Dear Senators MARTIN, Souza, Jordan, and Representatives WOOD, Wagoner, Chew:

24-2601-2000F).

The Legislative Services Office, Research and Legislation, has received the enclosed rules of the Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses - Idaho Board of Midwifery:

IDAPA 24.26.01 - Notice of Omnibus Rulemaking (Fee Rule) - Proposed Rule (Docket No.

Pursuant to Section 67-454, Idaho Code, a meeting on the enclosed rules may be called by the cochairmen or by two (2) or more members of the subcommittee giving oral or written notice to Research and Legislation no later than fourteen (14) days after receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to call a meeting on the enclosed rules is no later than 11/04/2020. If a meeting is called, the subcommittee must hold the meeting within forty-two (42) days of receipt of the rules' analysis from Legislative Services. The final date to hold a meeting on the enclosed rules is 12/02/2020.

The germane joint subcommittee may request a statement of economic impact with respect to a proposed rule by notifying Research and Legislation. There is no time limit on requesting this statement, and it may be requested whether or not a meeting on the proposed rule is called or after a meeting has been held.

To notify Research and Legislation, call 334-4854, or send a written request to the address on the memorandum attached below



Legislative Services Office Idaho State Legislature

Eric Milstead Director Serving klaho's Citizen Legislature

MEMORANDUM

TO: Rules Review Subcommittee of the Senate Health & Welfare Committee and the House Health

& Welfare Committee

FROM: Legislative Drafting Attorney - Matt Drake

DATE: October 16, 2020

SUBJECT: Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses - Idaho Board of Midwifery

IDAPA 24.26.01 - Notice of Omnibus Rulemaking (Fee Rule) - Proposed Rule (Docket No. 24-2601-2000F)

Summary and Stated Reasons for the Rule

The Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses submits notice of proposed fee rule. According to the Division, the rulemaking republishes the temporary rule chapter that was previously submitted under IDAPA 24.26.01, Rules of the Idaho Board of Midwifery. The Division states that the fee rules do not impose a fee or charge, or increase a fee or charge, beyond what was previously submitted to and reviewed by the Legislature in the prior rules.

Negotiated Rulemaking/Fiscal Impact

The Division notes that negotiated rulemaking was not conducted because engaging in negotiated rulemaking for all previously existing rules would inhibit the Division's ability to serve the citizens of Idaho and to protect their health, safety, and welfare. The Division also confirms that the rulemaking is not anticipated to have any fiscal impact on the general fund.

Statutory Authority

The rulemaking appears to be authorized pursuant to Section 54-5504, Idaho Code.

cc: Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses - Idaho Board of Midwifery Russ Barron

*** PLEASE NOTE ***

Per the Idaho Constitution, all administrative rules may be reviewed by the Legislature during the next legislative session. The Legislature has 3 options with this rulemaking docket: 1) Approve the docket in its entirety; 2) Reject the docket in its entirety; or 3) Reject the docket in part.

Kristin Ford, Manager Research & Legislation Paul Headlee, Manager Budget & Policy Analysis April Renfro, Manager Legislative Audits

Glenn Harris, Manager Information Technology

IDAPA 24 - DIVISION OF OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSES

24.26.01 – RULES OF THE IDAHO BOARD OF MIDWIFERY DOCKET NO. 24-2601-2000F (FEE RULE) NOTICE OF OMNIBUS RULEMAKING – PROPOSED RULE

AUTHORITY: In compliance with Section 67-5221(1), Idaho Code, notice is hereby given that this agency has initiated proposed rulemaking procedures. The action is authorized pursuant to Section 54-5504, Idaho Code.

PUBLIC HEARING SCHEDULE: Opportunity for presentation of oral comments concerning this rulemaking will be scheduled in accordance with Section 67-5222, Idaho Code.

DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY: The following is the required finding and concise statement of the purpose of the proposed rulemaking:

This proposed rulemaking re-publishes the following existing temporary rule chapter previously submitted to and reviewed by the Idaho Legislature under IDAPA 24.26.01, rules of the Rules of the Idaho Board of Midwifery:

IDAPA 24.26

• 24.26.01, Rules of the Idaho Board of Midwifery.

FEE SUMMARY: This rulemaking does not impose a fee or charge, or increase a fee or charge, beyond what was previously submitted to and reviewed by the Idaho Legislature in the prior rules. Fees are established in accordance with Section 54-5509, Idaho Code, as follows:

APPLICATION	FEE (Not to Exceed)
Initial Application	\$200
Initial License	\$800 (amount will be refunded if license not issued)
Renewal	\$850 (amount will be refunded if license not renewed)
Reinstatement	\$50

FISCAL IMPACT: The following is a specific description, if applicable, of any negative fiscal impact on the state general fund greater than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) during the fiscal year: This rulemaking is not anticipated to have any fiscal impact on the state general fund because the FY2021 budget has already been set by the Legislature, and approved by the Governor, anticipating the existence of the rules and fees being reauthorized by this rulemaking.

NEGOTIATED RULEMAKING: Pursuant to Section 67-5220(2), Idaho Code, negotiated rulemaking was not feasible because engaging in negotiated rulemaking for all previously existing rules will inhibit the agency from carrying out its ability to serve the citizens of Idaho and to protect their health, safety, and welfare.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE: Pursuant to Section 67-5229(2)(a), Idaho Code, incorporated material may be obtained or electronically accessed as provided in the text of the proposed rules attached hereto.

ASSISTANCE ON TECHNICAL QUESTIONS, SUBMISSION OF WRITTEN COMMENTS: For assistance on technical questions concerning the proposed rule, contact Rob McQuade at (208) 334-3233.

Anyone may submit written comments regarding the proposed rulemaking. All written comments must be directed to the undersigned and must be delivered within twenty-one (21) days after publication of this Notice in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin. Oral presentation of comments may be requested pursuant to Section 67-5222(2), Idaho Code, and must be delivered to the undersigned within fourteen (14) days of the date of publication of this Notice in the Idaho Administrative Bulletin.

DIV. OF OCCUPATIONAL & PROFESSIONAL LICENSES IDAPA 24.26

Docket No. 24-2601-2000F Omnibus Notice – Proposed (Fee) Rule

Dated this 1st day of September, 2020.

Russell Barron Administrator Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses 700 W. State Street P.O. Box 83720 Boise, ID 83720-0063 Phone: (208) 334-3233 ibol@ibol.idaho.gov

24.26.01 - RULES OF THE IDAHO BOARD OF MIDWIFERY

	rdance w	AUTHORITY. with Section 54-5504, Idaho Code, the Idaho Board of Midwifery has promulgated rules revisions of Chapter 55, Title 54, Idaho Code.	that
001.	TITLE	AND SCOPE.	
	01.	Title . These rules are titled IDAPA 24.26.01, "Rules of the Idaho Board of Midwifery." ()
		Scope . These rules establish the framework for licensure of midwives and the provisions for owed to do, what they may not do, when they must advise their clients to seek other medical accepted a client.	
	lowing do	PORATION BY REFERENCE. becoments are incorporated by reference into these rules, and are available at the Board's office d's website:	e and
Control	01. and Prev	Prevention of Perinatal Group B Streptococcal Disease . Published by the Centers for Diseasein, MMWR 2010;59 (No. RR 10), dated November 19, 2010, referenced in Paragraph 350.	
Copyrig	02. ght date 20	Essential Documents of the National Association of Certified Professional Midw 004, referenced in Subsection 356.01.	ives.
	03.	2016 Job Analysis Survey. Published by the North American Registry of Midwives (NARM)	.)
003 (019.	(RESERVED)	
	irst meeti	NIZATION. ing of each fiscal year, the Board elects from its members a Chairman, who assumes the duty of ly upon such selection.	of the
021 0	099.	(RESERVED)	
100.	QUALI	FICATIONS FOR LICENSURE.	
	01.	Applications. Applications for licensure must be submitted on Board-approved forms. ()
and lice	02.	Qualifications . Applicants for licensure must submit a completed application, required application, and documentation, acceptable to the Board, establishing that the applicant:	ation)
	a.	Currently is certified as a CPM by NARM or a successor organization. ()
treatme	b. nt of shoc	Has successfully completed Board-approved, MEAC-accredited courses in pharmacology ck/IV therapy, and suturing specific to midwives.	the)
request Board i	or an app	Incomplete or Stalled Applications. The applicant must provide or facilitate the provision of rd party documents that may be required by the Board. If an applicant fails to respond to a B plication has lacked activity for twelve (12) consecutive months, the application on file with d denied and it will be terminated upon thirty (30) days written notice, unless good cause Board.	oard the
101 1	174.	(RESERVED)	
175. Unless	FEES.	provided for, all fees are non-refundable.	

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APPLICATION	FEE (Not to Exceed)
Initial Application	\$200
Initial License	\$800 (amount will be refunded if license not issued)
Renewal	\$850 (amount will be refunded if license not renewed)
Reinstatement	\$50

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176. -- 199. (RESERVED)

200. RENEWAL OF LICENSE.

01. complete practic	Complete Practice Data . The information submitted by the licensed midwife must be data for the calendar year preceding the date of the renewal application. Such information is		
a.	The number of clients to whom the licensed midwife has provided care;	()
b.	The number of deliveries, including;	()
i.	The number of cesareans;	()
ii.	The number of vaginal births after cesarean (VBACs);	()
c.	The average, oldest, and youngest maternal ages;	()
d.	The number of primiparae;	()
e.	All APGAR scores below five (5) at five (5) minutes;	()
f. birth, including:	The number of prenatal transfers and transfers during labor, delivery and immediately for	ollowi (ing)
i.	Transfers of mothers;	()
ii.	Transfers of babies;	()
iii.	Reasons for transfers;	()
iv. twenty four (24)	Transfers of all newborns being admitted to the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU) for m hours.	ore th	nan)
g.	Any perinatal deaths occurring up to six weeks post-delivery, broken out by:	()
i.	Weight;	()
ii.	Gestational Age;	()
iii.	Age of the baby;	()
iv.	Stillbirths, if any;	()

Section 200 Page 1486

birth.	h.	Any significant neonatal or perinatal problem, not listed above, during the six (6) weeks fol	lowin (ig)
cardiopi Associa	ulmonary tion or t	Current Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation Certification. A licensed midwife to renew tify on their renewal application that they possess a current certification in adult, infant, and resuscitation and in neonatal resuscitation obtained through completion of American the Health and Safety Institute approved cardiopulmonary resuscitation courses and An intrics approved neonatal resuscitation courses.	d chil Hea	ld rt
have be	en met. 7	Continuing Education Verification. When a licensed midwife submits a renewal application must certify by signed affidavit that the annual continuing education requirements set by the The Board may conduct such continuing education audits and require verification of attendary to ensure compliance with continuing education requirements.	Boar	rd
201 2	299.	(RESERVED)		
300.	CONTI	NUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENT.		
be in pe	er review our. A lic	Annual Continuing Education Requirement. A licensed midwife must successfully com (10) continuing education hours per year for the year preceding renewal. Two (2) of these hour participation as described in Subsection 300.06. One (1) continuing education hour equals censed midwife is considered to have satisfied the annual continuing education requirement the initial license.	rs mu one (1	st 1)
		Subject Material . The subject material of the continuing education must be germane ifery and either acceptable to NARM as counting towards recertification of a licensed midwige approved by the Board.		
substant	tiating an	Verification of Attendance. Each licensed midwife must maintain verification of attendance attendance signatures or other documentation from the course instructors or sponsoring instructors attended. This verification must be maintained by the licensed midwife for no lead provided to the Board upon request by the Board or its agent.	titutio	'n
face sett	ting with	Distance Learning and Independent Study . The Board may approve a course of studion credit that does not include the actual physical attendance of the licensed midwife in a function the course instructor. Distance Learning or Independent Study courses will be eligible for confid approved by NARM or upon approval of the Board.	ace-to) -
made to	05. the Boa anied by	Requests for Board Approval . All requests for Board approval of educational programs need in writing at least sixty (60) days before the program is scheduled to occur. Requests nea statement that includes:		
	a.	The name of the instructor or instructors;	()
	b.	The date and time and location of the course;	()
	c.	The specific agenda for the course;	()
	d.	The number of continuing education credit hours requested; and	()
	e.	A statement of how the course is believed to be germane to the practice of midwifery.	()
licensed	06. I midwife	Peer Review System . As part of the Board's annual continuing education requirement must participate in peer review activities for a minimum of two (2) hours per year.	t, eac	:h)
cases in	a. an effort	The purpose of peer review is to enable licensed midwives to retrospectively present and to further educate themselves about the appropriateness, quality, utilization, and ethical performance of the purpose of peer review is to enable licensed midwives to retrospectively present and to further educate themselves about the appropriateness, quality, utilization, and ethical performance of the purpose of peer review is to enable licensed midwives to retrospectively present and to further educate themselves about the appropriateness, quality, utilization, and ethical performance of the performance o		

Section 300 Page 1487

IDAPA 24.26.01 Rules of the Idaho Board of Midwifery

of midw	ifery care	·. ()
	midwive	Licensed midwives are responsible for organizing their own peer review sessions. At least three sor CPMs must participate in a peer review session in order for the session to count towards annual two-hour peer review activity requirement.	
followin	c. g informa	Each licensed midwife must make a presentation that must include, without limitation (, the
	i.	Total number of clients currently in the licensed midwife's care; ()
	ii.	The number of upcoming due dates for clients in the licensed midwife's practice; ()
	iii.	The number of women in the licensed midwife's practice that are postpartum; ()
session;	iv. and	The number of births the licensed midwife has been involved with since the last peer re	view)
licensed hospital.		One (1) or more specific cases arising since the licensed midwife's last peer review session must present any cases involving serious complications or the transport of a mother or baby t	
health ca		The information presented in a peer review session is confidential. The identities of the client, ders, and other persons involved in a case may not be divulged during the peer review session.	other)
educatio	07. n to meet	Carryover Hours . A licensed midwife may carryover a maximum of five (5) hours of conting the next year's continuing education requirement.	nuing)
	nsed mid	Hardship Waiver . The Board may waive the continuing education requirement for good c wife must request the waiver and provide the Board with any information requested to assistating the claimed hardship.	
301 3	24.	(RESERVED)	
325.	INFOR	MED CONSENT.	
signed as	lient befond dated	Informed Consent Required . A licensed midwife must obtain and document informed consert caring for that client. The informed consent must be documented on an informed consent to by the client, in which the client acknowledges, at a minimum, the provisions listed in Section and the following:	form,
Survey, 1		Instructions for obtaining a copy of the Essential Documents of the NACPM and 2016 Job Anal by NARM;	ılysis)
	b.	Instructions for filing complaints with the Board; ()
informed		Record of Informed Consent . All licensed midwives must maintain a record of all si forms for each client for a minimum of nine (9) years after the last day of care for such client.	igned)
326 3	49.	(RESERVED)	
350.	FORMU	JLARY.	
midwife	01. ry, the fol	Midwifery Formulary . A licensed midwife may obtain and administer, during the practic (ce of

Section 325 Page 1488

	a.	Oxygen;	()
	b.	Oxytocin, misoprostol, and methylergonovine as postpartum antihemorrhagic agents;	()
degree;	c.	Injectable local anesthetic for the repair of lacerations that are no more extensive than	secon (ıd)
forth in Preventi		Antibiotics to the mother for group b streptococcus prophylaxis consistent with the guidel on of Perinatal Group B Streptococcal Disease, published by the Centers for Disease Cont		
	e.	Epinephrine to the mother administered for anaphylactic shock;	()
	f.	Intravenous fluids for stabilization of the woman;	()
	g.	Rho (d) immune globulin;	()
	h.	Phytonadione; and	()
	i.	Eye prophylactics to the baby.	()
		Other Legend Drugs. During the practice of midwifery a licensed midwife may not obliques that are not listed in the midwifery formulary. Drugs of a similar nature and character d by the Board to be consistent with the practice of midwifery and provided that at least one has a similar nature.	may b	oe.

351. USE OF FORMULARY DRUGS.

A licensed midwife may use the drugs described in the midwifery formulary according to the following protocol describing the indication for use, dosage, route of administration and duration of treatment:

twenty (120) days' advance notice of the proposal to allow the use of such drugs is given to the Board of Pharmacy and the Board of Medicine and neither Board objects to the addition of such drugs to the midwifery formulary.

Drug	Indication	Dose	Route of Administration	Duration of Treatment
Oxygen	Maternal/Fetal Dis- tress	10-12 L/min. 10 L/min.	Bag and mask Mask	Until maternal/fetal stabilization is achieved or transfer to hospital is complete
	Neonatal Resusci- tation	10-12 L/min. 10 L/min.	Bag and mask Mask	Until stabilization is achieved or transfer to a hospital is complete
Oxytocin (Pitocin)	Postpartum hemor- rhage only	10 Units/ml	Intramuscularly only	1-2 doses Transport to hospital required if more than two doses are administered
Lidocaine HCl 2%	Local anesthetic for use during post- partum repair of lacerations or epi- siotomy	Maximum 50 ml	Percutaneous infil- tration only	Completion of repair

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Drug	Indication	Dose	Route of Administration	Duration of Treatment
Penicillin G (Recommended)	Group B Strep Prophylaxis	5 million units initial dose, then 2.5 mil- lion units every 4 hours until birth	IV in ≥ 100 ml LR, NS or D ₅ LR	Birth of baby
Ampicillin Sodium (Alternative)	Group B Strep Pro- phylaxis	2 grams initial dose, then 1 gram every 4 hours until birth	IV in ≥100 ml NS or LR	Birth of baby
Cefazolin Sodium (drug of choice for penicillin allergy with low risk for anaphylaxis)	Group B Strep Prophylaxis	2 grams initial dose, then 1 gram every 8 hours	IV in ≥ 100 ml LR, NS or D ₅ LR	Birth of baby
Clindamycin Phosphate (drug of choice for penicillin allergy with high risk for anaphylaxis)	Group B Strep Prophylaxis	900 mg every 8 hours	IV in ≥100 ml NS (not LR)	Birth of baby
Epinephrine HCI 1:1000	Treatment or post-exposure prevention of severe allergic reactions	0.3 ml	Subcutaneously or intramuscularly	Every 20 minutes or until emergency medical services arrive Administer first dose then immediately request emergency services
Lactated Ringer's (LR) 5% Dextrose in Lactated Ringer's solution (D ₅ LR) 0.9% Sodium	To achieve mater- nal stabilization	I - 2 liter bags First liter run in at a wide-open rate, the second liter titrated to client's condition	Intravenously with ≥18 gauge cathe- ter	Until maternal stabilization is achieved or transfer to a hospital is complete
Chloride (NS) Sterile Water	Reconstitution of antibiotic powder	As directed	As directed	Birth of Baby
Cytotec (Misoprostol)	Postpartum hemor- rhage only	800 mcg	Rectally is the pre- ferred method Orally is allowed	1-2 doses Transport to hospital required if more than one dose is administered

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Drug	Indication	Dose	Route of Administration	Duration of Treatment
Rho(d) Immune Globulin	Prevention of Rho (d) sensitization in Rho (d) negative women	300 mcg	Intramuscularly	Single dose at any gestation for Rho (d) negative, antibody negative women within 72 hours of spontaneous bleeding or abdominal trauma. Single dose at 26-28 weeks gestation for Rho (d) negative, antibody negative women Single dose for Rho (d) negative, antibody negative women within 72 hours of delivery of Rho (d) positive infant, or infant with unknown blood type
Phytonadione	Prophylaxis for Vitamin K Defi- ciency Bleeding	1 mg	Intramuscularly	1 dose
0.5% Erythromy- cin Ophthalmic Ointment	Prophylaxis of Neonatal Ophthal- mia	1 cm ribbon in each eye	Topical	1 dose

352. OBTAINING, STORING, AND DISPOSING OF FORMULARY DRUGS.

A licensed midwife must adhere to the following protocol for obtaining, storing, and disposing of formulary drugs during the practice of midwifery.

- **01. Obtaining Formulary Drugs**. A licensed midwife may obtain formulary drugs as allowed by law, including, without limitation, from:
- **a.** A person or entity that is licensed as a Wholesale Distributor by the Idaho State Board of Pharmacy; and
 - **b.** A retail pharmacy, in minimal quantities for office use.
- **02. Storing Formulary Drugs.** A licensed midwife must store all formulary drugs in secure areas suitable for preventing unauthorized access and for ensuring a proper environment for the preservation of the drugs. However, licensed midwives may carry formulary drugs to the home setting while providing care within the course and scope of the practice of midwifery.
- **03. Disposing of Formulary Drugs**. A licensed midwife must dispose of formulary drugs using means that are reasonably calculated to guard against unauthorized access by persons and harmful excretion of the drugs into the environment. The means that may be used include, without limitation:
- **a.** Transferring the drugs to a reverse distributor who is registered to destroy drugs with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency;
- **b.** Removing the drugs from their original containers, mixing them with an undesirable substance such as coffee grounds or kitty litter, putting them in impermeable, non-descript containers such as empty cans or sealable bags, and throwing the containers in the trash; or

Section 352 Page 1491

c. Flushing the drugs down the toilet if the accompanying patient information instructs that it is safe to do so.

353. -- 354. (RESERVED)

355. MEDICAL WASTE.

A licensed midwife must dispose of medical waste during the practice of midwifery according to the following protocol:

- O1. Containers for Non-Sharp, Medical Waste. Medical waste, except for sharps, must be placed in disposable containers/bags which are impervious to moisture and strong enough to preclude ripping, tearing or bursting under normal conditions of use. The bags must be securely tied so as to prevent leakage or expulsion of solid or liquid waste during storage, handling or transport. The containment system must have a tight-fitting cover and be kept clean and in good repair. All bags used for containment of medical waste must be clearly identified by label or color, or both.
- **O2.** Containers for Sharps. Sharps must be placed in impervious, rigid, puncture-resistant containers immediately after use. Needles must not be bent, clipped or broken by hand. Rigid containers of discarded sharps must either be labeled or colored like the disposable bags used for other medical waste, or placed in such labeled or colored bags.
- **03. Storage Duration**. Medical waste may not be stored for more than seven (7) days, unless the storage temperature is below thirty-two (32) degrees Fahrenheit. Medical waste must never be stored for more than ninety (90) days.
- **04.** Waste Disposal. Medical waste must be disposed of by persons knowledgeable in handling of medical waste.

356. SCOPE AND PRACTICE STANDARDS.

A licensed midwife must adhere to the following scope and practice standards when providing antepartum, intrapartum, postpartum, and newborn care.

- **01.** NACPM Scope and Practice Standards. The Board adopts the Essential Documents of the National Association of Certified Professional Midwives as scope and practice standards for licensed midwives. All licensed midwives must adhere to these scope and practice standards during the practice of midwifery to the extent such scope and practice standards are consistent with the Board's enabling law, Chapter 55, Title 54, Idaho Code.
- **O2.** Conditions for Which a Licensed Midwife May Not Provide Care. A licensed midwife may not provide care for a client with conditions listed in Section 54-5505(1)(e)(i), Idaho Code.
- O3. Conditions for Which a Licensed Midwife May Not Provide Care Without Health Care Provider Involvement. A licensed midwife may not provide care for a client with a history of the disorders, diagnoses, conditions, or symptoms listed in Section 54-5505(1)(e)(ii), Idaho Code, unless such disorders, diagnoses, conditions or symptoms are being treated, monitored or managed by a licensed health care provider. For purposes of this Paragraph, in Section 54-5505(1)(e)(ii), Idaho Code, "history" means a "current history" and "illegal drug use" means "illegal drug abuse or addiction." Before providing care to such a client, the licensed midwife must notify the client in writing that the client must obtain the described physician care as a condition to the client's eligibility to obtain maternity care from the licensed midwife. The licensed midwife must, additionally, obtain the client's signed acknowledgment that the client has received the written notice.
- Od. Conditions for Which a Licensed Midwife Must Recommend Physician Involvement. Before providing care for a client with a history of any of the disorders, diagnoses, conditions or symptoms listed in Section 54-5505(1)(e)(iii), Idaho Code, a licensed midwife must provide written notice to the client that the client is advised to see a physician licensed under Chapter 18, Title 54, Idaho Code, or under an equivalent provision of the law of a state bordering Idaho, during the client's pregnancy. Additionally, the licensed midwife must obtain the client's

Section 355 Page 1492

signed	acknowle	dgment that the client has received the written notice.	()
	05.	Conditions for which a Licensed Midwife must Facilitate Hospital Transfer.	()
		Conditions. A licensed midwife must facilitate the immediate transfer of a client to a hosp if the client has any of the disorders, diagnoses, conditions or symptoms listed in Sectional Code, and the following:	ital for 5	or 4-)
factors;	i.	Maternal fever in labor of more than 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit, in the absence of environ	ment (al)
or with where b	ii. out abdon oirth is no	Suggestion of fetal jeopardy, such as frank bleeding before delivery, any abnormal bleeding in hinal pain), evidence of placental abruption, meconium with non-reassuring fetal heart tone pet imminent, or abnormal fetal heart tones with non-reassuring patterns where birth is not imminent.	atter	ns
feasible The lice must in assessn	e, or comr ensed mid nclude ite	Plan for Emergency Transfer and Transport. When facilitating a transfer under Subsection 2 wife must notify the hospital when the transfer is initiated, accompany the client to the hospitalizate by telephone with the hospital if the licensed midwife is unable to be present persuring the must also ensure that the transfer of care is accompanied by the client's medical recording defined in Section 54-5505(1)(e)(v), Idaho Code, and if feasible, the licensed mide e client's current medical condition and description of the care provided by the licensed in	pital, sonall , which dwife	if y. ch 's
		Transfer or Termination of Care. A midwife who deems it necessary to transfer or terminate aws and rules of the Board or for any other reason must transfer or terminate care and willing abandoned care or wrongfully terminated services.		
357	359.	(RESERVED)		
360.	NEWB	ORN TRANSFER OF CARE OR CONSULTATION.		
immedi	01. ate transf	Newborn Transfer of Care. Conditions for which a licensed midwife must facilitate of a newborn to a hospital for emergency care:	ate tl	ne)
retracti	a. ng for mo	Respiratory distress defined as respiratory rate greater than eighty (80) or grunting, flar re than one (1) hour.	ring,	or)
	b.	Any respiratory distress following delivery with moderate to thick meconium stained fluid.	()
	c.	Central cyanosis or pallor for more than ten (10) minutes.	()
	d.	Apgar score of six (6) or less at five (5) minutes of age.	()
	e.	Abnormal bleeding.	()
	f.	Any condition requiring more than six (6) hours of continuous, immediate postpartum evalu	ation (
	g.	Any vesicular skin lesions.	()
	h.	Seizure-like activity.	()
	i.	Any bright green emesis.	()

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IDAHO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE Div. of Occupational & Professional Licenses

IDAPA 24.26.01 Rules of the Idaho Board of Midwifery

immediat	tely follo	owing birth.	()
		Newborn Consultation Required . Conditions for which a licensed midwife must control (Neonatologist, Pediatrician, Family Practice Physician, Advanced Practice Registered Number):		
degrees F		Temperature instability, defined as a rectal temperature less than ninety-six point eight sit or greater than one hundred point four (100.4) degrees Fahrenheit documented two (2) time minutes apart.		
1	b.	Murmur lasting more than twenty-four (24) hours immediately following birth.	()
	c.	Cardiac arrhythmia.	()
	d.	Congenital anomalies.	()
	e.	Birth injury.	()
	f. five hur	Clinical evidence of prematurity, including but not limited to, low birth weight of less the dred (2,500) grams, smooth soles of feet, or immature genitalia.	an tw	'o)
:	g.	Any jaundice in the first twenty-four (24) hours after birth or significant jaundice at any time	e. ()
	h.	No stool for more than twenty-four (24) hours immediately following birth.	()
j	i.	No urine output for more than twenty-four (24) hours.	()
•	j.	Development of persistent poor feeding effort at any time.	()
361 44	19.	(RESERVED)		
450.	UNPRO	DFESSIONAL CONDUCT.		
reinstater applicant	's licen	Standards of Conduct . If a licensed midwife or an applicant for licensure, renews engaged in unprofessional conduct, the Board may refuse to issue, renew, or reinstate and may discipline the licensee. Unprofessional conduct includes, without limitation a Section 54-5510, Idaho Code, and any of the following:	ate th	ıe
jurisdicti	a. on;	Having a license suspended, revoked, or otherwise disciplined in this or any other s	tate (or)
health ca	ire servi	Having been convicted of any felony, or of a lesser crime that reflects adversely on the pensed midwife. Such lesser crimes include, but are not limited to, any crime involving the delices, dishonesty, misrepresentation, theft, or an attempt, conspiracy or solicitation of ano or such lesser crimes.	very of	of
such, and	c. d includents, or i	Violating any standards of conduct set forth in these rules, whether or not specifically lab ling without limitation any scope and practice standards, record-keeping requirements, requirements for documenting informed consent.		
	02. ipose dis	Discipline . If the Board determines that a licensed midwife has engaged in unprofessional compline against the licensed midwife that includes, without limitation, the following:	onduc (;t,)
provider.	a. The Bo o a cons	Require that a licensed midwife practice midwifery under the supervision of another heal ard may specify the nature and extent of the supervision and may require the licensed midultation, collaboration, proctoring, or supervisory agreement, written or otherwise, with the	wife 1	to

Section 450 Page 1494

		IDAPA 24.26.01 Rules of the Idaho Board of Midwifery	
		()	
b.	Suspend or revoke a license;	()	
c. laws and rules;		d dollars (\$1,000) for each violation of the Board's	
d. the violation of	Order payment of the costs and fees incurred by the Board for the investigation and prosecution of the Board's laws and rules.		
451 999.	(RESERVED)		

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PROPOSED RULE COST/BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Section 67-5223(3), Idaho Code, requires the preparation of an economic impact statement for all proposed rules imposing or increasing fees or charges. This cost/benefit analysis, which must be filed with the proposed rule, must include the reasonably estimated costs to the agency to implement the rule and the reasonably estimated costs to be borne by citizens, or the private sector, or both.

Department or Agency: Division of Occupational and Professional Licenses

Agency Contact: Rob McQuade **Phone:** 208-334-3233

Date: August 19, 2020

IDAPA, Chapter and Title Number and Chapter Name:

24.26.01, Rules of the Idaho Board of Midwifery

Fee Rule Status: X Proposed _____ Temporary

Rulemaking Docket Number: 24-2601-2000F

STATEMENT OF ECONOMIC IMPACT: The fees are unchanged from the previous year's temporary fee rule.

APPLICATION	FEE (Not to Exceed)
Initial	\$200
Application	
Initial License	\$800 (amount will be refunded if license not issued)
Renewal	\$850 (amount will be refunded if license not
	renewed)
Reinstatement	\$50