1	MIDWIFE CERTIFICATION ACT
2	2003 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: Thomas V. Hatch
5	This act modifies the Occupations and Professions Code by enacting the Midwife
6	Certification Act. The act provides for certification of Direct-entry midwives by the
7	Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing. The act provides for definitions
8	relating to the practice of certified Direct-entry midwives. The act creates the Certified
9	Direct-entry Midwife Board and sets forth its membership and duties. The act requires
10	the division to establish a Certified Direct-entry Midwife Formulary Committee and a
11	certified Direct-entry midwife formulary to define which prescription drugs and devices
12	can be prescribed and administered by certified Direct-entry midwives and to provide
13	guidelines for their use. The act provides for disciplinary action, including
14	administrative penalties, against certified Direct-entry midwives. The act defines and
15	provides penalties for unlawful and unprofessional conduct. The act sets standards for
16	consultation, collaboration, referral, and transfer to or with other health care providers
17	and sets standards for liability under those circumstances. The act brings certified
18	Direct-entry midwives within the scope of the Health Care Providers Immunity From
19	Liability Act.
20	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
21	AMENDS:
22	58-13-2, as last amended by Chapter 160, Laws of Utah 2000
23	58-13-3, as last amended by Chapter 160, Laws of Utah 2000
24	78-14-3, as last amended by Chapter 131, Laws of Utah 2002
25	ENACTS:
26	58-77-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
27	58-77-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953



28	58-77-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
29	58-77-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	58-77-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	58-77-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	58-77-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
33	58-77-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	58-77-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	58-77-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	58-77-502 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	58-77-503 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	58-77-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	58-77-602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	58-77-603 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
42	Section 1. Section 58-13-2 is amended to read:
43	58-13-2. Emergency care rendered by licensee.
44	A person licensed or certified under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, to practice
45	as any of the following health care professionals, who is under no legal duty to respond, and
46	who in good faith renders emergency care at the scene of an emergency gratuitously and in
47	good faith, is not liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions by the person
48	in rendering the emergency care:
49	(1) osteopathic physician;
50	(2) physician and surgeon;
51	(3) naturopath;
52	(4) dentist or dental hygienist;
53	(5) chiropractic physician;
54	(6) physician assistant;
55	(7) optometrist; [or]
56	(8) nurse licensed under Section 58-31b-301[.]; or
57	(9) Direct-entry midwife certified under Section 58-77-301.
58	Section 2. Section 58-13-3 is amended to read:

58-13-3. Qualified immunity -- Health professionals -- Charity care.

(1) (a) The Legislature finds many residents of this state do not receive medical care and preventive health care because they lack health insurance or because of financial difficulties or cost.

- (b) The Legislature also finds that many physicians, charity health care facilities, and other health care professionals in this state would be willing to volunteer medical and allied services without compensation if they were not subject to the high exposure of liability connected with providing these services.
- [(b)] (c) The Legislature therefore declares that its intention in enacting this section is to encourage the provision of uncompensated volunteer health care in charity care settings in exchange for a limitation on liability for the health care facilities and health care professionals who provide those volunteer services.
 - (2) As used in this section:

- (a) "Health care facility" means any clinic or hospital, church, or organization whose primary purpose is to sponsor, promote, or organize uncompensated health care services for people unable to pay for health care services.
- (b) "Health care professional" means individuals licensed <u>or certified</u> under Title 58, Occupations and Professions, as physicians and surgeons, osteopaths, podiatrists, optometrists, chiropractors, dentists, dental hygienists, registered nurses, certified nurse midwives, [and] other nurses licensed under Section 58-31b-301, and certified Direct-entry midwives.
 - (c) "Remuneration or compensation":
- (i) (A) means direct or indirect receipt of any payment by the physician and surgeon, health care facility, other health care professional, or organization, on behalf of the patient, including payment or reimbursement under medicare or medicaid, or under the state program for the medically indigent on behalf of the patient; and
- (B) compensation, salary, or reimbursement to the health care professional from any source for the health care professional's services or time in volunteering to provide uncompensated health care; and
- (ii) does not mean any grant or donation to the health care facility used to offset direct costs associated with providing the uncompensated health care such as medical supplies or drugs.

90	(3) A health care professional who provides health care treatment at a health care
91	facility is not liable in a medical malpractice action if:
92	(a) the treatment was within the scope of the health care professional's license under
93	this title;
94	(b) neither the health care professional nor the health care facility received
95	compensation or remuneration for the treatment;
96	(c) the acts or omissions of the health care professional were not grossly negligent or
97	willful and wanton; and
98	(d) prior to rendering services, the health care professional disclosed in writing to the
99	patient, or if a minor, to the patient's parent or legal guardian, that the health care professional
100	is providing the services without receiving remuneration or compensation and that in exchange
101	for receiving uncompensated health care, the patient consents to waive any right to sue for
102	professional negligence except for acts or omissions which are grossly negligent or are willful
103	and wanton.
104	(4) A health care facility which sponsors, promotes, or organizes the uncompensated
105	care is not liable in a medical malpractice action for acts and omissions if:
106	(a) the health care facility meets the requirements in Subsection (3)(b);
107	(b) the acts and omissions of the health care facility were not grossly negligent or
108	willful and wanton; and
109	(c) the health care facility has posted, in a conspicuous place, a notice that in
110	accordance with this section the health care facility is not liable for any civil damages for acts
111	or omissions except for those acts or omissions that are grossly negligent or are willful and
112	wanton.
113	(5) Immunity from liability under this section does not extend to the use of general
114	anesthesia or care that requires an overnight stay in a general acute or specialty hospital
115	licensed under Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
116	Section 3. Section 58-77-101 is enacted to read:
117	CHAPTER 77. MIDWIFE CERTIFICATION ACT
118	Part 1. General Provisions
119	<u>58-77-101.</u> Title.
120	This chapter is known as the "Midwife Certification Act."

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121	Section 4. Section 58-77-102 is enacted to read:
122	<u>58-77-102.</u> Definitions.
123	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
124	(1) "Board" means the Certified Direct-entry Midwife Board created in Section
125	<u>58-77-201.</u>
126	(2) "Certified Direct-entry midwife" means a person certified under this chapter.
127	(3) "Client" means a woman under the care of the midwife and her fetus or newborn.
128	(4) "Midwife" means an individual who is engaging in the practice of midwifery.
129	(5) "Physician" means an individual licensed as a physician and surgeon, osteopathic
130	physician, or naturopathic physician.
131	(6) "Practice of midwifery" means practice that is in accordance with national
132	professional midwifery standards and that is based upon the acquisition of clinical skills
133	necessary for the care of essentially normal pregnant women and newborns, including
134	antepartum, intrapartum, postpartum, newborn, and limited interconceptual care and includes:
135	(a) obtaining an informed consent to provide services;
136	(b) obtaining a health history including a physical examination;
137	(c) developing a plan of care for a client;
138	(d) evaluating the results of client care;
139	(e) consulting and collaborating with and referring and transferring care to licensed
140	health care professionals as is appropriate regarding the care of a client;
141	(f) obtaining medications, as specified in this Subsection (6)(f) or by rule, to administer
142	to clients, including:
143	(i) prescription vitamins;
144	(ii) Rho D immunolglobulin;
145	(iii) CDC- or ACOG-recommended agents for Group B strep prophylaxis;
146	(iv) sterile water;
147	(v) IV fluids, excluding blood products;
148	(vi) oxytocin (Pitocin) or methlergonvine maleate (Methergine) for use postpartum
149	only;
150	(vii) oxygen;
151	(viii) local anesthetics for suturing an episiotomy or natural lacerations;

152	(ix) vitamin K to prevent hemorrhagic disease of the newborn;
153	(x) eye prophylaxis to prevent opthalmia neonatorum as required by law; and
154	(xi) other medications that are not controlled substances as defined in Section 58-37-2
155	and which are approved by the division in collaboration with the Certified Direct-entry
156	Midwife Formulary Committee;
157	(g) obtaining food, food extracts, dietary supplements as defined by the federal Food,
158	Drug, and Cosmetic Act, homeopathic remedies, plant substances that are not designated as
159	prescription drugs or controlled substances, and over-the-counter medications to administer to
160	clients;
161	(h) obtaining and using appropriate equipment and devices such as Doppler, fetal
162	monitor, blood pressure cuff, phlebotomy supplies, instruments, and sutures;
163	(i) obtaining appropriate screening and testing, including laboratory tests, urinalysis,
164	and ultrasound;
165	(j) managing the antepartum period;
166	(k) managing the intrapartum period including:
167	(i) monitoring and evaluating the condition of mother and fetus;
168	(ii) performing emergency episiotomy; and
169	(iii) delivering in any out-of-hospital setting;
170	(1) managing the postpartum period including:
171	(i) suturing of episiotomy or first and second degree natural perineal and labial
172	lacerations, including the administration of a local anesthetic; and
173	(ii) managing hemorrhage, including the administration of Pitocin, Methergine, or IV
174	fluids;
175	(m) managing the newborn period including:
176	(i) providing care for the newborn, including performing a normal newborn
177	examination; and
178	(ii) resuscitating a newborn;
179	(n) providing the following limited interconceptual services:
180	(i) breastfeeding support and counseling;
181	(ii) family planning, limited to natural family planning, cervical caps and diaphragms;
182	<u>and</u>

183	(iii) Pap smears, where all abnormal results are to be referred to a physician; and
184	(o) executing the orders of a licensed health care professional, only within the
185	education, knowledge, and skill of the midwife.
186	(7) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-77-501.
187	(8) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-77-502 and as
188	may be further defined by rule.
189	Section 5. Section 58-77-201 is enacted to read:
190	Part 2. Board
191	<u>58-77-201.</u> Board.
192	(1) There is created the Certified Direct-entry Midwife Board consisting of four
193	certified Direct-entry midwives and one member of the general public.
194	(2) The board shall be appointed and serve in accordance with Section 58-1-201.
195	(3) (a) The duties and responsibilities of the board shall be in accordance with Sections
196	58-1-202 and 58-1-203.
197	(b) The board shall designate one of its members on a permanent or rotating basis to:
198	(i) assist the division in reviewing complaints concerning the unlawful or
199	unprofessional conduct of a certified Direct-entry midwife; and
200	(ii) advise the division in its investigation of these complaints.
201	(4) A board member who has, under Subsection (3), reviewed a complaint or advised
202	in its investigation may be disqualified from participating with the board when the board serves
203	as a presiding officer in an adjudicative proceeding concerning the complaint.
204	(5) Faculty, board members, and other staff of Direct-entry midwifery learning
205	institutions may serve on the board.
206	Section 6. Section 58-77-202 is enacted to read:
207	58-77-202. Certified Direct-entry Midwife Formulary Committee Adoption of
208	certified Direct-entry midwife formulary.
209	(1) The division shall establish a Certified Direct-entry Midwife Formulary Committee
210	under Subsection 58-1-203(1)(f) to make recommendations to the board and the division
211	regarding the certified Direct-entry midwife formulary, including recommendations on which
212	prescription drugs and devices are appropriate for the scope of practice of certified Direct-entry
213	midwives and guidelines for their use.

214	(2) The committee shall consist of five members as follows:
215	(a) two certified Direct-entry midwives;
216	(b) one licensed physician who has recent, within five years, professional experience
217	consulting for and collaborating with Direct-entry midwives;
218	(c) one certified nurse midwife who has recent, within five years, professional
219	experience consulting for and collaborating with Direct-entry midwives; and
220	(d) one licensed pharmacist.
221	(3) The committee members shall:
222	(a) be appointed by the director of the division; and
223	(b) serve without compensation, travel costs, or per diem for their services.
224	(4) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
225	division shall adopt by rule a certified Direct-entry midwife formulary which includes:
226	(a) those additional prescription drugs or devices which may be obtained and
227	administered by certified Direct-entry midwives as defined in Subsection 58-77-102(f)(xi); and
228	(b) standards, conditions, and guidelines for use of the prescription drugs or devices
229	included in the formulary.
230	Section 7. Section 58-77-301 is enacted to read:
231	Part 3. Certification
232	58-77-301. Certification classification.
233	The division shall issue to a person who qualifies under this chapter a certification as a
234	certified Direct-entry midwife.
235	Section 8. Section 58-77-302 is enacted to read:
236	58-77-302. Qualifications for certification.
237	Each applicant for certification as a certified Direct-entry midwife shall:
238	(1) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
239	(2) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section 63-38-3.2;
240	(3) be of good moral character;
241	(4) hold a Certified Professional Midwife certificate in good standing with the North
242	American Registry of Midwives or equivalent certification approved by the division in
243	collaboration with the board:
244	(5) hold current adult and infant CPR and newborn resuscitation certifications through

245	an organization approved by the division in collaboration with the board; and
246	(6) provide documentation of successful completion of an approved pharmacology
247	course as defined by division rule.
248	Section 9. Section 58-77-303 is enacted to read:
249	58-77-303. Term of certification Expiration Renewal.
250	(1) (a) The division shall issue each certification under this chapter in accordance with
251	a two-year renewal cycle established by rule.
252	(b) The division may by rule extend or shorten a renewal period by as much as one year
253	to stagger the renewal cycles it administers.
254	(2) Each certification automatically expires on the expiration date shown on the
255	certification unless the individual renews it in accordance with Section 58-1-308.
256	(3) At the time of renewal, the certified Direct-entry midwife shall be in current
257	compliance with the requirements of Section 58-77-302.
258	Section 10. Section 58-77-304 is enacted to read:
259	<u>58-77-304.</u> Parents rights.
260	Nothing in this chapter abridges, limits, or changes in any way the right of parents to
261	deliver their baby where, when, how, and with whom they choose, regardless of certification
262	under this chapter.
263	Section 11. Section 58-77-401 is enacted to read:
264	Part 4. Certification Denial and Discipline
265	58-77-401. Grounds for denial of certification Disciplinary proceedings.
266	Grounds for refusing to issue a certification to an applicant, for refusing to renew the
267	certification, for revoking, suspending, restricting, or placing on probation the certification, for
268	issuing a public or private reprimand, and for issuing a cease and desist order shall be in
269	accordance with Section 58-1-401.
270	Section 12. Section 58-77-501 is enacted to read:
271	Part 5. Unlawful and Unprofessional Conduct Penalties
272	<u>58-77-501.</u> Unlawful conduct.
273	In addition to the definition in Subsection 58-1-501(1), "unlawful conduct" includes:
274	(1) representing or holding oneself out as a certified Direct-entry midwife when not
275	certified under this chapter: and

276	(2) using prescription medications, except oxygen, while engaged in the practice of
277	midwifery when not certified under this chapter.
278	Section 13. Section 58-77-502 is enacted to read:
279	58-77-502. Unprofessional conduct.
280	In addition to the definition in Subsection 58-1-501(2), "unprofessional conduct"
281	includes:
282	(1) engaging in any act or practice for which the certified Direct-entry midwife is not
283	competent:
284	(2) failing to obtain informed consent as described in Subsection 58-77-601(1);
285	(3) disregarding a client's dignity or right to privacy as to her person, condition,
286	possessions, or medical record;
287	(4) failing to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding, or
288	obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record
289	such a report;
290	(5) breaching a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of
291	confidentiality with respect to a person who is a client, unless ordered by the court;
292	(6) inappropriately delegating midwifery duties;
293	(7) using advertising or an identification statement that is false, misleading, or
294	deceptive;
295	(8) using in combination with the term "midwife" the term "nurse" or another title,
296	initial, or designation that falsely implies that the midwife is licensed as a certified nurse
297	midwife, registered nurse, or licensed practical nurse; and
298	(9) submitting a birth certificate known by the person to be false or fraudulent.
299	Section 14. Section 58-77-503 is enacted to read:
300	58-77-503. Penalty for unlawful conduct.
301	A person who violates the unlawful conduct provisions defined in this chapter is guilty
302	of a class A misdemeanor.
303	Section 15. Section 58-77-601 is enacted to read:
304	Part 6. Standards of Practice
305	58-77-601. Standards of practice.
306	(1) (a) Prior to providing any services, a certified Direct-entry midwife must obtain an

307	informed consent from a client.
308	(b) The consent must include:
309	(i) the name and certificate number of the midwife;
310	(ii) the client's name, address, telephone number, and primary care provider, if the
311	client has one; and
312	(iii) all sections required by the North American Registry of Midwives in its informed
313	consent guidelines.
314	(2) (a) The certified Direct-entry midwife must recommend to the client that she be
315	evaluated by a physician or certified nurse midwife during the first trimester.
316	(b) If the client refuses, the certified Direct-entry midwife must document the refusal
317	and have the client sign another informed consent indicating the refusal to be evaluated by a
318	physician or certified nurse midwife.
319	(3) A certified Direct-entry midwife shall appropriately consult with, collaborate with,
320	refer to, or recommend that a client transfer care to a licensed health care professional when the
321	circumstances require that action in accordance with standards established by division rule.
322	(4) If after a client has been informed that she has or may have a high-risk condition
323	indicating the need for medical consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer and the client
324	chooses to decline, then the certified Direct-entry midwife shall:
325	(a) continue to provide care for the client if the client signs a waiver of medical
326	consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer; or
327	(b) terminate care in accordance with procedures established by division rule.
328	(5) If transfer of care results from an emergency situation, the certified Direct-entry
329	midwife shall initiate transfer by:
330	(a) calling 911 and reporting the need for immediate transfer;
331	(b) immediately transporting the client by private vehicle to the receiving provider; or
332	(c) contacting the physician to whom the client will be transferred and following that
333	physician's orders.
334	Section 16. Section 58-77-602 is enacted to read:
335	58-77-602. Immunity and liability.
336	(1) If a certified Direct-entry midwife seeks to consult with, refer, or transfer a client to
337	a physician, certified nurse midwife, or facility, the responsibility of the provider or facility for

338	the client does not begin until the client is physically within the care of the provider or facility.
339	(2) A physician or certified nurse midwife who examines a client in accordance with
340	Subsection 58-77-601(2) is only liable for the actual examination and cannot be held
341	accountable for the client's decision to pursue an out-of-hospital birth or the services of a
342	certified Direct-entry midwife.
343	(3) (a) A physician or certified nurse midwife may, upon receiving a briefing data from
344	a certified Direct-entry midwife, issue a medical order for the midwife's client, without that
345	client being an explicit patient of the physician or certified nurse midwife.
346	(b) The responsibility and liability for the briefing and the proper execution of the
347	medical order is that of the certified Direct-entry midwife.
348	(c) The provider giving the order is responsible and liable only for the appropriateness
349	of the order given the data received.
350	(d) The issuing of an order for a midwife's client does not constitute a delegation of
351	duties from the other provider to the midwife.
352	Section 17. Section 58-77-603 is enacted to read:
353	58-77-603. Prohibited practices.
354	A certified Direct-entry midwife may not:
355	(1) administer a prescription drug to a client, other than those specified in Subsection
356	<u>58-77-102(6);</u>
357	(2) use forceps or a vacuum extractor, or effect any type of surgical delivery except for
358	the cutting of an emergency episiotomy;
359	(3) administer any type of epidural, spinal, or caudal anesthetic, or any type of narcotic
360	analgesia; or
361	(4) induce abortion.
362	Section 18. Section 78-14-3 is amended to read:
363	78-14-3. Definitions.
364	As used in this chapter:
365	(1) "Audiologist" means a person licensed to practice audiology under Title 58,
366	Chapter 41, Speech-language Pathology and Audiology Licensing Act.
367	(2) "Certified Direct-entry midwife" means a person certified under the Midwife
368	Certification Act to practice midwifery as defined in Section 58-77-102.

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369	[(2)] (3) "Certified social worker" means a person licensed to practice as a certified
370	social worker under Section 58-60-305.
371	[(3)] (4) "Chiropractic physician" means a person licensed to practice chiropractic
372	under Title 58, Chapter 73, Chiropractic Physician Practice Act.
373	[(4)] (5) "Clinical social worker" means a person licensed to practice as a clinical
374	social worker under Section 58-60-305.
375	[(5)] (6) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of insurance as provided in Section
376	31A-2-102.
377	[(6)] (7) "Dental hygienist" means a person licensed to practice dental hygiene as
378	defined in Section 58-69-102.
379	[(7)] (8) "Dentist" means a person licensed to practice dentistry as defined in Section
380	58-69-102.
381	[(8)] (9) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing
382	created in Section 58-1-103.
383	[(9)] (10) "Future damages" includes damages for future medical treatment, care or
384	custody, loss of future earnings, loss of bodily function, or future pain and suffering of the
385	judgment creditor.
386	[(10)] (11) "Health care" means any act or treatment performed or furnished, or which
387	should have been performed or furnished, by any health care provider for, to, or on behalf of a
388	patient during the patient's medical care, treatment, or confinement.
389	[(11)] (12) "Health care facility" means general acute hospitals, specialty hospitals,
390	home health agencies, hospices, nursing care facilities, assisted living facilities, birthing
391	centers, ambulatory surgical facilities, small health care facilities, health care facilities owned
392	or operated by health maintenance organizations, and end stage renal disease facilities.
393	$[\frac{(12)}{(13)}]$ "Health care provider" includes any person, partnership, association,
394	corporation, or other facility or institution who causes to be rendered or who renders health
395	care or professional services as a hospital, health care facility, physician, registered nurse,
396	licensed practical nurse, nurse midwife, certified Direct-entry midwife, dentist, dental
397	hygienist, optometrist, clinical laboratory technologist, pharmacist, physical therapist,
398	podiatric physician, psychologist, chiropractic physician, naturopathic physician, osteopathic
399	physician, osteopathic physician and surgeon, audiologist, speech-language pathologist, clinical

400	social worker, certified social worker, social service worker, marriage and family counselor,
401	practitioner of obstetrics, or others rendering similar care and services relating to or arising out
402	of the health needs of persons or groups of persons and officers, employees, or agents of any of
403	the above acting in the course and scope of their employment.
404	[(13)] (14) "Hospital" means a public or private institution licensed under Title 26,
405	Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
406	[(14)] (15) "Licensed practical nurse" means a person licensed to practice as a licensed
407	practical nurse as provided in Section 58-31b-301.
408	[(15)] (16) "Malpractice action against a health care provider" means any action against
409	a health care provider, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty, wrongful death, or
410	otherwise, based upon alleged personal injuries relating to or arising out of health care rendered
411	or which should have been rendered by the health care provider.
412	[(16)] (17) "Marriage and family therapist" means a person licensed to practice as a
413	marriage therapist or family therapist under Section 58-60-405 and Section 58-60-305.
414	[(17)] (18) "Naturopathic physician" means a person licensed to practice naturopathy
415	as defined in Section 58-71-102.
416	[(18)] (19) "Nurse midwife" means a person licensed to engage in practice as a nurse
417	midwife under Section 58-44a-301.
418	[(19)] (20) "Optometrist" means a person licensed to practice optometry under Title 58,
419	Chapter 16a, Utah Optometry Practice Act.
420	[(20)] (21) "Osteopathic physician" means a person licensed to practice osteopathy
421	under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
422	[(21)] (22) "Patient" means a person who is under the care of a health care provider,
423	under a contract, express or implied.
424	[(22)] (23) "Pharmacist" means a person licensed to practice pharmacy as provided in
425	Section 58-17a-301.
426	[(23)] (24) "Physical therapist" means a person licensed to practice physical therapy
427	under Title 58, Chapter 24a, Physical Therapist Practice Act.
428	[(24)] (25) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery under
429	Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act.

[(25)] (26) "Podiatric physician" means a person licensed to practice podiatry under

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431	Title 58, Chapter 5a, Podiatric Physician Licensing Act.
432	[(26)] (27) "Practitioner of obstetrics" means a person licensed to practice as a
133	physician in this state under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or under Title 58,
134	Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act.
435	[(27)] (28) "Psychologist" means a person licensed under Title 58, Chapter 61,
436	Psychologist Licensing Act, to practice psychology as defined in Section 58-61-102.
137	[(28)] (29) "Registered nurse" means a person licensed to practice professional nursing
138	as provided in Section 58-31b-301.
139	[(29)] (30) "Representative" means the spouse, parent, guardian, trustee,
140	attorney-in-fact, or other legal agent of the patient.
141	[(30)] (31) "Social service worker" means a person licensed to practice as a social
142	service worker under Section 58-60-205.
143	[(31)] (32) "Speech-language pathologist" means a person licensed to practice
144	speech-language pathology under Title 58, Chapter 41, Speech-language Pathology and
145	Audiology Licensing Act.
146	[(32)] (33) "Tort" means any legal wrong, breach of duty, or negligent or unlawful act
147	or omission proximately causing injury or damage to another.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-14-03 2:18 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Fiscal Note	Midwife Certification Act	27-Jan-03
Bill Number SB0113		10:42 AM

State Impact

Current year costs can be handled within existing budgets. FY 2004 will see an increase of \$1,500 in revenues and costs of \$1,200 for board meeting expenses.

	FY 04 Approp.	FY 05 Approp.	FY 04 Revenue	FY 05 Revenue
Commerce Service Fund	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,500	\$1,500
TOTAL	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,500	\$1,500

Individual and Business Impact

Business and individual impacts are expected to be small.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst