



58-77-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 189
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>58-77-501</b> is amended to read:
58-77-501. Unlawful conduct.
(1) In addition to the [definition in Subsection 58-1-501(1), "unlawful conduct"
includes] conduct that constitutes unlawful conduct under Subsection 58-1-501(1), it is
unlawful conduct for an individual who is not licensed under this chapter to:
(a) [representing or holding oneself out as a] represent or hold out that the individual is
<u>a</u> licensed direct-entry midwife [when not licensed under this chapter; and]; or
(b) [using] administer prescription medications, except oxygen, [while engaged] in the
practice of direct-entry midwifery [when not licensed under this chapter].
(2) (a) Except [as provided in Subsections (1)(a) and (b)] for conduct that constitutes
unlawful conduct under Subsection (1), it is lawful to practice direct-entry midwifery in the
state without being licensed under this chapter.
(b) The practice of direct-entry midwifery is not considered the practice of medicine,
nursing, or nurse-midwifery.
Section 2. Section <b>58-77-503</b> is amended to read:
58-77-503. Penalty for unlawful conduct Penalty for a violation by an
unlicensed direct-entry midwife.
[A person who violates the]
(1) An individual who engages in unlawful conduct [provisions] as defined in this
chapter is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
(2) In addition to the division's authority to assess an administrative penalty under
Section 58-1-502, subject to Section 58-77-401, the division may assess an administrative
penalty, using a citation, of up to \$5,000 for each violation upon an individual who is not
licensed under this chapter, if the individual:
(a) engages in conduct that constitutes unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct
under this title or this chapter;
(b) violates Subsection 58-77-601(1) or (2); or
(c) violates Section 58-77-603.

57	(3) The division shall issue a citation described in Subsection (2) in writing with a
58	description of the violation.
59	(4) The division shall allow an individual to whom the division issues a citation under
60	Subsection (2) to contest the citation at an administrative hearing conducted under Title 63G,
61	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, if the individual requests a hearing within 20
62	days after the day on which the division issues the citation.
63	(5) A citation the division issues under Subsection (2) shall become final if:
64	(a) at a hearing described in Subsection (4), the division determines the citation was
65	properly issued; or
66	(b) the individual fails to timely request an administrative hearing.
67	Section 3. Section <b>58-77-601</b> is amended to read:
68	58-77-601. Standards of practice Informed consent Licensed direct-entry
69	midwives Unlicensed direct-entry midwives.
70	[(1) (a) Prior to providing any services, a licensed Direct-entry midwife must obtain an
71	informed consent from a client.]
72	[(b) The consent must include:]
73	(1) Before an individual provides direct-entry midwifery services to a client, the
74	individual shall obtain from the client a written informed consent agreement that includes:
75	[(i)] (a) the individual's name and, if the individual is licensed as a direct-entry midwife
76	under this chapter, the individual's license number [of the Direct-entry midwife];
77	[(ii)] (b) the client's name, address, telephone number, and, if any, the client's primary
78	care provider[, if the client has one];
79	[(iii) the fact, if true, that the licensed Direct-entry midwife is not a certified nurse
80	midwife or a physician;]
81	(c) a list of the individual's midwifery licenses and certifications, if any;
82	(d) if the individual is not licensed as a direct-entry midwife under this chapter, a
83	statement that the individual is not licensed and that the individual's education and
84	qualifications have not been reviewed by the state;
85	[(iv)] (e) a description of the [licensed Direct-entry midwife's] individual's midwifery
86	education, training, continuing education, and experience [in midwifery];
87	[(v)] (f) a description of the [licensed Direct-entry midwife's] individual's peer review

00	process, 11 any,
89	[(vi)] (g) the [licensed Direct-entry midwife's philosophy of] individual's practice
90	philosophy;
91	[(vii)] (h) (i) a promise to provide the client, upon request, [separate documents
92	describing the rules governing licensed Direct-entry midwifery practice, including a list of
93	conditions indicating the need for consultation, collaboration, referral, transfer or mandatory
94	transfer, and the licensed Direct-entry midwife's personal written practice guidelines;] a
95	description of the requirements governing the practice of direct-entry midwifery; and
96	[(viii) a medical back-up or transfer plan;]
97	(ii) if the individual is not licensed under this chapter, a statement that the individual is
98	not subject to the rules governing licensed direct-entry midwives and that a failure to follow the
99	rules could increase the risk to the client and the client's child;
100	(i) a plan to address any medical issues the client experiences during pregnancy, labor,
101	or childbirth, including a plan for transportation of the client to a hospital, if necessary;
102	[(ix) a description of the services provided to the client by the licensed Direct-entry
103	midwife;]
104	[(x) the licensed Direct-entry midwife's current legal status;]
105	[(xi) the availability of a grievance process;]
106	[(xii) client and licensed Direct-entry midwife signatures and the date of signing; and]
107	(j) a separate copy of a publication, created by the board in collaboration with the
108	division, that describes each type of midwife that may legally practice in Utah, and each
109	midwife type's scope of practice and minimum educational requirements; and
110	(k) if the individual is unlicensed, a statement that it is unlawful for the individual to
111	carry or administer prescription medications other than oxygen;
112	(1) a description of administrative grievance processes available through the division;
113	(m) the individual's signature and date of signing;
114	(n) the client's signature and date of signing; and
115	[(xiii)] (o) a statement that discloses whether the [licensed Direct-entry midwife]
116	individual is covered by a professional liability insurance policy.
117	(2) An individual who provides direct-entry midwifery services to a client shall retain
118	the consent agreement described in Subsection (1) for at least 10 years after the day on which

119	the client gives birth.
120	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ A licensed direct-entry midwife shall:
121	(a) (i) limit the licensed direct-entry midwife's practice to a normal pregnancy, labor,
122	postpartum, newborn and interconceptual care, which for purposes of this section means a
123	normal labor:
124	(A) that is not pharmacologically induced;
125	(B) that is low risk at the start of labor;
126	(C) that remains low risk [through out] throughout the course of labor and delivery;
127	(D) in which the infant is born spontaneously in the vertex position between 37 and 43
128	completed weeks of pregnancy; and
129	(E) except as provided in Subsection [(2)] (3)(a)(ii), in which after delivery, the mother
130	and infant remain low risk; and
131	(ii) the limitation of Subsection $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ $\underline{(3)}(a)(i)$ does not prohibit a licensed direct-entry
132	midwife from delivering an infant when there is:
133	(A) intrauterine fetal demise; or
134	(B) a fetal anomaly incompatible with life; and
135	(b) appropriately recommend and facilitate consultation with, collaboration with,
136	referral to, or transfer or mandatory transfer of care to a licensed health care professional when
137	the circumstances require that action in accordance with this section and standards established
138	by division rule.
139	[(3)] (4) If after a client has been informed that she has or may have a condition
140	indicating the need for medical consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer and the client
141	chooses to decline, then the licensed direct-entry midwife shall:
142	(a) terminate care in accordance with procedures established by division rule; or
143	(b) continue to provide care for the client if the client signs a waiver of medical
144	consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer.
145	[(4)] (5) If after a client has been informed that she has or may have a condition
146	indicating the need for mandatory transfer, the licensed direct-entry midwife shall, in
147	accordance with procedures established by division rule, terminate the care or initiate transfer
148	by:
149	(a) calling 911 and reporting the need for immediate transfer;

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- 150 (b) immediately transporting the client by private vehicle to the receiving provider; or 151 (c) contacting the physician to whom the client will be transferred and following that 152 physician's orders. [(5)] (6) The standards for consultation and transfer are the minimum standards that a 153 154 licensed Direct-entry midwife must follow. A licensed Direct-entry midwife shall initiate 155 consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer of a patient sooner than required by 156 administrative rule if in the opinion and experience of the licensed Direct-entry midwife, the 157 condition of the client or infant warrant a consultation, collaboration, referral, or transfer. [(6) For the period from 2006 through 2011, a licensed Direct-entry midwife must 158 159 submit outcome data to the Midwives' Alliance of North America's Division of Research on the 160 form and in the manner prescribed by rule.
  - (7) This chapter does not mandate health insurance coverage for midwifery services.