1	S.28
2	An act relating to access to certain legally protected health care services
3	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
4	Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 150 is amended to read:
5	§ 150. LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH CARE ACTIVITY
6	* * *
7	(b)(1) "Legally protected health care activity" means:
8	* * *
9	(4) The protections applicable to persons who engage in "legally
10	protected health care activity" shall also apply to a person who has previously
11	undertaken one or more acts or omissions while in another U.S. jurisdiction to
12	aid or encourage, or attempt to aid or encourage, any person in the exercise and
13	enjoyment, or attempted exercise and enjoyment, of rights to reproductive
14	health care services or gender-affirming health care services that would have
15	been protected by this State if they had been undertaken in this State, provided
16	that the acts or omissions were permissible under the laws of the jurisdiction in
17	which the person was located at the time they were undertaken.
18	* * *
19	Sec. 2. 1 V.S.A. § 317(c) is amended to read:
20	(c) The following public records are exempt from public inspection and
21	copying:
22	* * *

1	(44) Records held by the Office of Professional Regulation, Board of
2	Medical Practice, or another public agency that issues one or more licenses,
3	certificates, or registrations to engage in a State-regulated profession or
4	occupation if the records contain the telephone number, email address,
5	physical address, or mailing address, or a combination of these, of an
6	individual who has applied for or has been granted a license, certificate, or
7	registration to practice a profession or occupation in this State, except that the
8	public agency shall disclose any address that the individual has designated as a
9	public address in the record.
10	Sec. 3. 3 V.S.A. § 129a is amended to read:
11	§ 129a. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
12	(a) In addition to any other provision of law, the following conduct by a
13	licensee constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an
14	applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds
15	for denial of a license or other disciplinary action. Any one of the following
16	items or any combination of items, whether the conduct at issue was
17	committed within or outside the State, shall constitute unprofessional conduct:
18	(1) Fraudulent or deceptive procurement or use of a license.
19	(2) Advertising, including advertising about health care services, that is
20	intended or has a tendency to deceive or mislead.
21	* * *

1	(6) Delegating professional responsibilities, including the delivery of
2	health care services, to a person whom the licensed professional knows, or has
3	reason to know, is not qualified by training, experience, education, or licensing
4	credentials to perform them, or knowingly providing professional supervision
5	or serving as a preceptor to a person who has not been licensed or registered as
6	required by the laws of that person's profession.
7	* * *
8	(21) Permitting one's name or license to be used by a person, group, or
9	corporation when not actually in charge of or responsible for, or actively
10	overseeing the professional services provided.
11	* * *
11 12	* * * (f)(1) Health care providers. Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this section
12	(f)(1) Health care providers. Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this section
12 13	(f)(1) Health care providers. Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this section or any other law to the contrary, no health care provider who is certified,
12 13 14	(f)(1) Health care providers. Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this section or any other law to the contrary, no health care provider who is certified, registered, or licensed in Vermont shall be subject to professional disciplinary
12 13 14 15	(f)(1) Health care providers. Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this section or any other law to the contrary, no health care provider who is certified, registered, or licensed in Vermont shall be subject to professional disciplinary action by a board or the Director, nor shall a board or the Director take adverse
12 13 14 15 16	 (f)(1) Health care providers. Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this section or any other law to the contrary, no health care provider who is certified, registered, or licensed in Vermont shall be subject to professional disciplinary action by a board or the Director, nor shall a board or the Director take adverse action on an application for certification, registration, or licensure of a
12 13 14 15 16 17	(f)(1) Health care providers. Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this section or any other law to the contrary, no health care provider who is certified, registered, or licensed in Vermont shall be subject to professional disciplinary action by a board or the Director, nor shall a board or the Director take adverse action on an application for certification, registration, or licensure of a qualified health care provider, based solely on:

1	(B) "Health care services" means services for the diagnosis,
2	prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health condition,
3	including counseling, procedures, products, devices, and medications.
4	* * *
5	Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 11 is amended to read:
6	Subchapter 11. Pregnancy Services Centers Health Care Services
7	§ 2491. FINDINGS; LEGISLATIVE INTENT
8	(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:
9	(1) Centers that seek to counsel clients against abortion, often referred to
10	as crisis pregnancy centers or limited services pregnancy centers, have become
11	common across the country, including in Vermont. Accurate information
12	about the services that a limited-services pregnancy center performs, in
13	addition to forthright acknowledgement of its limitations, is essential to enable
14	individuals in this State to make informed decisions about their care. This
15	includes individuals being informed of whether they are receiving services
16	from a licensed and qualified health care provider at a limited services
17	pregnancy center, as this allows individuals to determine if they need to seek
18	medical care elsewhere in order to continue or terminate a pregnancy.
19	(2) Although some limited services pregnancy centers openly
20	acknowledge in their advertising, on their websites, and at their facilities that
21	they neither provide abortions nor refer clients to other providers of abortion

1	services, others provide confusing and misleading information to pregnant
2	individuals contemplating abortion by leading those individuals to believe that
3	their facilities offer abortion services and unbiased counseling. Some limited-
4	services pregnancy centers have promoted patently false or biased medical
5	claims about abortion, pregnancy, contraception, and reproductive health care
6	providers.
7	(3) False and misleading advertising by centers that do not offer or refer
8	clients for abortion is of special concern to the State because of the time-
9	sensitive and constitutionally protected nature of the decision to continue or
10	terminate a pregnancy. When a pregnant individual is misled into believing
11	that a center offers services that it does not in fact offer or receives false or
12	misleading information regarding health care options, the individual loses time
13	crucial to the decision whether to terminate a pregnancy and may lose the
14	option to choose a particular method or to terminate a pregnancy at all.
15	(4) Telling the truth is how trained health care providers demonstrate
16	respect for patients, foster trust, promote self-determination, and cultivate an
17	environment where best practices in shared decision-making can flourish.
18	Without veracity in information and communication, it is difficult for
19	individuals to make informed, voluntary choices that are essential to one's
20	sense of personal agency and autonomy.

1	(5)(2) Advertising strategies and educational information about health
2	care options that lack transparency, use misleading or ambiguous terminology,
3	misrepresent or obfuscate services provided, or provide factually inaccurate
4	information are a form of manipulation that disrespects individuals,
5	undermines trust, broadens health disparity, and can result in patient harm.
6	(b) Intent.
7	(1) It is the intent of the General Assembly to ensure that the public is
8	provided with accurate, factual information about the types of health care
9	services that are available to pregnant individuals in this State. The General
10	Assembly respects the constitutionally protected right of each individual to
11	personal reproductive autonomy, which includes the right to receive clear,
12	honest, and nonmisleading information about the individual's options and to
13	make informed, voluntary choices after considering all relevant information.
14	(2) The General Assembly respects the right of limited-services
15	pregnancy centers to counsel individuals against abortion, and nothing in this
16	subchapter should be construed to regulate, limit, or curtail such advocacy.
17	§ 2492. DEFINITIONS DEFINITION
18	As used in this subchapter:
19	(1) "Abortion" means any medical treatment intended to induce the
20	termination of, or to terminate, a clinically diagnosable pregnancy except for
21	the purpose of producing a live birth.

1	(2) "Client" means an individual who is inquiring about or seeking
2	services at a pregnancy services center.
3	(3) "Emergency contraception" means any drug approved by the U.S.
4	Food and Drug Administration as a contraceptive method for use after sexual
5	intercourse, whether provided over the counter or by prescription.
6	(4) "Health information" means any oral or written information in any
7	form or medium that relates to health insurance or the past, present, or future
8	physical or mental health or condition of a client.
9	(5) "Limited-services pregnancy center" means a pregnancy services
10	center that does not directly provide, or provide referrals to clients for,
11	abortions or emergency contraception.
12	(6) "Pregnancy services center" means a facility, including a mobile
13	facility, where the primary purpose is to provide services to individuals who
14	are or may be pregnant and that either offers obstetric ultrasounds, obstetric
15	sonograms, or prenatal care to pregnant individuals or has the appearance of a
16	medical facility. A pregnancy services center has the appearance of a medical
17	facility if two or more of the following factors are present:
18	(A) The center offers pregnancy testing or pregnancy diagnosis, or
19	both.
20	(B) The center has staff or volunteers who wear medical attire or
21	uniforms.

1	(C) The center contains one or more examination tables.
2	(D) The center contains a private or semiprivate room or area
3	containing medical supplies or medical instruments.
4	(E) The center has staff or volunteers who collect health information
5	from clients.
6	(F) The center is located on the same premises as a State licensed
7	medical facility or provider or shares facility space with a State-licensed
8	medical provider.
9	(7) "Premises" means land and improvements or appurtenances or any
10	part thereof "health care services" means all supplies, care, and services of a
11	medical, dental, behavioral health, mental health, substance use disorder
12	treatment, surgical, psychiatric, therapeutic, diagnostic, preventative,
13	rehabilitative, or supportive nature, including medication.
14	§ 2493. UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE ACT
15	(a) It is an unfair and deceptive act and practice in commerce and a
16	violation of section 2453 of this title for any limited services pregnancy center
17	person to disseminate or cause to be disseminated to the public any advertising
18	about the health care services or proposed services performed at that center in
19	this State that is untrue or clearly designed to mislead the public about the
20	nature of the services provided. Advertising includes representations made
21	directly to consumers; marketing practices; communication in any print

1	medium, such as newspapers, magazines, mailers, or handouts; and any
2	broadcast medium, such as television or radio, telephone marketing, or
3	advertising over the Internet internet such as through websites and, web ads
4	advertisements, and social media. For purposes of this chapter, advertising or
5	the provision of services by a limited services pregnancy center about health
6	care services is an act in commerce.
7	(b) Health care providers certified, registered, or licensed under Title 26 of
8	the Vermont Statutes Annotated who are employed by, contracted to provide
9	services for or on behalf of, or volunteer to provide services at a limited-
10	services pregnancy center shall be responsible for conducting and providing
11	health care services, information, and counseling at the center. The failure of a
12	health care professional certified, registered, or licensed under Title 26 of the
13	Vermont Statutes Annotated to conduct or to ensure that health care services,
14	information, and counseling at the limited-services pregnancy services center
15	are conducted in accordance with State law and professional standards of
16	practice may constitute unprofessional conduct under 3 V.S.A. § 129a and 26
17	V.S.A. § 1354. [Repealed.]
18	(c) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct
19	civil investigations, and bring civil actions with respect to violations of
20	subsection (a) of this section as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.

- 1 Sec. 5. 12 V.S.A. § 7306 is amended to read:
- 2 § 7306. NONCOOPERATION

3	(a) No public agency or employee, appointee, officer or official, or any
4	other person individual acting on behalf of a public agency may knowingly
5	provide any information or expend or use time, money, facilities, property,
6	equipment, personnel, or other resources in furtherance of any interstate or
7	federal investigation or proceeding seeking to impose civil or criminal liability
8	upon a person an individual or entity for:
9	(1) the provision, seeking or receipt of, or inquiring about legally
10	protected health care activity that is legal in this State; or
11	(2) assisting any person individual or entity providing, seeking,
12	receiving, or responding to an inquiry about legally protected health care
13	activity that is legal in this State.
14	(b) This section shall not apply to:
15	(1) any investigation or proceeding where the conduct subject to
16	potential liability under the investigation or proceeding would be subject to
17	liability under the laws of this State if committed in this State;
18	(2) any action taken by the Judicial Branch in judicial proceedings order
19	issued by a Vermont State court or a federal court; or
20	(3) a public agency or employee, appointee, officer or official, or any
21	other individual acting on behalf of a public agency who, in the course of

1	normal business, is responding to a warrant or extradition demand on the good
2	faith belief that the warrant or demand is valid in this State.
3	Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 1881 is amended to read:
4	§ 1881. DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION
5	PROHIBITED
6	(a) As used in this section:
7	(1) "Business associate" has the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R.
8	§ 160.103.
9	(2) "Covered entity" has the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.
10	(3) "Legally protected health care activity" has the same meaning as in 1
11	V.S.A. § 150.
12	(4) "Protected health information" has the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R.
13	§ 160.103.
14	(5) "Telehealth" has the same meaning as in 26 V.S.A. § 3052.
15	(b) A covered entity or business associate shall not disclose protected
16	health information unless the disclosure is permitted under the Health
17	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).
18	(c)(1) In Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (b) of this section to
19	the contrary, in order to protect patients and providers who engage in legally
20	protected health care activity and except as set forth in subdivision (2) of this
21	subsection, a covered entity or business associate shall not disclose protected

1	health information that is identifiable or susceptible to reidentification and is
2	related to a legally protected health care activity:
3	(A) to any government entity other than the State of Vermont or its
4	political subdivisions or instrumentalities if the covered entity or business
5	associate has reason to believe that the information will be used:
6	(i) to conduct a criminal, civil, administrative, or professional
7	disciplinary investigation into any individual for the mere act of seeking,
8	obtaining, providing, or facilitating a legally protected health care activity;
9	(ii) to impose criminal, civil, or administrative liability or
10	professional disciplinary action on any individual for the mere act of seeking,
11	obtaining, providing, or facilitating a legally protected health care activity; or
12	(iii) to identify any individual for any of the activities described in
13	subdivision (i) or (ii) of this subdivision (A); or
14	(B) for use in a civil or criminal action; a proceeding preliminary to a
15	civil or criminal action; or a probate, legislative, or administrative proceeding
16	<u>unless</u> .
17	(2) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (1) of this subsection
18	to the contrary, a covered entity or business associate may disclose protected
19	health information that is identifiable or susceptible to reidentification and is
20	related to a legally protected health care activity if the disclosure meets one or
21	more of the following conditions:

1	(1)(A) The disclosure is authorized by the patient or the patient's
2	conservator, guardian, or other authorized legal representative.
3	(2) The disclosure is specifically required by federal law, Vermont law,
4	or rules adopted by the Vermont Supreme Court.
5	(3)(B) The disclosure is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction
6	pursuant to federal law, Vermont law, or rules adopted by the Vermont
7	Supreme Court. An <u>A State court</u> order compelling disclosure under this
8	subdivision (B) shall include the court's determination that $\frac{1}{2}$
9	to require disclosure of the information related to the information will not be
10	used to impose criminal, civil, or administrative liability or professional
11	disciplinary action on any individual based solely on the fact that the person
12	sought, obtained, provided, or facilitated a legally protected health care
13	activity.
14	(4)(C) The disclosure is to be made to a person business associate
15	designated by the covered entity or the covered entity's business associate and
16	will be used solely in the defense of the covered entity or the covered entity's
17	business associate against a claim that has been made, or there is a reasonable
18	belief will be made, against the covered entity or the covered entity's business
19	associate in a civil or criminal action; a proceeding preliminary to a civil or
20	criminal action; or a probate, legislative, or administrative proceeding.

1	(5)(D) The disclosure is to Vermont's Board of Medical Practice or
2	Office of Professional Regulation, as applicable, in connection with a bona fide
3	investigation in Vermont of a licensed, certified, or registered health care
4	provider or a bona fide investigation of whether an individual who is not
5	licensed, certified, or registered to practice a health care profession in Vermont
6	engaged in unauthorized practice in this State, whether in person or through
7	telehealth.
8	(6) (E) The disclosure is to the Vermont Department of Health or the
9	Vermont Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, or both,
10	in connection with a bona fide investigation of a licensed health care facility in
11	Vermont.
12	(F) Subject to the limitations set forth in 12 V.S.A. § 7306, the
13	disclosure is required in the ordinary course of business of Vermont's
14	Medicaid program.
15	(d) A covered entity or business associate shall not be subject to any civil,
16	criminal, or administrative liability or professional disciplinary action for
17	refusing to disclose protected health information that is identifiable or
18	susceptible to reidentification and is related to a legally protected health care
19	activity, in accordance with subsection (c) of this section.
20	Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4999 is amended to read:
21	§ 4999. DEFINITIONS

As used in this part:

1

-	no used in this part.
2	* * *
3	(2) "Licensed health care professional," as used in 18 V.S.A. chapter
4	107, means a physician, a physician assistant, a naturopathic physician, or an
5	advanced practice registered nurse. As used in chapter 107 of this part only,
6	the term also includes a naturopathic physician.
7	* * *
8	Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 5200 is amended to read:
9	§ 5200. DEFINITIONS
10	As used in this chapter:
11	* * *
12	(4) "Licensed health care professional" means a physician, a physician
13	assistant, a naturopathic physician, or an advanced practice registered nurse.
14	(5) "Natural organic reduction" has the same meaning as in section 5302
15	of this title.
16	Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 5222 is amended to read:
17	§ 5222. REPORTS
18	(a)(1) The following fetal deaths shall be reported by the hospital,
19	physician licensed health care professional, or funeral director directly to the
20	Commissioner within seven days after delivery on forms prescribed by the
21	Department:

1	(1)(A) All fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks of gestation or, if gestational
2	age is unknown, of 400 or more grams, 15 or more ounces, fetal weight shall
3	be reported.
4	(2)(B) All therapeutic or induced abortions, as legally authorized to be
5	performed, of any length gestation or weight shall be reported.
6	(3)(2) Spontaneous abortions and ectopic pregnancies of less than 20
7	weeks gestation are not required to be reported.
8	(b) The physician licensed health care professional who treats a woman
9	patient as a result of a miscarriage or abortion shall report the fetal death if it is
10	not known to be previously reported under subsection (a) of this section. If
11	there is evidence of violence or other unusual or suspicious circumstances, the
12	medical examiner shall be immediately notified, and he or she the medical
13	examiner shall complete at least the medical items on the report. If a funeral
14	director is to be involved, the physician licensed health care professional may
15	delegate to the funeral director the responsibility for completing items other
16	than those of a medical nature. Similarly, the physician licensed health care
17	professional may delegate the responsibility for completion of nonmedical
18	items to appropriate personnel having access to records containing the
19	information.
20	(c) If a fetal death occurs on a moving conveyance, the place of occurrence
21	shall be given as the town or city where removal from the vehicle took place.

1	(d) Fetal death reports <u>Reports made pursuant to this section</u> are for
2	statistical purposes only and are not public records. They shall be kept
3	confidential; shall not be disclosed or discoverable in any civil, criminal,
4	administrative, or other proceeding; and shall be destroyed after five two years.
5	Sec. 10. 26 V.S.A. § 1354 is amended to read:
6	§ 1354. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
7	(a) <u>Prohibited conduct.</u> The Board shall find that any one of the following,
8	or any combination of the following, whether the conduct at issue was
9	committed within or outside the State, constitutes unprofessional conduct:
10	* * *
11	(2) all advertising of about health care services or a medical business
12	that is intended or has a tendency to mislead or deceive the public or impose
13	upon credulous or ignorant persons and so be harmful or injurious to public
14	morals or safety;
15	* * *
16	(21) permitting one's name or license to be used by a person, group, or
17	corporation when not actually in charge of, or responsible for, or actively
18	overseeing the treatment given or other health care services provided;
19	* * *
20	(29) delegation of professional responsibilities, including delivery of
21	any health care services, to a person whom the licensed professional knows, or

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1	has reason to know, is not qualified by training, experience, education, or
2	licensing credentials to perform them;
3	* * *
4	(33)(A) providing, prescribing, dispensing, or furnishing medical
5	services or prescription medication or prescription-only devices to a person in
6	response to any communication transmitted or received by computer or other
7	electronic means, when the licensee fails to take the following actions to
8	establish and maintain a proper physician-patient relationship:
9	(i) a reasonable effort to verify that the person requesting
10	medication is in fact the patient, and is in fact who the person claims to be;
11	(ii) establishment of documented diagnosis through the use of
12	accepted medical practices; and
13	(iii) maintenance of a current medical record;
14	(B) for the purposes of this subdivision (33), an electronic, on-line
15	online, or telephonic evaluation by questionnaire is inadequate for the initial
16	evaluation of the patient, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (C)(iv)
17	of this subdivision (33);
18	(C) the following would not be in violation of this subdivision (33) if
19	transmitted or received by computer or other electronic means:
20	(i) initial admission orders for newly hospitalized patients;

1	(ii) prescribing for a patient of another physician for whom the
2	prescriber has taken the call;
3	(iii) prescribing for a patient examined by a licensed advanced
4	practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or other advanced practitioner
5	authorized by law and supported by the physician;
6	(iv) in furtherance of 18 V.S.A. chapter 223, prescribing
7	medication for an individual to terminate the individual's pregnancy based on
8	an adaptive questionnaire developed by or in consultation with health care
9	providers with clinically appropriate expertise that allows the licensee to obtain
10	additional medical history and ask follow-up questions as needed;
11	(v) continuing medication on a short-term basis for a new patient,
12	prior to the patient's first appointment; or
13	(v)(vi) emergency situations where life or health of the patient is
14	in imminent danger;
15	* * *
16	(b) Failure to practice competently. The Board may also find that failure to
17	practice competently by reason of any cause on a single occasion or on
18	multiple occasions constitutes unprofessional conduct. Failure to practice
19	competently includes, as determined by the Board:
20	(1) performance of unsafe or unacceptable patient care; or

1	(2) failure to conform to the essential standards of acceptable and
2	prevailing practice.
3	(c) <u>Burden of proof.</u> The burden of proof in a disciplinary action shall be
4	on the State to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the person has
5	engaged in unprofessional conduct.
6	(d) (1) Health care providers. Notwithstanding any other law to the
7	contrary, no health care provider who is certified, registered, or licensed in
8	Vermont shall be subject to professional disciplinary action by the Board, nor
9	shall the Board take adverse action on an application for certification,
10	registration, or licensure of a qualified health care provider, based solely on:
11	(A)(1) the health care provider providing or assisting in the provision of
12	legally protected health care activity; or
13	(B)(2) a criminal, civil, or disciplinary action in another state against the
14	health care provider that is based solely on the provider providing or assisting
15	in the provision of legally protected health care activity.
16	(2)(e) Definitions. As used in this subsection section:
17	(A)(1) "Health care provider" means a person who provides professional
18	health care services to an individual during that individual's medical care,
19	treatment, or confinement.

1	(B)(2) "Health care services" means services for the diagnosis,
2	prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health condition,
3	including counseling, procedures, products, devices, and medications.
4	(C)(3) "Legally protected health care activity" has the same meaning as
5	in 1 V.S.A. § 150.
6	Sec. 11. 26 V.S.A. § 1615 is amended to read:
7	§ 1615. ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSES;
8	REGULATORY AUTHORITY; UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
9	(a) In addition to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 129a and section 1582 of this
10	chapter, the Board may deny an application for licensure, renewal, or
11	reinstatement or may revoke, suspend, or otherwise discipline an advanced
12	practice registered nurse upon due notice and opportunity for hearing if the
13	person engages in the following conduct:
14	* * *
15	(6) Providing Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b) of this
16	section, providing, prescribing, dispensing, or furnishing medical services or
17	prescription medication or prescription-only devices to a person in response to
18	any communication transmitted or received by computer or other electronic
19	means when the licensee fails to take the following actions to establish and
20	maintain a proper provider-patient relationship:

1	(A) a reasonable effort to verify that the person requesting
2	medication is in fact the patient and is in fact who the person claims to be;
3	(B) establishment of documented diagnosis through the use of
4	accepted medical practices; and
5	(C) maintenance of a current medical record.
6	* * *
7	(b)(1) For the purposes of subdivision (a)(6) of this section, an electronic,
8	online, or telephonic evaluation by questionnaire is inadequate for the initial
9	evaluation of the patient, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2)(D) of
10	this subsection.
11	(2) The following would not be in violation of subdivision (a)(6) of this
12	section:
13	(A) initial admission orders for newly hospitalized patients;
14	(B) prescribing for a patient of another provider for whom the
15	prescriber has taken call;
16	(C) prescribing for a patient examined by a licensed APRN,
17	physician assistant, or other practitioner authorized by law and supported by
18	the APRN;
19	(D) in furtherance of 18 V.S.A. chapter 223, prescribing medication
20	for an individual to terminate the individual's pregnancy based on an adaptive
21	questionnaire developed by or in consultation with health care providers with

1	clinically appropriate expertise that allows the licensee to obtain additional
2	medical history and ask follow-up questions as needed;
3	(E) continuing medication on a short-term basis for a new patient
4	prior to the patient's first appointment; or
5	(E)(F) emergency situations where the life or health of the patient is
6	in imminent danger.
7	* * *
8	Sec. 12. 26 V.S.A. § 1736 is amended to read:
9	§ 1736. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
10	(a) The following conduct and the conduct described in section 1354 of this
11	title by a licensed physician assistant shall constitute unprofessional conduct;
12	when that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant,
13	it may constitute grounds for denial of licensure:
14	* * *
15	(2) occupational advertising or advertising about health care services
16	that is intended or has a tendency to mislead or deceive the public;
17	(3) exercising undue influence on or taking improper advantage of a
18	person using the individual's services, or promoting the sale of professional
19	goods or services in a manner that exploits a person for the financial gain of
20	the practitioner or of a third party;

1	(4) failing to comply with provisions of federal or state statutes or rules
2	governing the profession;
3	(5) conviction of a crime related to the profession; and
4	(6) conduct that evidences unfitness to practice in the profession.
5	* * *
6	(d) As used in this section, "health care services" means services for the
7	diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health
8	condition, including counseling, procedures, products, devices, and
9	medications.
10	Sec. 13. 26 V.S.A. § 2024 is added to read:
11	§ 2024. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PRESCRIBER AND PHARMACIST
12	INFORMATION ON MEDICATIONS FOR LEGALLY
13	PROTECTED HEALTH CARE ACTIVITY
14	(a) As used in this section:
15	(1) "Gender-affirming health care services" and "reproductive health
16	care services" have the same meanings as in 1 V.S.A. § 150.
17	(2) "Noncontrolled medication" means a medication that is not a
18	controlled substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. § 802.
19	(b)(1) Upon the request of a prescribing practitioner and to the extent not
20	expressly required under federal law, a pharmacist or other licensed member of
21	the pharmacy staff shall redact or otherwise remove the practitioner's name or

1	initials from a fulfilled prescription for a noncontrolled medication for gender-
2	affirming health care services or reproductive health care services, and from
3	any accompanying printed materials.
4	(2) A pharmacist may, or, upon the pharmacist's request, another
5	licensed member of the pharmacy staff shall, redact or otherwise remove the
6	pharmacist's name or initials from a fulfilled prescription for a noncontrolled
7	medication for gender-affirming health care services or reproductive health
8	care services, and from any accompanying printed materials.
9	(3) If a prescribing practitioner dispenses medication directly to patients
10	for gender-affirming health care services or reproductive health care services,
11	or both, the practitioner may redact or otherwise remove the practitioner's own
12	name or initials from a fulfilled prescription for a noncontrolled medication for
13	gender-affirming health care services or reproductive health care services, and
14	from any accompanying printed materials.
15	(c) Nothing in this chapter or the rules governing the pharmacy profession
16	shall be construed to require a pharmacist or other licensed member of a
17	pharmacy's staff to list the prescribing practitioner's or pharmacist's name or
18	initials on a fulfilled prescription for noncontrolled medication for gender-
19	affirming health care services or reproductive health care services.
20	(d) A pharmacist or other licensed member of a pharmacy's staff shall be
21	immune from civil and administrative liability for failing to redact or remove

- 1 the name of a prescriber or pharmacist when requested to do so pursuant to
- 2 <u>subdivision (b)(1) or (2) of this section; provided, however, that this immunity</u>
- 3 <u>shall not apply to gross negligence, recklessness, or intentional misconduct by</u>
- 4 <u>a pharmacist or other licensed member of the pharmacy staff.</u>
- 5 Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE
- 6 <u>This act shall take effect on passage.</u>