

PODIATRIC PHYSICIAN LICENSING ACT AMENDMENTS

2017 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Timothy D. Hawkes

Senate Sponsor: David P. Hinkins

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill modifies provisions of the Podiatric Physician Licensing Act.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- modifies the qualifications for an individual to obtain a license to practice podiatry.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

58-5a-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 230

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **58-5a-302** is amended to read:

58-5a-302. Qualifications to practice podiatry.

An applicant for licensure to practice podiatry shall:

- (1) submit an application in a form as prescribed by the division;
- (2) pay a fee as determined by the department under Section **63J-1-504**;
- (3) be of good moral character;

~~[(4) be a graduate of a college of podiatric medicine accredited by the Council of~~

~~Podiatric Education;]~~

(4) provide satisfactory documentation of having successfully completed a program of professional education preparing an individual as a podiatric physician, as evidenced by having received an earned degree of doctor of podiatric medicine from a podiatry school or college accredited by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education;

(5) if licensed on or after July 1, 2015, ~~[have completed two years of postgraduate training in a residency program recognized by the board; and]~~ satisfy the division and board that the applicant:

(a) has successfully completed 24 months of resident training in a program approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education; or

(b) (i) has successfully completed 12 months of resident training in a program approved by the Council on Podiatric Medical Education after receiving a degree of doctor of podiatric medicine as required under Subsection (4);

(ii) has been accepted in, and is successfully participating in, progressive resident training in a Council on Podiatric Medical Education approved program within Utah, in the applicant's second or third year of postgraduate training; and

(iii) has agreed to surrender to the division the applicant's license as a podiatric physician without any proceedings under Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, and has agreed the applicant's license as a podiatric physician will be automatically revoked by the division if the applicant fails to continue in good standing in a Council on Podiatric Medical Education approved progressive resident training program within the state; and

(6) pass examinations required by rule.