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. § 317(c) is amended to read:
5	(c) The following public records are exempt from public inspection and
6	copying:
7	* * *
8	(44) Records held by the Office of Professional Regulation, Board of
9	Medical Practice, or another public agency that issues one or more licenses,
10	certificates, or registrations to engage in a State-regulated profession or
11	occupation if the records contain the telephone number, email address,
12	physical address, or mailing address, or a combination of these, of an
13	individual who has applied for or has been granted a license, certificate, or
14	registration to practice a profession or occupation in this State, except that the
15	public agency shall disclose any address that the individual has designated as a
16	public address in the record.
17	Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 129a is amended to read:
18	§ 129a. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
19	(a) In addition to any other provision of law, the following conduct by a
20	licensee constitutes unprofessional conduct. When that conduct is by an
21	applicant or person who later becomes an applicant, it may constitute grounds

1	for denial of a license or other disciplinary action. Any one of the following
2	items or any combination of items, whether the conduct at issue was
3	committed within or outside the State, shall constitute unprofessional conduct:
4	(1) Fraudulent or deceptive procurement or use of a license.
5	(2) Advertising, including advertising about health care services, that is
6	intended or has a tendency to deceive or mislead.
7	* * *
8	(6) Delegating professional responsibilities, including the delivery of
9	health care services, to a person whom the licensed professional knows, or has
10	reason to know, is not qualified by any combination of training, experience,
11	education, or licensing credentials to perform them, or knowingly providing
12	professional supervision or serving as a preceptor to a person who has not been
13	licensed or registered as required by the laws of that person's profession.
14	* * *
15	(21) Permitting one's name or license to be used by a person, group, or
16	corporation when not actually in charge of or responsible for, or actively
17	overseeing the professional services provided.
18	* * *
19	(f)(1) Health care providers. Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this section
20	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

1	action by a board or the Director, nor shall a board or the Director take adverse
2	action on an application for certification, registration, or licensure of a
3	qualified health care provider, based solely on:
4	* * *
5	(2) Definitions. As used in this subsection:
6	* * *
7	(B) "Health care services" means services for the diagnosis,
8	prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health condition,
9	including counseling, procedures, products, devices, and medications.
10	* * *
11	Sec. 3. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 11 is amended to read:
12	Subchapter 11. Pregnancy Services Centers Health Care Services
13	§ 2491. FINDINGS; LEGISLATIVE INTENT
14	(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:
15	(1) Centers that seek to counsel clients against abortion, often referred to
16	as crisis pregnancy centers or limited services pregnancy centers, have become
17	common across the country, including in Vermont. Accurate information
18	about the services that a limited services pregnancy center performs, in
19	addition to forthright acknowledgement of its limitations, is essential to enable
20	individuals in this State to make informed decisions about their care. This
21	includes individuals being informed of whether they are receiving services

from a licensed and qualified health care provider at a limited-services

pregnancy center, as this allows individuals to determine if they need to seek

medical care elsewhere in order to continue or terminate a pregnancy.

(2) Although some limited services pregnancy centers openly acknowledge in their advertising, on their websites, and at their facilities that they neither provide abortions nor refer clients to other providers of abortion services, others provide confusing and misleading information to pregnant individuals contemplating abortion by leading those individuals to believe that their facilities offer abortion services and unbiased counseling. Some limited-services pregnancy centers have promoted patently false or biased medical claims about abortion, pregnancy, contraception, and reproductive health care providers.

(3) False and misleading advertising by centers that do not offer or refer elients for abortion is of special concern to the State because of the timesensitive and constitutionally protected nature of the decision to continue or terminate a pregnancy. When a pregnant individual is misled into believing that a center offers services that it does not in fact offer or receives false or misleading information regarding health care options, the individual loses time erucial to the decision whether to terminate a pregnancy and may lose the option to choose a particular method or to terminate a pregnancy at all.

1	(4) Telling the truth is how trained health care providers demonstrate
2	respect for patients, foster trust, promote self-determination, and cultivate an
3	environment where best practices in shared decision-making can flourish.
4	Without veracity in information and communication, it is difficult for
5	individuals to make informed, voluntary choices that are essential to one's
6	sense of personal agency and autonomy.
7	(5)(2) Advertising strategies and educational information about health
8	care options that lack transparency, use misleading or ambiguous terminology,
9	misrepresent or obfuscate services provided, or provide factually inaccurate
10	information are a form of manipulation that disrespects individuals,
11	undermines trust, broadens health disparity, and can result in patient harm.
12	(b) Intent.
13	(1) It is the intent of the General Assembly to ensure that the public is
14	provided with accurate, factual information about the types of health care
15	services that are available to pregnant individuals in this State. The General
16	Assembly respects the constitutionally protected right of each individual to

personal reproductive autonomy, which includes the right to receive clear,

honest, and nonmisleading information about the individual's options and to

make informed, voluntary choices after considering all relevant information.

1	(2) The General Assembly respects the right of limited services
2	pregnancy centers to counsel individuals against abortion, and nothing in this
3	subchapter should be construed to regulate, limit, or curtail such advocacy.
4	§ 2492. DEFINITIONS DEFINITION
5	As used in this subchapter:
6	(1) "Abortion" means any medical treatment intended to induce the
7	termination of, or to terminate, a clinically diagnosable pregnancy except for
8	the purpose of producing a live birth.
9	(2) "Client" means an individual who is inquiring about or seeking
10	services at a pregnancy services center.
11	(3) "Emergency contraception" means any drug approved by the U.S.
12	Food and Drug Administration as a contraceptive method for use after sexual
13	intercourse, whether provided over the counter or by prescription.
14	(4) "Health information" means any oral or written information in any
15	form or medium that relates to health insurance or the past, present, or future
16	physical or mental health or condition of a client.
17	(5) "Limited-services pregnancy center" means a pregnancy services
18	center that does not directly provide, or provide referrals to clients for,
19	abortions or emergency contraception.
20	(6) "Pregnancy services center" means a facility, including a mobile
21	facility, where the primary purpose is to provide services to individuals who

1	are or may be pregnant and that either offers obstetric ultrasounds, obstetric
2	sonograms, or prenatal care to pregnant individuals or has the appearance of a
3	medical facility. A pregnancy services center has the appearance of a medical
4	facility if two or more of the following factors are present:
5	(A) The center offers pregnancy testing or pregnancy diagnosis, or
6	both.
7	(B) The center has staff or volunteers who wear medical attire or
8	uniforms.
9	(C) The center contains one or more examination tables.
10	(D) The center contains a private or semiprivate room or area
11	containing medical supplies or medical instruments.
12	(E) The center has staff or volunteers who collect health information
13	from clients.
14	(F) The center is located on the same premises as a State-licensed
15	medical facility or provider or shares facility space with a State-licensed
16	medical provider.
17	(7) "Premises" means land and improvements or appurtenances or any
18	part thereof "health care services" means services for the diagnosis,
19	prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical, dental, behavioral, or mental
20	health condition or substance use disorder, including counseling, procedures,
21	products, devices, and medications.

§ 2493. UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE ACT

- (a) It is an unfair and deceptive act and practice in commerce and a violation of section 2453 of this title for any limited services pregnancy center person to disseminate or cause to be disseminated to the public any advertising about the health care services or proposed services performed at that center in this State that is untrue or clearly designed to mislead the public about the nature of the services provided. Advertising includes representations made directly to consumers; marketing practices; communication in any print medium, such as newspapers, magazines, mailers, or handouts; and any broadcast medium, such as television or radio, telephone marketing, or advertising over the Internet internet such as through websites and, web ads advertisements, and social media. For purposes of this chapter, advertising or the provision of services by a limited services pregnancy center about health care services is an act in commerce.
- (b) Health care providers certified, registered, or licensed under Title 26 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated who are employed by, contracted to provide services for or on behalf of, or volunteer to provide services at a limited-services pregnancy center shall be responsible for conducting and providing health care services, information, and counseling at the center. The failure of a health care professional certified, registered, or licensed under Title 26 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated to conduct or to ensure that health care services,

1	information, and counseling at the limited-services pregnancy services center
2	are conducted in accordance with State law and professional standards of
3	practice may constitute unprofessional conduct under 3 V.S.A. § 129a and 26
4	V.S.A. § 1354. [Repealed.]
5	(c) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct
6	civil investigations, and bring civil actions with respect to violations of
7	subsection (a) of this section as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.
8	Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4999 is amended to read:
9	§ 4999. DEFINITIONS
10	As used in this part:
11	* * *
12	(2) "Licensed health care professional," as used in 18 V.S.A. chapter
13	107, means a physician, a physician assistant, a naturopathic physician, or an
14	advanced practice registered nurse. As used in chapter 107 of this part only,
15	the term also includes a naturopathic physician.
16	* * *
17	Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 5200 is amended to read:
18	§ 5200. DEFINITIONS
19	As used in this chapter:
20	* * *

1	(4) "Licensed health care professional" means a physician, a physician
2	assistant, a naturopathic physician, or an advanced practice registered nurse.
3	(5) "Natural organic reduction" has the same meaning as in section 5302
4	of this title.
5	Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 5222 is amended to read:
6	§ 5222. REPORTS
7	(a)(1) The following fetal deaths shall be reported by the hospital,
8	physician licensed health care professional, or funeral director directly to the
9	Commissioner within seven days after delivery on forms prescribed by the
10	Department:
11	(1)(A) All fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks of gestation or, if gestational
12	age is unknown, of 400 or more grams, 15 or more ounces, fetal weight shall
13	be reported.
14	(2)(B) All therapeutic or induced abortions, as legally authorized to be
15	performed, of any length gestation or weight shall be reported.
16	(3)(2) Spontaneous abortions and ectopic pregnancies of less than 20
17	weeks gestation are not required to be reported.
18	(b) The physician licensed health care professional who treats a woman as
19	a result of a miscarriage or abortion shall report the fetal death if it is not
20	known to be previously reported under subsection (a) of this section. If there is
21	evidence of violence or other unusual or suspicious circumstances, the medical

1	examiner shall be immediately notified, and he or she the medical examiner
2	shall complete at least the medical items on the report. If a funeral director is
3	to be involved, the physician licensed health care professional may delegate to
4	the funeral director the responsibility for completing items other than those of
5	a medical nature. Similarly, the physician licensed health care professional
6	may delegate the responsibility for completion of nonmedical items to
7	appropriate personnel having access to records containing the information.
8	(c) If a fetal death occurs on a moving conveyance, the place of occurrence
9	shall be given as the town or city where removal from the vehicle took place.
10	(d) Fetal death reports Reports made pursuant to this section are for
11	statistical purposes only and are not public records. They shall be kept
12	confidential; shall not be disclosed or discoverable in any civil, criminal,
13	administrative, or other proceeding; and shall be destroyed after five two years.
14	Sec. 7. 26 V.S.A. § 1354 is amended to read:
15	§ 1354. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
16	(a) <u>Prohibited conduct.</u> The Board shall find that any one of the following,
17	or any combination of the following, whether the conduct at issue was
18	committed within or outside the State, constitutes unprofessional conduct:
19	* * *
20	(2) all advertising of about health care services or a medical business

that is intended or has a tendency to <u>mislead or</u> deceive the public or impose

21

1	upon credulous or ignorant persons and so be harmful or injurious to public
2	morals or safety;
3	* * *
4	(21) permitting one's name or license to be used by a person, group, or
5	corporation when not actually in charge of, or responsible for, or actively
6	overseeing the treatment given or other health care services provided;
7	* * *
8	(29) delegation of professional responsibilities, including delivery of
9	any health care services, to a person whom the licensed professional knows, or
10	has reason to know, is not qualified by any combination of training,
11	experience, education, or licensing credentials to perform them;
12	* * *
13	(33)(A) providing, prescribing, dispensing, or furnishing medical
14	services or prescription medication or prescription-only devices to a person in
15	response to any communication transmitted or received by computer or other
16	electronic means, when the licensee fails to take the following actions to
17	establish and maintain a proper physician-patient relationship:
18	(i) a reasonable effort to verify that the person requesting
19	medication is in fact the patient, and is in fact who the person claims to be;
20	(ii) establishment of documented diagnosis through the use of
21	accepted medical practices; and

1	(iii) maintenance of a current medical record;
2	(B) for the purposes of this subdivision (33), an electronic, on-line
3	online, or telephonic evaluation by questionnaire is inadequate for the initial
4	evaluation of the patient, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (C)(iv)
5	of this subdivision (33);
6	(C) the following would not be in violation of this subdivision (33) if
7	transmitted or received by computer or other electronic means:
8	(i) initial admission orders for newly hospitalized patients;
9	(ii) prescribing for a patient of another physician for whom the
10	prescriber has taken the call;
11	(iii) prescribing for a patient examined by a licensed advanced
12	practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or other advanced practitioner
13	authorized by law and supported by the physician;
14	(iv) in furtherance of 18 V.S.A. chapter 223, prescribing
15	medication for an individual to terminate the individual's pregnancy based on
16	an adaptive questionnaire that allows the licensee to obtain additional medical
17	history and ask follow-up questions as needed;
18	(v) continuing medication on a short-term basis for a new patient,
19	prior to the patient's first appointment; or
20	(v)(vi) emergency situations where life or health of the patient is
21	in imminent danger;

21

1	* * *
2	(b) Failure to practice competently. The Board may also find that failure to
3	practice competently by reason of any cause on a single occasion or on
4	multiple occasions constitutes unprofessional conduct. Failure to practice
5	competently includes, as determined by the Board:
6	(1) performance of unsafe or unacceptable patient care; or
7	(2) failure to conform to the essential standards of acceptable and
8	prevailing practice.
9	(c) <u>Burden of proof.</u> The burden of proof in a disciplinary action shall be
10	on the State to show by a preponderance of the evidence that the person has
11	engaged in unprofessional conduct.
12	(d)(1) Health care providers. Notwithstanding any other law to the
13	contrary, no health care provider who is certified, registered, or licensed in
14	Vermont shall be subject to professional disciplinary action by the Board, nor
15	shall the Board take adverse action on an application for certification,
16	registration, or licensure of a qualified health care provider, based solely on:
17	(A)(1) the health care provider providing or assisting in the provision of
18	legally protected health care activity; or
19	(B)(2) a criminal, civil, or disciplinary action in another state against the

health care provider that is based solely on the provider providing or assisting

in the provision of legally protected health care activity.

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

1	any communication transmitted or received by computer or other electronic
2	means when the licensee fails to take the following actions to establish and
3	maintain a proper provider-patient relationship:
4	(A) a reasonable effort to verify that the person requesting
5	medication is in fact the patient and is in fact who the person claims to be;
6	(B) establishment of documented diagnosis through the use of
7	accepted medical practices; and
8	(C) maintenance of a current medical record.
9	* * *
10	(b)(1) For the purposes of subdivision (a)(6) of this section, an electronic,
11	online, or telephonic evaluation by questionnaire is inadequate for the initial
12	evaluation of the patient, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2)(D) of
13	this subsection.
14	(2) The following would not be in violation of subdivision (a)(6) of this
15	section:
16	(A) initial admission orders for newly hospitalized patients;
17	(B) prescribing for a patient of another provider for whom the
18	prescriber has taken call;
19	(C) prescribing for a patient examined by a licensed APRN,
20	physician assistant, or other practitioner authorized by law and supported by
21	the APRN;

1	(D) in furtherance of 18 V.S.A. chapter 223, prescribing medication
2	for an individual to terminate the individual's pregnancy based on an adaptive
3	questionnaire that allows the licensee to obtain additional medical history and
4	ask follow-up questions as needed;
5	(E) continuing medication on a short-term basis for a new patient
6	prior to the patient's first appointment; or
7	(E)(F) emergency situations where the life or health of the patient is
8	in imminent danger.
9	Sec. 9. 26 V.S.A. § 1658 is amended to read:
10	§ 1658. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
11	(a) The following conduct and the conduct described in section 1354 of this
12	title by a certified anesthesiologist assistant constitutes unprofessional conduct
13	When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an
14	applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of certification:
15	* * *
16	(17) delegating professional responsibilities to a person whom the
17	certified professional knows, or has reason to know, is not qualified by any
18	combination of training, experience, education, or licensing credentials to
19	perform;

1	* * *
2	Sec. 10. 26 V.S.A. § 1736 is amended to read:
3	§ 1736. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
4	(a) The following conduct and the conduct described in section 1354 of this
5	title by a licensed physician assistant shall constitute unprofessional conduct;
6	when that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant,
7	it may constitute grounds for denial of licensure:
8	* * *
9	(2) occupational advertising or advertising about health care services
10	that is intended or has a tendency to mislead or deceive the public;
11	(3) exercising undue influence on or taking improper advantage of a
12	person using the individual's services, or promoting the sale of professional
13	goods or services in a manner that exploits a person for the financial gain of
14	the practitioner or of a third party;
15	(4) failing to comply with provisions of federal or state statutes or rules
16	governing the profession;
17	(5) conviction of a crime related to the profession; and
18	(6) conduct that evidences unfitness to practice in the profession.
19	* * *
20	(d) As used in this section, "health care services" means services for the
21	diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health

1	condition, including counseling, procedures, products, devices, and
2	medications.
3	Sec. 11. 26 V.S.A. § 2024 is added to read:
4	§ 2024. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PRESCRIBER INFORMATION ON
5	MEDICATIONS FOR LEGALLY PROTECTED HEALTH CARE
6	<u>ACTIVITY</u>
7	(a) As used in this section, "gender-affirming health care services" and
8	"reproductive health care services" have the same meanings as in 1 V.S.A.
9	<u>§ 150.</u>
10	(b) Upon the request of a prescribing practitioner and to the extent not
11	expressly prohibited under federal law, a pharmacist shall not list the
12	practitioner's name on a fulfilled prescription for medication for gender-
13	affirming health care services or reproductive health care services but shall
14	instead list the name of the facility at which the practitioner is employed or is a
15	contract employee.
16	(c) Nothing in this chapter or the rules governing the pharmacy profession
17	shall be construed to require a pharmacist to list the prescribing practitioner's
18	name on a fulfilled prescription for medication for gender-affirming health
19	care services or reproductive health care services.

1	Sec. 12. 26 V.S.A. § 2858 is amended to read:
2	§ 2858. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
3	(a) The following conduct and the conduct described in section 1354 of this
4	title by a certified radiologist assistant constitutes unprofessional conduct.
5	When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an
6	applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of certification:
7	* * *
8	(17) delegating professional responsibilities to a person whom the
9	certified professional knows or has reason to know is not qualified by any
10	combination of training, experience, education, or licensing credentials to
11	perform;
12	* * *
13	Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE
14	This act shall take effect on passage.