

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB0388

Introduced 1/26/2007, by Rep. Mary E. Flowers

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act 5 ILCS 80/4.28 new 225 ILCS 60/4 225 ILCS 65/5-15

from Ch. 111, par. 4400-4

Creates the Certified Professional Midwife Licensure Act. Provides for the regulation of persons providing midwifery services through licensure by the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. Amends the Regulatory Sunset Act to repeal the new Act on January 1, 2018. Amends the Medical Practice Act of 1987 and the Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act to provide that those Acts do not prohibit the practice of midwifery by persons licensed under the Certified Professional Midwives Licensure Act. Effective immediately.

LRB095 05276 RAS 25354 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Certified Professional Midwife Licensure Act.
 - Section 5. Findings and purpose. This Act is intended to establish a licensing procedure for certified professional midwives in Illinois. The General Assembly finds and declares the following:
 - (1) The intent of this Act is to encourage and enable the practice of midwifery by certified professional midwives so that this profession can be recognized and regulated independently, according to the principles recommended by the Pew Health Professions Commission and the American Public Health Association, to increase the availability of midwives to meet the maternal-child health needs of Illinois families.
 - (2) Consumers continue to request the care of direct-entry midwives.
 - (3) Direct-entry midwives have continued to provide services to families in Illinois despite being unregulated since 1963 and have participated in national credentialing organized to meet professional standards.

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- (4) The Midwives Model of Care, as defined by the Midwifery Task Force, includes (i) monitoring the physical, psychological, and social well-being of the mother throughout the childbearing cycle, (ii) providing the mother with individualized education, counseling, and prenatal care, continuous hands-on assistance during labor and delivery, and postpartum support, (iii) minimizing technological interventions, and (iv) identifying referring women who require obstetrical attention. The application of this woman-centered model of care has been proven to reduce the incidence of birth injury, trauma, and cesarean section.
- In recognition of major changes in health care regulation and practice, the Pew Health Professions Commission, through its Taskforce on Health Care Workforce Regulation, recommends that "until national models for scopes of practice can be developed and adopted, states should explore and develop mechanisms for existing professions to evolve their existing scopes of practice and for new professions (or previously unregulated professions) to emerge", and further recommends that "a number of professions and disciplines that non-mainstream therapies safely and effectively should be recognized and regulated as appropriate".
- (6) In its April 1999 report, the Pew Health Professions Commission, in conjunction with the Center for

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the Health Professions, recommended that "midwives should be recognized as independent and collaborative practitioners" and recommended "legislative action that ensures: appropriate entry-to-practice standards" and the "elimination of requirements that midwives be directed or supervised by other health care professionals".

its resolution, "Increasing access (7) In out-of-hospital services maternity care through state-regulated and nationally-certified direct-entry midwives", the American Public Health Association (i) supports efforts to increase access to out-of-hospital maternity care services and increase the range of quality maternity care choices available to consumers, through recognition that legally regulated and nationally certified direct-entry midwives can serve clients desiring safe, planned, out-of-hospital maternity care services, and (ii) encourages the development and implementation of licensing and certification quidelines for the direct-entry midwives and the practice of midwifery for use by state and local health agencies, health planners, maternity care providers, and professional organizations.

Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Approved program of midwifery education" means an education program accredited or pre-accredited by a direct-entry midwifery accreditation agency recognized by the

- 1 United States Department of Education, such as the Midwifery
- 2 Education Accreditation Council (MEAC) or its successor.
- 3 "Certified professional midwife" means a person who has met
- 4 the standards for certification set by the North American
- 5 Registry of Midwives or its successor and has been awarded this
- 6 credential.
- 7 "Consultation" means the process whereby a licensed
- 8 midwife seeks the advice or opinion of a physician or another
- 9 member of a health care team.
- "Council" means the Licensed Midwife Council.
- "Department" means the Department of Financial and
- 12 Professional Regulation.
- "Secretary" means the Secretary of Financial and
- 14 Professional Regulation.
- "Informed consent" means a document that includes, but is
- not limited to, disclosure of the midwife's education, skill
- 17 level, liability insurance coverage, and written plan for
- 18 medical emergencies.
- "Licensed midwife" means a person who is licensed under
- 20 this Act.
- "Midwifery" means the provision, on a continuing basis and
- 22 within a health care system that provides for consultation and
- 23 referral as needed, of the necessary care and education to
- 24 women during pregnancy, labor, and the postpartum and
- 25 interpartum periods; attending deliveries that the individual
- 26 is responsible for; and caring for the newborn infant.

- 1 "Midwifery" also includes the provision of additional primary
- 2 health care services to women and their families, which
- 3 include, but are not limited to, well-woman gynecological
- 4 services such as non-pharmacological family planning and
- 5 routine pap smears.
- 6 "North American Registry of Midwives" or "NARM" means the
- 7 international agency, or its successor, that has established
- 8 and has continued to administer certification for the
- 9 credentialing of certified professional midwives.
- "Peer review" means an educational review process in
- 11 accordance with current NARM peer review standards that
- includes a certificate of participation document.
- "Referral" means the process whereby a licensed midwife
- 14 directs the client to a physician or other health care
- 15 professional for management of a particular problem or aspect
- of the client's care.
- 17 Section 15. License required.
- 18 (a) Beginning July 1, 2008, no person shall practice
- 19 midwifery in this State without a license under this Act,
- 20 except as provided in Section 20.
- 21 (b) No person shall use in connection with the person's
- 22 name any letters, words, or insignia indicating or implying
- 23 that the person is a licensed midwife unless the person is
- licensed in accordance with this Act. A person so licensed may
- use the abbreviation "L.M." in connection with the person's

1 name.

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- Section 20. Exemptions. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit or to require registration under this Act, with regard to any of the following:
- 5 (1) The gratuitous rendering of services.
- 6 (2) The rendering of services by a person if such 7 attendance is in accordance with the person's religious 8 faith and is rendered to persons with a similar religious 9 faith.
 - (3) Certified nurse midwives authorized under the Advanced Practice Nursing Board to practice in Illinois.
 - (4) Licensed physicians or other licensed health care providers authorized to provide maternity care.
 - (5) Midwifery that is included in the educational programs of student midwives enrolled in approved programs of midwifery education.
- Section 25. Licensed Midwife Council. 17 There shall be 18 established within the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation a Licensed Midwife Council composed of 19 20 7 members appointed by the Secretary. The appointed members of 21 the Council shall include 4 licensed midwives and 3 consumers. A consumer is a person who (i) has never been a midwife nor 22 23 studied to be a midwife, (ii) has no financial interest in the 24 practice of midwifery or in any health care facility, agency,

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or insurer, and (iii) has engaged a provider who practices or 1 2 has practiced as a midwife in an out-of-hospital birth setting. 3 Of the members first appointed to the Council, 3 members shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, 2 members shall be 5 appointed for a term of 2 years, and 2 members shall be 6 appointed for a term of one year. Thereafter, all members shall 7 serve 3-year terms. In making appointments to the Council, the 8 Secretary shall consider the recommendations of individuals 9 and organizations directly involved with midwifery in this 10 State. A vacancy in an unexpired term shall be filled in the 11 same manner as the original appointment. The Secretary may 12 remove a Council member for misconduct, incapacity, or neglect of duty, but only after notice and a public hearing, unless the 13 14 notice and hearing are waived by the member in writing. The 15 Council shall elect from its membership a chairperson. The 16 Council may meet as needed, but shall meet at least twice a 17 year.

Section 30. Powers of the Council. The Licensed Midwife Council is authorized to:

(1) Recommend and approve the adoption and revision of any rules that may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act that are designed to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The rules shall include the scope of practice and services provided regarding the use of equipment, procedures, and medications.

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- 1 (2) Conduct hearings and disciplinary conferences on 2 disciplinary charges of those licensed as provided in 3 Section 75 and those in violation of Section 15.
 - (3) Report to the Department, upon completion of a hearing, the disciplinary actions recommended to be taken against a person violating this Act.
- 7 (4) Approve, deny, or withdraw approval of required education and continuing educational programs.
- 9 Section 35. Council members; immunity from suit. The 10 members of the Council are immune from suit in any action based 11 upon disciplinary proceedings or other acts performed as 12 members of the Council, except those involving willful or 13 wanton misconduct.
- Section 40. Council members; compensation. Members of the Council shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties.
- 18 Section 45. Powers and duties of the Department.
- 19 (a) The Department shall exercise the powers and duties 20 necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act. None of the 21 functions, powers, or duties of the Department with respect to 22 licensure shall be exercised by the Department except upon 23 review and approval by the Council.

1	(b)	The	Department	shall	have	the	authority	and
2	responsibility to:							

- (1) license individuals who qualify for licensure;
- 4 (2) issue quarterly reports to the Council on the 5 status of all formal complaints filed by the Department and 6 on significant issues as determined by the Council; and
- 7 (3) promulgate rules for licensure of candidates 8 authorized to practice under this Act.
- 9 Section 50. Eligibility.
- 10 (a) A person is eligible to be licensed as a midwife if 11 that person meets the following qualifications:
- 12 (1) holds the credential of certified professional midwife;
- (2) has completed an approved program of midwifery education with a minimum of 1,800 contact hours or its equivalent;
- 17 (3) is in good standing with the North American 18 Registry of Midwives;
- 19 (4) participates in peer review at least twice per 20 year; and
- 21 (5) provides the Department with an annually updated 22 informed consent document.
- 23 (b) For a period of 5 years following the effective date of 24 this Act, the Council shall have the authority and discretion 25 to license applicants who have practiced midwifery prior to the

- 1 effective date of this Act and have had an application accepted
- 2 by the North American Registry of Midwives for certification.
- 3 Such license shall terminate automatically 2 years after the
- date of registration unless the applicant has, by such time,
- 5 successfully completed the examination provided by the North
- 6 American Registry of Midwives.
- 7 Section 55. Scope of practice; informed consent.
- 8 (a) A licensed midwife may perform any of the midwifery
- 9 services and skills established by the North American Registry
- 10 of Midwives, including, but not limited to, antepartum,
- intrapartum, and postpartum care of women; newborn assessment
- 12 and care of newborns; and well-woman gynecology and
- 13 non-prescriptive family planning. However, the midwife must
- 14 practice within the standards for practice and code of ethics
- of the North American Registry of Midwives.
- 16 (b) A copy of the informed consent document, signed and
- dated by the client, must be kept in each client's chart.
- 18 Section 60. Application for license. A person shall apply
- for licensure as a midwife to the Secretary on a form furnished
- 20 by the Department. The application shall be accompanied by
- 21 payment of the specified fee and evidence that the person meets
- the eligibility requirements of this Act.
- 23 Section 65. Renewals. A midwife license must be renewed

- 1 every 3 years. An applicant for renewal shall submit to the
- 2 Department (i) a renewal application on the prescribed form
- 3 furnished by the Department and (ii) a renewal fee as
- 4 prescribed by the Department.
- 5 Section 70. Fees. The Department shall have the authority
- 6 to (i) charge each candidate for licensure a fee, which must be
- 7 submitted with his or her application and (ii) charge each
- 8 licensed midwife a fee for renewal of his or her license.
- 9 Section 75. Disciplinary action.
- 10 (a) A licensed midwife or applicant for licensure, renewal,
- or reinstatement shall not engage in unprofessional conduct,
- 12 which includes:
- 13 (1) fraudulently procuring or using a license;
- 14 (2) willfully making or filing false reports or
- records, willfully impeding or obstructing the filing of
- reports or records, or willfully failing to file required
- 17 reports or records in the practice of midwifery;
- 18 (3) using dishonest or misleading advertising;
- 19 (4) failing to comply with any statutes related to the
- 20 practice of midwifery;
- 21 (5) conviction of a crime related to the practice of
- 22 midwifery as described in this Act;
- 23 (6) failing to provide, in a timely manner, copies of
- 24 all records of the care provided to a person after a

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- written request is received from the person who received care; and
- 3 (7) engaging in gross or repeated malpractice.
- 4 (b) After a hearing, and upon making a finding of unprofessional conduct, the Licensed Midwife Council shall (i) reprimand the licensed midwife or applicant, (ii) revoke the license or refuse to issue or renew a license, or (iii) seek an injunction against the continuation of the conduct.
- 9 Section 80. Penalties. A person who knowingly violates any 10 of the provisions of this Act is guilty of a Class A 11 misdemeanor.
- Section 85. Reimbursement. A midwife licensed to practice midwifery is eligible for compensation as a provider under the Illinois Medicaid program and any other third party reimbursement plan, including Medicare, subject to the laws of this State and applicable federal law.
 - Section 90. Advertising. A person licensed under this Act may advertise the availability of professional services in the public media or on the premises where such professional services are rendered, provided that the advertising is truthful and not misleading.
- 22 Section 95. Women's rights regarding the birth of the baby.

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- 1 Women have a right to give birth where and with whom they
- 2 choose. This Act does not prohibit the attendance at birth of
- 3 the mother's choice of family, friends, and other persons.

Section 100. Liability of licensed midwives. midwives shall be liable for their acts or omissions in the performance of the services that they provide, physician, nurse, pre-hospital emergency personnel, or health care institution shall be liable for any act or omission resulting from the administration of services by any licensed midwife. The provisions of this Section shall not relieve any licensed midwife, physician, nurse, pre-hospital other emergency personnel, or health care institution from liability for any willful or wanton act or omission or any act or omission constituting gross negligence, or under circumstances where a licensed midwife has a business relationship with any licensed midwife, physician, nurse, pre-hospital such emergency personnel, or health care institution. A physician, nurse, pre-hospital emergency personnel, or health care institution shall not be deemed to have established a business relationship solely by providing consultation or accepting a referral from the midwife in accordance with this Act.

Section 105. Rules. The Department shall adopt rules for

the licensure of midwives under this Act by January 1, 2008.

- 1 Section 900. The Regulatory Sunset Act is amended by adding
- 2 Section 4.28 as follows:
- 3 (5 ILCS 80/4.28 new)
- 4 Sec. 4.28. Act repealed on January 1, 2018. The following
- 5 Act is repealed on January 1, 2018:
- 6 The Certified Professional Midwife Licensure Act.
- 7 Section 905. The Medical Practice Act of 1987 is amended by
- 8 changing Section 4 as follows:
- 9 (225 ILCS 60/4) (from Ch. 111, par. 4400-4)
- 10 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2008)
- 11 Sec. 4. Exemptions.
- 12 (a) This Act does not apply to the following:
- 13 (1) persons lawfully carrying on their particular
- profession or business under any valid existing regulatory
- 15 Act of this State:
- 16 (2) persons rendering gratuitous services in cases of
- 17 emergency; or
- 18 (3) persons treating human ailments by prayer or
- spiritual means as an exercise or enjoyment of religious
- 20 freedom.
- 21 (b) (Blank).
- (c) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as prohibiting
- 23 the practice of midwifery by persons licensed under the

- 1 <u>Certified Professional Midwife Licensure Act.</u>
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-379, eff. 7-24-03.)
- 3 Section 910. The Nursing and Advanced Practice Nursing Act
- 4 is amended by changing Section 5-15 as follows:
- 5 (225 ILCS 65/5-15)

- 6 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2008)
- 7 Sec. 5-15. Policy; application of Act. For the protection 8 of life and the promotion of health, and the prevention of 9 illness and communicable diseases, any person practicing or 10 offering to practice professional and practical nursing in 11 Illinois shall submit evidence that he or she is qualified to practice, and shall be licensed as provided under this Act. No 12 13 person shall practice or offer to practice professional or 14 practical nursing in Illinois or use any title, sign, card or 15 indicate that such a person is device to practicing professional or practical nursing unless such person has been 16
- 18 This Act does not prohibit the following:

licensed under the provisions of this Act.

19 (a) The practice of nursing in Federal employment in 20 the discharge of the employee's duties by a person who is 21 employed by the United States government or any bureau, 22 division or agency thereof and is a legally qualified and 23 licensed nurse of another state or territory and not in 24 conflict with Sections 10-5, 10-30, and 10-45 of this Act.

1	(b) Nursing that is included in their program of study
2	by students enrolled in programs of nursing or in current
3	nurse practice update courses approved by the Department.

- (c) The furnishing of nursing assistance in an emergency.
- (d) The practice of nursing by a nurse who holds an active license in another state when providing services to patients in Illinois during a bonafide emergency or in immediate preparation for or during interstate transit.
- (e) The incidental care of the sick by members of the family, domestic servants or housekeepers, or care of the sick where treatment is by prayer or spiritual means.
- (f) Persons from being employed as nursing aides, attendants, orderlies, and other auxiliary workers in private homes, long term care facilities, nurseries, hospitals or other institutions.
- (g) The practice of practical nursing by one who has applied in writing to the Department in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for a license as a licensed practical nurse and who has complied with all the provisions under Section 10-30, except the passing of an examination to be eligible to receive such license, until: the decision of the Department that the applicant has failed to pass the next available examination authorized by the Department or has failed, without an approved excuse, to take the next available examination authorized by the

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Department or until the withdrawal of the application, but not to exceed 3 months. An applicant practicing practical nursing under this Section who passes the examination, however, may continue to practice under this Section until such time as he or she receives his or her license to practice or until the Department notifies him or her that the license has been denied. No applicant for licensure practicing under the provisions of this paragraph shall practice practical nursing except under the direct supervision of a registered professional nurse licensed under this Act or a licensed physician, dentist or instance shall any such applicant podiatrist. In no practice or be employed in any supervisory capacity.

- (h) The practice of practical nursing by one who is a licensed practical nurse under the laws of another U.S. jurisdiction and has applied in writing to the Department, in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for a license as a licensed practical nurse and who is qualified to receive such license under Section 10-30, until (1) the expiration of 6 months after the filing of such written application, (2) the withdrawal of such application, or (3) the denial of such application by the Department.
- (i) The practice of professional nursing by one who has applied in writing to the Department in form and substance satisfactory to the Department for a license as a registered professional nurse and has complied with all the

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provisions under Section 10-30 except the passing of an examination to be eligible to receive such license, until the decision of the Department that the applicant has failed to pass the next available examination authorized by the Department or has failed, without an approved excuse, to take the next available examination authorized by the Department or until the withdrawal of the application, but applicant exceed 3 months. not. t.o An practicing professional nursing under this Section who passes the examination, however, may continue to practice under this Section until such time as he or she receives his or her license to practice or until the Department notifies him or her that the license has been denied. No applicant for licensure practicing under the provisions of paragraph shall practice professional nursing except under the direct supervision of a registered professional nurse licensed under this Act. In no instance shall any such applicant practice or be employed in any supervisory capacity.

(j) The practice of professional nursing by one who is a registered professional nurse under the laws of another state, territory of the United States or country and has applied in writing to the Department, in form and substance satisfactory to the Department, for a license as a registered professional nurse and who is qualified to receive such license under Section 10-30, until (1) the

expiration of 6 months after the filing of such written application, (2) the withdrawal of such application, or (3) the denial of such application by the Department.

- (k) The practice of professional nursing that is included in a program of study by one who is a registered professional nurse under the laws of another state or territory of the United States or foreign country, territory or province and who is enrolled in a graduate nursing education program or a program for the completion of a baccalaureate nursing degree in this State, which includes clinical supervision by faculty as determined by the educational institution offering the program and the health care organization where the practice of nursing occurs. The educational institution will file with the Department each academic term a list of the names and origin of license of all professional nurses practicing nursing as part of their programs under this provision.
- (1) Any person licensed in this State under any other Act from engaging in the practice for which she or he is licensed.
- (m) Delegation to authorized direct care staff trained under Section 15.4 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Administrative Act.
- (n) The practice of midwifery by persons licensed under the Certified Professional Midwife Licensure Act.

An applicant for license practicing under the exceptions

- 1 set forth in subparagraphs (g), (h), (i), and (j) of this
- 2 Section shall use the title R.N. Lic. Pend. or L.P.N. Lic.
- 3 Pend. respectively and no other.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 93-265, eff. 7-22-03.)
- 5 Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 6 becoming law.