

26	ENACTS:
27	78B-3-450 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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3233	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
34	Section 1. Section 78B-3-450 is enacted to read:
35	Part 4a. Utah Medical Candor Act
36	78B-3-450. Definitions.
37	As used in this chapter:
38	(1) "Adverse event" means an injury or suspected injury that is associated with a health
39	care process rather than an underlying condition of a patient or a disease.
40	(2) "Affected party" means:
41	(a) a patient; and
42	(b) any representative of a patient.
43	(3) "Communication" means any written or oral communication made in preparation of
44	or during the medical candor process.
45	(4) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
46	<u>63G-7-102.</u>
47	(5) "Health care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
48	(6) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
49	78B-3-403.
50	(7) "Malpractice action against a health provider" means the same as that term is
51	defined in Section 78B-3-403.
52	(8) "Medical candor process" means the process described in Section 78B-3-451.
53	(9) "Patient" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
54	(10) "Public employee" means the same as the term "employee" as defined in Section
55	<u>63G-7-102.</u>
56	(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(c), "representative" means the same as

57	that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
58	(b) "Representative" includes:
59	(i) a parent of a child regardless of whether the parent is the custodial or noncustodial
60	parent;
61	(ii) a legal guardian of a child;
62	(iii) a person designated to make decisions on behalf of a patient under a power of
63	attorney, an advanced health care directive, or a similar legal document; $\hat{H} \rightarrow [and] \leftarrow \hat{H}$
64	(iv) a default surrogate as defined in Section 75-2a-108 $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\cdot]$; and
64a	(v) if the patient is deceased, the personal representative of the patient's estate or the patient's
64b	heirs as defined in Sections 75-1-201 and 78B-3-105. ←Ĥ
65	(c) "Representative" does not include a parent of a child if the parent's parental rights
66	have been terminated by a court.
67	(12) "State" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-7-102.
68	Section 2. Section 78B-3-451 is enacted to read:
69	78B-3-451. Medical candor process.
70	In accordance with this part, a health care provider may engage an affected party in a
71	process where the health care provider and any other health care provider notified in
72	Subsection 78B-3-452(1)(b) that chooses to participate in the process:
73	(1) conducts an investigation into an adverse event involving a patient and the health
74	care provided to the patient;
75	(2) communicates information to the affected party regarding information gathered
76	during an investigation described in Subsection (1);
77	(3) communicates to the affected party the steps that the health care provider will take
78	to prevent future occurrences of the adverse event; and
79	(4) determines whether to make an offer of compensation to the affected party for the
80	adverse event.
81	Section 3. Section 78B-3-452 is enacted to read:
82	78B-3-452. Notice of medical candor process.
83	(1) If a health care provider wishes to engage an affected party in the medical candor
84	process, the health care provider shall:
85	(a) provide a written notice described in Subsection (2) to the affected party within 365
86	days after the day on which the health care provider knew of the adverse event involving the
87	patient;

88	(b) provide a written notice, in a timely manner, to any other health care provider
89	involved in the adverse event that invites the health care provider to participate in the medical
90	candor process; and
91	(c) inform, in a timely manner, any health care provider described in Subsection (1)(b)
92	of an affected party's decision of whether to participate in the medical candor process.
93	(2) A written notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall:
94	(a) include an explanation of:
95	(i) the patient's right to receive a copy of the patient's medical records related to the
96	adverse event; and
97	(ii) the patient's right to authorize the release of the patient's medical records related to
98	the adverse event to any third party;
99	(b) include a statement regarding the affected party's right to seek legal counsel at the
100	affected party's expense and to have legal counsel present throughout the medical candor
101	process;
102	(c) notify the affected party that there are time limitations for a malpractice action
103	against a health care provider and that the medical candor process does not alter or extend the
104	time limitations for a malpractice action against a health care provider;
105	(d) if the health care provider is a public employee or a governmental entity, notify the
106	affected party that participation in the medical candor process does not alter or extend the
107	deadline for filing the notice of claim required under Section 63G-7-401;
108	(e) notify the affected party that if the affected party chooses to participate in the
109	medical candor process with a health care provider:
110	(i) any communication, material, or information created for or during the medical
111	candor process, including a communication to participate in the medical candor process, is
112	confidential, not discoverable, and inadmissible as evidence in a judicial, administrative, or
113	arbitration proceeding arising out of the adverse event; and
114	(ii) a party to the medical candor process may not record any communication without
115	the mutual consent of all parties to the medical candor process; and
116	(f) advise the affected party that the affected party, the health care provider, and any
117	other person that participates in the medical candor process must agree, in writing, to the terms
118	and conditions of the medical candor process in order to participate.

119	(3) If, after receiving a written notice, an affected party wishes to participate in the
120	medical candor process, the affected party must agree, in writing, to the terms and conditions
121	provided in the written notice described in Subsection (2).
122	(4) If an affected party agrees to participate in the medical candor process, the affected
123	party and the health care provider may include another person in the medical candor process if
124	(a) the person receives written notice in accordance with this section; and
125	(b) the person agrees, in writing, to the terms and conditions provided in the written
126	notice described in Subsection (2).
127	Section 4. Section 78B-3-453 is enacted to read:
128	78B-3-453. Nonparticipating health care providers Offer of compensation
129	Payment.
130	(1) If any communications, materials, or information in any form during the medical
131	candor process involve a health care provider that was notified under Subsection
132	78B-3-451(1)(b) but the health care provider is not participating in the medical candor process
133	a participating health care provider:
134	(a) may provide only materials or information from the medical record to the affected
135	party regarding any health care provided by the nonparticipating health care provider;
136	(b) may not characterize, describe, or evaluate health care provided or not provided by
137	the nonparticipating health care provider;
138	(c) may not attribute fault, blame, or responsibility for the adverse event to the
139	nonparticipating health care provider; and
140	(d) shall inform the affected party of the limitations and requirements described in
141	Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c) on any communications, materials, or information made or
142	provided by the participating health care provider in regards to a nonparticipating health care
143	provider.
144	(2) (a) If a health care provider determines that no offer of compensation is warranted
145	during the medical candor process, the health care provider may orally communicate that
146	decision to the affected party.
147	(b) If a health care provider determines that an offer of compensation is warranted
148	during the medical candor process, the health care provider shall provide the affected party
149	with a written offer of compensation.

(3) If a health care provider makes an offer of compensation to an affected party during
the medical candor process and the affected party is not represented by legal counsel, the health
care provider shall:
(a) advise the affected party of the affected party's right to seek legal counsel, at the
affected party's expense, regarding the offer of compensation; and
(b) notify the affected party that the affected party may be legally required to repay
medical and other expenses that were paid by a third party, including private health insurance,
Medicare, or Medicaid.
(4) (a) All parties to an offer of compensation shall negotiate the form of the relevant
documents.
(b) As a condition of an offer of compensation under this section, a health care
provider may require an affected party to:
(i) execute any document that is necessary to carry out an agreement between the
parties regarding the offer of compensation; and
(ii) if court approval is required for compensation to a minor, obtain court approval for
the offer of compensation.
(5) If an affected party accepts and receives an offer of compensation as part of the
medical candor process and the affected party did not present a written claim or demand for
payment before the written notice under Subsection 78B-3-452(1) was sent to the affected
party, the payment of compensation to the affected party is not a payment resulting from:
(a) a written claim or demand for payment; or
(b) a professional liability claim or a settlement for purposes of Sections 58-67-302,
58-67-302.7, 58-68-302, and 58-71-302.
Section 5. Section 78B-3-454 is enacted to read:
78B-3-454. Confidentiality and effect of medical candor process Recording of
medical candor process Exception for deidentified information or data.
(1) All communications, materials, and information in any form specifically created for
or during a medical candor process, including the findings or conclusions of the investigation
and any offer of compensation, are confidential and privileged in any administrative, judicial,
or arbitration proceeding.
(2) Any communication, material, or information in any form that is made or provided

181	in the ordinary course of business, including a medical record or a business record, that is
182	otherwise discoverable or admissible and is not specifically created for or during a medical
183	candor process is not privileged by the use or disclosure of the communication, material, or
184	information during the medical candor process.
185	(3) A communication or offer of compensation made in preparation for or during the
186	medical candor process does not constitute an admission of liability.
187	(4) Nothing in this part alters or limits the confidential, privileged, or protected nature
188	of communications, information, memoranda, work product, documents, and other materials
189	under other provisions of law.
190	(5) (a) Notwithstanding Section 77-23a-4, a party to a medical candor process may not
191	record any communication without the mutual consent of all parties to the medical candor
192	process.
193	(b) A recording made without mutual consent of all parties to the medical candor
194	process may not be used for any purpose.
195	(6) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any communication, material, or
196	information created for or during a medical candor process:
197	(i) is not subject to reporting requirements by a health care provider; and
198	(ii) does not create a reporting requirement for a health care provider.
199	(b) If there are reporting requirements independent of, and supported by, information of
200	evidence other than any communication, material, or information created for or during a
201	medical candor process, the reporting shall proceed as if there were no communication,
202	material, or information created for or during the medical candor process.
203	(c) This Subsection (6) does not release an individual or a health care provider from
204	complying with a reporting requirement.
205	(7) (a) A health care provider that participates in the medical candor process may
206	provide deidentified information or data about an adverse incident to an agency, company, or
207	organization for the purpose of research, education, patient safety, quality of care, or
208	performance improvement.
209	(b) Disclosure of deidentified information or data under Subsection (7)(a):
210	(i) does not constitute a waiver of a privilege or protection of any communication,
211	material, or information created for or during a medical candor process as provided in this

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212	section or any other provision of law; and
213	(ii) is not a violation of the confidentiality requirements of this section.
214	Section 6. Revisor instructions.
215	The Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in
216	preparing the Utah Code database for publication, not enroll this bill if H.J.R. 13, Joint
217	Resolution Amending Court Rules of Procedure and Evidence to Address the Medical Candor
218	Process, does not pass.