnished, by any health care provider for, to, or on behalf of a
55	patient during the patient's medical care, treatment, or confinement.
56	[(11)] (12) "Health care facility" means general acute hospitals, specialty hospitals,
57	home health agencies, hospices, nursing care facilities, assisted living facilities, birthing

58 centers, ambulatory surgical facilities, small health care facilities, health care facilities owned 59 or operated by health maintenance organizations, and end stage renal disease facilities. 60 [(12)] (13) "Health care provider" includes any person, partnership, association, 61 corporation, or other facility or institution who causes to be rendered or who renders health care or professional services as a hospital, health care facility, physician, physician assistant, 62 63 registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, nurse-midwife, licensed direct-entry midwife, dentist, dental hygienist, optometrist, clinical laboratory technologist, pharmacist, physical therapist, 64 physical therapist assistant, podiatric physician, psychologist, chiropractic physician, 65 66 naturopathic physician, osteopathic physician, osteopathic physician and surgeon, audiologist, 67 speech-language pathologist, clinical social worker, certified social worker, social service worker, marriage and family counselor, practitioner of obstetrics, licensed athletic trainer, or 68 69 others rendering similar care and services relating to or arising out of the health needs of 70 persons or groups of persons and officers, employees, or agents of any of the above acting in 71 the course and scope of their employment. 72 [(13)] (14) "Hospital" means a public or private institution licensed under Title 26. 73 Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act. 74 [(14)] (15) "Licensed athletic trainer" means a person licensed under Title 58, Chapter 75 40a, Athletic Trainer Licensing Act. [(15)] (16) "Licensed direct-entry midwife" means a person licensed under the 76 Direct-entry Midwife Act to engage in the practice of direct-entry midwifery as defined in 77 78 Section 58-77-102. 79 [(16)] (17) "Licensed practical nurse" means a person licensed to practice as a licensed 80 practical nurse as provided in Section 58-31b-301. [(17)] (18) "Malpractice action against a health care provider" means any action against 81 82 a health care provider, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty, wrongful death, or otherwise, based upon alleged personal injuries relating to or arising out of health care rendered 83 or which should have been rendered by the health care provider. 84 [(18)] (19) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person licensed to practice as a 85

86	marriage therapist or family therapist under Sections 58-60-305 and 58-60-405.
87	[(19)] (20) "Naturopathic physician" means a person licensed to engage in the practice
88	of naturopathic medicine as defined in Section 58-71-102.
89	[(20)] (21) "Nurse-midwife" means a person licensed to engage in practice as a nurse
90	midwife under Section 58-44a-301.
91	[(21)] (22) "Optometrist" means a person licensed to practice optometry under Title 58,
92	Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act.
93	[(22)] (23) "Osteopathic physician" means a person licensed to practice osteopathy
94	under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
95	[(23)] (24) "Patient" means a person who is under the care of a health care provider,
96	under a contract, express or implied.
97	[(24)] (25) "Periodic payments" means the payment of money or delivery of other
98	property to a judgment creditor at intervals ordered by the court.
99	[(25)] (26) "Pharmacist" means a person licensed to practice pharmacy as provided in
100	Section 58-17b-301.
101	[(26)] (27) "Physical therapist" means a person licensed to practice physical therapy
102	under Title 58, Chapter 24b, Physical Therapy Practice Act.
103	[(27)] (28) "Physical therapist assistant" means a person licensed to practice physical
104	therapy, within the scope of a physical therapist assistant license, under Title 58, Chapter 24b,
105	Physical Therapy Practice Act.
106	[(28)] (29) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery under
107	Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act.
108	[(29)] (30) "Physician assistant" means a person licensed to practice as a physician
109	assistant under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act.
110	[(30)] (31) "Podiatric physician" means a person licensed to practice podiatry under
111	Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act.
112	[(31)] (32) "Practitioner of obstetrics" means a person licensed to practice as a

physician in this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or under Title 58,

114	Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
115	[(32)] (33) "Psychologist" means a person licensed under Title 58, Chapter 61,
116	Psychologist Licensing Act, to engage in the practice of psychology as defined in Section
117	58-61-102.
118	[(33)] (34) "Registered nurse" means a person licensed to practice professional nursing
119	as provided in Section 58-31b-301.
120	[(34)] (35) "Relative" means a patient's spouse, parent, grandparent, stepfather,
121	stepmother, child, grandchild, brother, sister, half brother, half sister, or spouse's parents. The
122	term includes relationships that are created as a result of adoption.
123	[(35)] (36) "Representative" means the spouse, parent, guardian, trustee,
124	attorney-in-fact, person designated to make decisions on behalf of a patient under a medical
125	power of attorney, or other legal agent of the patient.
126	[(36)] (37) "Social service worker" means a person licensed to practice as a social
127	service worker under Section 58-60-205.
128	[(37)] (38) "Speech-language pathologist" means a person licensed to practice
129	speech-language pathology under Title 58, Chapter 41, Speech-Language Pathology and
130	Audiology Licensing Act.
131	[(38)] (39) "Tort" means any legal wrong, breach of duty, or negligent or unlawful act
132	or omission proximately causing injury or damage to another.
133	[(39)] (40) "Unanticipated outcome" means the outcome of a medical treatment or
134	procedure that differs from an expected result.
135	Section 2. Section 78B-3-412 is amended to read:
136	78B-3-412. Notice of intent to commence action.
137	(1) A malpractice action against a health care provider may not be initiated unless and
138	until the plaintiff:
139	(a) gives the prospective defendant or his executor or successor, at least 90 days' prior
140	notice of intent to commence an action; and
141	(b) except for an action against a dentist or a dental care provider, the plaintiff receives

142	a certificate of compliance from the division in accordance with Section 78B-3-418.
143	(2) The notice shall include:
144	(a) a general statement of the nature of the claim;
145	(b) the persons involved;
146	(c) the date, time, and place of the occurrence;
147	(d) the circumstances surrounding the claim;
148	(e) specific allegations of misconduct on the part of the prospective defendant; and
149	(f) the nature of the alleged injuries and other damages sustained.
150	(3) Notice may be in letter or affidavit form executed by the plaintiff or his attorney.
151	Service shall be accomplished by persons authorized and in the manner prescribed by the Utah
152	Rules of Civil Procedure for the service of the summons and complaint in a civil action or by
153	certified mail, return receipt requested, in which case notice shall be considered served on the
154	date of mailing.
155	(4) Notice shall be served within the time allowed for commencing a malpractice
156	action against a health care provider. If the notice is served less than 90 days prior to the
157	expiration of the applicable time period, the time for commencing the malpractice action
158	against the health care provider shall be extended to 120 days from the date of service of
159	notice.
160	(5) This section shall, for purposes of determining its retroactivity, not be construed as
161	relating to the limitation on the time for commencing any action, and shall apply only to causes
162	of action arising on or after April 1, 1976. This section shall not apply to third party actions,
163	counterclaims or crossclaims against a health care provider.
164	Section 3. Section 78B-3-416 is amended to read:
165	78B-3-416. Division to provide panel Exemption Procedures Statute of
166	limitations tolled Composition of panel Expenses Division authorized to set license
167	fees.
168	(1) (a) The division shall provide a hearing panel in alleged medical liability cases
169	against health care providers as defined in Section 78B-3-403, except dentists or dental care

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1/0	providers

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(b) (i) The division shall establish procedures for prelitigation consideration of medical liability claims for damages arising out of the provision of or alleged failure to provide health care.

- (ii) The division may establish rules necessary to administer the process and procedures related to prelitigation hearings and the conduct of prelitigation hearings in accordance with Sections 78B-3-416 through 78B-3-420.
- 177 (c) The proceedings are informal, nonbinding, and are not subject to Title 63G, Chapter
 178 4, Administrative Procedures Act, but are compulsory as a condition precedent to commencing
 179 litigation.
 - (d) Proceedings conducted under authority of this section are confidential, privileged, and immune from civil process.
 - (e) The division may not provide more than one hearing panel for each alleged medical liability case against a health care provider.
 - (2) (a) The party initiating a medical liability action shall file a request for prelitigation panel review with the division within 60 days after the service of a statutory notice of intent to commence action under Section 78B-3-412.
 - (b) The request shall include a copy of the notice of intent to commence action. The request shall be mailed to all health care providers named in the notice and request.
 - (3) (a) The filing of a request for prelitigation panel review under this section tolls the applicable statute of limitations until the later of:
 - (i) 60 days following the division's issuance of:
 - (A) an opinion by the prelitigation panel; or
 - (B) a certificate of compliance under Section 78B-3-418; or
- (ii) the expiration of the time for holding a hearing under Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
- 195 (b) The division shall:
- (i) send any opinion issued by the panel to all parties by regular mail; and
- (ii) complete a prelitigation hearing under this section within:

198 (A) 180 days after the filing of the request for prelitigation panel review; or 199 (B) any longer period as agreed upon in writing by all parties to the review. 200 (c) If the prelitigation hearing has not been completed within the time limits 201 established in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the claimant shall: (i) file an affidavit of merit under the provisions of Section 78B-3-423; or 202 203 (ii) file an affidavit with the division within 180 days of the request for pre-litigation 204 review, in accordance with Subsection (3)(d), alleging that the respondent has failed to 205 reasonably cooperate in scheduling the hearing. 206 (d) If the claimant files an affidavit under Subsection (3)(c)(ii): 207 (i) within 15 days of the filing of the affidavit under Subsection (3)(c)(ii), the division shall determine whether either the respondent or the claimant failed to reasonably cooperate in 208 209 the scheduling of a pre-litigation hearing; and 210 (ii) (A) if the determination is that the respondent failed to reasonably cooperate in the scheduling of a hearing, and the claimant did not fail to reasonably cooperate, the division 211 212 shall, issue a certificate of compliance for the claimant in accordance with Section 78B-3-418; 213 or (B) if the division makes a determination other than the determination in Subsection 214 (3)(d)(ii)(A), the claimant shall file an affidavit of merit in accordance with Section 78B-3-423, 215 within 30 days of the determination of the division under this Subsection (3). 216 217 (e) (i) The claimant and any respondent may agree by written stipulation that no useful purpose would be served by convening a prelitigation panel under this section. 218 (ii) When the stipulation is filed with the division, the division shall within 10 days 219 220 after receipt issue a certificate of compliance under Section 78B-3-418, as it concerns the

(4) The division shall provide for and appoint an appropriate panel or panels to hear complaints of medical liability and damages, made by or on behalf of any patient who is an

stipulating respondent, and stating that the claimant has complied with all conditions precedent

225 alleged victim of medical liability. The panels are composed of:

to the commencement of litigation regarding the claim.

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(a) one member who is a resident lawyer currently licensed and in good standing to practice law in this state and who shall serve as chairman of the panel, who is appointed by the division from among qualified individuals who have registered with the division indicating a willingness to serve as panel members, and a willingness to comply with the rules of professional conduct governing lawyers in the state, and who has completed division training regarding conduct of panel hearings;

- (b) (i) one or more members who are licensed health care providers listed under Section 78B-3-403, who are practicing and knowledgeable in the same specialty as the proposed defendant, and who are appointed by the division in accordance with Subsection (5); or
- (ii) in claims against only a health care facility or the facility's employees, one member who is an individual currently serving in a health care facility administration position directly related to health care facility operations or conduct that includes responsibility for the area of practice that is the subject of the liability claim, and who is appointed by the division; and
- (c) a lay panelist who is not a lawyer, doctor, hospital employee, or other health care provider, and who is a responsible citizen of the state, selected and appointed by the division from among individuals who have completed division training with respect to panel hearings.
- (5) (a) Each person listed as a health care provider in Section 78B-3-403 and practicing under a license issued by the state, is obligated as a condition of holding that license to participate as a member of a medical liability prelitigation panel at reasonable times, places, and intervals, upon issuance, with advance notice given in a reasonable time frame, by the division of an Order to Participate as a Medical Liability Prelitigation Panel Member.
- (b) A licensee may be excused from appearance and participation as a panel member upon the division finding participation by the licensee will create an unreasonable burden or hardship upon the licensee.
- (c) A licensee whom the division finds failed to appear and participate as a panel member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or justification and without being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000.

(d) A licensee whom the division finds intentionally or repeatedly failed to appear and participate as a panel member when so ordered, without adequate explanation or justification and without being excused for cause by the division, may be assessed an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000, and is guilty of unprofessional conduct.

- (e) All fines collected under Subsections (5)(c) and (d) shall be deposited in the Physicians Education Fund created in Section 58-67a-1.
 - (f) The director of the division may collect a fine that is not paid by:
- 261 (i) referring the matter to a collection agency; or
 - (ii) bringing an action in the district court of the county where the person against whom the penalty is imposed resides or in the county where the office of the director is located.
 - (g) A county attorney or the attorney general of the state shall provide legal assistance and advice to the director in an action to collect a fine.
 - (h) A court shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party in an action brought by the division to collect a fine.
 - (6) Each person selected as a panel member shall certify, under oath, that he has no bias or conflict of interest with respect to any matter under consideration.
 - (7) A member of the prelitigation hearing panel may not receive compensation or benefits for the member's service, but may receive per diem and travel expenses in accordance with:
- 273 (a) Section 63A-3-106;

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- (b) Section 63A-3-107; and
- 275 (c) rules made by the Division of Finance pursuant to Sections 63A-3-106 and 276 63A-3-107.
 - (8) (a) In addition to the actual cost of administering the licensure of health care providers, the division may set license fees of health care providers within the limits established by law equal to their proportionate costs of administering prelitigation panels.
- 280 (b) The claimant bears none of the costs of administering the prelitigation panel except 281 under Section 78B-3-420.