## 148G.14 FORMS OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION; AUTOMATIC SUSPENSION; TEMPORARY SUSPENSION; REISSUANCE.

Subdivision 1. **Forms of disciplinary action.** If the board finds that grounds for disciplinary action exist under section 148G.13, it may take one or more of the following actions:

- (1) deny the license application or application for license renewal;
- (2) revoke the license;
- (3) suspend the license;
- (4) impose limitations on the certified midwife's practice of certified midwifery, including but not limited to limitation of scope of practice or the requirement of practice under supervision;
- (5) impose conditions on the retention of the license, including but not limited to the imposition of retraining or rehabilitation requirements or the conditioning of continued practice on demonstration of knowledge or skills by appropriate examination, monitoring, or other review;
- (6) impose a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000 for each separate violation. The amount of the civil penalty must be fixed so as to deprive the certified midwife of any economic advantage gained by reason of the violation charged; to reimburse the board for the cost of counsel, investigation, and proceeding; and to discourage repeated violations;
  - (7) order the certified midwife to provide unremunerated service;
  - (8) censure or reprimand the certified midwife; or
  - (9) any other action justified by the facts in the case.
- Subd. 2. **Automatic suspension of license.** (a) Unless the board orders otherwise, a license to practice certified midwifery is automatically suspended if:
- (1) a guardian of a certified midwife is appointed by order of a court under sections 524.5-101 to 524.5-502;
  - (2) the certified midwife is committed by order of a court under chapter 253B; or
- (3) the certified midwife is determined to be mentally incompetent, mentally ill, chemically dependent, or a person dangerous to the public by a court of competent jurisdiction within or outside of Minnesota.
- (b) The license remains suspended until the certified midwife is restored to capacity by a court and, upon petition by the certified midwife, the suspension is terminated by the board after a hearing or upon agreement between the board and the certified midwife.
- Subd. 3. **Temporary suspension of license.** In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the board may, through its designated board member under section 214.10, subdivision 2, temporarily suspend the license of a certified midwife without a hearing if the board finds that there is probable cause to believe the certified midwife has violated a statute or rule the board is empowered to enforce and continued practice by the certified midwife would create a serious risk of harm to others. The suspension takes effect upon written notice to the certified midwife, served by first-class mail, specifying the statute or rule violated. The suspension must remain in effect until the board issues a temporary stay of suspension or a final order in the matter after a hearing or upon agreement between the board and the certified midwife. At the time it issues the suspension notice, the board must schedule a disciplinary hearing to be held under the Administrative Procedure Act.

The board must provide the certified midwife at least 20 days' notice of any hearing held under this subdivision. The board must schedule the hearing to begin no later than 30 days after the issuance of the suspension order.

Subd. 4. **Reissuance.** The board may reinstate and reissue a license to practice certified midwifery, but as a condition may impose any disciplinary or corrective measure that it might originally have imposed. Any person whose license has been revoked, suspended, or limited may have the license reinstated and a new license issued when, at the discretion of the board, the action is warranted, provided that the board must require the person to pay the costs of the proceedings resulting in the revocation, suspension, or limitation of the license; the relicensure fee; and the fee for the current licensure period. The cost of proceedings includes but is not limited to the cost paid by the board to the Office of Administrative Hearings and the Office of the Attorney General for legal and investigative services; the costs of a court reporter and witnesses, reproduction of records, board staff time, travel, and expenses; and the costs of board members' per diem reimbursements, travel costs, and expenses.

**History:** 1Sp2025 c 3 art 3 s 97