- 1 SB238
- 2 126764-1
- 3 By Senator Sanders
- 4 RFD: Health
- 5 First Read: 22-MAR-11

126764-1:n:03/07/2011:LCG/tan LRS2011-1108

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SYNOPSIS: This bill would establish a State Board of Midwifery to grant licensure to practice midwifery; would provide for the composition of the board members; would provide for a licensing fee; would provide for the functions of the board; would specify requirements for rules for licensed midwives, especially requiring that clients be provided an informed consent form prior to having services performed; and would provide for penalties

for violating this bill.

Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, prohibits a general law whose purpose or effect would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds from becoming effective with regard to a local governmental entity without enactment by a 2/3 vote unless: it comes within one of a number of specified exceptions; it is approved by the

affected entity; or the Legislature appropriates funds, or provides a local source of revenue, to the entity for the purpose.

The purpose or effect of this bill would be to require a new or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of the amendment. However, the bill does not require approval of a local governmental entity or enactment by a 2/3 vote to become effective because it comes within one of the specified exceptions contained in the amendment.

A BILL

TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

Permitting the practice of midwifery by adding
Sections 34-19-11 to 34-19-19, inclusive, to the Code of
Alabama 1975; to establish a State Board of Midwifery; to
provide for a license to practice midwifery; to provide for a
licensing fee; to repeal Sections 34-19-2 through 34-19-10,
inclusive, Code of Alabama 1975; and in connection therewith
would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new
or increased expenditure of local funds within the meaning of
Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, now
appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of
the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. The following sections are added to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

3 \$34-19-11.

The following words and phrases shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

- (1) BOARD. The State Board of Midwifery.
- (2) LICENSED MIDWIFE. An independent practitioner who is licensed by the board to practice midwifery.
 - (3) MIDWIFERY. The provision of primary maternity care that is consistent with a licensed midwife's training, education, and experience to women and their newborn children throughout the childbearing cycle, in circumstances under which a licensed midwife has determined that the client is at a low risk of developing complications. Midwifery is not the practice of medicine.

\$34-19-12.

- (a) There is created and established a State Board of Midwifery to implement and administer this act.
- (b) The board shall consist of seven members appointed by the Governor from a list of qualified persons nominated by the designated organization.
- (c) The members of the board shall be appointed for staggered initial terms and subsequent terms shall be for a minimum of four years or until his or her successor is appointed.

- 1 (d) The board shall meet at least twice each year,
 2 conducting its business in person or by electronic methods,
 3 including proxy voting.
 - (e) The board shall elect one of its members to serve as chair for a two-year term. The chair may not serve consecutive terms.
- 7 (f) The composition of the board shall be as 8 follows:

- (1) Four members who hold a valid certified professional midwife credential from the North American Registry of Midwives (NARM), or its equivalent organization. These members shall be appointed by the Governor from a list of names submitted by the Alabama Midwives Alliance (ALMA), or its equivalent organization. Two of these members shall be appointed to initial four-year terms, one to a three-year term, and one to a two-year term.
- (2) One member who shall be a physician. This member shall be appointed by the Governor from a list of names submitted by the Medical Association of the State of Alabama, or its equivalent organization. This member shall serve an initial term of three years.
- (3) Two members who shall be potential consumers of midwifery services provided according to this chapter. These members shall be appointed by the Governor from a list of names submitted by the Alabama Birth Coalition (ABC), or its equivalent organization. These members shall serve an initial term of two years and one year, respectively.

- (g) Vacancies shall be filled by the Governor in the same manner as other appointments are made. In the case of a vacancy, the new appointee shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term.
 - (h) Members of the board shall serve without compensation, but shall be allowed travel and per diem expenses at the same rate paid to state employees, to be paid from the funds collected for the administration of this chapter, as funds are available.
 - (i) The board may employ, subject to the State Merit System, investigators, inspectors, attorneys, and any other agents, employees, and assistants as may from time to time be necessary, and may use any other means necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter.
 - (j) The board shall be subject to the Alabama Sunset Law, as provided in Chapter 20, Title 41, as an enumerated agency as provided in Section 41-20-3, and shall have a termination date of October 1, 2014, and every four years thereafter, unless continued pursuant to the Alabama Sunset Law.

21 \$34-19-13.

All funds received by the board under the provisions of this chapter shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the State Board of Midwifery and all such funds are to be appropriated to the board to defray the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this chapter. The expenses shall include printing, stamps, stationery, clerical

1 help, travel, and other necessary expenditures. In all cases, any fee which is received by the board shall not be refunded, and no applicant shall have the right to recover any part of a 3 fee accompanying his or her application for licensure or otherwise paid to the board except on the death, disability, or retirement from practice of any applicant or licensee 6 7 between payment of any fee and the expiration of his or her current renewal or the issuance of the initial license. The books and records of the board shall be subject to state audit in the same manner and to the same extent as any other state agency. The board shall keep a true and accurate account of 12 all funds received by the board and all expenditures made by 13 the board.

\$34-19-14.

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In the manner provided in this section, the board shall perform the following functions:

- (1) Promulgate and publish rules in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act to administer this chapter. Rules promulgated by the board shall be consistent with current job analysis developed by the North American Registry of Midwives, or its equivalent organization, and the essential documents developed and published by the National Association of Certified Professional Midwives (NACPM), or its equivalent organization.
- (2) Set licensure fees for licensed midwives, including, but not limited to, application, initial, renewal, and reinstatement fees. Licenses shall be valid for a period

of 24 months. Fees may not be set in a manner or at a financial level that effectively prohibits or deters the practice of midwifery.

- (3) Approve and renew licensure of duly qualified applicants. An applicant shall be at least 19 years of age and demonstrate to the board that he or she is a citizen of the United States or, if not a citizen of the United States, a person who is legally present in the United States with appropriate documentation from the federal government.
- (4) Investigate and conduct hearings regarding complaints against a licensed midwife in order to determine if disciplinary action is warranted.
- (5) Following the contested case provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, the board may suspend or revoke the license of a licensed midwife, or it may refuse to grant a license to an applicant for licensure at any time that any of the following circumstances are determined to exist with respect to the licensee or applicant:
- a. The person does not hold a valid certified professional midwife credential granted by the North American Registry of Midwives (NARM), or its equivalent organization, or if such credential is revoked as a result of the NARM grievance mechanism.
- b. The person is guilty of misconduct as defined by the board's rules or otherwise commits a violation of this chapter.

1 c. The person has performed any act which exceeds
2 the scope of practice granted to the licensed midwife.

- (6) Impose an administrative fine not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) per violation of the promulgated rules.
 - (7) Maintain an up-to-date list of every person licensed to practice midwifery pursuant to this chapter and persons whose licenses have been suspended, revoked, or denied. The information on the list shall be available for public inspection during reasonable business hours and the information may be shared with others as deemed necessary and acceptable by the board. The list shall include the following information:
 - a. The name of the person.
 - b. The date and the cause of action.
 - c. The penalty incurred.
 - d. The length of the penalty.
 - (8) Grant continuing education credit for available educational opportunities, or provide quality continuing education programs, seminars, and workshops to acquaint and educate licensed midwives in the most current evidence-based practices with respect to midwifery, women's health, or the evaluation and care of the newborn.

§34-19-15.

- (a) The rules promulgated by the board shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) Licensing procedures.

1 (2) Minimum initial and continuing educational 2 requirements which shall be consistent with the following 3 criteria in which an applicant shall:

- a. Be a high school graduate, or possess a general equivalency diploma.
 - b. Have obtained a midwifery education through graduation from an accredited midwifery educational program approved by the Midwifery Education and Accreditation Council (MEAC) or equivalent accreditation body; or completion of a substantially equivalent education as determined by the board. Midwives who received their certified professional midwife (CPM) credential prior to the effective date of this act are exempt from this requirement.
 - c. Hold a valid credential as a certified professional midwife (CPM) as established and administered by the North American Registry of Midwives (NARM), or its equivalent organization.
 - (3) The allowable scope of midwifery practice regarding use of equipment, procedures, and administration of medication as prescribed by a licensed health care professional.
 - (4) A standard procedure for investigating complaints.
 - (b) The rules shall ensure independent practice and shall not require any agreement, written or otherwise, with any other health care professional or facility.

1 (c) The rules shall not require a woman who is 2 seeking midwifery services to be assessed or examined or otherwise approved for midwifery care by another health care 3 professional. (d) The rules shall not permit a licensed midwife to 5 administer any of the following: 6 7 (1) An epidural, spinal, or caudal anesthetic. (2) Any type of narcotic analgesia. 8 (3) Use forceps or a vacuum extractor. 9 10 (4) Induce abortion. (5) Perform cesarean section. 11 12 \$34-19-16. 13 (a) A licensed midwife shall disclose the following information to the client: 14 15 (1) The name and license status of the midwife. (2) A description of the licensed midwife's 16 17 education, training, and experience in midwifery. (3) Upon request, separate documents describing the 18 rules governing licensed midwives. 19 (4) A description of the services provided to the 20 21 client by the licensed midwife. (5) The process for filing a grievance against a 2.2 23 licensed midwife. 24 (6) The status of a licensed midwife's professional 25 liability insurance coverage.

midwife shall obtain an informed consent from a client,

(b) Prior to providing any services, a licensed

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- indicating receipt of the informed disclosure. The consent shall include the following:
- 3 (1) The client's name, address, and telephone number.

- (2) The name of the primary care provider, if the client has one.
- (3) The date of signing and signatures of the client, the licensed midwife, and the father of the baby, if available.
 - (c) For screening purposes only, the licensed midwife may order routine antepartal and postpartum laboratory analysis to be performed by a licensed laboratory.
 - (d) After each client has secured the services of a licensed midwife for her upcoming birth, the licensed midwife shall document an emergency care plan particular to each client, which shall include referral and transfer plans in the event of an emergency.
 - (e) The licensed midwife shall do the following:
 - (1) Determine the progress of labor.
 - (2) When birth is imminent, be available until delivery is accomplished or care of the mother is transferred to another health care provider.
 - (3) Remain with the mother and newborn during the postpartum period until the conditions of the mother and newborn are stabilized, or care of the clients is transferred to another health care provider.

1	(4) Instruct the mother regarding the requirements
2	of the administration of eye ointment ordered by the
3	Department of Public Health pursuant to Section 22-20-2.
4	(5) Instruct the mother regarding the requirements
5	of administration of newborn health screening ordered by the
6	Department of Public Health pursuant to Section 22-20-3.
7	(6) File a birth certificate for each birth in
8	accordance with the requirements of Section 22-9A-7.
9	\$34-19-17.
10	(a) Except as provided in this section, it shall be
11	unlawful for a person other than a licensed midwife to
12	practice midwifery in this state for economic remuneration or
13	to hold himself or herself out to be a licensed midwife unless
14	he or she is a licensed midwife as defined in this chapter.
15	(b) A person violating this section shall be guilty
16	of a Class C misdemeanor, with the exception of any of the
17	following:
18	(1) Nurse midwives governed under this chapter and
19	Sections 34-21-80 to 34-21-92, inclusive.
20	(2) A person training under a licensed midwife may
21	assist the licensed midwife in the practice of midwifery.
22	(3) Family members or friends may provide gratuitous
23	assistance at childbirth.
24	(c) Nothing in subsection (b) shall be construed to
25	repeal, abridge, or modify Section 6-5-332, or any other Good
26	Samaritan statute.

§34-19-18.

No licensed physician, nurse, pre-hospital emergency medical personnel, or health care institution shall be liable for any act or omission resulting from the administration of services by a licensed midwife.

§34-19-19.

 $\label{licensed} \mbox{ Individuals licensed as midwives as set forth in } \\ \mbox{this chapter shall be designated Licensed Midwives (LM).}$

Section 2. Sections 34-19-2 to 34-19-10, inclusive, Code of Alabama 1975, are hereby repealed.

Section 3. Although this bill would have as its purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further requirements and application under Amendment 621, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an existing crime.

Section 4. This act shall become effective immediately following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.