Senate Standing Committee on Community Affairs Inquiry into Health Legislation Amendment (Midwives and Nurse Practitioners) Bill 2009 and two related bills

I am a mother of a one year old boy. My son was a breach baby and so had to be born in a hospital by cesarean section. However I was cared for by the birthing centre at St George hospital and until the late stages of my pregnancy, I was given the option a home birth, supported by my birth-centre midwife which was a really valuable part of my pre-natal care. Living in a city, I knew that I could get to a hospital quickly if needed but that I would be able to start my labour relaxed and in the comfort of my own home with a great, highly qualified & experienced midwife to support me. I was extremely uncomfortable with the idea of obstetric intervention unless absolutely necessary. I hope to be able to have more children in the future and would like to deliver them naturally with a homebirth midwife (either privately or through the local hospital). Women are entitled to make their own decisions about what kind of birth they have and midwives are qualified and capable of guiding women through this process, and should be allowed to take out the insurance for this.

I am concerned at the Health Legislation Amendment (Midwives and Nurse Practitioners) Bill 2009, the Midwives Professional Indemnity (Commonwealth Contribution) Scheme Bill 2009 and the Midwives Professional Indemnity (Runoff Cover Support Payment) Bill 2009, which are currently the subject of an Inquiry by the Committee on Community Affairs.

The bills expand the role of midwives in the provision of maternity services, but exclude midwives who attend births at home. By excluding these midwives, the Government is effectively making attended homebirth illegal. This is because, under the proposed National Registration and Accreditation Scheme, due to be implemented in July 2010, any midwife who cannot obtain insurance cannot be registered. Laws in many states make it a criminal act for an unregistered midwife to attend a birth, and the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme also imposes a fine for doing so.

If enacted, rules made under the bills before the Parliament will make it illegal for a qualified midwife to attend a homebirth in Australia. Such a move is dangerous for mothers and babies, bucks international trends in maternity care, and is inconsistent with the Government's stated policy of providing pregnant women with greater choice and less interventionist maternity care.

With extremely high intervention rates in hospital, many women are afraid to birth in hospitals and believe their only chance at natural childbirth is at home. If it becomes illegal for registered, highly skilled midwives to care for these women, many will feel they have no option other than to birth unattended. This legislation unintentionally promotes this practice, which is directly contrary to the World Health Organization's objective of having a skilled attendant at every birth. I am extremely concerned that the legislation will result in unnecessary deaths of babies and mothers, and may also result in midwives being fined and jailed if they assist labouring women. This is an absurd situation in a modern democracy.

In the UK, New Zealand, Canada and The Netherlands, homebirth is publicly funded and supported. I am not aware of another country in the world where a midwife can be jailed for attending a homebirth.

Australian women mus	st all be entitled to	o the same	Medicare s	support whe	rever they	give birth,	and
midwives must all be e	entitled to obtain	professional	I indemnity	insurance v	vherever th	ney work.	

Yours sincerely

Chloe Wyatt