- 1 HB178
- 2 148031-2
- 3 By Representative Ball
- 4 RFD: Health
- 5 First Read: 06-FEB-13

148031-2:n:02/06/2013:PMG/tan LRS2013-642R1

8 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, particularly requiring that clients be provided an informed consent form prior to having services performed; would provide for midwives to file certificates of birth; 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 amend Section 22-9A-7, Code of Alabama 1975,
relating to registration of births; to amend Section 34-43-3,
Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the definition of
therapeutic message; 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

- 1 meaning of Amendment 621 of the Constitution of Alabama of
- 2 1901, now appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official
- 3 Recompilation of the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as
- 4 amended.

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- 5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
- 6 Section 1. The following sections are added to the
- 7 Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 8 \$34-19-11.
- 9 The following words and phrases shall have the 10 following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates 11 otherwise:
- 12 (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 chapter.
 - (b) The board shall consist of seven members appointed by the Governor from a list of qualified persons nominated by the designated organization.

1 (c) The members of the board shall be appointed for 2 staggered initial terms and subsequent terms shall be for a 3 minimum of four years or until his or her successor is 4 appointed.

- (d) The board shall meet at least twice each year, conducting its business in person or by electronic methods, 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.
- (f) The composition of the board shall be as
 follows:
- (1) Four members shall hold a valid certified professional midwife credential from the North American Registry of Midwives (NARM). These members shall be appointed by the Governor from a list of names submitted by the Alabama Midwives Alliance (ALMA). Two of these members shall be appointed to initial terms of four years, one to a term of three years, and one to a term of two years.
- (2) One member 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. This member shall be appointed to an initial term of three years.
- (3) Two members shall have used midwifery services in the state. These members shall be appointed by the Governor from a list of names submitted by the Alabama Birth Coalition.

- One of these members shall be appointed to an initial term of two years and one to an initial term of one year.
 - (g) All members of the board shall be immune from individual civil liability while acting within the scope of their duties as board members.
 - (h) 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.
 - (i) 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.
 - (j) 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.
 - (k) The board shall be subject to the Alabama Sunset Law, Title 41, Chapter 20, as an enumerated agency as provided in Section 41-20-3, and shall have a termination date of October 1, 2017, and every four years thereafter, unless continued pursuant to the Alabama Sunset Law.

25 \$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 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 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 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 all funds received by the board and all expenditures made by the board.

\$34-19-14.

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(a) The board shall approve and renew licensure of duly qualified applicants. An applicant shall be at least 21 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. An applicant shall hold a valid credential as a Certified Professional Midwife as established and administered by the North American Registry of Midwives or be duly licensed

as a midwife under the laws of another state, territory, or foreign country, provided the midwife meets the requirements for licensure by endorsement set by the board.

- (b) The board shall investigate and conduct hearings regarding complaints against a licensed midwife in order to determine if disciplinary action is warranted.
- (c) 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, if the licensee or applicant:
- (1) Does not hold a valid certified professional midwife credential granted by the North American Registry of Midwives.
- (2) Holds a license as a midwife under the laws of another state, territory, or foreign country but does not meet the requirements of licensure by endorsement set by the board.
- (3) Has performed an act that exceeds the scope of practice granted to the licensed midwife.
- (d) The board shall 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 name of the person, the date and the cause of action, the penalty incurred, and the length of the penalty.

- (e) The board shall set licensure fees for licensed midwives, including, but not limited to, application, initial, renewal, endorsement, 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.
- (f) The board shall 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 board shall 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 analyses developed by the North American Registry of Midwives and with essential documents developed and published by the National Association of Certified Professional Midwives.
 - (b) Rules shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (1) Licensing procedures.
- (2) Minimum initial and continuing educational requirements for licensure in accordance with subsection (c).

- 1 (3) The allowable scope of midwifery practice
 2 regarding use of equipment, procedures, and administration of
 3 medication necessary for the safe practice of midwifery.
 - (4) Standards by which a midwife shall conduct risk assessment.
 - (5) A standard procedure for investigating complaints.

- (6) Requirements for clinical internships for persons seeking midwifery training.
 - (7) Standards regarding professional liability insurance.
 - (c) The rules shall require an applicant to submit to the board proof that the applicant obtained a high school diploma, or a general equivalency diploma, and completion of a midwifery education program accredited by the Midwifery Educational Accreditation Council or accredited by another accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education, or proof of analogous competency approved by the board.
 - (d) The rules shall ensure independent practice and shall not require any agreement, written or otherwise, with any other health care professional or facility.
 - (e) The rules shall not require a woman who is seeking midwifery services to be assessed or examined or otherwise approved for midwifery care by another health care professional.

1	(f) The rules shall prohibit a licensed midwife
2	from:
3	(1) Administering any type of epidural, spinal, or
4	caudal anesthetic.
5	(2) Administering any type of narcotic analgesia.
6	(3) Using forceps or a vacuum extractor.
7	(4) Inducing an abortion.
8	(5) Performing a cesarean section.
9	(g) The board may impose an administrative fine not
10	to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation of the
11	promulgated rules.
12	§34-19-16.
13	(a) A licensed midwife shall disclose the following
14	information to the client at the time the midwife-client
15	relationship is established:
16	(1) The name and license status of the midwife.
17	(2) A description of the licensed midwife's
18	education, training, and experience in midwifery.
19	(3) Separate documents describing the rules
20	governing licensed midwives.
21	(4) A description of the services provided to the
22	client by the licensed midwife.
23	(5) The process for filing a grievance against a
24	licensed midwife.
25	(6) The status of a licensed midwife's professional

liability insurance coverage.

1 (7) A copy of Section 32-5-222, relating to
2 requirements for child passenger restraints, and the location
3 of the nearest child car seat inspection stations as
4 identified by the National Highway Traffic Safety

Administration.

- (8) The fact that any licensed physician, nurse, hospital, or health care institution, including any employee of a hospital or other health care institution who, following the creation of the midwife-client relationship, attends to the client or the client's newborn in emergency circumstances arising out of or related in any way to the client's pregnancy or delivery, is immune from civil liability for any act or omission occurring in connection therewith, unless the act or omission is the result of willful or wanton misconduct.
- (b) Prior to providing any services, a licensed midwife shall obtain a written informed consent from a client, indicating receipt of the information to be provided pursuant to subsection (a). The written informed consent shall include the following:
- (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 and the licensed midwife.

1 (c) For screening purposes only, the licensed
2 midwife may order routine antepartum and postpartum laboratory
3 analyses 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. The existence of an emergency care plan may not be used as evidence in any civil action or proceeding to impose liability upon any licensed physician for any injuries or death suffered by the client or the client's newborn.
 - (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 client is transferred to another health care provider.
- (3) Remain with the client and newborn during the postpartum period until the conditions of the client and newborn are stabilized or care is transferred to another health care provider.
- (4) Instruct the client regarding the requirements of the administration of eye ointment ordered by the Department of Public Health pursuant to Section 22-20-2.
- (5) Instruct the client regarding the requirements of administration of newborn health screening ordered by the Department of Public Health pursuant to Section 22-20-3.

1 (6) File a birth certificate for each birth in 2 accordance with the requirements of Section 22-9A-7.
3 \$34-19-17.

- (a) Except as provided in this section, it shall be unlawful for a person other than a licensed midwife to practice midwifery in this state for economic remuneration or to hold himself or herself out to be a licensed midwife unless he or she is a licensed midwife as defined in this chapter. A person violating this section shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
- (b) A person is not violating subsection (a) if the person:
- (1) Is a certified nurse midwife acting in accordance with Sections 34-21-80 to 34-21-93, inclusive.
- (2) Is training under a licensed midwife and is assisting the licensed midwife in the practice of midwifery.
- (3) Is providing gratuitous assistance at childbirth to a family member or a friend.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to repeal, abridge, or modify Section 6-5-332, or any other Good Samaritan statute.

\$34-19-18.

(a) No licensed physician, nurse, hospital, or other health care institution, including the employee of a hospital or other health care institution, shall be liable for civil damages for any act or omission resulting from the

administration of services or advice given to a client by a licensed midwife.

- (b) In any civil action against a licensed midwife based upon any negligent act or omission of the licensed midwife, proof of such act or omission shall not create or establish the responsibility of any licensed physician, nurse, hospital, or other health care institution, including any employee of a hospital or other health care institution, under the doctrine of "respondent superior."
 - other health care institution, including any employee of a hospital or other health care institution who, following the creation of the midwife-client relationship, attends to the client of a licensed midwife or the client's newborn in emergency circumstances arising out of or related in any way to the client's pregnancy or delivery shall be immune from liability for any act or omission occurring in connection therewith, unless the act or omission is the result of willful or wanton misconduct.
 - (d) It is the express intent of this section that no licensed physician, nurse, hospital, or other health care institution, including any employee of a hospital or health care institution, shall be liable for civil damages as a result of any advice given by a licensed midwife to a client or any care or services provided to a client or the client's newborn after the client accepts care, advice, or services from the licensed midwife.

1 \$34-19-19.

Individuals licensed as midwives as set forth in this chapter shall be designated Licensed Midwives (LM).

Section 2. Sections 22-9A-7 and 34-43-3, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"\$22-9A-7.

"(a) A certificate of birth for each live birth which occurs in this state shall be filed with the Office of Vital Statistics, or as otherwise directed by the State Registrar, within five days after the birth and shall be registered if it has been completed and filed in accordance with this section.

"(b) (1) When a birth occurs in an institution or en route to the institution, the person in charge of the institution or his or her designated representative shall obtain the personal data, prepare the certificate, secure the signatures required, and file the certificate as directed in subsection (a) or as directed by the State Registrar within the required five days. The physician or other person in attendance shall provide the medical information required by the certificate and certify to the facts of birth within 72 hours after the birth. If the physician, or other person in attendance, does not certify to the facts of birth within the 72-hour period, the person in charge of the institution or his or her designee shall complete and sign the certificate.

"(2) In all cases where a birth occurs in an institution, the person in charge of the institution shall

provide a procedure for collection of the normal fee for a 1 2 certified copy of the birth certificate from the mother or father. The fee shall be forwarded to the State Registrar when 3 a complete record of the birth is obtained, and the State Registrar shall issue a certified copy of the birth 5 certificate to the mother or father of the child. The issuance 6 7 of a certified copy of the birth certificate by the State Registrar shall not apply to births where the death of the 8 infant occurred a short time following the birth, unless the 9 10 certificate is requested by the father or mother, or where 11 adoption is indicated.

- "(c) When a birth occurs outside an institution, the certificate shall be prepared and filed by one of the following in the indicated order of priority:
- "(1) The physician <u>or licensed midwife</u> in attendance at the birth or who sees the child within three days after the birth.
- "(2) Any other person in attendance at or immediately after the birth.

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- "(3) The father, the mother, or in the absence of the father and the inability of the mother, the person in charge of the premises where the birth occurred.
- "(d) When a birth occurs in a moving conveyance within the United States and the child is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the birth shall be registered in this state and the place where it is first removed shall be considered the place of birth. When a birth occurs on a moving

conveyance while in international waters or air space or in a foreign country or its air space and the child is first removed from the conveyance in this state, the birth shall be registered in this state, but the certificate shall show the actual place of birth as can be determined.

- "(e) For the purposes of birth registration, the mother is deemed to be the woman who gives birth to the child, unless otherwise determined by law.
- "(f)(1) If the mother was married at the time of either conception or birth, or between conception and birth, the name of the husband shall be entered on the certificate as the father of the child, unless it is established by law that he is not the father of the child.
- "(2) If the mother was not married at the time of either conception or birth or between conception and birth, the name of the father shall not be entered on the certificate unless paternity has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or unless the legitimation process specified in Sections 26-11-1 through 26-11-3, inclusive, or otherwise provided by law has been completed.
- "(3) If the father is not named on the certificate of birth, no other information about the father shall be entered on the certificate.
- "(g) The birth certificate of a child born to a married woman as a result of artificial insemination, with consent of her husband, shall be completed in accordance with subdivision (1) of subsection (f).

1 "(h) Either of the parents of the child shall attest 2 to the accuracy of the personal data entered on the certificate in time to permit the filing of the certificate 3 4 within the five days prescribed in subsection (a). "\$34-43-3. 5 "For purposes of this chapter, the following terms 6 7 shall have the following meanings: "(1) ADVERTISE. Distributing a card, flier, sign, or 8 9 device to any person or organization, or allowing any sign or 10 marking on any building, radio, television, or by advertising 11 by any other means designed to attract public attention. 12 "(2) BOARD. The Alabama Board of Massage Therapy 13 created pursuant to this chapter. "(3) BOARD-APPROVED MASSAGE THERAPY SCHOOL. A school 14 15 where massage therapy is taught which is one of the following: "a. If located in Alabama is approved by the board 16 17 as meeting the minimum established standards of training and curriculum as determined by the board. 18 "b. If located outside of Alabama is recognized by 19 the board and by a regionally recognized professional 20 21 accrediting body. 22 "c. Is a postgraduate training institute accredited 23 by the Commission on Accreditation for Massage Therapy. 24 "(4) ESTABLISHMENT. A site, premises, or business

where massage therapy is practiced by a licensed massage

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therapist.

"(5) EXAMINATION. A National Certification For
Therapeutic Massage and Bodywork Examination administered by
an independent agency or another nationally or internationally
accredited exam administered by an independent agency per
approval of the board. The examination will be accredited by
the National Committee for Certifying Agencies. The board
retains the right to administer a written, oral, or practical
examination.

- "(6) LICENSE. The credential issued by the board which allows the licensee to engage in the safe and ethical practice of massage therapy.
- "(7) MASSAGE THERAPIST. A person licensed pursuant to this chapter who practices or administers massage therapy or touch therapy modalities to a patron for compensation.
- "(8) MASSAGE THERAPY INSTRUCTOR. A licensed massage therapist approved by the board to teach the practice of massage therapy.
- "(9) PERSON. Any individual, firm, corporation, partnership, organization, association, or other legal entity.
- "(10) SEXUALLY ORIENTED BUSINESS. A sex parlor, massage parlor, nude studio, modeling studio, love parlor, adult bookstore, adult movie theater, adult video arcade, adult motel, or other commercial enterprise which has as its primary business the offering for sale, rent, or exhibit, or the exhibit of, items or services intended to provide sexual stimulation or sexual gratification to the customer.

"(11) STUDENT OF MASSAGE THERAPY. Any person

currently enrolled in an Alabama massage therapy school

program approved by the board.

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- "(12) TEMPORARY PERMIT. A temporary permit issued at the request of a massage therapist who is qualified according to the Alabama massage therapy law prior to approval by the board and not to exceed six months.
- "(13) THERAPEUTIC MASSAGE AND RELATED TOUCH THERAPY MODALITIES. The mobilization of the soft tissue which may include skin, fascia, tendons, ligaments, and muscles, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining good physical condition. The term shall include effleurage, petrissage, tapotement, compression, vibration, stretching, heliotherapy, superficial hot and cold applications, topical applications, or other therapy which involves movement either by hand, forearm, elbow, or foot, for the purpose of therapeutic massage. Massage therapy may include the external application and use of herbal or chemical preparations and lubricants such as salts, powders, liquids, nonprescription creams, mechanical devises such as T-bars, thumpers, body support systems, heat lamps, hot and cold packs, salt glow, steam cabinet baths or hydrotherapy. The term includes any massage, movement therapy, massage technology, myotherapy, massotherapy, oriental massage techniques, structural integration, or polarity therapy. The term shall not include laser therapy, microwave, injection therapy, manipulation of the joints, or any diagnosis or treatment of an illness that normally involves the practice of

1 medicine, chiropractic, physical therapy, podiatry, nursing, 2 midwifery, occupational therapy, veterinary, acupuncture, osteopathy, orthopedics, hypnosis, or naturopathics." 3 Section 3. Sections 34-19-2 to 34-19-10, inclusive, Code of Alabama 1975, are hereby repealed. 5 Section 4. Although this bill would have as its 6 7 purpose or effect the requirement of a new or increased expenditure of local funds, the bill is excluded from further 8 requirements and application under Amendment 621, now 9 10 appearing as Section 111.05 of the Official Recompilation of 11 the Constitution of Alabama of 1901, as amended, because the 12 bill defines a new crime or amends the definition of an 13 existing crime. Section 5. This act shall become effective 14 15 immediately following its passage and approval by the

Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.