

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Fiscal statement issued

Action:	Do Pass with Amendments to the A-Engrossed Measure. (Printed B-Engrossed) and Be Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means
Vote:	5 - 0 - 0
Yeas:	Bates, Kruse, Morse, Shields, Monnes Anderson
Nays:	0
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Brian Nieuburt, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	5/9, 5/25, 6/1

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Provides for confidentiality of information disclosed during peer review of a direct entry midwife. Establishes protections for physicians and hospitals treating patients of direct entry midwives. Transfers direct entry midwife data collection responsibilities from the Oregon Health Licensing Agency (OHLA) to the Center for Health Statistics (CHS). Clarifies data to be collected by CHS. Eliminates a certified nurse midwife member from the State Board of Direct Entry Midwifery. Declares emergency, effective on passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Safety of direct entry midwifery
- Scope of practice and types of devices authorized for use
- Importance of data collection on direct entry midwifery practice
- Number of births attended by direct entry midwives that end up in the hospital

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Clarifies direct entry midwife peer review provisions. Transfers direct entry midwife data collection responsibilities from the OHLA to the CHS. Clarifies data to be collected by CHS. Reestablishes limitations on legend drugs authorized for use by direct entry midwives.

BACKGROUND: Direct entry midwives supervise the conduct and labor of childbirth, advise the parent as to the progress of childbirth, and render prenatal, intrapartum and postpartum care. They provide care in the home, birthing centers and clinics. A direct entry midwife is an independent practitioner educated in the discipline of midwifery through self-study, apprenticeship, a midwifery school, or a college- or university-based program distinct from the discipline of nursing. In Oregon, licensure for direct entry midwives is required only for reimbursement under medical assistance programs; all other licensure is voluntary. Unlicensed midwives may practice in Oregon, but only licensed direct entry midwives are legally authorized to administer legend drugs and devices. Legend drugs and devices are approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and are required by federal or state law to be dispensed only on prescription of a licensed physician or other licensed provider.

Twenty-three states regulate direct entry midwifery by requiring licensure, certification, registration, or permit: AK, AR, AZ, CA, CO, FL, ID, LA, MN, MT, NH, NJ, NM, NY, RI, SC, TN, TX, VT, VA, WA, WI, WY. In addition to Oregon, Utah also allows for voluntary licensure.

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This summary has not been adopted or officially endorsed by action of the committee.