I ELEHEALI H AMENDMEN IS
2022 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends the Telehealth Act and the Online Prescribing, Dispensing, and
Facilitation Licensing Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
amends definitions;
 amends provisions related to a telehealth provider establishing a provider-patient
relationship;
 amends provisions related to a telehealth provider providing a patient's medical
record to another health care provider;
 addresses prescribing by a provider who uses only asynchronous interaction to
establish a provider-patient relationship with a patient;
 repeals an obsolete reporting requirement; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:



	26-60-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 119
	26-60-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 64
	58-83-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 180
	58-83-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 180
REP	EALS:
	26-60-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 249
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 26-60-102 is amended to read:
	26-60-102. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Asynchronous [store and forward transfer] interaction" means the [transmission]
exch	ange of a patient's health care information from an originating site to a provider at a distant
site 1	that does not occur in real time.
	(2) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
	[(2)] (3) "Distant site" means the physical location of a provider delivering
teler	nedicine services.
	$[\frac{3}{2}]$ "Originating site" means the physical location of a patient receiving
eler	nedicine services.
	[(4)] (5) "Patient" means an individual seeking telemedicine services.
	[(5) (a) "Patient-generated medical history" means medical data about a patient that the
patic	ent creates, records, or gathers.]
	[(b) "Patient-generated medical history" does not include a patient's medical record that
a hea	althcare professional creates and the patient personally delivers to a different healthcare
prof	essional.]
	(6) "Prescription drug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> "Provider" means an individual who is:
	(a) licensed under [Title 26,] Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection
Act;	
	(b) licensed under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, to provide health care; or
	(c) licensed under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities.

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59	$\left[\frac{(7)}{(8)}\right]$ "Synchronous interaction" means real-time communication through interactive
60	technology that enables a provider at a distant site and a patient at an originating site to interact
61	simultaneously through two-way audio and video transmission.
62	[(8)] (9) "Telehealth services" means the transmission of health-related services or
63	information through the use of electronic communication or information technology.
64	[(9)] <u>(10)</u> "Telemedicine services" means telehealth services:
65	(a) including:
66	(i) clinical care;
67	(ii) health education;
68	(iii) health administration;
69	(iv) home health;
70	(v) facilitation of self-managed care and caregiver support; or
71	(vi) remote patient monitoring occurring incidentally to general supervision; and
72	(b) provided by a provider to a patient through a method of communication that <u>uses</u> :
73	[(i) (A) uses asynchronous store and forward transfer; or]
74	(i) (A) asynchronous interaction; or
75	(B) [uses] synchronous interaction; and
76	(ii) meets industry security and privacy standards, including, when applicable,
77	compliance with:
78	(A) the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, Pub. L.
79	No. 104-191, 110 Stat. 1936, as amended; and
80	(B) the federal Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act,
81	Pub. L. No. 111-5, 123 Stat. 226, 467, as amended.
82	Section 2. Section 26-60-103 is amended to read:
83	26-60-103. Scope of telehealth practice.
84	(1) A provider offering telehealth services shall:
85	(a) at all times:
86	(i) act within the scope of the provider's license under Title 58, Occupations and
87	Professions, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and all other applicable laws and
88	rules; and
89	(ii) be held to the same standards of practice as those applicable in traditional health

90	care settings;
91	(b) if the provider does not already have a provider-patient relationship with the
92	patient, establish a provider-patient relationship during the patient encounter:
93	(i) in a manner consistent with:
94	(A) the same standards of practice[, determined by the Division of Professional
95	Licensing in rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
96	Rulemaking Act] as those applicable in traditional health care settings, including providing the
97	provider's licensure and credentials to the patient; and
98	(B) rules made by the division consistent with the standards of practice described in
99	Subsection (1)(a)(ii); and
100	(ii) using synchronous or asynchronous interaction;
101	(c) before providing treatment or prescribing a prescription drug, establish a diagnosis
102	and identify underlying conditions and contraindications to a recommended treatment after:
103	(i) obtaining from the patient or another provider the patient's relevant clinical history;
104	and
105	(ii) documenting the patient's relevant clinical history and current symptoms;
106	(d) be available to a patient who receives telehealth services from the provider for
107	subsequent care related to the initial telemedicine services, in accordance with community
108	standards of practice;
109	(e) be familiar with available medical resources, including emergency resources near
110	the originating site, in order to make appropriate patient referrals when medically indicated;
111	(f) in accordance with any applicable state and federal laws, rules, and regulations,
112	generate, maintain, and make available to each patient receiving telehealth services the patient's
113	medical records; and
114	[(g) if the patient has a designated health care provider who is not the telemedicine
115	provider:]
116	[(i) consult with the patient regarding whether to provide the patient's designated health
117	care provider a medical record or other report containing an explanation of the treatment
118	provided to the patient and the telemedicine provider's evaluation, analysis, or diagnosis of the

[(ii) collect from the patient the contact information of the patient's designated health

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patient's condition;]

121	care provider; and]
122	[(iii) within two weeks after the day on which the telemedicine provider provides
123	services to the patient, and to the extent allowed under HIPAA as that term is defined in
124	Section 26-18-17, provide the medical record or report to the patient's designated health care
125	provider, unless the patient indicates that the patient does not want the telemedicine provider to
126	send the medical record or report to the patient's designated health care provider.]
127	(g) if requested by the patient, provide the patient's medical record to another health
128	care provider designated by the patient, to the extent allowed under HIPAA, as defined in
129	Section 26-18-17.
130	(2) Subsection (1)(g) does not apply to prescriptions for eyeglasses or contacts.
131	[(3) Except as specifically provided in Title 58, Chapter 83, Online Prescribing,
132	Dispensing, and Facilitation Licensing Act, and unless a provider has established a
133	provider-patient relationship with a patient, a provider offering telemedicine services may not
134	diagnose a patient, provide treatment, or prescribe a prescription drug based solely on one of
135	the following:
136	[(a) an online questionnaire;]
137	[(b) an email message; or]
138	[(c) a patient-generated medical history.]
139	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a provider may not prescribe a
140	prescription drug to a patient if the provider:
141	(i) offers telehealth services to the patient; and
142	(ii) uses only asynchronous interaction to establish a provider-patient relationship with
143	the patient.
144	(b) A provider described in Subsection (3)(a) may prescribe a prescription drug to a
145	patient if the prescription drug:
146	(i) is not subject to Title 58, Chapter 83, Online Prescribing, Dispensing, and
147	Facilitation Licensing Act;
148	(ii) is approved by the division by rule under Subsection (4); and
149	(iii) is prescribed to the patient to treat:
150	(A) dermatological conditions;
151	(B) gastrointestinal disorders;

152	(C) infertility;
153	(D) mental health;
154	(E) metabolic disorders;
155	(F) sexual health;
156	(G) sleep disorders; and
157	(H) smoking cessation.
158	(c) A provider described in Subsection (3)(a) may order laboratory-based diagnostic
159	testing for a patient.
160	(4) (a) The division shall make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
161	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to specify:
162	(i) the prescription drugs that may be prescribed under Subsection (3); and
163	(ii) the conditions for which the prescription drugs described in Subsection (4)(a)(i)
164	may be prescribed.
165	(b) The division shall make rules under this Subsection (4) in collaboration with:
166	(i) the Physicians Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201; and
167	(ii) the Osteopathic Physician and Surgeon's Licensing Board created in Section
168	<u>58-68-201.</u>
169	(c) The division may not authorize a provider to prescribe a controlled substance under
170	this section.
171	[(4)] (5) A provider may not offer telehealth services if:
172	(a) the provider is not in compliance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations
173	regarding the provider's licensed practice; or
174	(b) the provider's license under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, is not active and
175	in good standing.
176	Section 3. Section 58-83-102 is amended to read:
177	58-83-102. Definitions.
178	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
179	(1) "Board" means the Online Prescribing, Dispensing, and Facilitation Licensing
180	Board created in Section 58-83-201.
181	(2) "Branching questionnaire" means an adaptive and progressive assessment tool
182	approved by the board.

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183	(3) "Delivery of online pharmaceutical services" means the process in which a
184	prescribing practitioner diagnoses a patient and prescribes one or more of the drugs authorized
185	by Section 58-83-306, using:
186	(a) a branching questionnaire or other assessment tool approved by the division for the
187	purpose of diagnosing and assessing a patient's health status;
188	(b) an Internet contract pharmacy to:
189	(i) dispense the prescribed drug; or
190	(ii) transfer the prescription to another pharmacy; and
191	(c) an Internet facilitator to facilitate the practices described in Subsections (3)(a) and
192	(b).
193	[(4) "Division" means the Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing.]
194	[(5)] (4) "Internet facilitator" means a licensed provider of a web-based system for
195	electronic communication between and among an online prescriber, the online prescriber's
196	patient, and the online contract pharmacy.
197	[(6)] (5) "Online contract pharmacy" means a pharmacy licensed and in good standing
198	under Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, as either a Class A Retail Pharmacy or a Class B
199	Closed Door Pharmacy and licensed under this chapter to fulfill prescriptions issued by an
200	online prescriber through a specific Internet facilitator.
201	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> "Online prescriber" means a person:
202	(a) licensed under another chapter of this title;
203	(b) whose license under another chapter of this title includes assessing, diagnosing, and
204	prescribing authority for humans; and
205	(c) who has obtained a license under this chapter to engage in online prescribing.
206	[(8)] (7) "Unlawful conduct" [is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-83-501] means
207	conduct that is defined as unlawful conduct under Section 58-1-501 or 58-83-501.
208	[(9)] <u>(8)</u> "Unprofessional conduct" [is as defined in Sections 58-1-203 and 58-83-502,
209	and as further defined] means conduct that is defined as unprofessional conduct under Section
210	58-1-501, 58-83-502, or by the division by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3,
211	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
212	Section 4. Section 58-83-301 is amended to read:
213	58-83-301. Licensure required Issuance of licenses.

214	(1) Beginning July 1, 2010, and except as provided in Section 58-1-307 and Subsection
215	<u>26-60-102(6)</u> :
216	(a) a physician licensed under Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Chapter 68,
217	Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, shall be licensed under this chapter to engage in the
218	delivery of online pharmaceutical services;
219	(b) an online contract pharmacy shall be licensed under this chapter to engage in the
220	delivery of online pharmaceutical services; and
221	(c) an Internet facilitator shall be licensed under this chapter to engage in the delivery
222	of online pharmaceutical services.
223	(2) The division shall issue[5] to any person who applies and qualifies for licensure
224	under this chapter[;] a license:
225	(a) to prescribe online;
226	(b) to operate as an online contract pharmacy; or
227	(c) to operate as an Internet facilitator.
228	[(3) (a) A license under this chapter is not required to engage in electronic prescribing
229	under Chapter 82, Electronic Prescribing Act; and]
230	[(b) nothing]
231	(3) Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a physician licensed under Chapter 67, Utah
232	Medical Practice Act, or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, from [electronic
233	prescribing or Internet] prescribing as permitted by:
234	(a) Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act[, or];
235	(b) Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act[, or];
236	(c) Title 26, Chapter 60, Telehealth Act; or
237	(d) other law.
238	Section 5. Repealer.
239	This bill repeals:
240	Section 26-60-105, Study by Public Utilities, Energy, and Technology Interim

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Committee and Health Reform Task Force.