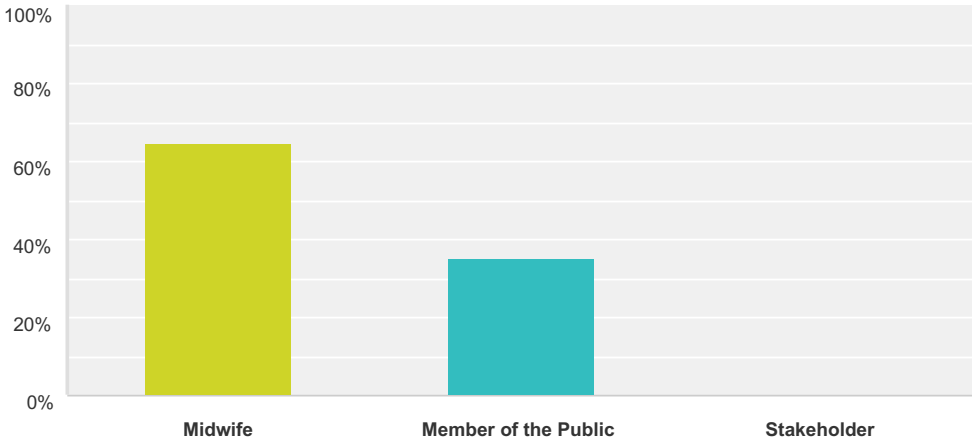


Q1 Please identify yourself

Answered: 31 Skipped: 0

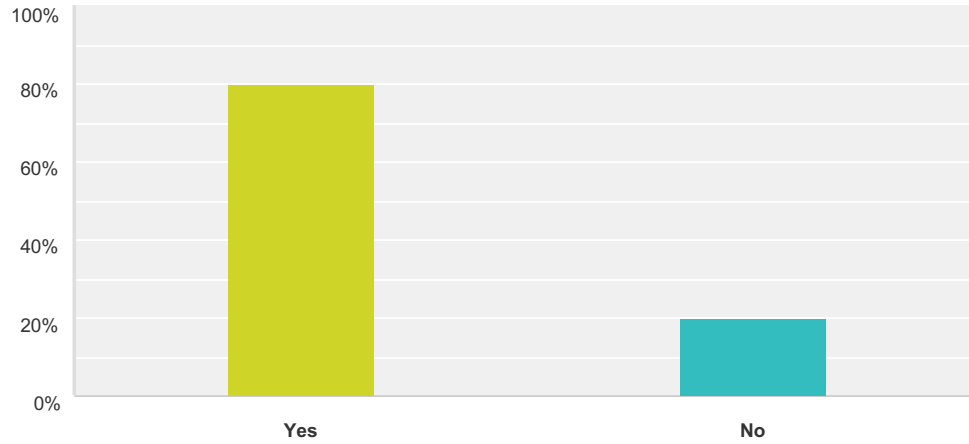


Answer Choices	Responses
Midwife	64.52% 20
Member of the Public	35.48% 11
Stakeholder	0.00% 0
Total	31

#	Comment
	There are no responses.

Q2 Should the College publish findings made against the member under the Criminal Code, the Health Insurance Act, or the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, made on or after March 1, 2015? (This information will be removed if the College is notified that the Member is pardoned).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 1

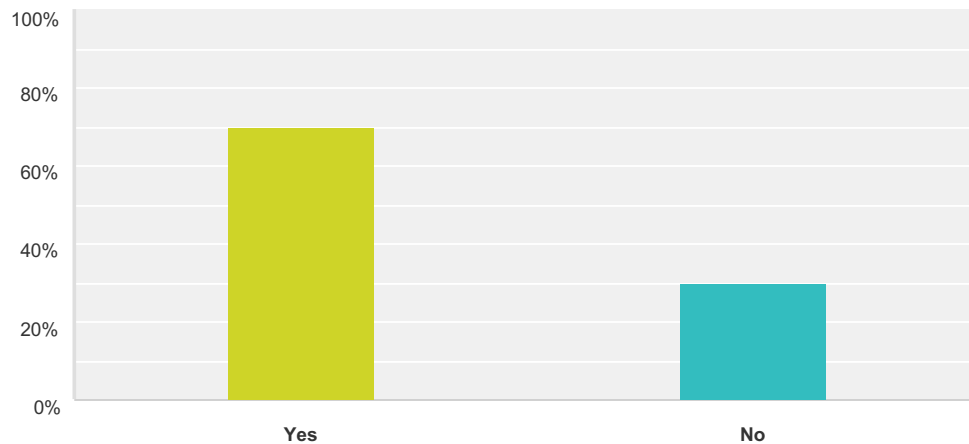


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	80.00% 24
No	20.00% 6
Total	30

#	Comment
1	presuming findings means confirmation of guilt or responsibility after due process has been undertaken
2	If the Member is pardoned, not only should the information be removed, but an explanation should be made about why the information was removed.

Q3 Should the College publish charges made against the member under the Criminal Code, Health Insurance Act, or the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act on or after March 1, 2016? (Charges will be removed if the College is notified that they have been dropped or the member is acquitted).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 1

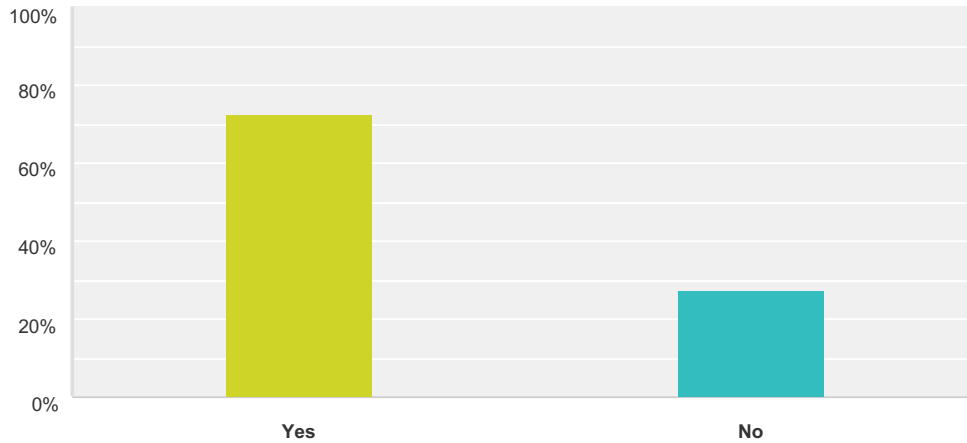


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	70.00% 21
No	30.00% 9
Total	30

#	Comment
1	charges/allegations can be made spuriously, maliciously, frivolously and/or to create nuisance. I don't believe without due process it is of value to protection of the public to report such charges or allegations. I think there is a huge difference between satisfying the curiosity of public members and providing them with information required to make informed choices and to protect themselves.
2	Only if the charges are proven.
3	I think this violates our right to be seen as innocent until proven guilty. Innocent people are charged with crimes sometimes and I don't believe there is always adequate evidence when charges are laid. Should the college have reason to believe a midwife is an immediate danger to clients, I think a better way would be to mark the midwife as inactive until there is no immediate danger to clients or charges are dropped. If the charges have no bearing on client care, I don't believe the College should publish them, as it can colour the community's view of a midwife and it may be totally unfounded.
4	DO not ruin their reputation before there is even a conviction for something! There are many frivolous complaints out there, and complaints made by those who are just abusing power, as we have seen in Ontario and elsewhere.

Q4 Should the College publish any bail conditions that are in place on or after March 1, 2016? (this information will be removed when the College is notified that existing conditions and restrictions are no longer in place)

Answered: 29 Skipped: 2

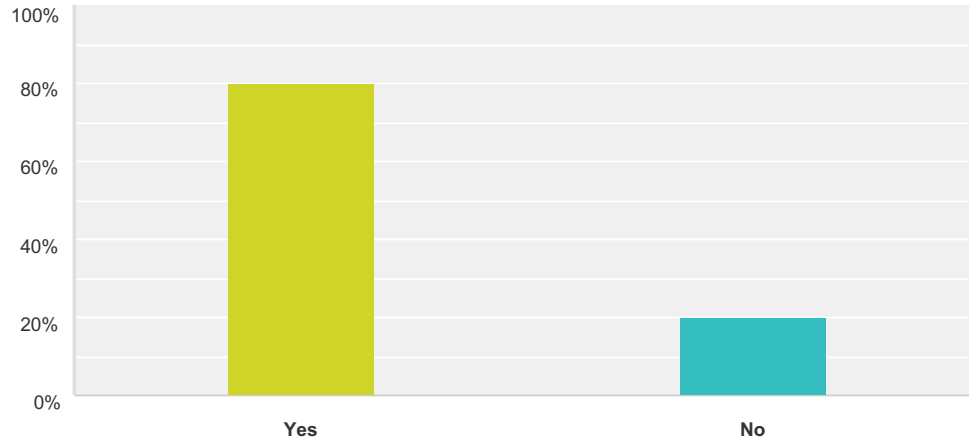


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	72.41% 21
No	27.59% 8
Total	29

#	Comment
1	bail conditions should only be published if they are relevant to clinical practice and/or public safety of clients and potential clients. bail conditions that have nothing to do with clinical practice aren't relevant particularly since bail can be set prior to conviction meaning that an innocent person who may ultimately be acquitted might have bail conditions that will ultimately end up being irrelevant information
2	Information should only be published once charges are proven.
3	Again, many charges may have nothing to do with the provision of health care. Until someone is proven guilty, they should not be penalized by the College, it is not the business of the College (in my opinion).
4	Bail conditions are likely irrelevant to the health care system, unless the person is a murderer or something.

Q5 If the member is a registered midwife in another jurisdiction, should the College make this information public?

Answered: 30 Skipped: 1

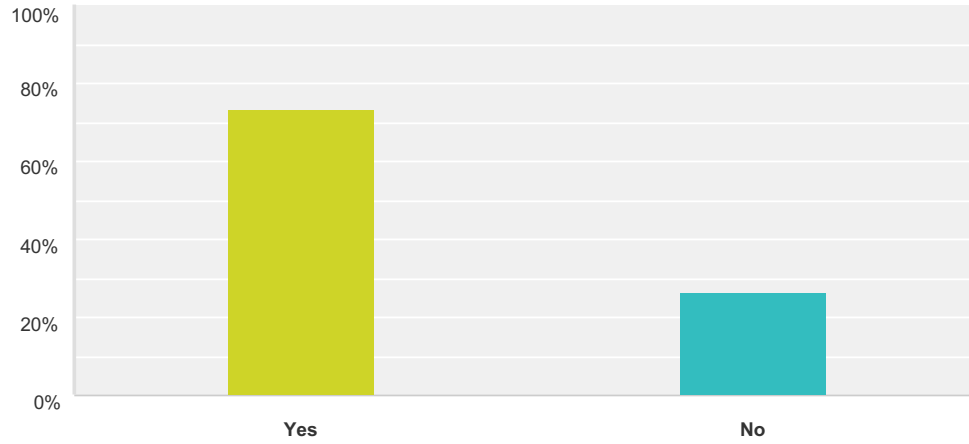


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	80.00% 24
No	20.00% 6
Total	30

#	Comment
1	Only once proven.
2	Irrelevant.

Q6 If the member is registered in another profession inside or outside Ontario, should the College make this information public?

Answered: 30 Skipped: 1

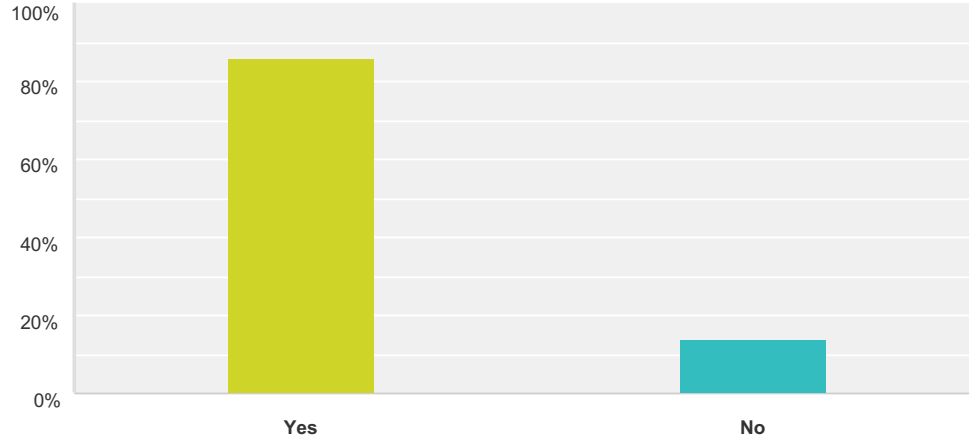


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	73.33% 22
No	26.67% 8
Total	30

#	Comment
1	Only if charges are proven.
2	Irrelevant.

Q7 Should the College publish past practice locations for all members and relevant dates when they were at those practices?

Answered: 29 Skipped: 2

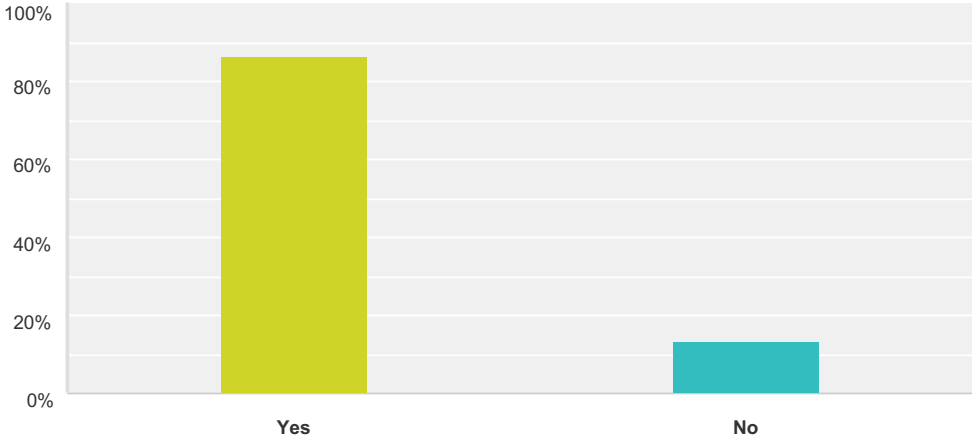


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	86.21% 25
No	13.79% 4
Total	29

#	Comment
1	Irrelevant. Who do you propose will be doing all of this updating and how often? And the midwives would pay for this updating, also. How much will our fees be raised once again, to pay another fulltime person to publish and update all of this stuff about our personal and professional histories?
2	Not sure. This could reflect unfairly on a past practice. Members of the public judge midwives both individually and collectively.

Q8 Should the College publish a summary of any Alternate Practice Arrangements approved by the College?

Answered: 30 Skipped: 1

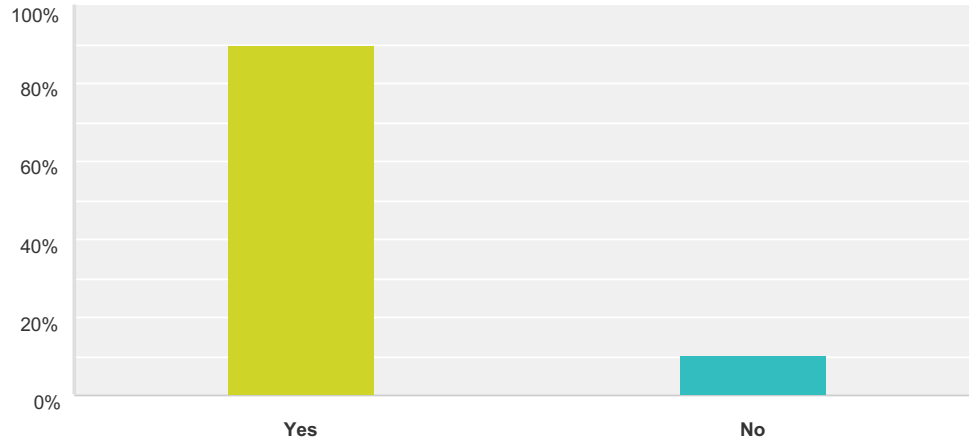


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	86.67% 26
No	13.33% 4
Total	30

#	Comment
1	What would be the point? And once again, how much are we going to have to pay for this person who is diligently putting our lives on display for the public? And what level of detail are we talking about, and to what purpose?

Q9 Should the College publish the names and designations of all current second birth attendants, starting April 1, 2016?

Answered: 29 Skipped: 2

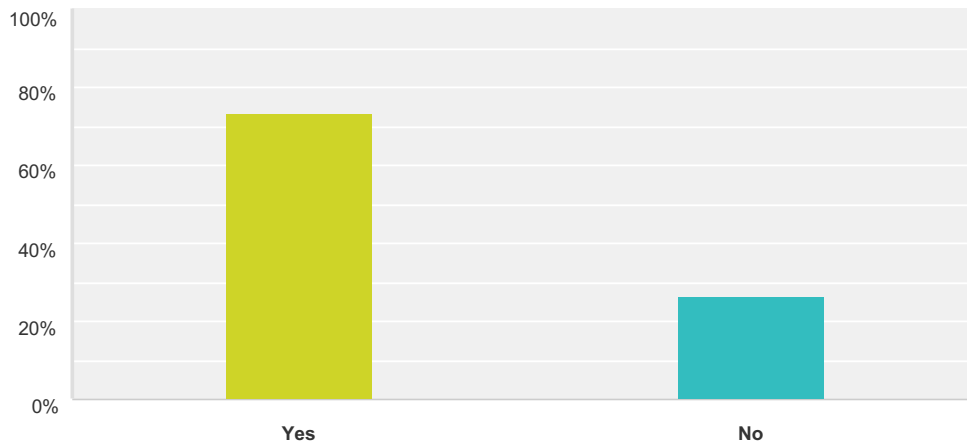


Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Yes	89.66%	26
No	10.34%	3
Total		29

#	Comment
1	For sure. Our local birthing attendant poses as a midwife. It has to be known publically what their roles are.
2	But second birth attendants should also agree to this first.
3	What would be the point? Once again, it will raise out costs.
4	This would be good information for the public if it also listed which practice too.

Q10 Should the College publish Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee decisions in which the member is required to participate in a specified continuing education or remediation program (SCERP) that includes a monitoring component? (This information will include a summary of the decision, whether the decision is being appealed, and whether the member has completed the SCERP and will be removed on the later of (1) two years from the date of the panel’s decision, or (2) upon completion of the SCERP). SCEPRs that do NOT include a monitoring component will remain confidential.

Answered: 30 Skipped: 1

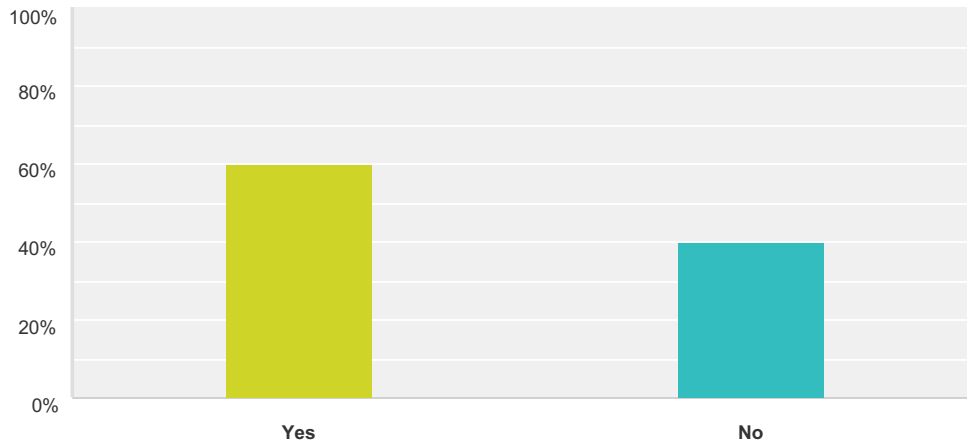


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	73.33% 22
No	26.67% 8
Total	30

#	Comment	Date
1	I have heard from quite a few of Ontario's midwives that the SCERPS are a dysfunctional process that is really confusing and not working well for anyone.	
2	Why 2 years? If it's completed satisfactorily, I think it should be removed.	

Q11 Should the College publish Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee decisions which include a written caution? (This information will include a summary of the content of the caution, and whether the decision is being appealed, and will be removed two years from the date of the panel’s decision).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 1

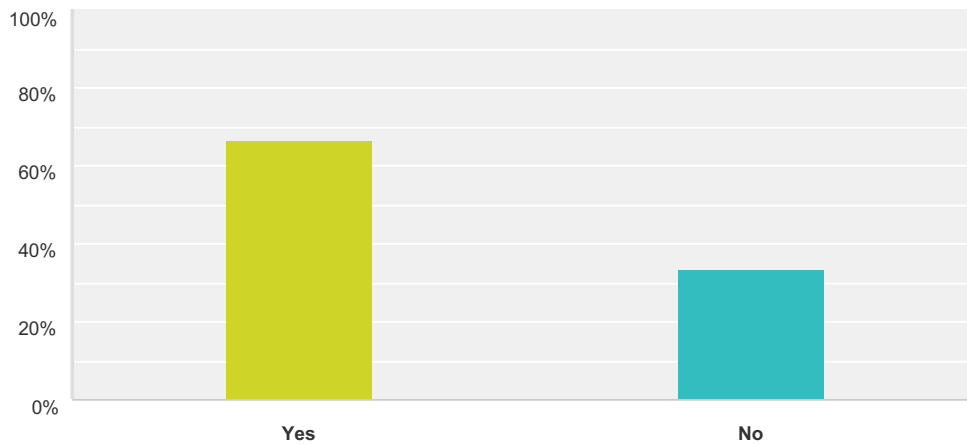


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	60.00% 18
No	40.00% 12
Total	30

#	Comment
1	It would be more helpful for me to know examples of how this information would appear. I don't know what a caution might be and what level of detail would be public.
2	Why add so much more stress into midwives' lives, when our lives are already very stressful? A "written caution" does not warrant having one's name splashed across the internet for the next 2 years! If you would like to see midwives leave the profession, keep adding things like this and watch the rates increase for leaving the profession. No, this does not make us seem or feel more "professional" in either the eyes of ourselves or the eyes of anyone else, either. It will just stress us out and have us consider whether to quit.

Q12 Should the College publish Inquiries, Complaints and Reports Committee decisions in which the Committee requires the member to attend before a panel of the committee in person (oral cautions)? (This information will include a summary of the content of the caution, whether the decision is being appealed, and will be removed three years after the date of the panel’s decision).

Answered: 30 Skipped: 1

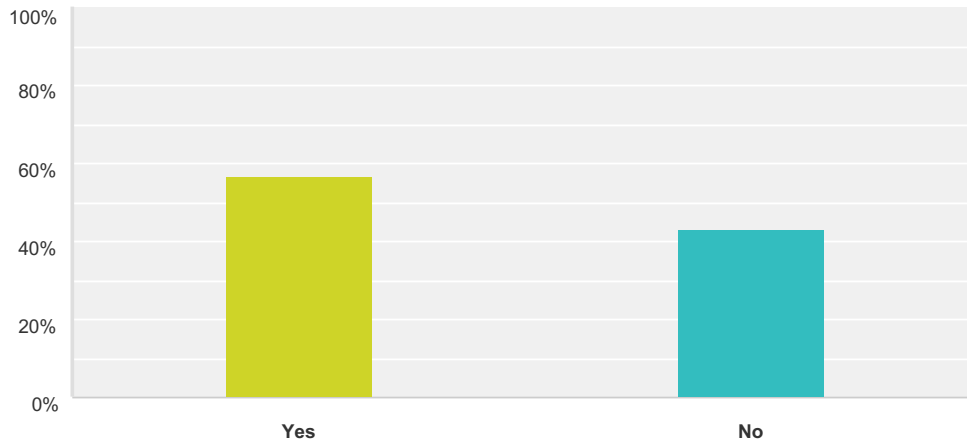


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	66.67% 20
No	33.33% 10
Total	30

#	Comment
1	No. See answer to 11. My comments are the same for this one.
2	I assume that the decision on whether a caution is oral or written is proportional to the severity of the concern (with written being used for more severe concerns). Why, then, should an oral caution be published for three years, while a written one is removed after two?
3	Why 3 years for oral and 2 for written? Aren't oral cautions given for less egregious acts? Maybe remove after one year.

Q13 Should the College publish the fact of resignation while under investigation?

Answered: 30 Skipped: 1

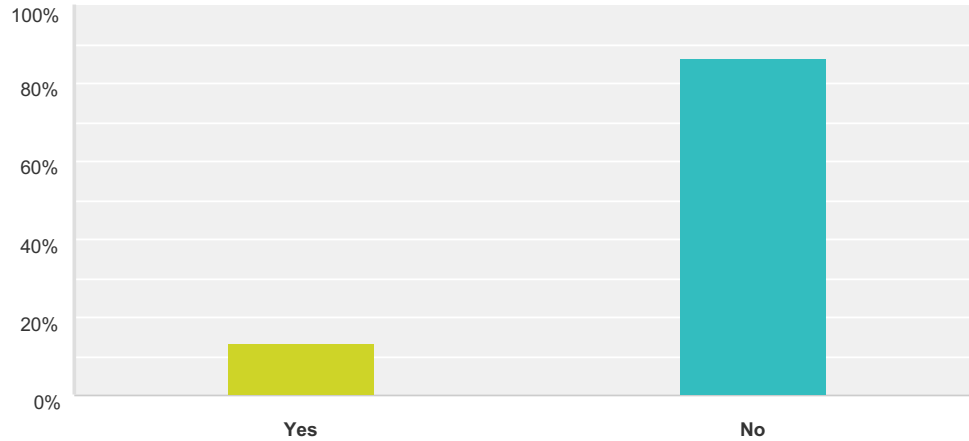


Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	56.67% 17
No	43.33% 13
Total	30

#	Comment
1	I would actually say it depends. If investigations have the potential to find the member not to have had any findings of misconduct or not meeting standard then I think it would be improper to report resignation while under investigation as due process wouldn't have be completed and it could imply a finding that wouldn't in fact have been a negative one. If the investigation were to find misconduct or not meeting standards then I think it would be appropriate to publish.
2	I think that it may look as though the midwife has admitted guilt by resigning, when really there are likely a myriad of factors that might play a role in the decision to resign while under investigation.
3	Irrelevant. Not many can or will stand up to the stress of this type of thing anyway. And if they do, they will already have deep negative effects to their close relationships, and post traumatic stress disorder. Just let them go away quietly, and have a little compassion.

Q14 Do you have any comments on the other non-transparency related proposed general by-law amendments?

Answered: 30 Skipped: 1



Answer Choices	Responses
Yes	13.33% 4
No	86.67% 26
Total	30

#	Comment
1	Why on earth would you consider publishing a health care professional's HOME address, HOME telephone number, and PERSONAL email? What planet is this? Some of us would actually like to keep our private lives private!!! I think we can all consider the long lasting effects of both the patriarchy and colonialism on our psyches as women as on our psyches as a society. Consider carefully the changes that you propose. Many of these proposals are likely not in the best interest of midwifery, or in the best interest of individual midwives and their families. We have worked twice as hard for half the pay to be considered half as good. Doing more and more to be considered "professional" enough does not address the root causes that are going on here. If a woman makes a mistake, or doesn't even make a professional mistake but does something that is misconstrued as a mistake, does she really have to go around wearing the scarlet letter for 2 years or more? Does she really have to have her personal address and home phone published? Does she really have to lie awake at night worrying who has seen what about her for some gossip that was never even proven? Or, if she comes from a place where midwives are hounded, arrested, persecuted, prosecuted, possibly driven from home and is now a refugee like some of the IMPP women whom I have met, does this unfair persecution now have to be trotted out by other Ontario midwives ourselves to be seen by all and perhaps keep her from employment in Ontario as insult added to injury, and done to her by other midwives themselves? Tragic if this is the way we are headed, all in hopes of being more approved of...
2	I believe releasing confidential information would affect midwife's reputation, working environment and the future of their practice. After many years of successful practice, a single complain could negatively affect midwife's future practice if public. Complain should act as learning opportunities for midwives not punitive. Releasing this confidential information could act as punitive action. I do not believe in releasing this confidential information to the public as it could negatively impact midwives. Privacy act should protect midwives as well.
3	I support the move to more transparency.