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L	PHYSICIAN ASSISTANT AMENDMENTS
2	2010 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
1	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
5	House Sponsor: Rebecca D. Lockhart
5	LONG TITLE
7	LONG TITLE Concret Description
)	General Description:
	This bill modifies provisions in the Utah Code relating to physician assistants.
)	Highlighted Provisions:
-	This bill:
	 changes membership requirements for the Physician Assistant Licensing Board;
	 updates the names of the national accrediting boards;
	 permits a supervising physician to delegate to a licensed physician assistant, on a
	temporary basis, the supervision of physician assistant students;
	 extends a temporary license up to 120 days to physician assistant students to pass
	the national exam;
	modifies definitions; and
	makes technical changes.
)	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
2	Other Special Clauses:
3	None
ļ	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	58-70a-201 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 229
	58-70a-302 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
	58-70a-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 229
	58-70a-306. as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 229

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)	58-70a-503 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 229
l 2	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
3	Section 1. Section 58-70a-201 is amended to read:
1	58-70a-201. Board.
	(1) There is created the Physician Assistant Licensing Board, which consists of seven
,	members:
	(a) [four] three licensed physicians, at least two of whom are individuals who are
	supervising or who have supervised a physician assistant[, and one of whom may be a member
	of a physician licensing board under Section 58-67-201 or 58-68-201];
	(b) [one] three physician [assistant; (c) one person who] assistants, one of whom is
	involved in the administration of an approved physician assistant education program within the
	state; and
	$[\frac{d}{d}]$ (c) one person from the general public.
	(2) The board shall be appointed and serve in accordance with Section 58-1-201.
	(3) The duties and responsibilities of the board are in accordance with Sections
	58-1-202 and 58-1-203. In addition, the board shall designate one of its members on a
	permanent or rotating basis to:
	(a) assist the division in reviewing complaints concerning the unlawful or
	unprofessional conduct of a licensee; and
	(b) advise the division in its investigation of these complaints.
	(4) A board member who has, under Subsection (3), reviewed a complaint or advised
	in its investigation may be disqualified from participating with the board when the board serves
	as a presiding officer in an adjudicative proceeding concerning the complaint. The board
	member may be disqualified:
	(a) on [his] the member's own motion, due to actual or perceived bias or lack of
	objectivity; or
	(b) upon challenge for cause raised on the record by any party to the adjudicative

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58	proceeding.
59	Section 2. Section 58-70a-302 is amended to read:
60	58-70a-302. Qualifications for licensure.
61	Each applicant for licensure as a physician assistant shall:
62	(1) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
63	(2) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504;
64	(3) be of good moral character;
65	(4) have successfully completed a physician assistant program accredited by the
66	[Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs;]:
67	(a) Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant; or
68	(b) if prior to January 1, 2001, either the:
69	(i) Committee on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs; or
70	(ii) Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation;
71	(5) have passed the licensing examinations required by division rule made in
72	collaboration with the board;
73	(6) meet with the board and representatives of the division, if requested, for the
74	purpose of evaluating the applicant's qualifications for licensure; and
75	(7) (a) if the applicant desires to practice in Utah, complete a form provided by the
76	division indicating:
77	(i) the applicant has completed a delegation of services agreement signed by the
78	physician assistant, supervising physician, and substitute supervising physicians; and
79	(ii) the agreement is on file at the Utah practice sites; or
80	(b) complete a form provided by the division indicating the applicant is not practicing
81	in Utah and, prior to practicing in Utah, the applicant will meet the requirements of Subsection
82	(7)(a).
83	Section 3. Section 58-70a-305 is amended to read:
84	58-70a-305. Exemptions from licensure.
85	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following person

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86 may engage in acts included within the definition of practice as a physician assistant, subject to 87 the stated circumstances and limitations, without being licensed under this chapter: (1) a student enrolled in an accredited physician assistant education program while 88 89 engaged in activities as a physician assistant: 90 (a) that are a part of the education program; 91 (b) that are conducted under the direct supervision of a: 92 (i) physician associated with the program; [and] or 93 (ii) licensed physician assistant, at the request of the supervising physician and on a 94 temporary basis, as defined by rule; 95 (c) for which the program accepts in writing the responsibility for the student; and (2) [a person acting as] a "medical assistant," as defined in Sections 58-67-102 and 96 97 58-68-102, [and] who: 98 (a) is working under the direct supervision of a physician; 99 (b) does not diagnose, advise, independently treat, or prescribe to or on behalf of any 100 person; and 101 (c) for whom the supervising physician accepts responsibility. 102 Section 4. Section **58-70a-306** is amended to read: 103 58-70a-306. Temporary license. 104 (1) An applicant for licensure as a physician assistant who has met all qualifications for 105 licensure except passing an examination component as required in Section 58-70a-302, may 106 apply for and be granted a temporary license to practice under Subsection (2). 107 (2) (a) The applicant shall submit to the division evidence of completion of a physician 108 assistant program as defined in Subsection 58-70a-302(4). 109 (b) (i) The temporary license shall be issued [for a period ending on the earlier of the 110 date of the next succeeding physician assistant examination, if the applicant does not take that 111 examination, or 10 days after the date examination results of the next succeeding physician 112 assistant examination are available to those taking the examination.] for a period not to exceed

120 days to allow the applicant to pass the Physician Assistant National Certifying

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- (ii) The temporary license may not be renewed or extended.
- (c) A physician assistant holding a temporary license may work only under the direct supervision of an approved supervising or substitute supervising physician in accordance with a delegation of services agreement, and all patient charts shall be reviewed and countersigned by the supervising or substitute supervising physician.
 - Section 5. Section **58-70a-503** is amended to read:
- **58-70a-503.** Unprofessional conduct.
- "Unprofessional conduct" includes:
 - (1) violation of a patient confidence to any person who does not have a legal right and a professional need to know the information concerning the patient;
 - (2) knowingly prescribing, selling, giving away, or directly or indirectly administering, or offering to prescribe, sell, furnish, give away, or administer any prescription drug except for a legitimate medical purpose upon a proper diagnosis indicating use of that drug in the amounts prescribed or provided;
 - (3) prescribing prescription drugs for himself or administering prescription drugs to himself, except those that have been legally prescribed for him by a licensed practitioner and that are used in accordance with the prescription order for the condition diagnosed;
 - (4) failure to maintain at the practice site a delegation of services agreement that accurately reflects current practices; [and]
 - (5) failure to make the delegation of services agreement available to the division for review upon request[-]; and
 - (6) in a practice that has physician assistant ownership interests, failure to allow the supervising physician the independent final decision making authority on patient treatment decisions, as set forth in the delegation of services agreement or as defined by rule.