THE SENATE THIRTIETH LEGISLATURE, 2020 STATE OF HAWAII

S.B. NO. 2428

JAN 1 7 2020

#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE LICENSURE OF MIDWIVES.

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

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#### PART I

2 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that Act 32, Session Laws 3 of Hawaii 2019, established, among other things, chapter 457J, 4 Hawaii Revised Statutes, related to midwives, and the Hawaii 5 home birth task force. The task force members included representatives from the department of commerce and consumer 6 affairs, department of health, American College of Obstetricians 7 8 and Gynecologists, and Healthcare Association of Hawaii, as well 9 as certified professional midwives, certified nurse midwives, 10 home birth elders, traditional midwives, and public members. 11 The task force investigated issues relating to direct entry 12 midwives and home births and submitted a report of its findings 13 and recommendations to the legislature.

14 The purpose of this Act is to incorporate the 15 recommendations of the Hawaii home birth task force as it 16 relates to the licensing of midwives. Additionally, the 17 legislature notes that practicing midwifery according to this



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Act shall not impede one's ability to incorporate or provide 1 2 cultural practices. SECTION 2. Section 457J-1, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 3 amended to read as follows: 4 "[+] §457J-1[+] Findings and purpose. The legislature 5 6 finds that: 7 (1) Midwives offer maternity and newborn care from the antepartum period through the intrapartum period to 8 9 the postpartum period; 10 The [improper practice of midwifery poses a (2) 11 significant-risk of harm to the mother or newborn, and 12 may result in death; and] term "midwife" is used by 13 all direct-entry midwives regardless of their 14 educational pathway or licensure status; 15 (3) [The regulation of the practice of midwifery is 16 reasonably necessary to protect the health, safety, 17 and welfare of mothers and their newborns.] 18 Traditional midwives currently exist in Hawaii, define 19 themselves as traditional midwives, and are in demand 20 by the communities they serve. Traditional midwives 21 are recognized and defined by the Midwives Alliance of



1		North America, and states, such as Oregon and Utah, as
2		well as Canada, formally recognize and perpetuate
3		their practices by creating pathways other than
4		licensure to allow traditional midwives to continue to
5		serve their communities;
6	(4)	Available data for fetal and infant morbidity from
7		planned home birth indicate lower rates of
8		resuscitation, assisted ventilation, and neonatal
9		intensive care unit admission than planned hospital
10		births. Available data from vital records at the
11		department of health indicates that maternal and
12		infant mortality rates for planned home births in
13		Hawaii in 2017 and 2018 were zero. Comparative data
14		from the department of health clearly shows that home
15		to hospital transfers with significant mortality or
16		morbidity consequences for mother and infant are
17		exceedingly rare and do not occur daily in Hawaii
18		hospitals;
19	(5)	Direct entry midwives in Hawaii can be classified into
20		two groups: those who hold certification (certified
21		midwives and certified professional midwives) and are



1		best regulated through licensure; and traditional
2		midwives, who can be best regulated through exemption;
3		and
4	(6)	There is limited opportunity in Hawaii for the
5		Midwifery Education and Accreditation Council,
6		portfolio evaluation process, and the North American
7		Registry of Midwives licensure pathways."
8	SECT	ION 3. Section 457J-2, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
9	amended a	s follows:
10	1.	By adding four new definitions to be appropriately
11	inserted	and to read:
12	" <u>"Di</u>	rect-entry midwife" means an independent practitioner
13	educated	in the discipline of midwifery through self-study,
14	apprentic	eship, a midwifery school, college, or university-based
15	program d	istinct from the discipline of nursing and who is
16	trained t	o provide the midwives model of care to healthy women
17	and newbo	rns throughout the childbearing cycle, primarily in
18	out-of-ho	spital settings.
19	"Lic	ensed midwife" means a person licensed under this
20	chapter.	



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1	"Midwifery model of care" means monitoring the physical,
2	psychological, and social well-being of a birthing parent
3	throughout the childbearing cycle; providing them with
4	individualized education, counseling, and prenatal care,
5	continuous hands-on assistance during labor and delivery, and
6	postpartum support; minimizing technological interventions; and
7	referring birthing persons who require obstetrical attention.
8	"Traditional midwife" means an autonomous midwife who has
9	acquired the skills to care for pregnant people, babies, and
10	their families throughout pregnancy, birth, and postpartum
11	through a spiritual or cultural lineage, is recognized
12	nationally and internationally by the Midwifery Education
13	Accreditation Commission and Midwifery Alliance of North
14	America, and does not advertise as a certified or licensed
15	midwife."
16	2. By amending the definition of "qualified midwife
17	preceptor" to read:
18	""Qualified midwife preceptor" means [ <del>a</del> ] <u>an exempt or</u>
19	licensed and experienced midwife, or other maternal health
20	professional licensed in the State, who participates in the
21	clinical education of [individuals enrolled in a midwifery



education program accredited by the Midwifery Education 1 Accreditation Council or Accreditation Commission For Midwifery 2 3 Education and who meets the criteria for midwife preceptors set forth by the applicable organization.] midwives." 4 5 3. By deleting the definition of "midwife": 6 [""Midwife" means a person licensed under this chapter."] 7 SECTION 4. Section 457J-3, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 8 amended to read as follows: 9 "[+]§457J-3[+] [Midwives] Midwife licensing program. There is established a [midwives] midwife licensing program 10 11 within the department to be administered by the director." 12 SECTION 5. Section 457J-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended to read as follows: 13 14 "[+]§457J-4[+] Powers and duties of the director. In 15 addition to any other powers and duties authorized by law, the 16 director shall have the power and duties to: 17 (1) Grant permission to a person to use the title of 18 ["midwife" or] "licensed midwife" and engage in the 19 practice of midwifery in this State pursuant to this 20 chapter and the rules adopted pursuant thereto;



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1	(2)	Adopt, amend, or repeal rules pursuant to chapter 91
2		to carry out the purposes of this chapter;
3	(3)	Administer, coordinate, and enforce this chapter and
4		rules adopted pursuant thereto;
5	(4)	Discipline a licensee for any cause described by this
6		chapter or for any violation of rules or refuse to
7		license a person for failure to meet the licensing
8		requirements or for any cause that would be grounds
9		for disciplining a licensee;
10	(5)	Appoint an advisory committee to assist with the
11		implementation of this chapter and the rules adopted
12		pursuant thereto. The advisory committee shall
13		consist of the following:
14		(A) Three midwives who are certified professional
15		[midwives or certified] midwives;
16		(B) Two members of the public; and
17		(C) A certified [nurse] midwife[+], if available; and
18	(6)	Add, remove, or otherwise modify the authorized non-
19		controlled legend drugs and legend devices listed in
20		457J-11 by rule under chapter 91."

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SECTION 6. Section 457J-5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 1 amended to read as follows: 2 3 "[+] §457J-5[+] License required. (a) Beginning July 1, 4 2020, except as provided in this chapter, no person shall 5 [engage in the practice of midwifery, or] use the title 6 ["midwife",] "licensed midwife"[7] or the abbreviation "L.M.", 7 or any other words, letters, abbreviations, or insignia 8 indicating or implying that the person is a licensed midwife 9 without a valid license issued pursuant to this chapter. 10 (b) Nothing in this section shall preclude a person 11 holding a national certification as a midwife from identifying 12 the person as holding such certification, so long as the person 13 is not [practicing midwifery or] professing to be [authorized to 14 practice midwifery in the State] a licensed midwife unless that 15 person is licensed in accordance with this chapter." 16 SECTION 7. Section 457J-6, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 17 amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: 18 "(a) A person may practice midwifery without a license to 19 practice midwifery if the person is: 20 (1) A certified nurse-midwife holding a valid license 21 under chapter 457;



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1	(2)	Licensed and performing work within the scope of
2		practice or duties of the person's profession that
3		overlaps with the practice of midwifery;
4	(3)	A student midwife who is [currently enrolled] studying
5		midwifery through self-study, apprenticeship, or
6		enrollment in a midwifery educational program under
7		the direct supervision of a qualified midwife
8		preceptor;
9	(4)	A person rendering aid in an emergency where no fee
10		for the service is contemplated, charged, or received;
11		or
12	(5)	A person acting as a [ <del>birth_attendant_on_or_before</del>
13		July 1, 2023, ] traditional midwife, who:
14		(A) Does not use legend drugs or devices, the use of
15		which requires a license under the laws of the
16		State $[+]$ , with the exception of oxygen and a
17		department of commerce and consumer affairs
18		approved anti-hemorrhagic agent;
		(B) Does not advertise that the person is a licensed



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1	(C) Discl	oses to each client verbally and in writing
2	on a	form [adopted by the department], which
3	shall	be received and executed by the person
4	under	the [ <del>birth_attendant's</del> ] traditional
5	midwi	fe's care at the time care is first
6	initi	ated:
7	(i)	That the person does not possess a
8		professional license issued by the State to
9		provide health or maternity care to women or
10		infants;
11	(ii)	That the person's education and
12		qualifications have not been reviewed by the
13		State;
14	(iii)	The person's education and training;
15	(iv)	That the person is not authorized to
16		acquire, carry, administer, or direct others
17		to administer legend drugs; and
18	[ <del>(v)</del>	Any judgment, award, disciplinary sanction,
19		order, or other determination that adjudges
20		or finds that the person has committed
21		misconduct or is criminally or civilly



1	liable for conduct relating to midwifery by
2	a licensing or regulatory authority,
3	territory, state, or any other jurisdiction;
4	and
5	(vi)] $(v)$ A plan for transporting the client to
6	the nearest hospital if a problem arises
7	during the client's care[ <del>; and</del>
8	(D) Maintains a copy of the form required by
9	subparagraph (C) for at least ten years and makes
10	the form available for inspection upon request by
11	the department]."
12	SECTION 8. Section 457J-8, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended to read as follows:
14	"[+]§457J-8[+] Application for license as a <u>licensed</u>
15	midwife. To obtain a license under this chapter, the applicant
16	shall provide:
17	(1) An application for licensure;
18	(2) The required fees;
19	(3) Proof of current, unencumbered certification as a:
20	(A) Certified professional midwife; or
21	(B) Certified midwife;



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1	(4)	For certified professional midwives, proof of a
2		successful completion of a formal midwifery education
3		and training program that is either:
4		(A) An educational program or pathway accredited by
5		the Midwifery Education Accreditation Council;
6		[ <del>or</del> ]
7		(B) A midwifery bridge certificate issued by the
8		North American Registry of Midwives for certified
9		professional midwife applicants who either
10		obtained certification [before January 1, 2020,]
11		through a non-accredited pathway, or who have
12		maintained licensure in a state that does not
13		require accredited education; or
14		(C) The North American Registry of Midwives entry-
15		level portfolio evaluation program;
16	(5)	If applicable, evidence of any licenses held or once
17		held in other jurisdictions indicating the status of
18		the license and documenting any disciplinary
19		proceedings pending or taken by any jurisdiction;
20	(6)	Information regarding any conviction of any crime
21		which has not been annulled or expunged; and



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1	(7) Any other information the department may require to
2	investigate the applicant's qualifications for
3	licensure."
4	SECTION 9. Section 457J-11, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
5	amended as follows:
6	1. By amending subsection (a) to read:
7	"(a) A <u>licensed</u> midwife licensed under this chapter may
8	purchase and administer non-controlled legend drugs and devices
9	that are used in pregnancy, birth, postpartum care, newborn
10	care, or resuscitation, and that are deemed integral to
11	providing care to the public by the department."
12	2. By amending subsection (d) to read:
13	"(d) A pharmacist who dispenses drugs and devices to a
14	licensed midwife as authorized by this section and in conformity
15	with chapter 461 is not liable for any adverse reactions caused
16	by the licensed midwife's administration of legend drugs and
17	devices."
18	PART II
19	SECTION 10. Section 26H-4, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
20	amended to read as follows:



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1	"§26H-4 Repeal dates for newly enacted professional and
2	vocational regulatory programs. (a) Any professional or
3	vocational regulatory program enacted after January 1, 1994, and
4	listed in this section shall be repealed as specified in this
5	section. The auditor shall perform an evaluation of the
6	program, pursuant to section 26H-5, prior to its repeal date.
7	(b) Chapter 465D (behavior analysts) shall be repealed on
8	June 30, 2021.
9	(c) Chapter 466L (appraisal management companies) shall be
10	repealed on June 30, 2023.
11	[ <del>(d) Chapter 457J (midwives) shall be repealed on June 30,</del>
12	<del>2025.</del> ]"
13	PART III
14	SECTION 11. If any provision of this Act, or the
15	application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held
16	invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
17	applications of the Act that can be given effect without the
18	invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions
19	of this Act are severable.



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SECTION 12. This Act does not affect rights and duties
 that matured, penalties that were incurred, and proceedings that
 were begun before its effective date.

4 SECTION 13. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
5 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

6 SECTION 14. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

Kon Kurt Ferella



Report Title: Midwives; Licensure; Exemption

#### Description:

Amends various provisions related to the licensure of midwives. Allows certified nurse midwives and direct-entry midwives to refer to themselves as "midwives". Allows a traditional midwife to practice midwifery under certain conditions. Repeals the repeal date for chapter 457J, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

