	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
02/04/2020		
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The Committee on Health Policy (Flores) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 467.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read

467.015 Responsibilities of the midwife.-

- (5) The midwife, whether providing an in-hospital or outof-hospital birth, shall do all of the following:
 - (a) Upon acceptance of a patient into care, advise the

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patient of the clinical outcomes of births in low-risk patients during an out-of-hospital birth and any increased risks associated with an individual having a vaginal birth after having a caesarean section, a breech birth, or a multiple gestation pregnancy. The licensed health care practitioner providing out-of-hospital births shall further advise, but may not require, the patient to consult an obstetrician for more information related to such clinical outcomes and increased risks.

(b) (a) Prepare a written plan of action with the patient and the patient's family, if any, to ensure continuity of medical care throughout labor and delivery and to provide for immediate medical care if an emergency arises. The family should have specific plans for medical care throughout the prenatal, intrapartal, and postpartal periods.

(c) (b) If a home birth is planned, instruct the patient and family regarding the preparation of the environment and ensure availability of equipment and supplies needed for delivery and infant care, if a home birth is planned.

(d) (c) Instruct the patient in the hygiene of pregnancy and nutrition as it relates to prenatal care.

- (e) (d) Maintain equipment and supplies in conformity with the rules adopted pursuant to this chapter.
- (f) Upon initial contact with the patient during the intrapartal period, measure and record the vital signs of the mother and fetus to serve as a baseline during labor and delivery.
- (g) Transfer care of the patient to a hospital with obstetrical services in accordance with the written emergency

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plan if any of the following occurs or presents during labor or delivery or immediately thereafter:

- 1. An unexpected nonvertex presentation of the fetus;
- 2. Indication that the mother's uterus has ruptured;
- 3. Evidence of severe and persistent fetal or maternal distress;
 - 4. Pregnancy-induced hypertension;
 - 5. An umbilical cord prolapse;
 - 6. An active infectious disease process; or
 - 7. Any other severe emergent condition.

Section 2. Section 467.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

467.016 Informed consent.—The department shall develop a uniform patient informed consent client informed-consent form to be used by the midwife providing out-of-hospital births to inform the patient client of the qualifications of a licensed midwife and the nature and risk of the procedures to be used by a midwife and to obtain the patient's client's consent for the provision of out-of-hospital birth midwifery services. The form must be signed by the patient and the midwife providing out-ofhospital births, and a copy must be provided to the patient. The form shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:

- (a) A statement advising the patient of the clinical outcomes of births in low-risk patients during an out-ofhospital birth and any increased risks associated with having a vaginal birth after having a caesarean section, a breech birth, or a multiple gestation pregnancy.
- (b) A detailed statement explaining to the patient hospital admitting privileges and the requirements for a health care

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practitioner to obtain and maintain such privileges.

(c) Disclosure of each hospital and specific department, if any, where the health care practitioner providing out-ofhospital births has been granted admitting privileges, including the scope and duration of the admitting privileges, the current contact information for the specific hospital or department that has granted the health care practitioner admitting privileges, and a copy of documentation from the hospital or department providing proof of such admitting privileges. A health care practitioner providing out-of-hospital births who does not have admitting privileges at any hospital must explicitly state that fact on the form.

======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled An act relating to midwifery; amending s. 467.015, F.S.; revising responsibilities of licensed midwives providing out-of-hospital births; amending s. 467.016, F.S.; revising the requirements for the uniform patient informed consent form used by licensed midwives providing out-of-hospital births; providing an effective date.