

26	for certain purposes.
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	This bill provides revisor instructions.
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	ENACTS:
33	78B-3-450, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	78B-3-451, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	78B-3-452, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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37	78B-3-454, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section 78B-3-450 is enacted to read:
41	Part 4a. Utah Medical Candor Act
42	78B-3-450. Definitions.
43	As used in this chapter:
44	(1) "Adverse event" means an injury or suspected injury that is associated with a health
45	care process rather than an underlying condition of a patient or a disease.
46	(2) "Affected party" means:
47	(a) a patient; and
48	(b) any representative of a patient.
49	(3) "Communication" means any written or oral communication made in preparation of
50	or during the medical candor process.
51	(4) "Governmental entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section
52	<u>63G-7-102.</u>
53	(5) "Health care" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
54	(6) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
55	<u>78B-3-403.</u>
56	(7) "Malpractice action against a health provider" means the same as that term is

57	defined in Section 78B-3-403.
58	(8) "Medical candor process" means the process described in Section 78B-3-451.
59	(9) "Patient" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
60	(10) "Public employee" means the same as the term "employee" as defined in Section
61	<u>63G-7-102.</u>
62	(11) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(c), "representative" means the same as
63	that term is defined in Section 78B-3-403.
64	(b) "Representative" includes:
65	(i) a parent of a child regardless of whether the parent is the custodial or noncustodial
66	parent;
67	(ii) a legal guardian of a child;
68	(iii) a person designated to make decisions on behalf of a patient under a power of
69	attorney, an advanced health care directive, or a similar legal document;
70	(iv) a default surrogate as defined in Section 75-2a-108; and
71	(v) if the patient is deceased, the personal representative of the patient's estate or the
72	patient's heirs as defined in Sections 75-1-201 and 78B-3-105.
73	(c) "Representative" does not include a parent of a child if the parent's parental rights
74	have been terminated by a court.
75	(12) "State" means the same as that term is defined in Section 63G-7-102.
76	Section 2. Section 78B-3-451 is enacted to read:
77	78B-3-451. Medical candor process.
78	In accordance with this part, a health care provider may engage an affected party in a
79	process where the health care provider and any other health care provider notified in
80	Subsection 78B-3-452(1)(b) that chooses to participate in the process:
81	(1) conducts an investigation into an adverse event involving a patient and the health
82	care provided to the patient;
83	(2) communicates information to the affected party regarding information gathered
84	during an investigation described in Subsection (1);
85	(3) communicates to the affected party the steps that the health care provider will take
86	to prevent future occurrences of the adverse event; and
87	(4) determines whether to make an offer of compensation to the affected party for the

00	adverse event.
89	Section 3. Section 78B-3-452 is enacted to read:
90	78B-3-452. Notice of medical candor process.
91	(1) If a health care provider wishes to engage an affected party in the medical candor
92	process, the health care provider shall:
93	(a) provide a written notice described in Subsection (2) to the affected party within 365
94	days after the day on which the health care provider knew of the adverse event involving the
95	patient;
96	(b) provide a written notice, in a timely manner, to any other health care provider
97	involved in the adverse event that invites the health care provider to participate in the medical
98	candor process; and
99	(c) inform, in a timely manner, any health care provider described in Subsection (1)(b)
100	of an affected party's decision of whether to participate in the medical candor process.
101	(2) A written notice under Subsection (1)(a) shall:
102	(a) include an explanation of:
103	(i) the patient's right to receive a copy of the patient's medical records related to the
104	adverse event; and
105	(ii) the patient's right to authorize the release of the patient's medical records related to
106	the adverse event to any third party;
107	(b) include a statement regarding the affected party's right to seek legal counsel at the
108	affected party's expense and to have legal counsel present throughout the medical candor
109	process;
110	(c) notify the affected party that there are time limitations for a malpractice action
111	against a health care provider and that the medical candor process does not alter or extend the
112	time limitations for a malpractice action against a health care provider;
113	(d) if the health care provider is a public employee or a governmental entity, notify the
114	affected party that participation in the medical candor process does not alter or extend the
115	deadline for filing the notice of claim required under Section 63G-7-401;
116	(e) notify the affected party that if the affected party chooses to participate in the
117	medical candor process with a health care provider:
118	(i) any communication, material, or information created for or during the medical

119	candor process, including a communication to participate in the medical candor process, is
120	confidential, not discoverable, and inadmissible as evidence in a judicial, administrative, or
121	arbitration proceeding arising out of the adverse event; and
122	(ii) a party to the medical candor process may not record any communication without
123	the mutual consent of all parties to the medical candor process; and
124	(f) advise the affected party that the affected party, the health care provider, and any
125	other person that participates in the medical candor process must agree, in writing, to the terms
126	and conditions of the medical candor process in order to participate.
127	(3) If, after receiving a written notice, an affected party wishes to participate in the
128	medical candor process, the affected party must agree, in writing, to the terms and conditions
129	provided in the written notice described in Subsection (2).
130	(4) If an affected party agrees to participate in the medical candor process, the affected
131	party and the health care provider may include another person in the medical candor process if:
132	(a) the person receives written notice in accordance with this section; and
133	(b) the person agrees, in writing, to the terms and conditions provided in the written
134	notice described in Subsection (2).
135	Section 4. Section 78B-3-453 is enacted to read:
136	78B-3-453. Nonparticipating health care providers Offer of compensation
137	Payment.
138	(1) If any communications, materials, or information in any form during the medical
139	candor process involve a health care provider that was notified under Subsection
140	78B-3-451(1)(b) but the health care provider is not participating in the medical candor process,
141	a participating health care provider:
142	(a) may provide only materials or information from the medical record to the affected
143	party regarding any health care provided by the nonparticipating health care provider;
144	(b) may not characterize, describe, or evaluate health care provided or not provided by
145	the nonparticipating health care provider;
146	(c) may not attribute fault, blame, or responsibility for the adverse event to the
147	nonparticipating health care provider; and
148	(d) shall inform the affected party of the limitations and requirements described in
149	Subsections (1)(a), (b), and (c) on any communications, materials, or information made or

150	provided by the participating health care provider in regards to a nonparticipating health care
151	provider.
152	(2) (a) If a health care provider determines that no offer of compensation is warranted
153	during the medical candor process, the health care provider may orally communicate that
154	decision to the affected party.
155	(b) If a health care provider determines that an offer of compensation is warranted
156	during the medical candor process, the health care provider shall provide the affected party
157	with a written offer of compensation.
158	(3) If a health care provider makes an offer of compensation to an affected party during
159	the medical candor process and the affected party is not represented by legal counsel, the health
160	care provider shall:
161	(a) advise the affected party of the affected party's right to seek legal counsel, at the
162	affected party's expense, regarding the offer of compensation; and
163	(b) notify the affected party that the affected party may be legally required to repay
164	medical and other expenses that were paid by a third party, including private health insurance,
165	Medicare, or Medicaid.
166	(4) (a) All parties to an offer of compensation shall negotiate the form of the relevant
167	documents.
168	(b) As a condition of an offer of compensation under this section, a health care
169	provider may require an affected party to:
170	(i) execute any document that is necessary to carry out an agreement between the
171	parties regarding the offer of compensation; and
172	(ii) if court approval is required for compensation to a minor, obtain court approval for
173	the offer of compensation.
174	(5) If an affected party did not present a written claim or demand for payment before
175	the affected party accepts and receives an offer of compensation as part of the medical candor
176	process, the payment of compensation to the affected party is not a payment resulting from:
177	(a) a written claim or demand for payment; or
178	(b) a professional liability claim or a settlement for purposes of Sections 58-67-302,
179	<u>58-67-302.7, 58-68-302, and 58-71-302.</u>
180	Section 5. Section 78B-3-454 is enacted to read:

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181	78B-3-454. Confidentiality and effect of medical candor process Recording of
182	medical candor process Exception for deidentified information or data.
183	(1) All communications, materials, and information in any form specifically created for
184	or during a medical candor process, including the findings or conclusions of the investigation
185	and any offer of compensation, are confidential and privileged in any administrative, judicial,
186	or arbitration proceeding.
187	(2) Any communication, material, or information in any form that is made or provided
188	in the ordinary course of business, including a medical record or a business record, that is
189	otherwise discoverable or admissible and is not specifically created for or during a medical
190	candor process is not privileged by the use or disclosure of the communication, material, or
191	information during the medical candor process.
192	(3) (a) Any factual information that is required to be documented in a patient's medical
193	record under state or federal law regarding accidents, injuries, complications, hospital-acquired
194	infections, or reactions to medications, treatments, or anesthesia is not privileged by the use or
195	disclosure of the factual information during the medical candor process.
196	(b) Factual information described in Subsection (3)(a) does not include an individual's
197	mental impressions, conclusions, or opinions that are used or disclosed in a medical candor
198	process.
199	(4) A communication or offer of compensation made in preparation for or during the
200	medical candor process does not constitute an admission of liability.
201	(5) Nothing in this part alters or limits the confidential, privileged, or protected nature
202	of communications, information, memoranda, work product, documents, and other materials
203	under other provisions of law.
204	(6) (a) Notwithstanding Section 77-23a-4, a party to a medical candor process may not
205	record any communication without the mutual consent of all parties to the medical candor
206	process.
207	(b) A recording made without mutual consent of all parties to the medical candor
208	process may not be used for any purpose.
209	(7) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any communication, material, or
210	information created for or during a medical candor process:

(i) is not subject to reporting requirements by a health care provider; and

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212	(ii) does not create a reporting requirement for a health care provider.
213	(b) If there are reporting requirements independent of, and supported by, information or
214	evidence other than any communication, material, or information created for or during a
215	medical candor process, the reporting shall proceed as if there were no communication,
216	material, or information created for or during the medical candor process.
217	(c) This Subsection (7) does not release an individual or a health care provider from
218	complying with a reporting requirement.
219	(8) (a) A health care provider that participates in the medical candor process may
220	provide deidentified information or data about an adverse incident to an agency, company, or
221	organization for the purpose of research, education, patient safety, quality of care, or
222	performance improvement.
223	(b) Disclosure of deidentified information or data under Subsection (8)(a):
224	(i) does not constitute a waiver of a privilege or protection of any communication,
225	material, or information created for or during a medical candor process as provided in this
226	section or any other provision of law; and
227	(ii) is not a violation of the confidentiality requirements of this section.
228	Section 6. Revisor instructions.
229	The Legislature intends that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, in
230	preparing the Utah Code database for publication, not enroll this bill if H.J.R. 13, Joint
231	Resolution Amending Court Rules of Procedure and Evidence to Address the Medical Candor
232	Process, does not pass.