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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	<mark>* * *</mark>
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
11	previously undertaken one or more acts or omissions while in another U.S.
12	jurisdiction to aid or encourage, or attempt to aid or encourage, any
13	person in the exercise and enjoyment, or attempted exercise and
14	enjoyment, of rights to reproductive health care services or gender-
15	affirming health care services that would have been protected by this
16	State if they had been undertaken in this State, provided that the acts or
17	omissions were permissible under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the
18	person was located at the time they were undertaken.
19	<mark>* * *</mark>
20	Sec. 1. 1 V.S.A. § 317(c) is amended to read:

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

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

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1	(2) Definitions. As used in this subsection:
2	* * *
3	(B) "Health care services" means services for the diagnosis,
4	prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health condition,
5	including counseling, procedures, products, devices, and medications.
6	* * *
7	Sec. 4. 9 V.S.A. chapter 63, subchapter 11 is amended to read:
8	Subchapter 11. Pregnancy Services Centers Health Care Services
9	§ 2491. FINDINGS; LEGISLATIVE INTENT
10	(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:
11	(1) Centers that seek to counsel clients against abortion, often referred to
12	as crisis pregnancy centers or limited-services pregnancy centers, have become
13	common across the country, including in Vermont. Accurate information
14	about the services that a limited-services pregnancy center performs, in
15	addition to forthright acknowledgement of its limitations, is essential to enable
16	individuals in this State to make informed decisions about their care. This
17	includes individuals being informed of whether they are receiving services
18	from a licensed and qualified health care provider at a limited services
19	pregnancy center, as this allows individuals to determine if they need to seek
20	medical care elsewhere in order to continue or terminate a pregnancy.

1	(2) Although some limited-services pregnancy centers openly
2	acknowledge in their advertising, on their websites, and at their facilities that
3	they neither provide abortions nor refer clients to other providers of abortion
4	services, others provide confusing and misleading information to pregnant
5	individuals contemplating abortion by leading those individuals to believe that
6	their facilities offer abortion services and unbiased counseling. Some limited-
7	services pregnancy centers have promoted patently false or biased medical
8	claims about abortion, pregnancy, contraception, and reproductive health care
9	providers.
10	(3) False and misleading advertising by centers that do not offer or refer
11	clients for abortion is of special concern to the State because of the time-
12	sensitive and constitutionally protected nature of the decision to continue or
13	terminate a pregnancy. When a pregnant individual is misled into believing
14	that a center offers services that it does not in fact offer or receives false or
15	misleading information regarding health care options, the individual loses time
16	crucial to the decision whether to terminate a pregnancy and may lose the
17	option to choose a particular method or to terminate a pregnancy at all.
18	(4) Telling the truth is how trained health care providers demonstrate
19	respect for patients, foster trust, promote self-determination, and cultivate an
20	environment where best practices in shared decision-making can flourish.
21	Without veracity in information and communication, it is difficult for
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1	individuals to make informed, voluntary choices that are essential to one's
2	sense of personal agency and autonomy.
3	(5)(2) Advertising strategies and educational information about health
4	care options that lack transparency, use misleading or ambiguous terminology,
5	misrepresent or obfuscate services provided, or provide factually inaccurate
6	information are a form of manipulation that disrespects individuals,
7	undermines trust, broadens health disparity, and can result in patient harm.
8	(b) Intent.
9	(1) It is the intent of the General Assembly to ensure that the public is
10	provided with accurate, factual information about the types of health care
11	services that are available to pregnant individuals in this State. The General
12	Assembly respects the constitutionally protected right of each individual to
13	personal reproductive autonomy, which includes the right to receive clear,
14	honest, and nonmisleading information about the individual's options and to
15	make informed, voluntary choices after considering all relevant information.
16	(2) The General Assembly respects the right of limited services
17	pregnancy centers to counsel individuals against abortion, and nothing in this
18	subchapter should be construed to regulate, limit, or curtail such advocacy.
19	§ 2492. DEFINITIONS DEFINITION
20	As used in this subchapter:

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

1	(A) The center offers pregnancy testing or pregnancy diagnosis, or
2	both.
3	(B) The center has staff or volunteers who wear medical attire or
4	uniforms.
5	(C) The center contains one or more examination tables.
6	(D) The center contains a private or semiprivate room or area
7	containing medical supplies or medical instruments.
8	(E) The center has staff or volunteers who collect health information
9	from clients.
10	(F) The center is located on the same premises as a State-licensed
11	medical facility or provider or shares facility space with a State licensed
12	medical provider.
13	(7) "Premises" means land and improvements or appurtenances or any
14	part thereof "health care services" means services for the diagnosis,
15	prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical, dental, behavioral, or mental
16	health condition or substance use disorder, including counseling, procedures,
17	products, devices, and medications all supplies, care, and services of a
18	medical, dental, behavioral health, mental health, substance use disorder
19	treatment, surgical, psychiatric, therapeutic, diagnostic, preventative,
20	rehabilitative, or supportive nature, including medication.
21	§ 2493. UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE ACT

1	(a) It is an unfair and deceptive act and practice in commerce and a
2	violation of section 2453 of this title for any limited-services pregnancy center
3	person to disseminate or cause to be disseminated to the public any advertising
4	about the health care services or proposed services performed at that center in
5	this State that is untrue or clearly designed to mislead the public about the
6	nature of the services provided. Advertising includes representations made
7	directly to consumers; marketing practices; communication in any print
8	medium, such as newspapers, magazines, mailers, or handouts; and any
9	broadcast medium, such as television or radio, telephone marketing, or
10	advertising over the Internet internet such as through websites and, web ads
11	advertisements, and social media. For purposes of this chapter, advertising or
12	the provision of services by a limited services pregnancy center about health
13	care services is an act in commerce.
14	(b) Health care providers certified, registered, or licensed under Title 26 of
15	the Vermont Statutes Annotated who are employed by, contracted to provide
16	services for or on behalf of, or volunteer to provide services at a limited-
17	services pregnancy center shall be responsible for conducting and providing
18	health care services, information, and counseling at the center. The failure of a
19	health care professional certified, registered, or licensed under Title 26 of the
20	Vermont Statutes Annotated to conduct or to ensure that health care services,
21	information, and counseling at the limited services pregnancy services center
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1	are conducted in accordance with State law and professional standards of
2	practice may constitute unprofessional conduct under 3 V.S.A. § 129a and 26
3	V.S.A. § 1354. [Repealed.]
4	(c) The Attorney General has the same authority to make rules, conduct
5	civil investigations, and bring civil actions with respect to violations of
6	subsection (a) of this section as provided under subchapter 1 of this chapter.
7	Sec. 5. 12 V.S.A. § 7306 is amended to read:
8	§ 7306. NONCOOPERATION
9	(a) No public agency or employee, appointee, officer or official, or any
10	other person <u>individual</u> acting on behalf of a public agency may
11	knowingly provide any information or expend or use time, money,
12	facilities, property, equipment, personnel, or other resources in
13	furtherance of any interstate <u>or federal</u> investigation or proceeding
14	<mark>seeking to impose civil or criminal liability upon a person <u>an individual</u> or</mark>
15	entity for:
16	(1) the provision, seeking or receipt of, or inquiring about legally
17	protected health care activity that is legal in this State; or
18	(2) assisting any person individual or entity providing, seeking,
19	receiving, or responding to an inquiry about legally protected health care
20	activity that is legal in this State.

1	(b) This section shall not apply to:
2	(1) any investigation or proceeding where the conduct subject to
3	potential liability under the investigation or proceeding would be subject
4	to liability under the laws of this State if committed in this State;
5	(2) any action taken by the Judicial Branch in judicial proceedings
6	order issued by a Vermont State court or a federal court; or
7	(3) a public agency or employee, appointee, officer or official <u>, or any</u>
8	other individual acting on behalf of a public agency who, in the course of
9	normal business, is responding to a warrant or extradition demand on the
10	good faith belief that the warrant or demand is valid in this State.
11	Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 1881 is amended to read:
12	§ 1881. DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION
13	PROHIBITED
14	(a) As used in this section:
15	(1) "Business associate" has the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R. §
16	<mark>160.103.</mark>
17	(2) "Covered entity" has the same meaning as in 45 C.F.R. §
18	<mark>160.103.</mark>
19	(3) "Legally protected health care activity" has the same meaning as
20	in 1 V.S.A. § 150.

1	(4) "Protected health information" has the same meaning as in 45
2	C.F.R. § 160.103.
3	(5) "Telehealth" has the same meaning as in 26 V.S.A. § 3052.
4	(b) A covered entity or business associate shall not disclose protected
5	health information unless the disclosure is permitted under the Health
6	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).
7	(c)(1) In Notwithstanding any provision of subsection (b) of this section
8	<u>to the contrary, in</u> order to protect patients and providers who engage in
9	legally protected health care activity <u>and except as set forth in in</u>
10	subdivision (2) of this subsection, a covered entity or business associate
11	shall not disclose protected health information <u>that is identifiable or</u>
12	susceptible to reidentification and is related to a legally protected health
13	<mark>care activity:</mark>
14	(A) to any government entity other than the State of Vermont or
15	its political subdivisions or instrumentalities if the covered entity or
16	business associate has reason to believe that the information will be used:
17	(i) to conduct a criminal, civil, administrative, or professional
18	disciplinary investigation into any individual for the mere act of seeking,
19	obtaining, providing, or facilitating a legally protected health care
20	activity;

1	(ii) to impose criminal, civil, or administrative liability or
2	professional disciplinary action on any individual for the mere act of
3	seeking, obtaining, providing, or facilitating a legally protected health care
4	activity; or
5	(iii) to identify any individual for any of the activities
6	described in subdivision (i) or (ii) of this subdivision (A); or
7	(B) for use in a civil or criminal action; a proceeding preliminary
8	to a civil or criminal action; or a probate, legislative, or administrative
9	proceeding unless .
10	(2) Notwithstanding any provision of subdivision (1) of this
11	subsection to the contrary, a covered entity or business associate may
12	disclose protected health information that is identifiable or susceptible to
13	reidentification and is related to a legally protected health care activity if
14	the disclosure meets one or more of the following conditions:
15	(1)(A) The disclosure is authorized by the patient or the patient's
16	conservator, guardian, or other authorized legal representative.
17	(2) The disclosure is specifically required by federal law, Vermont
18	law, or rules adopted by the Vermont Supreme Court.
19	(3)(B) The disclosure is ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction
20	pursuant to federal law, Vermont law, or rules adopted by the Vermont
21	Supreme Court. An <u>A State court</u> order compelling disclosure under this
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1	subdivision <u>(B)</u> shall include the court's determination that good cause
2	exists to require disclosure of the information related to <u>the information</u>
3	will not be used to impose criminal, civil, or administrative liability or
4	professional disciplinary action on any individual based solely on the fact
5	that the person sought, obtained, provided, or facilitated a legally
6	protected health care activity.
7	(4)(C) The disclosure is to be made to a person <u>business associate</u>
8	designated by the covered entity or <u>the covered entity's</u> business associate
9	and will be used solely in the defense of the covered entity or <u>the covered</u>
10	<u>entity's</u> business associate against a claim that has been made, or there is a
11	reasonable belief will be made, against the covered entity or <u>the covered</u>
12	<u>entity's</u> business associate in a civil or criminal action; a proceeding
13	preliminary to a civil or criminal action; or a probate, legislative, or
14	administrative proceeding.
15	(5)(D) The disclosure is to Vermont's Board of Medical Practice or
16	Office of Professional Regulation, as applicable, in connection with a bona
17	fide investigation in Vermont of a licensed, certified, or registered health
18	care provider or a bona fide investigation of whether an individual who is
19	not licensed, certified, or registered to practice a health care profession in
20	Vermont engaged in unauthorized practice in this State, whether in
21	person or through telehealth.

1	(6)(E) The disclosure is to the Vermont Department of Health or the
2	Vermont Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, or
3	both, in connection with a bona fide investigation of a licensed health care
4	facility in Vermont.
5	(F) Subject to the limitations set forth in 12 V.S.A. § 7306, the
6	disclosure is required in the ordinary course of business of Vermont's
7	Medicaid program.
8	(d) A covered entity or business associate shall not be subject to any
9	civil, criminal, or administrative liability or professional disciplinary
10	action for refusing to disclose protected health information that is
11	identifiable or susceptible to reidentification and is related to a legally
12	protected health care activity, in accordance with subsection (c) of this
13	section.
14	Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4999 is amended to read:
15	§ 4999. DEFINITIONS
16	As used in this part:
17	* * *
18	(2) "Licensed health care professional," as used in 18 V.S.A. chapter
19	107, means a physician, a physician assistant, a naturopathic physician, or an
20	advanced practice registered nurse. As used in chapter 107 of this part only,
21	the term also includes a naturopathic physician.

1	* * *
2	Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 5200 is amended to read:
3	§ 5200. DEFINITIONS
4	As used in this chapter:
5	* * *
6	(4) "Licensed health care professional" means a physician, a physician
7	assistant, a naturopathic physician, or an advanced practice registered nurse.
8	(5) "Natural organic reduction" has the same meaning as in section 5302
9	of this title.
10	Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 5222 is amended to read:
11	§ 5222. REPORTS
12	(a)(1) The following fetal deaths shall be reported by the hospital,
13	physician licensed health care professional, or funeral director directly to the
14	Commissioner within seven days after delivery on forms prescribed by the
15	Department:
16	(1)(A) All fetal deaths of 20 or more weeks of gestation or, if gestational
17	age is unknown, of 400 or more grams, 15 or more ounces, fetal weight shall
18	be reported.
19	(2)(B) All therapeutic or induced abortions, as legally authorized to be
20	performed, of any length gestation or weight shall be reported.

1	(3)(2) Spontaneous abortions and ectopic pregnancies of less than 20
2	weeks gestation are not required to be reported.
3	(b) The physician licensed health care professional who treats a woman
4	patient as a result of a miscarriage or abortion shall report the fetal death if it
5	is not known to be previously reported under subsection (a) of this section. If
6	there is evidence of violence or other unusual or suspicious circumstances, the
7	medical examiner shall be immediately notified, and he or she the medical
8	examiner shall complete at least the medical items on the report. If a funeral
9	director is to be involved, the physician licensed health care professional may
10	delegate to the funeral director the responsibility for completing items other
11	than those of a medical nature. Similarly, the physician licensed health care
12	professional may delegate the responsibility for completion of nonmedical
13	items to appropriate personnel having access to records containing the
14	information.
15	(c) If a fetal death occurs on a moving conveyance, the place of occurrence
16	shall be given as the town or city where removal from the vehicle took place.
17	(d) Fetal death reports Reports made pursuant to this section are for
18	statistical purposes only and are not public records. They shall be kept
19	confidential; shall not be disclosed or discoverable in any civil, criminal,
20	administrative, or other proceeding; and shall be destroyed after five two years.

1	Sec. 10. 26 V.S.A. § 1354 is amended to read:
2	§ 1354. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
3	(a) <u>Prohibited conduct.</u> The Board shall find that any one of the following,
4	or any combination of the following, whether the conduct at issue was
5	committed within or outside the State, constitutes unprofessional conduct:
6	* * *
7	(2) all advertising of <u>about health care services or a</u> medical business
8	that is intended or has a tendency to mislead or deceive the public or impose
9	upon credulous or ignorant persons and so be harmful or injurious to public
10	morals or safety;
11	* * *
12	(21) permitting one's name or license to be used by a person, group, or
13	corporation when not actually in charge of, or responsible for, or actively
14	overseeing the treatment given or other health care services provided;
15	* * *
16	(29) delegation of professional responsibilities, including delivery of
17	any health care services, to a person whom the licensed professional knows, or
18	has reason to know, is not qualified by any combination of training,
19	experience, education, or licensing credentials to perform them;
20	* * *

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

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

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

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

1	(C) maintenance of a current medical record.
2	* * *
3	(b)(1) For the purposes of subdivision (a)(6) of this section, an electronic,
4	online, or telephonic evaluation by questionnaire is inadequate for the initial
5	evaluation of the patient, except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2)(D) of
6	this subsection.
7	(2) The following would not be in violation of subdivision $(a)(6)$ of this
8	section:
9	(A) initial admission orders for newly hospitalized patients;
10	(B) prescribing for a patient of another provider for whom the
11	prescriber has taken call;
12	(C) prescribing for a patient examined by a licensed APRN,
13	physician assistant, or other practitioner authorized by law and supported by
14	the APRN;
15	(D) in furtherance of 18 V.S.A. chapter 223, prescribing medication
16	for an individual to terminate the individual's pregnancy based on an adaptive
17	questionnaire developed by or in consultation with health care providers
18	with clinically appropriate expertise that allows the licensee to obtain
19	additional medical history and ask follow-up questions as needed;
20	(E) continuing medication on a short-term basis for a new patient
21	prior to the patient's first appointment; or

1	(E)(F) emergency situations where the life or health of the patient is
2	in imminent danger.
3	Sec. 9. 26 V.S.A. § 1658 is amended to read:
4	<u>§ 1658. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT</u>
5	(a) The following conduct and the conduct described in section 1354 of this
6	title by a certified anesthesiologist assistant constitutes unprofessional conduct.
7	When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an
8	applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of certification:
9	* * * *
10	(17) delegating professional responsibilities to a person whom the
11	certified professional knows, or has reason to know, is not qualified by <u>any</u>
12	combination of training, experience, education, or licensing credentials to
13	perform;
14	* * * * *
15	Sec. 12. 26 V.S.A. § 1736 is amended to read:
16	§ 1736. UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
17	(a) The following conduct and the conduct described in section 1354 of this
18	title by a licensed physician assistant shall constitute unprofessional conduct;
19	when that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an applicant,
20	it may constitute grounds for denial of licensure:
21	* * *

1	(2) occupational advertising or advertising about health care services
2	that is intended or has a tendency to mislead or deceive the public;
3	(3) exercising undue influence on or taking improper advantage of a
4	person using the individual's services, or promoting the sale of professional
5	goods or services in a manner that exploits a person for the financial gain of
6	the practitioner or of a third party;
7	(4) failing to comply with provisions of federal or state statutes or rules
8	governing the profession;
9	(5) conviction of a crime related to the profession; and
10	(6) conduct that evidences unfitness to practice in the profession.
11	* * *
11 12	* * * (d) As used in this section, "health care services" means services for the
12	(d) As used in this section, "health care services" means services for the
12 13	(d) As used in this section, "health care services" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health
12 13 14	(d) As used in this section, "health care services" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health condition, including counseling, procedures, products, devices, and
12 13 14 15	(d) As used in this section, "health care services" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health condition, including counseling, procedures, products, devices, and medications.
12 13 14 15 16	(d) As used in this section, "health care services" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health condition, including counseling, procedures, products, devices, and medications. Sec. 11. 26 V.S.A. § 2024 is added to read:
12 13 14 15 16 17	(d) As used in this section, "health care services" means services for the diagnosis, prevention, treatment, cure, or relief of a physical or mental health condition, including counseling, procedures, products, devices, and medications. Sec. 11. 26 V.S.A. § 2024 is added to read: § 2024. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PRESCRIBER AND PHARMACIST

1	(1) "Gender-affirming health care services" and "reproductive health
2	care services" have the same meanings as in 1 V.S.A. § 150.
3	(2) "Noncontrolled medication" means a medication that is not a
4	controlled substance as defined in 21 U.S.C. § 802.
5	(b)(1) Upon the request of a prescribing practitioner and to the extent not
6	expressly <mark>prohibited</mark> required under federal law, a pharmacist <mark>or other</mark>
7	<mark>licensed member of the pharmacy staff</mark> shall not list redact or otherwise
8	remove the practitioner's name on or initials from a fulfilled prescription for
9	a noncontrolled medication for gender-affirming health care services or
10	reproductive health care services but shall instead list the name of the facility
11	at which the practitioner is employed or is a contract employee, and from any
11 12	at which the practitioner is employed or is a contract employee , and from any accompanying printed materials.
12	accompanying printed materials.
12 13	accompanying printed materials. (2) A pharmacist may, or, upon the pharmacist's request, another
12 13 14	accompanying printed materials. (2) A pharmacist may, or, upon the pharmacist's request, another licensed member of the pharmacy staff shall, redact or otherwise remove
12 13 14 15	accompanying printed materials. (2) A pharmacist may, or, upon the pharmacist's request, another licensed member of the pharmacy staff shall, redact or otherwise remove the pharmacist's name or initials from a fulfilled prescription for a
12 13 14 15 16	accompanying printed materials. (2) A pharmacist may, or, upon the pharmacist's request, another licensed member of the pharmacy staff shall, redact or otherwise remove the pharmacist's name or initials from a fulfilled prescription for a noncontrolled medication for gender-affirming health care services or
12 13 14 15 16 17	accompanying printed materials. (2) A pharmacist may, or, upon the pharmacist's request, another licensed member of the pharmacy staff shall, redact or otherwise remove the pharmacist's name or initials from a fulfilled prescription for a noncontrolled medication for gender-affirming health care services or reproductive health care services, and from any accompanying printed
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	accompanying printed materials. (2) A pharmacist may, or, upon the pharmacist's request, another licensed member of the pharmacy staff shall, redact or otherwise remove the pharmacist's name or initials from a fulfilled prescription for a noncontrolled medication for gender-affirming health care services or reproductive health care services, and from any accompanying printed materials.

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1	<u>the practitioner's own name or initials from a fulfilled prescription for a</u>
2	noncontrolled medication for gender-affirming health care services or
3	reproductive health care services, and from any accompanying printed
4	materials.
5	(c) Nothing in this chapter or the rules governing the pharmacy profession
6	shall be construed to require a pharmacist or other licensed member of a
7	pharmacy's staff to list the prescribing practitioner's or pharmacist's name
8	or initials on a fulfilled prescription for a noncontrolled medication for
9	gender-affirming health care services or reproductive health care services.
10	(d) A pharmacist or other licensed member of a pharmacy's staff shall
11	be immune from civil and administrative liability for failing to redact or
12	remove the name of a prescriber or pharmacist when requested to do so
13	pursuant to subdivision (b)(1) or (2) of this section; provided, however,
14	that this immunity shall not apply to gross negligence, recklessness, or
15	intentional misconduct by a pharmacist or other licensed member of the
16	pharmacy staff.
17	Sec. 12. 26 V.S.A. § 2858 is amended to read:
18	<u> </u>
19	(a) The following conduct and the conduct described in section 1354 of this

20 title by a certified radiologist assistant constitutes unprofessional conduct.

1	When that conduct is by an applicant or person who later becomes an
2	applicant, it may constitute grounds for denial of certification:
3	* * *
4	(17) delegating professional responsibilities to a person whom the
5	certified professional knows or has reason to know is not qualified by any
6	combination of training, experience, education, or licensing credentials to
7	perform;
8	* * *
9	Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE
10	This act shall take effect on passage.