

# The Regulation of Professional Midwifery in the United States

**Karen Jefferson, DM, CM, FACNM; Mary Ellen Bouchard, MS, CNM, FACNM; and Lisa Summers, DrPH, FACNM**

The World Health Organization (WHO) designated 2020 as the International Year of the Nurse and the Midwife. Part of the WHO campaign focuses on the fact that nurses and midwives comprise more than half of the shortfall in the global health workforce. In the United States, maternity care is critical because half of rural counties have no access to maternity providers and because the rate of maternal morbidity and mortality continues to climb, surpassing rates of countries with similar incomes. Midwives have a proven record for quality, safety, cost-savings, and high patient satisfaction, yet they attend only 10.2% of births in the United States. In many countries with better maternal mortality and morbidity outcomes, midwives attend 50% to 70% of births. This article reviews the history of professional midwifery in the United States, including the development of the certified midwife credential, outlines current challenges in regulation of the profession, and summarizes widely accepted recommendations to improve access to high quality maternal and child health through support of the midwifery workforce. It is intended to assist state boards of nursing in understanding how they might expand their authority to include the licensing and regulation of certified midwives.

*Keywords:* Midwifery, nurse-midwife, certified midwife, certified professional midwife, nurse-midwifery, nursing, regulation

## Objectives

- Review the history of professional midwifery in the United States, including the development of the certified midwife credential.
- Outline current challenges in regulation of the midwifery profession.
- Summarize widely accepted recommendations to improve access to high quality maternal and child health through support of the midwifery workforce.
- Consider expansion of state boards of nursing authority to include the licensing and regulation of certified midwives.

The World Health Organization (WHO) has designated 2020 as the International Year of the Nurse and the Midwife (WHO, 2019). The WHO campaign and its technical reports address that “nurses and midwives constitute more than 50% of the health workforce in many countries, and also more than 50% of the shortfall in the global health workforce to 2030” (WHO, 2020).

In the United States, midwives attend only 10.2% of births, in stark contrast to many countries where midwives attend 50% to 70% of births (Valvanne, 2001). It has been suggested that this is one factor contributing to the climbing rate of maternal morbidity and mortality in the United States, which is higher than rates in countries with similar incomes (WHO, 2015). Overall, the United States has a severe shortage of obstetrical care providers (Vetter et al., 2019), and half of rural counties have no access to mater-

nity providers (Hung et al., 2017). Midwives have a demonstrated record for quality, safety, cost-savings, and high patient satisfaction (Renfrew et al., 2014), yet they face legal and regulatory hurdles advancing in their profession (Yang et al., 2016).

This article reviews the history of professional midwifery in the United States and the certified midwife (CM) credential. It also outlines current challenges in regulation of the profession and summarizes widely accepted recommendations to improve access to high quality maternal and child health through support of the midwifery workforce. It is intended to assist state boards of nursing (BONs) in understanding how they might expand their authority to include the licensing and regulation of CMs.

## Development of Professional Midwifery in the United States

The pairing of nursing with midwifery in the United States began during the early 1910s when U.S. public health nurses traveled to England for midwifery training and returned to practice as nurse-midwives (Varney & Thompson, 2016). These early nurse-midwives were a response to professionalization of medicine in the early 1900s, when “man-midwives” (physicians who attended births) tried to get rid of the “midwife problem” by forcing midwives out of practice (Burst, 2010). The Grand (or “Granny”) midwives, along with indigenous and immigrant midwives who cared for the maternal and child health needs of most of the U.S. population, all but disappeared by the 1950s (Dawley, 2005). Programs

that taught midwifery to graduate nurses began during the 1920s and increased steadily throughout the mid-20th century (Varney & Thompson, 2016). Early nurse-midwives primarily did public health work in urban settlement houses and rural areas (Varney & Thompson, 2016). They worked as nurse educators, maternity consultants, and administrators; only one fifth of these nurse-midwives practiced clinically between 1955 and 1958 (Dawley, 2005).

The American College of Nurse-Midwives (ACNM) was founded in 1955. By the 1980s, the ACNM and others successfully advocated for certified nurse-midwives (CNMs) to be licensed or granted a permit to practice in all 50 states and U.S. territories (Varney & Thompson, 2016). Today, the ACNM represents CNMs and CMs in the federal and state legislative arenas, provides member services, and engages in global health work. CNMs have become the predominant midwife type in the United States, with 12,111 CNMs as of 2018 (American Midwifery Certification Board, 2019). Today, CNMs work in many settings, including hospitals, birth centers, homes, clinics, and universities. CNMs also work as consultants for international agencies.

## Regulating Maternal and Child Health

The purpose of regulation is protection of the public. Regulatory boards create registries of those licensed to practice, define standards for education and practice, and discipline providers for misconduct (National Council of State Boards of Nursing, n.d.-b; Nursing and Midwifery Council, n.d.). Worldwide, midwives are regulated by ministers of health, midwifery councils or boards, nursing and midwifery councils, or directly by nursing. The International Confederation of Midwives (ICM), representing 140 midwifery associations in 120 countries, recommends that midwifery regulation be specific to midwifery, that midwifery be established as an autonomous profession (neither medicine nor nursing), and that midwifery practice be regulated by midwives (ICM, 2011).

## Midwife Certification

The development of CNMs was well underway when a resurgence of direct-entry midwives resulted in two new pathways to national certification as a midwife: (1) certified professional midwives (CPMs), who are certified by the North American Registry of Midwives, and (2) CMs who are certified by the American Midwifery Certification Board. These were largely influenced by the Carnegie Foundation Workgroup, which met in 1989 and 1990 with a focus to develop alternate pathways to midwifery education and core competencies (Dorothea Lang, CNM, former president ACNM, personal papers). From 1991 through 1994, Carnegie funded the Interorganizational Workgroup on Midwifery Education, which consisted of members of the ACNM, the Midwives Alliance of North America, and consumers (Rooks & Carr, 1995). They were unsuccessful at developing a consensus

statement, and the two separate education pathways subsequently emerged.

### CPM Certification

The CPM pathway arose out of the feminist women's health movement and consumer desires to bring birth back into the home. Women studied midwifery texts, apprenticed with other midwives, and eventually formed organizations to (a) support midwifery (Midwives Alliance of North America), (b) develop educational standards (Midwifery Education Accreditation Commission), (c) establish the CPM credential (North American Registry of Midwives), and (d) support the CPM credential (National Association of Certified Professional Midwives). Today, CPMs either complete a competency-based apprenticeship process or a program that confers an educational certificate or an associate's, bachelor's, or master's degree (Midwives Alliance of America, 2014) in one of nine CPM educational programs accredited by the Midwifery Education Accreditation Council. The majority of CPMs in practice today (63.1%) trained through the apprenticeship pathway (Cheyney et al., 2015). CPMs are currently licensed in 34 states and the District of Columbia (National Association of Certified Professional Midwives, 2020), and as of 2018, there were 2309 CPMs in North America attending births in homes or in freestanding birth centers (Ida Darragh, CPM, Director of Testing, North American Registry of Midwives, written communication, July 2019).

### CM Certification

Concurrent to the development of the CPM, ACNM leadership was working on its own standard for direct-entry midwifery education and certification equivalent to the standards for CNMs and international midwives (Burst, 1995). In 1994, ACNM established the CM credential, which created a pathway for those without a background in nursing to accredited education, national certification, and the same scope of practice as CNMs (Dawley, 2005). ACNM members had been calling for an equivalent direct entry path to midwifery since the 1970s (Varney & Thompson, 2016), and many factors converged for ACNM to take action. ACNM wanted to provide a pathway to midwifery for physician assistants and other health professionals who were being delegated midwifery practice by supervising physicians without the necessary knowledge, skills, and competencies (Burst, 1995). In addition, some states were developing licensing mechanisms for midwifery, including New York State in 1992, and the ACNM wanted to set a standard for licensed midwives in the United States. Finally, ACNM sought to scale up midwifery by developing pathways to midwifery education without nursing as a prerequisite, making available seats in nursing programs for student nurses.

As a part of the CM curriculum development, the ACNM Division of Accreditation evaluated the knowledge and skills necessary for entering midwifery education and developed a list of prerequisites for an accredited direct-entry midwifery program

(Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education [ACME], 2005). In 1996, the State University of New York, Downstate and the North Central Bronx Hospital opened the first ACNM pre-accredited direct-entry midwifery program. Graduates were eligible to sit for the same American Midwifery Certification Board (AMCB) national examination as CNMs, and the first graduates received the CM credential in 1997 (Fullerton et al., 1998). Today, student midwives enter accredited midwifery education programs with science prerequisites, are educated together with students with a nursing background, and all sit for the same national certification examination from the AMCB (Marzalik et al., 2018).

The concept of “equivalence” is crucial to understanding the efforts to develop the CM credential. The ICM defines equivalence as “a relationship of parity between one system, jurisdiction, or institution and another with respect to the value and significance of courses diplomas, certificates, licenses and/or degrees” (ICM, n.d.). Ideally these relationships are mutual so that holders of equivalent credentials are treated in the same way. In 2008, ICM adopted a position statement on legislation to govern midwifery practice that said, in part, “provide for entry to the profession that is based on competencies and standards and which makes no distinction on routes of entry” (ICM, 2014).

Despite this equivalence to CNMs—receiving the same midwifery education, having the same scope of practice, and being certified by the same national organization—only 7 states currently license CMs (A. Kohl, personal communication, July 13, 2020). There are only two programs accredited by the ACME that accept students both for the CM and CNM pathway, compared to 36 programs that graduate CNMs (ACME, n.d.). It has been challenging to convince states to establish CM licensure when there are few or no CMs in the state, and it is difficult to entice CMs to move to a state where they cannot be licensed. Individuals choosing the CM pathway are pioneers in the profession. As new states develop CM licensure, several education programs are poised to add the CM option.

## Midwives as APRNs: The Consensus Model

Not long after endorsing the Consensus Model for Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN) Regulation, the ACNM, the ACME, and the AMCB published a white paper, “Midwifery in the U.S. and the Consensus Model for APRN Regulation” (ACNM et al., 2011). The three organizations make five recommendations for further implementation of the model. The second is to “urge boards of nursing to support Boards of Midwifery or Boards of Nurse-Midwifery,” and where that is not feasible:

*{G}iven that CMs have the same core education requirements, attain the same theoretical and clinical competencies, and take the same certification examination as CNMs, we urge state boards of nursing to expand their purview to include the licensing and regulation of certified midwives (ACNM et al., 2011).*

Boards of nursing (BONs) successfully regulate individuals who are not nurses; at least 22 state BONs regulate nonlicensed assistive personnel as well as licensed providers such as massage therapists.

## Federal Options for Regulating APRNs and Midwives

The ICM Global Standards for Midwifery Regulation suggest that regulation should be national (ICM, 2011). In writing for the landmark Future of Nursing report about “Federal Options for Maximizing the Value of Advanced Practice Nurses in Providing Quality, Cost-Effective Health Care,” Safriet called a federal approach “aspirational” (Safriet, 2011).

## Midwifery Legislation and Regulation

As various routes to midwifery were established, there was debate within the midwifery community about the best approach for education, accreditation, and licensure. Much of that played out at the state level in debates about licensure and regulation. The publication of the ICM Global Standards in 2011 significantly impacted those conversations, as it established a clear international standard to meet. In 2013, leaders of the organizations working to further CNMs, CMs, and CPMs “came together with intentionality toward collaborative consensus-building to create forward movement” and formed the U.S. Midwifery Education, Regulation, and Association (U.S. MERA; 2015). The participating organizations used a modified Delphi process to create standards for regulation of U.S. midwives based on international models (Kennedy et al., 2018).

In 2015, the eight organizations represented in U.S. MERA published a consensus document, “Principles for Model U.S. Midwifery Legislation & Regulation” (U.S. MERA, 2015), which serves as a guide for state authority to regulate, register, and license midwives. The principles include “the establishment of education qualifications, setting standards for practice and conduct, management of complaints, and issues pertaining to liability insurance and reimbursement” (U.S. MERA, n.d.).

## State Variation of Midwifery

In the United States, each state creates its own statute and regulation for midwives. In 44 states, CNMs are regulated by a board of nursing (BON). In other states, CNMs are regulated by boards of medicine, public health, commerce, or joint nursing and medicine. CMs are regulated by boards of medicine or midwifery and departments of health, while CPMs are regulated by a variety of boards (boards of midwifery, medicine, nursing, complementary health-care providers), departments of health, or departments of professional licensure or regulation (Tables 1 and 2).

The wide variety of titles used in regulatory language adds to the challenge of understanding the midwifery workforce. The Consensus Model mandates that CNMs are licensed as APRNs

and provides for a title, although there is not universal adoption (National Council of State Boards of Nursing, n.d.-a). CNMs are licensed as registered nurses, APRNs, advanced practice nurses, nurse midwives, nurse practitioners, and licensed midwives. CMs are licensed midwives or licensed CMs. CPMs also have a variety of titles, including licensed direct entry midwife, licensed midwife, and CPMs (Tables 1 and 2).

Titling is just one aspect of the legal and regulatory actions that are ongoing in many states. With each legislative session, the situation can change with regard to whom is licensed and how, so regular updating of information is critical for state boards and all who follow these developments. Interpretation of law and regulation also varies. In fact, the online chart of the North American Registry of Midwives summarizing state by state legal status of direct-entry midwifery includes a column to designate states where “judicial interpretation varies” (North American Registry of Midwives, 2019).

Scope of practice is another important issue to consider. Although CNMs, like all APRN roles, have technical ability to practice in all 50 states, their actual ability to provide care is severely limited by statutory or regulatory language that inhibits their ability to practice where the care is most needed due to restrictions to be supervised by physicians in some important aspects of their practice (Phillips, 2019; Ranchoff & Declercq, 2019). The specifics of state regulation and whether or not CMs and CPMs are regulated together has a significant impact on scope of practice and prescriptive authority. There is a better opportunity for full scope of practice for CMs when they are licensed with CNMs, although this is not true in every state. The following examples illustrate the variety of licensing and regulating schemes for CMs.

- **New York:** CMs have full-practice authority, including prescriptive authority. They are regulated with CNMs by the State Education Department Board of Regents (with a board of midwifery). All midwives in New York are titled as licensed midwives; the equivalence of CNMs and CMs is recognized (New York State Office of the Professions, n.d.).
- **Rhode Island:** CNMs, CMs, and CPMs are regulated by the Department of Health. State statute provides for full practice authority for all three credentials and prescriptive authority for CNMs and CMs. There is no prescriptive authority for CPMs, although they have a formulary that allows them to carry necessary drugs (Rhode Island Department of Health, n.d.).
- **New Jersey:** CNMs, CMs, and CPMs are regulated via a board of medicine with a midwifery liaison committee. There are prescriptive privileges for CNMs but not for CMs. Hospital regulation requires a nursing license for privileging (New Jersey State Website, n.d.), creating a significant barrier to practice. As a result, many CMs have left New Jersey and moved to New York to practice.
- **Maine:** A licensing statute for CMs and CPMs was passed in 2016, but no regulations have been promulgated. CMs will have the same scope of practice as CNMs, though they are regulated

by a different board. They will also have prescriptive privileges, with a limitation to prescribing Schedule II medications (Maine State Legislature, n.d.).

- **Delaware:** CMs and CPMs were simultaneously licensed in 2016. The statute refers to ACNM scope of practice for CMs, but regulations written by the Midwifery Advisory Council are extremely limited and site specific, focusing on home birth (State of Delaware, n.d.). As result, no CMs are practicing in the state.
- **Hawaii and Oklahoma:** CMs and CPMs were licensed in 2019 and 2020, respectively. No differentiation is made between CPMs and CMs, limiting CMs to the more narrow CPM scope of practice and to out-of-birth practice (State of Hawaii, n.d.; State of Oklahoma, 2020).

When CMs and CPMs are regulated together, as is the case in Delaware, Hawaii, and Oklahoma, the potential exists for CM scope of practice to be limited. CPM legislation and regulation limits practice to home and birth center birth, and to be relieved of the requirement for a written practice agreement with a physician, some regulations are site specific and prescriptive. These situations underscore the importance of differentiating the qualifications and scope of the provider from the site of birth (ACNM, 2016).

Efforts are currently underway in several states to license CMs. Professional organizations are in the early stages of introducing legislation in Virginia, West Virginia, and Maryland (A. Kohl, personal communication, December 16, 2020). In Pennsylvania, a state where CNMs are regulated by the board of medicine, professional organizations will be introducing a CM licensure as well as will introduce a bill in 2021 (E. McGahey, personal communication, December 14, 2020). Some state BONs are involved in licensing efforts. In Minnesota, a bill was introduced in 2020 that was drafted in cooperation with the BON with support of the APRN coalition (M. Huber, personal communication, October 20, 2020). The District of Columbia BON has drafted legislation that is part of the Health Occupations Revision Act (E. Lamme, CNM, DC Board of Nursing, personal communication, November 2, 2019). The District of Columbia will license CMs equivalent to CNMs with full scope of practice and prescriptive authority.

### Current Challenges

In states lacking appropriate regulatory structure, a variety of problems have resulted. Particularly problematic is the management of complaints, with inappropriate oversight and discipline (e.g., when boards of medicine oversee nurses). For example, CNMs in Pennsylvania are regulated by a state board of medicine (Pennsylvania Department of State, n.d.) and share a rotation with other professionals (including respiratory therapists and perfusionists) for a seat on the medical board; therefore, a disciplinary case could be reviewed without input from a midwife. The ICM Global Standards for Midwifery Regulation document recognizes complaint and discipline as one of the main functions of regulation and recommends that “midwives and women (as users of mid-

TABLE 1

### Titles and Regulatory Boards for Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs) and Certified Midwives (CMs)

State	CNM Title	CNM Regulatory Board	CM Title	CM Regulatory Board
Alabama	Advanced Practice Nurse	Alabama Board of Nursing		
Alaska	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Alaska Board of Nursing		
Arizona	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Arizona Board of Nursing		
Arkansas	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Arkansas State Board of Nursing		
California	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	California Board of Registered Nursing/Nurse-Midwifery Committee		
Colorado	Certified Nurse-Midwife Advanced Practice Nurse	Colorado Board of Nursing		
Connecticut	Certified Nurse-Midwife or Licensed Nurse-Midwife <sup>a</sup>	Department of Public Health		
Delaware	Certified Nurse-Midwife Advanced Practice Nurse	Delaware Board of Nursing	Certified Midwife	Delaware Board of Medicine (Midwifery Advisory Council)
District of Columbia	Certified Nurse-Midwives	Board of Nursing		
Florida	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Florida Board of Nursing		
Georgia	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Georgia Board of Nursing		
Hawaii	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Hawaii Board of Nursing	Certified Midwife	Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs (Midwifery Advisory Committee)
Idaho	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Idaho Board of Nursing/APRN Advisory Committee		
Illinois	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Illinois Board of Nursing		
Indiana	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Indiana State Board of Nursing		
Iowa	Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner	Iowa Board of Nursing		
Kansas	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Kansas State Board of Nursing		
Kentucky	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Kentucky Board of Nursing		
Louisiana	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Louisiana State Board of Nursing		
Massachusetts	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Bureau of Health Professions (Board of Nursing)		
Maine	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Maine State Board of Nursing	Certified Midwife	Board of Complementary Healthcare Providers
Maryland	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Maryland Board of Nursing		
Michigan	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs: Michigan Board of Nursing		
Minnesota	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Minnesota Board of Nursing: APRN Advisory Council		
Mississippi	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Mississippi Board of Nursing		
Missouri	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Missouri Board of Nursing		
Montana	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Montana Board of Nursing		
Nebraska	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse-Certified Nurse-Midwife	Board of Advanced Practice Registered Nurses		
Nevada	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Board of Nursing		
New Hampshire	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Board of Nursing		
New Jersey	Certified Nurse-Midwife	Board of Medical Examiners (Midwifery Liaison Committee)	Certified Midwife	Board of Medical Examiners (Midwifery Liaison Committee)
New Mexico	Certified Nurse-Midwife	Department of Health: Public Health Division: CNM Advisory Board		

## Titles and Regulatory Boards for Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs) and Certified Midwives (CMs) (continued)

State	CNM Title	CNM Regulatory Board	CM Title	CM Regulatory Board
New York	Licensed Midwife	State Board of Midwifery (appointment by Board of Regents)	Licensed Midwife	State Board of Midwifery (appointment by Board of Regents)
North Carolina	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Midwifery Joint Committee: North Carolina Medical Board and the Board of Nursing		
North Dakota	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	North Dakota Board of Nursing		
Ohio	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Ohio Board of Nursing		
Oklahoma	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Certified Nurse-Midwife	Oklahoma Board of Nursing	Licensed Midwife	State Commissioner of Health (Advisory Committee on Midwifery)
Oregon	Nurse-Midwife Nurse Practitioner	Oregon State Board of Nursing		
Pennsylvania	Certified Nurse-Midwife	Pennsylvania State Board of Medicine		
Rhode Island	Certified Nurse-Midwife	Rhode Island Department of Health: Professional Licensing: Advisory Council of Midwifery	Certified Midwife	Rhode Island Department of Health: Professional Licensing: Advisory Council of Midwifery
South Carolina	Certified Nurse-Midwife	South Carolina Board of Nursing		
South Dakota	Certified Nurse-Midwife	South Dakota Board of Nursing		
Tennessee	Advanced Practice Nurses	Tennessee Board of Nursing		
Texas	Advanced Practice Nurse	Texas Board of Nursing		
Utah	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Utah Department of Commerce; Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing: Board of Nursing		
Vermont	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Vermont Board of Nursing		
Virginia	Licensed Nurse Practitioner	Virginia Board of Nursing Virginia Committee of the Joint Boards of Nursing and Medicine		
Washington	Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner	Washington State Department of Health		
West Virginia	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	West Virginia Registered Nurse Board		
Wisconsin	Nurse-Midwife	Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services: Board of Nursing		
Wyoming	Advanced Practice Registered Nurse	Wyoming Board of Nursing		

*Note.* Data in this table sourced from state government websites (Appendix A). APRN = advanced practice registered nurse.  
<sup>a</sup> Either CNM title may be used.

wifery services) are part of the governance of midwifery regulatory bodies” (ICM, 2011).

Another challenge has to do with the availability of accurate workforce data, which all regulators and stakeholders need for effective policy-making. BONs are often looked to for data about the nursing and midwifery workforce. In the case of maternal and child health, birth certificates are an important source. However, studies have shown both underrepresentation and inaccurate identification of midwifery-attended births (Biscone et al., 2017; Faucett & Kennedy, 2020).

## Conclusion

Scaling up the midwifery profession is one important way to halt the growing maternity care crisis in the United States. The WHO International Year of the Nurse and the Midwife and a global pandemic highlighted the role of nurses and midwives and increased understanding of these “sister” professions, opening an important window to effect needed changes in laws and regulations that currently hinder growth of the profession and access to care. As a part of its 2015–2020 Strategic Plan, the ACNM is actively engaged in efforts to license CMs across the country (ACNM, 2015). The staff and volunteer membership seek to work actively with BONs in that endeavor.

TABLE 2

**Titles and Regulatory Boards for Certified Professional Midwives**

<b>State</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Regulatory Board</b>
Alabama	Licensed Midwife	Alabama State Board of Midwives
Alaska	Certified Direct Entry Midwives	Board of Certified Direct Entry Midwives
Arizona	Licensed Midwife	Arizona Department of Health Services (Licensed Midwifery Advisory Committee)
Arkansas	Licensed Lay Midwife	Arkansas State Board of Health (Midwife Advisory Board)
California	Licensed Midwife	Medical Board of California (Midwifery Advisory Council)
Colorado	Registered Midwife	Colorado Department of Regulatory Affairs: Division of Professions and Occupations: Office of Direct Entry Midwifery Registration
Connecticut	Not recognized	
Delaware	Certified Professional Midwife	Division of Professional Regulation: Board of Medical Licensure and Discipline (Midwifery Advisory Council)
Florida	Licensed Midwife	Department of Health (Council of Licensed Midwifery)
Georgia	Not recognized	
Hawaii	Licensed Midwife	Act 32 signed in April, 2019: regulations being developed
Idaho	Licensed Midwife	Idaho Board of Midwifery
Illinois	Not recognized	
Indiana	Certified Direct Entry Midwife	Indiana Professional Licensing Agency (Indiana Certified Direct Entry Midwifery Committee)
Iowa	Not recognized	
Kansas	Not recognized	
Kentucky	Licensed Certified Professional Midwife	Board of Nursing: (Licensed Certified Professional Midwives Advisory Council)
Louisiana	Licensed Midwife	Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners
Maine	Certified Professional Midwife	Board of Complementary Health Providers
Maryland	Licensed Direct Entry Midwife	Department of Health and Mental Hygiene: Board of Nursing (Direct Entry Midwifery Advisory Committee)
Massachusetts	Bill active	
Michigan	Licensed Midwife	Licensing and Regulatory Affairs: Bureau of Professional Licensing (Board of Licensed Midwifery)
Minnesota	Licensed Midwife or Licensed Traditional Midwife <sup>a</sup>	Minnesota Board of Medical Practice (Advisory Council on Licensed Traditional Midwifery)
Mississippi	Not recognized	
Missouri	Not recognized	
Montana	Licensed Midwife	Montana Department of Labor and Industry: Alternative Health Care Board
Nebraska	Not recognized	
Nevada	Not recognized	
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Certified Midwife	Office of Professional Licensure and Certification: New Hampshire Board of Nursing: New Hampshire Midwifery Council
New Jersey	Licensed Midwife	Division of Consumer Affairs, State Board of Medical Examiners: Midwifery Liaison Committee
New Mexico	Licensed Midwife	New Mexico Department of Health Public Health Division Maternal Health Program: Licensed Midwives Advisory Board
New York	Not recognized	
North Carolina	Not recognized	
North Dakota	Not recognized	
Ohio	Not recognized	
Oklahoma	Licensed Midwife	State Commissioner of Health (Advisory Committee on Midwifery)
Oregon	Licensed Direct Entry Midwife	Board of Direct Entry Midwifery
Pennsylvania	Not Regulated	
Rhode Island	Certified Professional Midwife	Department of Health (Advisory Council on Midwifery)
South Carolina	Licensed Midwife	South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control: Health Licensing (Midwifery Advisory Council)
South Dakota	Certified Professional Midwife	South Dakota Department of Health: Board of Certified Professional Midwives

## Titles and Regulatory Boards for Certified Professional Midwives (continued)

State	Title	Regulatory Board
Tennessee	Certified Professional Midwife	Tennessee Department of Health: Tennessee Council of Certified Professional Midwifery
Texas	Licensed Midwife	Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (Texas Midwifery Board: Advisory)
Utah	Licensed Direct-Entry Midwife	Utah Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing: Licensed Direct-Entry Midwife Board
Vermont	Licensed Midwife	Director: Office of Professional Regulation
Virginia	Licensed Midwife	Virginia Board of Medicine (Midwifery Advisory Board)
Washington	Licensed Midwife	Washington State Department of Health: Secretary (Midwifery Advisory Committee)
West Virginia	Not Regulated	
Wisconsin	Licensed Midwife	Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services (Advisory Committee is for investigation and discipline only)
Wyoming	Licensed Midwife	Wyoming Board of Midwifery
District of Columbia	Licensed Midwife	Board of Medicine

Note. Data in this table sourced from state government websites (Appendix B).

<sup>a</sup> Either title may be used.

## References

- Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education. (n.d.). ACME accredited programs. <https://portal.midwife.org/education/accredited-programs>
- Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education. (2005). The knowledge, skills, and behaviors prerequisite to midwifery clinical coursework. [http://www.midwife.org/ACNM/files/ccLibraryFiles/Filename/000000000269/Knowledge-Skills-Behaviors\\_revised\\_Nov.\\_2005.pdf](http://www.midwife.org/ACNM/files/ccLibraryFiles/Filename/000000000269/Knowledge-Skills-Behaviors_revised_Nov._2005.pdf)
- American College of Nurse-Midwives. (2015). ACNM 2015-2020 strategic plan. <http://www.midwife.org/ACNM/files/ccLibraryFiles/Filename/0000000005402/ACNM-Strategic-Plan-2015-2020-June2015-Final.pdf>
- American College of Nurse-Midwives. (2016). Statutory and regulatory language differentiating scope of practice/practice authority by practice setting. <https://www.midwife.org/acnm/files/ACNMLibraryData/UPLOADFILENAME/000000000303/Statutory-Regulatory-Language-Policy-9-2016.pdf>
- American College of Nurse-Midwives, Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education, & American Midwifery Certification Board. (2011). *Midwifery in the United States and the consensus model for APRN regulation*. Washington, D.C.
- American Midwifery Certification Board. (2019). American Midwifery Certification Board 2018 annual report. [https://www.amcbmidwife.org/docs/default-source/annual-reports/2018-amcb-annual-report.pdf?sfvrsn=6aaa6b9c\\_2](https://www.amcbmidwife.org/docs/default-source/annual-reports/2018-amcb-annual-report.pdf?sfvrsn=6aaa6b9c_2)
- Biscone, E. S., Cranmer, J., Lewitt, M. J., & Martyn, K. K. (2017). Are CNM-attended births in Texas hospitals underreported? *Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health*, 62(5), 614–619. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jmwh.12654>
- Burst, H. V. (1995). An update on the credentialing of midwives by the ACNM. *Journal of Nurse-Midwifery*, 40(3), 290–296.
- Burst, H. V. (2010). Nurse-Midwifery Self-Identification and Autonomy. *Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health*, 55(5), 406–410.
- Cheyney, M., Olsen, C., Bobbjerg, M., Everson, C., Darragh, I., & Potter, B. (2015). Practitioner and practice characteristics of certified professional midwives in the United States: Results of the 2011 North American Registry of Midwives survey. *Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health*.
- Dawley, K. (2005). American nurse-midwifery: A hyphenated profession with a conflicted identity. *Nursing History Review*, 13(1), 147–170.
- Faucett, K., & Kennedy, H. P. (2020). Accuracy in reporting of Kentucky certified nurse-midwives as attendants in birth registration data. *Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health*. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jmwh.13111>
- Fullerton, J. T., Shah, M. A., Holmes, G., Roe, V., & Campau, N. (1998). Direct entry midwifery education. Evaluation of program innovations. *Journal of Nurse-Midwifery*, 43(2), 102–105.
- Hung, P., Henning-Smith, C. E., Casey, M. M., & Kozhimannil, K. B. (2017). Access to obstetric services in rural counties still declining, with 9 percent losing services, 2004–14. *Health Affairs*. <https://doi.org/10.1377/hlthaff.2017.0338>
- International Confederation of Midwives. (n.d.). Glossary. [https://www.internationalmidwives.org/assets/files/general-files/2018/04/english-icm-glossary-of-terms-2011\\_updated-2017\\_final2.pdf](https://www.internationalmidwives.org/assets/files/general-files/2018/04/english-icm-glossary-of-terms-2011_updated-2017_final2.pdf)
- International Confederation of Midwives. (2011). Global standards for midwifery regulation. [https://internationalmidwives.org/assets/uploads/documents/CoreDocuments/ICM Standards Guidelines\\_ammended2013.pdf](https://internationalmidwives.org/assets/uploads/documents/CoreDocuments/ICM Standards Guidelines_ammended2013.pdf)
- International Confederation of Midwives. (2014). Legislation to regulate midwifery practice. Retrieved January 29, 2020, from <https://www.internationalmidwives.org/assets/files/statement-files/2019/06/legislation-to-regulate-midwifery-practice-eng-docx-letterhead.pdf>
- Kennedy, H. P., Myers-Ciecko, J. A., Carr, K. C., Breedlove, G., Bailey, T., Farrell, M. V., Lawlor, M., & Darragh, I. (2018). United States model midwifery legislation and regulation: development of a consensus document. *Journal of Midwifery and Women's Health*, 63(6), 652–659.
- Maine State Legislature. (n.d.). Complementary Health Care Providers. <https://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32ch113-B.pdf>
- Marzalik, P. R., Feltham, K. J., Jefferson, K., & Pekin, K. (2018). Midwifery education in the U.S. - Certified Nurse-Midwife, Certified Midwife and Certified Professional Midwife. *Midwifery*, 60, 9–12.
- Midwifery Education Accreditation Council. (2019). School Directory. <http://meacschools.org/member-school-directory/>
- Midwives Alliance of America. (2014). Core competencies. <https://mana.org/about-us/core-competencies>

- National Association of Certified Professional Midwives. (2020). Legal Recognition of CPMs. <https://nacpm.org/about-cpms/who-are-cpms/legal-recognition-of-cpms/>
- National Council of State Boards of Nursing. (n.d.-a). APRN consensus implementation status. <https://www.ncsbn.org/5397.htm>
- National Council of State Boards of Nursing. (n.d.-b). Nursing regulation. <https://www.ncsbn.org/boards.htm>
- New Jersey State Website. (n.d.). Midwifery Liaison Committee laws. <https://www.njconsumeraffairs.gov/Statutes/midwiferylaw.pdf>
- New York State Office of the Professions. (n.d.). NYS Midwifery: Laws, Rules and Regulations: Article 140. <http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/midwife/article140.htm>
- North American Registry of Midwives. (2019). Direct entry midwifery state by state legal status. <http://narm.org/pdf/Statechart.pdf>
- Nursing and Midwifery Council. (n.d.). Governance. <https://www.nmc.org.uk/about-us/governance/>
- Pennsylvania Department of State. (n.d.). Board member list. <https://www.dos.pa.gov/ProfessionalLicensing/BoardsCommissions/Medicine/Pages/Board-Member-List.aspx>
- Phillips, S. (2019). 31st Annual APRN Legislative Update\_\_Improving.5. *The Nurse Practitioner*, 44(1), 27–55.
- Ranchoff, B. L., & Declercq, E. R. (2019). The Scope of midwifery practice regulations and the availability of the certified nurse-midwifery and certified midwifery workforce, 2012-2016. *Journal of Midwifery & Women's Health*. <https://doi.org/10.1111/jmwh.13007>
- Renfrew, M. J., McFadden, A., Bastos, M. H., Campbell, J., Channon, A. A., Cheung, N. F., Audebert Delage Silva, D. R., Downe, S., Powell Kennedy, H., Malata, A., McCormick, F., Wick, L., & Declercq, E. (2014). Midwifery and quality care: Findings from a new evidence-informed framework for maternal and newborn care. *The Lancet*, 384(9948), 1129–1145.
- Rhode Island Department of Health. (n.d.). Rules and regulations for the licensing of midwives. <https://rules.sos.ri.gov/regulations/part/216-40-05-23>
- Rooks, J. P., & Carr, K. C. (1995). Criteria for accreditation of direct-entry midwifery education. *Journal of Nurse-Midwifery*, 40(3), 297–303. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0091-2182\(95\)00023-D](https://doi.org/10.1016/0091-2182(95)00023-D)
- Safriet, B. (2011). Federal options for maximizing the value of advanced practice nurses in providing quality, cost-effective health care. *The Future of Nursing: Leading Change, Advancing Health*.
- State of Delaware. (n.d.). Title 24. <https://delcode.delaware.gov/title24/c017/sc13/index.shtml>
- State of Hawaii. (n.d.). A bill for an act relation to the licensure of midwives. [https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2019/bills/SB1033\\_HD2\\_.HTM](https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2019/bills/SB1033_HD2_.HTM)
- State of Oklahoma. (2020). Shepherd's Law. <http://www.oklegislature.gov/BillInfo.aspx?Bill=sb1823&Session=2000>
- United States Midwifery Education, Regulation, and Association. (n.d.). Creating the future of midwifery in the United States. <http://www.usmera.org/>
- United States Midwifery Education, Regulation, and Association. (2015). Principles for model US midwifery legislation & regulation. <http://www.usmera.org/index.php/2015/11/20/principles-for-model-u-s-midwifery-legislation-regulation/>
- Valvanne, L. (2001). *Midwifery in Europe*. *Katilolehti* (Vol. 85). Deloitte & Touche.
- Varney, H., & Thompson, J. B. (2016). *A history of midwifery in the United States*. Springer Publishing Company.
- Vetter, M. H., Salani, R., Williams, T. E., Ellison, C., & Satiani, B. (2019). The impact of burnout on the obstetrics and gynecology workforce. *Clinical Obstetrics and Gynecology*, 62(3), 444–454. <https://doi.org/10.1097/GRF.0000000000000452>
- World Health Organization. (2015). Trends in maternal mortality: 1990 to 2015. <https://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/monitoring/maternal-mortality-2015/en/>
- World Health Organization. (2019). WHO Campaigns, Year of the Nurse and the Midwife 2020. <https://www.who.int/campaigns/year-of-the-nurse-and-the-midwife-2020>
- World Health Organization. (2020). Nursing and midwifery. <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/nursing-and-midwifery>
- Yang, Y. T., Attanasio, L. B., & Kozhimannil, K. B. (2016). State scope of practice laws, nurse-midwifery workforce, and childbirth procedures and outcomes. *Women's Health Issues*. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.whi.2016.02.003>

---

**Karen Jefferson, DM, CM, FACNM**, is an Assistant Professor, Midwifery Institute, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. **Mary Ellen Bouchard, MS, CNM, FACNM**, Arlington, Virginia. **Lisa Summers, DrPh, FACNM**, is a Lecturer, Yale School of Nursing, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.

*Conflicts of interest: None.*

## APPENDIX A

**State References for Certified Nurse-Midwives (CNMs) and Certified Midwives (CMs)**

State	CNM Regulation	CM Regulation
Alabama	<a href="https://www.abn.alabama.gov/advanced-practice-nursing/#tab-faq-ap">https://www.abn.alabama.gov/advanced-practice-nursing/#tab-faq-ap</a>	
Alaska	<a href="https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/portals/5/pub/nur4028.pdf">https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/portals/5/pub/nur4028.pdf</a> <a href="https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/5/pub/NursingStatutes.pdf">https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/5/pub/NursingStatutes.pdf</a>	
Arizona	<a href="https://www.azbn.gov/licenses-and-certifications/advanced-practice-faqs">https://www.azbn.gov/licenses-and-certifications/advanced-practice-faqs</a>	
Arkansas	<a href="https://www.arsbn.org/adv-practice">https://www.arsbn.org/adv-practice</a> <a href="https://www.arsbn.org/Websites/arsbn/images/NURSEPRACTICEACT_2018_February2018.Subchapter2.pdf">https://www.arsbn.org/Websites/arsbn/images/NURSEPRACTICEACT_2018_February2018.Subchapter2.pdf</a>	
California	<a href="https://www.rn.ca.gov/pdfs/meetings/nmc_materials_aug19.pdf">https://www.rn.ca.gov/pdfs/meetings/nmc_materials_aug19.pdf</a> <a href="https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Document/1B0E7CF40D48E11DEBC02831C6D6C108E?viewType=FullText&amp;originationContext=documenttoc&amp;transitionType=CategoryPageItem&amp;contextData=(sc.Default)">https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/Document/1B0E7CF40D48E11DEBC02831C6D6C108E?viewType=FullText&amp;originationContext=documenttoc&amp;transitionType=CategoryPageItem&amp;contextData=(sc.Default)</a> <a href="https://www.rn.ca.gov/pdfs/regulations/npr-b-32.pdf">https://www.rn.ca.gov/pdfs/regulations/npr-b-32.pdf</a>	
Colorado	<a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B-K5DhxXxJZbOHRFaGVIV0xVSEk/view">https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B-K5DhxXxJZbOHRFaGVIV0xVSEk/view</a>	
Connecticut	<a href="https://www.cga.ct.gov/2013/rpt/2013-R-0149.htm">https://www.cga.ct.gov/2013/rpt/2013-R-0149.htm</a> <a href="https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_377.htm">https://www.cga.ct.gov/current/pub/chap_377.htm</a>	
Delaware	<a href="http://regulations.delaware.gov/AdminCode/title24/1900.shtml">http://regulations.delaware.gov/AdminCode/title24/1900.shtml</a>	<a href="http://delcode.delaware.gov/title24/c017/sc13/index.shtml">http://delcode.delaware.gov/title24/c017/sc13/index.shtml</a>
Florida	<a href="https://floridasnursing.gov/licensing/">https://floridasnursing.gov/licensing/</a>	
Georgia	<a href="https://www.nursinglicensure.org/np-state/georgia-nurse-practitioner.html">https://www.nursinglicensure.org/np-state/georgia-nurse-practitioner.html</a>	
Hawaii	<a href="https://cca.hawaii.gov/pvl/files/2013/08/HRS_457-Nurses0716.pdf">https://cca.hawaii.gov/pvl/files/2013/08/HRS_457-Nurses0716.pdf</a>	<a href="https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2019/bills/GM1133_.PDF">https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2019/bills/GM1133_.PDF</a>
Idaho	<a href="https://ibol.idaho.gov/IBOL/BoardPage.aspx?Bureau=MID">https://ibol.idaho.gov/IBOL/BoardPage.aspx?Bureau=MID</a> <a href="https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title54/T54CH14/SECT54-1402/">https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title54/T54CH14/SECT54-1402/</a>	
Illinois	<a href="https://www.idfpr.com/profs/Boards/nursing.asp">https://www.idfpr.com/profs/Boards/nursing.asp</a> <a href="http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs4.asp?DocName=022500650HArt%2E+50&amp;ActID=1312&amp;ChapterID=24&amp;SeqStart=13100000&amp;SeqEnd=14800000">http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/ilcs/ilcs4.asp?DocName=022500650HArt%2E+50&amp;ActID=1312&amp;ChapterID=24&amp;SeqStart=13100000&amp;SeqEnd=14800000</a>	
Indiana	<a href="https://www.in.gov/pla/files/Nurse-midwife%20instructions%202017.pdf">https://www.in.gov/pla/files/Nurse-midwife%20instructions%202017.pdf</a> <a href="https://www.in.gov/pla/files/APRN%20instructions%202017-12-18.pdf">https://www.in.gov/pla/files/APRN%20instructions%202017-12-18.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2019/ic/titles/025#25-1-1.1-4">http://www.iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2019/ic/titles/025#25-1-1.1-4</a>	
Iowa	<a href="https://nursing.iowa.gov/practice/advanced-registered-nurse-practitioner-role-scope">https://nursing.iowa.gov/practice/advanced-registered-nurse-practitioner-role-scope</a> <a href="https://nursing.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2019/03/2018_code_relating_to_ibon_0.pdf">https://nursing.iowa.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2019/03/2018_code_relating_to_ibon_0.pdf</a>	
Kansas	<a href="https://ksbn.kansas.gov/wp-content/uploads/NPA/npa.pdf">https://ksbn.kansas.gov/wp-content/uploads/NPA/npa.pdf</a>	
Kentucky	<a href="https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=48246">https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=48246</a> <a href="https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=48249">https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=48249</a> <a href="https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=49061">https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/statute.aspx?id=49061</a>	
Louisiana	<a href="http://legis.la.gov//legis/Law.aspx?d=94502">http://legis.la.gov//legis/Law.aspx?d=94502</a> <a href="https://www.lsbn.state.la.us/Portals/1/Documents/Forms/APRNCertifyingOrganizations.pdf">https://www.lsbn.state.la.us/Portals/1/Documents/Forms/APRNCertifyingOrganizations.pdf</a> <a href="https://www.lsbn.state.la.us/Licensure/Renewals/AdvancedPracticeRegisteredNurse.aspx">https://www.lsbn.state.la.us/Licensure/Renewals/AdvancedPracticeRegisteredNurse.aspx</a>	
Maine	<a href="https://www.maine.gov/boardofnursing/docs/Chapter_8.pdf">https://www.maine.gov/boardofnursing/docs/Chapter_8.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.mainemidwives.org/cms-assets/documents/228498-96585.2009-initiative-final-9-09.pdf">http://www.mainemidwives.org/cms-assets/documents/228498-96585.2009-initiative-final-9-09.pdf</a> <a href="https://www.maine.gov/boardofnursing/docs/Chapter_8.pdf">https://www.maine.gov/boardofnursing/docs/Chapter_8.pdf</a>	<a href="https://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32ch113-Bsec0.html">https://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32ch113-Bsec0.html</a>
Maryland	<a href="https://mbon.maryland.gov/Pages/adv-prac-nurse-midwife-index.aspx">https://mbon.maryland.gov/Pages/adv-prac-nurse-midwife-index.aspx</a> <a href="https://govt.westlaw.com/mdc/Browse/Home/Maryland/MarylandCodeCourtRules?guid=N1D93D6109B6D11DB9BCF9DAC28345A2A&amp;originationContext=documenttoc&amp;transitionType=Default&amp;contextData=(sc.Default)">https://govt.westlaw.com/mdc/Browse/Home/Maryland/MarylandCodeCourtRules?guid=N1D93D6109B6D11DB9BCF9DAC28345A2A&amp;originationContext=documenttoc&amp;transitionType=Default&amp;contextData=(sc.Default)</a>	

(continued)

**State References for Certified Nurse-Midwives (CNMs) and Certified Midwives (CMs) (continued)**

State	CNM Regulation	CM Regulation
Massachusetts	<a href="https://malegislature.gov/Bills/188/S1081/Senate/Bill/Text">https://malegislature.gov/Bills/188/S1081/Senate/Bill/Text</a> <a href="https://malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleII/Chapter13/Section14">https://malegislature.gov/Laws/GeneralLaws/PartI/TitleII/Chapter13/Section14</a> <a href="https://www.mass.gov/service-details/laws-and-regulations-for-the-board-of-registration-in-nursing">https://www.mass.gov/service-details/laws-and-regulations-for-the-board-of-registration-in-nursing</a> <a href="https://www.mass.gov/how-to/apply-for-aprn-authorization">https://www.mass.gov/how-to/apply-for-aprn-authorization</a> <a href="https://www.mass.gov/orgs/bureau-of-health-professions-licensure">https://www.mass.gov/orgs/bureau-of-health-professions-licensure</a>	
Michigan	<a href="https://www.michigan.gov/documents/lara/Nursing_517651_7.pdf">https://www.michigan.gov/documents/lara/Nursing_517651_7.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(0tienlr5iikzvwxaic3fzxic))/mileg.aspx?page=getObject&amp;objectName=mcl-368-1978-15-172">http://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(0tienlr5iikzvwxaic3fzxic))/mileg.aspx?page=getObject&amp;objectName=mcl-368-1978-15-172</a>	
Minnesota	<a href="https://mn.gov/boards/nursing/advanced-practice/advanced-practice-registered-nurse-(aprn)-licensure-general-information/">https://mn.gov/boards/nursing/advanced-practice/advanced-practice-registered-nurse-(aprn)-licensure-general-information/</a> <a href="https://mn.gov/boards/nursing/advanced-practice/aprn-advisory-council/">https://mn.gov/boards/nursing/advanced-practice/aprn-advisory-council/</a>	
Mississippi	<a href="https://www.msbn.ms.gov/licensure/advanced-practice-registered-nurse">https://www.msbn.ms.gov/licensure/advanced-practice-registered-nurse</a> <a href="https://www.msbn.ms.gov/legal/laws-and-rules">https://www.msbn.ms.gov/legal/laws-and-rules</a>	
Missouri	<a href="https://pr.mo.gov/nursing-advanced-practice-nurse.asp">https://pr.mo.gov/nursing-advanced-practice-nurse.asp</a> <a href="https://pr.mo.gov/boards/nursing/npa.pdf">https://pr.mo.gov/boards/nursing/npa.pdf</a>	
Montana	<a href="http://boards.bsd.dli.mt.gov/nur#173">http://boards.bsd.dli.mt.gov/nur#173</a> <a href="http://boards.bsd.dli.mt.gov/nur#871">http://boards.bsd.dli.mt.gov/nur#871</a> <a href="https://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0370/chapter_0010/part_0010/section_0360/0370-0010-0010-0360.html">https://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0370/chapter_0010/part_0010/section_0360/0370-0010-0010-0360.html</a> <a href="https://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0370/chapter_0080/part_0040/sections_index.html">https://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0370/chapter_0080/part_0040/sections_index.html</a>	
Nebraska	<a href="http://dhhs.ne.gov/licensure/Pages/Nurse-Licensing.aspx">http://dhhs.ne.gov/licensure/Pages/Nurse-Licensing.aspx</a> <a href="https://www.nebraska.gov/rules-and-regs/regsearch/Rules/Health_and_Human_Services_System/Title-172/Chapter-098.pdf">https://www.nebraska.gov/rules-and-regs/regsearch/Rules/Health_and_Human_Services_System/Title-172/Chapter-098.pdf</a> <a href="http://dhhs.ne.gov/licensure/Documents/Nursing-Advanced%20Practice%20Registered%20Nurse%20Practice%20Act.pdf">http://dhhs.ne.gov/licensure/Documents/Nursing-Advanced%20Practice%20Registered%20Nurse%20Practice%20Act.pdf</a> <a href="http://dhhs.ne.gov/licensure/Documents/Nursing-Certified%20Nurse%20Midwifery%20Practice%20Act.pdf">http://dhhs.ne.gov/licensure/Documents/Nursing-Certified%20Nurse%20Midwifery%20Practice%20Act.pdf</a>	
Nevada	<a href="https://www.leg.state.nv.us/nrs/NRS-632.html">https://www.leg.state.nv.us/nrs/NRS-632.html</a> <a href="https://nevadanursingboard.org/advanced-practice-registered-nurse-advisory-committee/">https://nevadanursingboard.org/advanced-practice-registered-nurse-advisory-committee/</a>	
New Hampshire	<a href="https://www.oplc.nh.gov/nursing/documents/aprn-consensus-model.pdf">https://www.oplc.nh.gov/nursing/documents/aprn-consensus-model.pdf</a> <a href="http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/XXX/326-B/326-B-11.htm">http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/XXX/326-B/326-B-11.htm</a> <a href="http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/XXX/326-B/326-B-18.htm">http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/XXX/326-B/326-B-18.htm</a>	
New Jersey	<a href="https://www.njconsumeraffairs.gov/mid/Pages/regulations.aspx">https://www.njconsumeraffairs.gov/mid/Pages/regulations.aspx</a>	<a href="https://www.njconsumeraffairs.gov/mid/Pages/regulations.aspx">https://www.njconsumeraffairs.gov/mid/Pages/regulations.aspx</a>
New Mexico	<a href="http://164.64.110.134/parts/title16/16.011.0002.html">http://164.64.110.134/parts/title16/16.011.0002.html</a>	
New York	<a href="http://www.op.nysed.gov/title8/">http://www.op.nysed.gov/title8/</a> <a href="http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/midwife/article140.htm">http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/midwife/article140.htm</a>	<a href="http://www.op.nysed.gov/title8/">http://www.op.nysed.gov/title8/</a> <a href="http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/midwife/article140.htm">http://www.op.nysed.gov/prof/midwife/article140.htm</a>
North Carolina	<a href="https://www.ncbon.com/practice-advanced-practice-registered-nurse-general-information">https://www.ncbon.com/practice-advanced-practice-registered-nurse-general-information</a> <a href="https://www.ncbon.com/practice-certified-nurse-midwife-laws">https://www.ncbon.com/practice-certified-nurse-midwife-laws</a> <a href="https://www.ncbon.com/practice-certified-nurse-midwife-general-information">https://www.ncbon.com/practice-certified-nurse-midwife-general-information</a>	
North Dakota	<a href="https://www.legis.nd.gov/cencode/t43c12-1.pdf">https://www.legis.nd.gov/cencode/t43c12-1.pdf</a>	
Ohio	<a href="http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4723-8">http://codes.ohio.gov/oac/4723-8</a> <a href="https://nursing.ohio.gov/licensing-certification-ce/rn-aprn-lpn/">https://nursing.ohio.gov/licensing-certification-ce/rn-aprn-lpn/</a>	
Oklahoma	<a href="https://nursing.ok.gov/actwp19.pdf">https://nursing.ok.gov/actwp19.pdf</a> <a href="https://www.nursinglicensure.org/np-state/oklahoma-nurse-practitioner.html">https://www.nursinglicensure.org/np-state/oklahoma-nurse-practitioner.html</a>	<a href="http://www.oklegislature.gov/BillInfo.aspx?Bill=sb1823&amp;Session=2000">http://www.oklegislature.gov/BillInfo.aspx?Bill=sb1823&amp;Session=2000</a> <a href="http://webserver1.lsb.state.ok.us/cf_pdf/2019-20%20ENR/SB/SB1823%20ENR.PDF">http://webserver1.lsb.state.ok.us/cf_pdf/2019-20%20ENR/SB/SB1823%20ENR.PDF</a>
Oregon	<a href="https://www.oregon.gov/OSBN/Pages/laws-rules.aspx">https://www.oregon.gov/OSBN/Pages/laws-rules.aspx</a> <a href="https://www.oregon.gov/OSBN/Pages/apply-license.aspx">https://www.oregon.gov/OSBN/Pages/apply-license.aspx</a>	
Pennsylvania	<a href="https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/li/uconsCheck.cfm?yr=2007&amp;sessInd=0&amp;act=50">https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/legis/li/uconsCheck.cfm?yr=2007&amp;sessInd=0&amp;act=50</a>	

<b>State References for Certified Nurse-Midwives (CNMs) and Certified Midwives (CMs) (continued)</b>		
<b>State</b>	<b>CNM Regulation</b>	<b>CM Regulation</b>
Rhode Island	<a href="http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE23/23-13/23-13-9.HTM">http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE23/23-13/23-13-9.HTM</a> <a href="https://rules.sos.ri.gov/regulations/part/216-40-05-23">https://rules.sos.ri.gov/regulations/part/216-40-05-23</a>	<a href="http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE23/23-13/23-13-9.HTM">http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE23/23-13/23-13-9.HTM</a> <a href="https://rules.sos.ri.gov/regulations/part/216-40-05-23">https://rules.sos.ri.gov/regulations/part/216-40-05-23</a>
South Carolina	<a href="https://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t40c033.php">https://www.scstatehouse.gov/code/t40c033.php</a> <a href="https://llr.sc.gov/nurse/Online/APRNLEAD.aspx">https://llr.sc.gov/nurse/Online/APRNLEAD.aspx</a>	
South Dakota	<a href="https://doh.sd.gov/Boards/nursing/CnmAll.aspx">https://doh.sd.gov/Boards/nursing/CnmAll.aspx</a> <a href="https://doh.sd.gov/boards/nursing/Licensure/CNMLicensureInstructionsApp.pdf">https://doh.sd.gov/boards/nursing/Licensure/CNMLicensureInstructionsApp.pdf</a> <a href="https://sdlegislature.gov/statutes/Codified_laws/DisplayStatute.aspx?Statute=36-9A&amp;Type=Statute">https://sdlegislature.gov/statutes/Codified_laws/DisplayStatute.aspx?Statute=36-9A&amp;Type=Statute</a>	
Tennessee	<a href="https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/rules/1000/1000-04.20190812.pdf">https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/rules/1000/1000-04.20190812.pdf</a>	
Texas	<a href="http://www.bne.state.tx.us/practice_nursing_practice_aprninfo.asp">http://www.bne.state.tx.us/practice_nursing_practice_aprninfo.asp</a>	
Utah	<a href="https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r156/r156-44a.htm#T1">https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r156/r156-44a.htm#T1</a> <a href="https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r156/r156-44a.htm#">https://rules.utah.gov/publicat/code/r156/r156-44a.htm#</a>	
Vermont	<a href="https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/26/028/01611">https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/26/028/01611</a>	
Virginia	<a href="https://law.lis.virginia.gov/admincode/title18/agency90/chapter30/section30/">https://law.lis.virginia.gov/admincode/title18/agency90/chapter30/section30/</a> <a href="https://law.lis.virginia.gov/admincode/title18/agency90/chapter40/">https://law.lis.virginia.gov/admincode/title18/agency90/chapter40/</a> <a href="https://law.lis.virginia.gov/admincode/title18/agency90/chapter30/section123/">https://law.lis.virginia.gov/admincode/title18/agency90/chapter30/section123/</a>	
Washington	<a href="https://www.doh.wa.gov/LicensesPermitsandCertificates/NursingCommission/NurseLicensing/AdvancedRegisteredNursePractitioner">https://www.doh.wa.gov/LicensesPermitsandCertificates/NursingCommission/NurseLicensing/AdvancedRegisteredNursePractitioner</a> <a href="https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=18.130">https://app.leg.wa.gov/rcw/default.aspx?cite=18.130</a>	
West Virginia	<a href="http://wvnrboard.wv.gov/licensing/Pages/default.aspx">http://wvnrboard.wv.gov/licensing/Pages/default.aspx</a> <a href="http://www.wvlegislature.gov/WVCODE/code.cfm?chap=30&amp;art=7#1">http://www.wvlegislature.gov/WVCODE/code.cfm?chap=30&amp;art=7#1</a>	
Wisconsin	<a href="https://dsps.wi.gov/Pages/Professions/NurseMidwife/Default.aspx">https://dsps.wi.gov/Pages/Professions/NurseMidwife/Default.aspx</a>	
Wyoming	<a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/1BFTZU5EXncM74Ylacy2xYDRxhpTKz_gS/view">https://drive.google.com/file/d/1BFTZU5EXncM74Ylacy2xYDRxhpTKz_gS/view</a>	
District of Columbia	<a href="https://doh.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/doh/publication/attachments/Nursing_Certified_Nurse_Midwives.pdf">https://doh.dc.gov/sites/default/files/dc/sites/doh/publication/attachments/Nursing_Certified_Nurse_Midwives.pdf</a>	

<b>APPENDIX B</b>	
<b>State References for Certified Professional Midwives (CPMs)<sup>a</sup></b>	
<b>State</b>	<b>CPM Regulation</b>
Alabama	<a href="http://alsbm.org/">http://alsbm.org/</a> <a href="http://alsbm.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Chapter-2-LICENSING-Certified-September-24-2018.pdf">http://alsbm.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/Chapter-2-LICENSING-Certified-September-24-2018.pdf</a>
Alaska	<a href="https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/cbpl/ProfessionalLicensing/Midwives.aspx">https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/cbpl/ProfessionalLicensing/Midwives.aspx</a>
Arizona	<a href="https://azdhs.gov/licensing/special/midwives/index.php">https://azdhs.gov/licensing/special/midwives/index.php</a>
Arkansas	<a href="https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/pdf/Midwife_Advisory_Board_Information.pdf">https://www.healthy.arkansas.gov/images/uploads/pdf/Midwife_Advisory_Board_Information.pdf</a>
California	<a href="https://www.mbc.ca.gov/Licensees/Midwives/Midwives_Practice_Act.aspx">https://www.mbc.ca.gov/Licensees/Midwives/Midwives_Practice_Act.aspx</a> <a href="https://www.mbc.ca.gov/Applicants/Midwives/">https://www.mbc.ca.gov/Applicants/Midwives/</a> <a href="https://www.mbc.ca.gov/About_Us/Meetings/Agendas/600/mac-Agenda-20190307.pdf">https://www.mbc.ca.gov/About_Us/Meetings/Agendas/600/mac-Agenda-20190307.pdf</a>
Colorado	<a href="https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dora/Midwives">https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dora/Midwives</a> <a href="https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dora/Midwife_Laws">https://www.colorado.gov/pacific/dora/Midwife_Laws</a> <a href="https://www.sos.state.co.us/CCR/GenerateRulePdf.do?ruleVersionId=8312&amp;fileName=4%20CCR%20739-1">https://www.sos.state.co.us/CCR/GenerateRulePdf.do?ruleVersionId=8312&amp;fileName=4%20CCR%20739-1</a>
Delaware	<a href="https://delcode.delaware.gov/title24/c017/sc13/index.shtml">https://delcode.delaware.gov/title24/c017/sc13/index.shtml</a> <a href="http://regulations.delaware.gov/AdminCode/title24/1795.shtml">http://regulations.delaware.gov/AdminCode/title24/1795.shtml</a>
District of Columbia	<a href="http://lms.dccouncil.us/Download/42108/B23-0202-Amendment1.pdf">http://lms.dccouncil.us/Download/42108/B23-0202-Amendment1.pdf</a>
Florida	<a href="http://www.floridahealth.gov/licensing-and-regulation/midwifery/index.html">http://www.floridahealth.gov/licensing-and-regulation/midwifery/index.html</a> <a href="http://www.floridahealth.gov/licensing-and-regulation/midwifery/council/index.html">http://www.floridahealth.gov/licensing-and-regulation/midwifery/council/index.html</a>
Hawaii	<a href="https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2019/bills/GM1133_.PDF">https://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/session2019/bills/GM1133_.PDF</a>
Idaho	<a href="https://adminrules.idaho.gov/rules/2012/24/2601.pdf">https://adminrules.idaho.gov/rules/2012/24/2601.pdf</a>

(continued)

## State References for Certified Professional Midwives (CPMs)<sup>a</sup> (continued)

State	CPM Regulation
Indiana	<a href="http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2019/ic/titles/025/#25-23.4-1">http://iga.in.gov/legislative/laws/2019/ic/titles/025/#25-23.4-1</a> <a href="https://www.in.gov/pla/3523.htm">https://www.in.gov/pla/3523.htm</a>
Kentucky	<a href="https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/recorddocuments/bill/19RS/sb84/bill.pdf">https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/recorddocuments/bill/19RS/sb84/bill.pdf</a>
Louisiana	<a href="http://www.lsbme.la.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Laws/2018%20Practice%20Acts/Midwife%20Practice%20Act%202018.pdf">http://www.lsbme.la.gov/sites/default/files/documents/Laws/2018%20Practice%20Acts/Midwife%20Practice%20Act%202018.pdf</a>
Maine	<a href="https://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32ch113-Bsec0.html">https://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/32/title32ch113-Bsec0.html</a>
Maryland	<a href="https://law.justia.com/codes/maryland/2018/health-occupations/title-8/subtitle-6c/">https://law.justia.com/codes/maryland/2018/health-occupations/title-8/subtitle-6c/</a> <a href="https://mbon.maryland.gov/Documents/Idem-application.pdf">https://mbon.maryland.gov/Documents/Idem-application.pdf</a>
Michigan	<a href="http://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(nhoes5ejzvxqdxgluafz4vyo))/mileg.aspx?page=getobject&amp;objectname=mcl-368-1978-15-171.&amp;query=on&amp;highlight=midwifery">http://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(nhoes5ejzvxqdxgluafz4vyo))/mileg.aspx?page=getobject&amp;objectname=mcl-368-1978-15-171.&amp;query=on&amp;highlight=midwifery</a> <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/lara/0,4601,7-154-89334_72600_72603_27529_79809---,00.html">https://www.michigan.gov/lara/0,4601,7-154-89334_72600_72603_27529_79809---,00.html</a> <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/documents/lara/Midwife_Licensing_Guide_654132_7.pdf">https://www.michigan.gov/documents/lara/Midwife_Licensing_Guide_654132_7.pdf</a>
Minnesota	<a href="https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/147D">https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/147D</a> <a href="https://mn.gov/elicense/a-z/?id=1083-230815#/list/appld/filterType/filterValue/page/1/sort/order/">https://mn.gov/elicense/a-z/?id=1083-230815#/list/appld/filterType/filterValue/page/1/sort/order/</a>
Montana	<a href="https://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0370/chapter_0270/parts_index.html">https://leg.mt.gov/bills/mca/title_0370/chapter_0270/parts_index.html</a>
New Hampshire	<a href="http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/XXX/326-D/326-D-mrg.htm">http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/XXX/326-D/326-D-mrg.htm</a> <a href="https://www.oplc.nh.gov/midwifery/index.htm">https://www.oplc.nh.gov/midwifery/index.htm</a>
New Jersey	<a href="https://www.njconsumeraffairs.gov/mid/Pages/regulations.aspx">https://www.njconsumeraffairs.gov/mid/Pages/regulations.aspx</a>
New Mexico	<a href="http://164.64.110.134/parts/title16/16.011.0003.html">http://164.64.110.134/parts/title16/16.011.0003.html</a> <a href="https://nmhealth.org/about/phd/fhb/mwp/">https://nmhealth.org/about/phd/fhb/mwp/</a>
Oklahoma	<a href="http://www.oklegislature.gov/BillInfo.aspx?Bill=sb1823&amp;Session=2000">http://www.oklegislature.gov/BillInfo.aspx?Bill=sb1823&amp;Session=2000</a> <a href="http://webserver1.lsb.state.ok.us/cf_pdf/2019-20%20ENR/SB/SB1823%20ENR.PDF">http://webserver1.lsb.state.ok.us/cf_pdf/2019-20%20ENR/SB/SB1823%20ENR.PDF</a>
Oregon	<a href="https://www.oregon.gov/OHA/PH/HLO/Pages/Board-Direct-Entry-Midwifery-License.aspx">https://www.oregon.gov/OHA/PH/HLO/Pages/Board-Direct-Entry-Midwifery-License.aspx</a> <a href="https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HLO/Pages/Laws-Rules.aspx">https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/HLO/Pages/Laws-Rules.aspx</a>
Rhode Island	<a href="http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE23/23-13/23-13-9.HTM">http://webserver.rilin.state.ri.us/Statutes/TITLE23/23-13/23-13-9.HTM</a> <a href="https://rules.sos.ri.gov/regulations/part/216-40-05-23">https://rules.sos.ri.gov/regulations/part/216-40-05-23</a>
South Carolina	<a href="https://www.dhec.sc.gov/sites/default/files/media/document/R.61-24.pdf">https://www.dhec.sc.gov/sites/default/files/media/document/R.61-24.pdf</a>
South Dakota	<a href="https://doh.sd.gov/boards/midwives/">https://doh.sd.gov/boards/midwives/</a>
Tennessee	<a href="https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/rules/1050/1050.htm">https://publications.tnsosfiles.com/rules/1050/1050.htm</a> <a href="https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/health-professional-boards/midwifery-board/midwifery-board/about.html">https://www.tn.gov/health/health-program-areas/health-professional-boards/midwifery-board/midwifery-board/about.html</a>
Texas	<a href="https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/midwives/mwvlaw.htm#2030521">https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/midwives/mwvlaw.htm#2030521</a>
Utah	<a href="https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title58/Chapter77/C58-77_1800010118000101.pdf">https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title58/Chapter77/C58-77_1800010118000101.pdf</a> <a href="https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title58/Chapter1/C58-1_1800010118000101.pdf">https://le.utah.gov/xcode/Title58/Chapter1/C58-1_1800010118000101.pdf</a>
Vermont	<a href="https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/chapter/26/085">https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/chapter/26/085</a> <a href="https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/26/085/04185">https://legislature.vermont.gov/statutes/section/26/085/04185</a>
Virginia	<a href="https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/medicine/advisory/mw/Default.asp">https://www.dhp.virginia.gov/medicine/advisory/mw/Default.asp</a>
Washington	<a href="https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=18.50">https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=18.50</a> <a href="https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=18.50.150">https://app.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=18.50.150</a>
Wisconsin	<a href="https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/440/XIII/987">https://docs.legis.wisconsin.gov/statutes/statutes/440/XIII/987</a>
Wyoming	<a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/0ByqO3l2NzH2STDJ_3ZPV2tqWDg/view">https://drive.google.com/file/d/0ByqO3l2NzH2STDJ_3ZPV2tqWDg/view</a>

<sup>a</sup>The following 16 states do not regulate CPMs and thus are excluded from this table: Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia.