

28	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
29	Section 1. Section 58-5a-102 is amended to read:
30	58-5a-102. Definitions.
31	In addition to the definitions under Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
32	(1) "Board" means the Podiatric Physician Board created in Section 58-5a-201.
33	(2) "Indirect supervision" means the same as that term is defined by the division by
34	rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
35	(3) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed individual working under the indirect
36	supervision of a licensed podiatric physician and engaging in specific tasks assigned by the
37	licensed podiatric physician in accordance with the standards and ethics of the podiatry
38	profession.
39	[(2)] (4) "Practice of podiatry" means the diagnosis and treatment of conditions
40	affecting the human foot and ankle and their manifestations of systemic conditions by all
41	appropriate and lawful means, [subject to the following provisions] including:
42	[(a) surgical procedures may be performed upon all bones of the foot and ankle, with
43	the exception of the following procedures:]
44	[(i) ankle fusion;]
45	[(ii) massive ankle reconstruction; and]
46	[(iii) reduction of trimalleolar fractures of the ankle;]
47	(a) performing surgical procedures on a foot or ankle bone;
48	(b) [surgical treatment of any] surgically treating a condition of the ankle [and], or
49	governing and related structures of the foot and ankle above the ankle [shall be], if the
50	treatment is:
51	(i) performed in an ambulatory surgical facility, general acute hospital, or a specialty
52	hospital, as defined in Section 26-21-2; and
53	(ii) subject to review by a quality care review body [which] that includes qualified
54	licensed physicians and surgeons[:]; and
55	(c) (i) administering general anesthesia; and
56	(ii) supervising an individual licensed as an advanced practice registered nurse
57	specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse
58	Practice Act, to administer general anesthesia as provided in Subsection 58-31b-102(13)(d).

59	[(3) (a)] (5) "Unlawful conduct" [as defined in Section 58-1-501 includes the following
60	conduct by a person not licensed under this chapter] includes:
61	(a) the conduct that constitutes unlawful conduct under Section 58-1-501; and
62	(b) for an individual who is not licensed under this chapter:
63	(i) using the title or name podiatric physician, podiatrist, podiatric surgeon, foot doctor,
64	foot specialist, or D.P.M.; or
65	(ii) implying or representing [he] that the individual is qualified to practice podiatry.
66	[(b) "Unlawful conduct" as defined in Section 58-1-501 includes the following conduct
67	by a person licensed under this chapter:]
68	[(i) administering general anesthesia; or]
69	[(ii) amputating the foot.]
70	[(4)] <u>(6)</u> "Unprofessional conduct" [as defined in Section 58-1-501 and as may be
71	further defined by rule,] includes, for an individual licensed under this chapter:
72	(a) the conduct that constitutes unprofessional conduct under Section 58-1-501;
73	[(a)] (b) communicating to a third party, without the consent of the patient, information
74	[acquired] the individual acquires in treating the patient [that is necessary to enable the
75	podiatric physician to treat the patient], except as necessary for professional consultation
76	regarding treatment of [a] the patient;
77	[(b)] (c) allowing [one's] the individual's name or license [as a podiatric physician] to
78	be used by [another person] an individual who is not licensed to practice podiatry [in this state]
79	under this chapter;
80	[(e)] (d) except as described in Section 58-5a-306, employing, directly or indirectly,
81	any unlicensed [person] individual to practice podiatry;
82	[(d) use of] (e) using alcohol or drugs, to the extent [a licensee's ability to safely
83	engage in the practice of podiatry is impaired] the individual's use of alcohol or drugs impairs
84	the individual's ability to practice podiatry;
85	[(e)] (f) unlawfully prescribing, selling, or giving away any prescription drug, including
86	controlled substances, as defined in Section 58-37-2;
87	[(f)] (g) gross incompetency in the practice of podiatry;
88	[(g)] (h) willfully and intentionally making a false statement or entry in hospital
89	records, medical records, or reports;

90	[(h)] (i) willfully making a false statement in reports or claim forms to governmental
91	agencies or insurance companies with the intent to secure payment not rightfully due; [or]
92	[(i)] (j) willfully using false or fraudulent advertising[-]; and
93	(k) conduct the division defines as unprofessional conduct by rule made in accordance
94	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
95	Section 2. Section 58-5a-302 is amended to read:
96	58-5a-302. Qualifications to practice podiatry.
97	An applicant for licensure to practice podiatry shall:
98	(1) submit an application in a form as prescribed by the division;
99	(2) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
100	(3) be of good moral character;
101	(4) be a graduate of a college of podiatric medicine accredited by the Council of
102	Podiatric Education;
103	(5) if licensed on or after July 1, 2015, have completed [one year] two years of
104	postgraduate training in a residency program recognized by the board; and
105	(6) pass examinations required by rule.
106	Section 3. Section 58-5a-306 is amended to read:
107	58-5a-306. Exemptions from licensure.
108	The following persons may practice podiatry, subject to stated circumstances and
109	limitations, without being licensed under this chapter:
110	(1) a podiatric physician serving in the armed forces of the United States, the United
111	States Public Health Service, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, or other federa
112	agencies while engaged in activities regulated under this chapter as a part of his employment
113	with that federal agency if the individual holds a valid license to practice podiatry issued by any
114	other state or jurisdiction recognized by the division;
115	(2) a student engaged in activities that constitute the practice of podiatry while in
116	training in a recognized school approved by the division to the extent the activities are under
117	the supervision of qualified faculty or staff and the activities are a defined part of the training
118	program;
119	(3) a person engaged in an internship, residency, preceptorship, postceptorship,
120	fellowship, apprenticeship, or on-the-job training program approved by the division while

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121	under the supervision of qualified persons
122	(4) a person residing in another sta

- (4) a person residing in another state and licensed to practice podiatry there, who is called in for a consultation by a person licensed in this state and services provided are limited to that consultation or who is invited by a recognized school, association, society, or other body approved by the division to conduct a lecture, clinic, or demonstration of the practice of podiatry so long as that individual does not establish a place of business or regularly engage in the practice of podiatry in the state;
- (5) a person licensed under the laws of this state to practice or engage in any other occupation or profession while engaged in the lawful, professional, and competent practice of that occupation or profession; [and]
- (6) persons who fit or sell corrective shoes, arch supports, or similar devices, to the extent their acts and practices involve only the fitting and selling of these items[-]; or
- (7) a medical assistant working under the indirect supervision of a licensed podiatric physician, if the medical assistant:
- (a) engages only in tasks appropriately delegated by the licensed podiatric physician in accordance with the standards and ethics of the practice of podiatry, and consistent with this chapter;
 - (b) does not perform surgical procedures;
 - (c) does not prescribe prescription medications;
 - (d) does not administer anesthesia, except for a local anesthetic; and
- (e) does not engage in other practices or procedures defined by the division by rule
 made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and in
 collaboration with the board.
- Section 4. Section **58-5a-501** is amended to read:
- 58-5a-501. Unlawful conduct -- Penalties.

Any person who engages in unlawful conduct as defined in this chapter is guilty of a third degree felony, except that a violation of Subsection $58-5a-102[\frac{(3)(a)}{2}]$ is a class A misdemeanor.

- Section 5. Section **58-70a-102** is amended to read:
- **58-70a-102. Definitions.**
- In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

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152	(1) "Board" means the Physician Assistant Licensing Board created in Section
153	58-70a-201.
154	(2) (a) "Delegation of services agreement" means written criteria jointly developed by a
155	physician assistant's supervising physician and any substitute supervising physicians and the
156	physician assistant, that permits a physician assistant, working under the direction or review of
157	the supervising physician, to assist in the management of common illnesses and injuries.
158	(b) The agreement defines the working relationship and delegation of duties between
159	the supervising physician and the physician assistant as specified by division rule and shall
160	include:
161	(i) the prescribing of controlled substances;
162	(ii) the degree and means of supervision;
163	(iii) the frequency and mechanism of chart review;
164	(iv) procedures addressing situations outside the scope of practice of the physician
165	assistant; and
166	(v) procedures for providing backup for the physician assistant in emergency situations.
167	(3) "Direct supervision" means the supervising physician is:
168	(a) physically present at the point of patient treatment on site where the physician
169	assistant he is supervising is practicing; and
170	(b) immediately available for consultation with the physician assistant.
171	(4) "Practice as a physician assistant" means:
172	(a) the professional activities and conduct of a physician assistant in diagnosing,
173	treating, advising, or prescribing for any human disease, ailment, injury, infirmity, deformity,
174	pain, or other condition, dependent upon and under the supervision of a supervising physician
175	or substitute supervising physician in accordance with a delegation of services agreement; and
176	(b) the physician assistant acts as the agent of the supervising physician or substitute
177	supervising physician when acting in accordance with a delegation of services agreement.
178	(5) "Substitute supervising physician" means an individual who meets the requirements
179	of a supervising physician under this chapter and acts as the supervising physician in the
180	absence of the supervising physician.
181	(6) "Supervising physician" means an individual who:
182	(a) is currently licensed to practice under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice

183	Act, or Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, or Title 58, Chapter 5a,
184	Podiatric Physician Licensing Act;
185	(b) acts as the primary supervisor of a physician assistant and takes responsibility for
186	the professional practice and conduct of a physician assistant in accordance with this chapter;
187	and
188	(c) is not an employee of the physician assistant he supervises.
189	(7) "Supervision" means the supervising physician is available for consultation with
190	the physician assistant, either personally or by other means permitting direct verbal
191	communication between the physician and physician assistant.
192	(8) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-70a-502.
193	(9) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-70a-503 and as
194	may be further defined by rule.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel