



General Assembly

Amendment

January Session, 2025

LCO No. 8569



Offered by:

REP. BELTON, 100 th Dist.	REP. BUMGARDNER, 41 st Dist.
REP. MCCARTHY VAHEY, 133 rd Dist.	REP. SWEET, 91 st Dist.
REP. KEITT, 134 th Dist.	REP. FELIPE, 130 th Dist.
REP. MCGEE T., 116 th Dist.	REP. PARIS, 145 th Dist.
REP. BUTLER, 72 nd Dist.	REP. MARTINEZ, 22 nd Dist.
REP. EXUM, 19 th Dist.	REP. ROBERTS, 137 th Dist.
REP. KHAN, 5 th Dist.	REP. BIGGINS, 11 th Dist.
REP. WILSON, 46 th Dist.	REP. BAKER, 124 th Dist.
REP. SANCHEZ E., 24 th Dist.	REP. NOLAN, 39 th Dist.
REP. BERGER-GIRVALO, 111 th Dist.	SEN. ANWAR, 3 rd Dist.
REP. DILLON, 92 nd Dist.	SEN. MCCRORY, 2 nd Dist.
REP. MENAPACE, 37 th Dist.	SEN. MILLER P., 27 th Dist.
REP. ROCHELLE, 104 th Dist.	SEN. GORDON, 35 th Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **7214**

File No. 689

Cal. No. 429

"AN ACT CONCERNING MATERNAL HEALTH."

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
2 following in lieu thereof:

3 "Section 1. (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Commissioner of Public
4 Health shall convene an advisory committee to conduct a study and
5 make recommendations regarding the (1) improvement of perinatal
6 mental health care services in the state, and (2) benefits and challenges

7 of making hospitals more doula-friendly. Such study shall include, but
8 need not be limited to, an examination of the following:

9 (A) Populations vulnerable to and risk factors associated with
10 perinatal mood and anxiety disorders;

11 (B) Evidence-based and promising treatment practices for persons at
12 risk of perinatal mood and anxiety disorders, including, but not limited
13 to, treatment practices involving peer support specialists and
14 community health workers, that promote (i) access to perinatal mood
15 and anxiety disorder screening, diagnosis, intervention, treatment,
16 recovery and prevention, and (ii) improved care coordination, systems
17 navigation and case management services that address and eliminate
18 barriers to perinatal mood and anxiety disorder treatment;

19 (C) Evidence-informed practices that are culturally congruent and
20 accessible that promote the elimination of racial and ethnic disparities
21 in the prevention, screening, diagnosis and treatment of and the
22 recovery from perinatal mood and anxiety disorders;

23 (D) National and global models that successfully promote access to
24 perinatal mood and anxiety disorder screening, diagnosis, treatment,
25 recovery and prevention for pregnant or postpartum persons and their
26 partners;

27 (E) Community-based or multigenerational practices that support
28 people affected by perinatal mood and anxiety disorders;

29 (F) Workforce development initiatives that have successfully
30 promoted the hiring, training and retention of perinatal mental health
31 care providers, including, but not limited to, initiatives that have
32 focused on maximizing nontraditional mental health supports,
33 including, but not limited to, peer support and community health
34 services;

35 (G) Models for private and public funding of perinatal mental health
36 care initiatives;

37 (H) (i) Available perinatal mental health care programs, treatments
38 and services, (ii) notable innovations in perinatal mental health care
39 treatment, and (iii) gaps in the provision and coordination of perinatal
40 mental health care services that affect the diverse perinatal experiences
41 of unique populations, including, but not limited to, black persons and
42 other persons of color, immigrants, adolescents who are pregnant and
43 parenting, LGBTQIA+ persons, child welfare-involved persons,
44 disabled persons, justice-involved persons, incarcerated persons and
45 homeless persons and their partners;

46 (I) Existing hospital policies regarding doula access and the impact of
47 doulas on birth outcomes;

48 (J) Systemic, financial and institutional challenges that prevent
49 doulas from being fully incorporated into hospital maternity care;

50 (K) Successful doula-friendly hospital policies implemented in other
51 jurisdictions;

52 (L) Data reflecting how doula support affects maternal mortality,
53 caesarean section rates, patient satisfaction and birth equity;

54 (M) Financial models for reimbursement for doula services,
55 including, but not limited to, Medicaid and private insurance; and

56 (N) The experiences of (i) hospitals, obstetric providers and doulas
57 regarding collaboration and implementation challenges relating to
58 doula support in obstetric care, and (ii) pregnant and postpartum
59 persons, especially those from underserved populations, regarding
60 doula support.

61 (b) Such advisory committee shall consist of the following members:

62 (1) Two who shall be (A) a person with current or past perinatal mood
63 and anxiety disorders, (B) a caregiver or partner of a person with current
64 or past perinatal mood and anxiety disorders, or (C) an advocate with
65 expertise in perinatal mental health care in the state and who has

- 66 received perinatal mood and anxiety disorder treatment;
- 67 (2) One representative of a managed care organization in the state;
- 68 (3) One registered nurse with expertise in providing perinatal mental
69 health care services in the state;
- 70 (4) One pediatrician, licensed pursuant to chapter 370 of the general
71 statutes, with expertise in providing perinatal mental health care
72 services in the state;
- 73 (5) One obstetrician, licensed pursuant to chapter 370 of the general
74 statutes, with expertise in providing perinatal mental health care
75 services in the state;
- 76 (6) One psychologist, licensed pursuant to chapter 383 of the general
77 statutes, with expertise in providing perinatal mental health care
78 services in the state;
- 79 (7) One psychiatrist, licensed pursuant to chapter 370 of the general
80 statutes, with expertise in providing perinatal mental health care
81 services in the state;
- 82 (8) One clinical social worker, licensed pursuant to chapter 383b of
83 the general statutes, who specializes in treating perinatal mood and
84 anxiety disorders and who has completed Postpartum Support
85 International's Components of Care training program;
- 86 (9) One certified doula, as defined in section 20-86aa of the general
87 statutes;
- 88 (10) One nurse-midwife, licensed pursuant to chapter 377 of the
89 general statutes;
- 90 (11) One representative of a home visiting program in the state;
- 91 (12) One representative of an organization in the state that seeks to
92 increase support and provide resources for women and their families

93 during pregnancy and the postpartum period, increase awareness of the
94 mental health challenges related to childbearing and parenting and
95 provide perinatal mental training for childbirth professionals;

96 (13) One international board certified lactation consultant;

97 (14) One representative of an association of hospitals in the state;

98 (15) The Commissioner of Children and Families, or the
99 commissioner's designee;

100 (16) The Commissioner of Public Health, or the commissioner's
101 designee; and

102 (17) The Commissioner of Mental Health and Addiction Services, or
103 the commissioner's designee.

104 (c) Not later than February 1, 2026, the commissioner shall submit a
105 report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general
106 statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly
107 having cognizance of matters relating to public health regarding the
108 findings and recommendations of the study conducted by the advisory
109 committee pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

110 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The Commissioner of Public
111 Health shall convene an advisory committee to establish quantitative
112 metrics, qualitative measures and an assessment methodology for an
113 annual maternity care report card for birth centers, licensed pursuant to
114 section 19a-566 of the general statutes, and hospitals, licensed pursuant
115 to chapter 368v of the general statutes, that provide obstetric care that
116 will evaluate maternity care provided at such birth centers and
117 hospitals. Such assessment methodology shall reflect disparities in
118 obstetric care and outcomes across patient demographics using valid
119 statistical principles and other widely accepted data science
120 methodologies to ensure data sufficiency. The advisory committee shall
121 include (1) at least one representative of (A) an association of hospitals
122 in the state, (B) a medical society of physicians in the state, (C) a

123 professional membership organization for obstetrician-gynecologists,
124 (D) a hospital in the state that has a significant percentage of high-risk
125 births, (E) an independent hospital in the state that is not part of a
126 multihospital health care system, (F) birth centers, and (G) an
127 organization in the state established to promote equity and address
128 health disparities for vulnerable communities through research,
129 advocacy and culturally resonant services, and (2) a person with
130 expertise in the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of
131 1996, P.L. 104-191. Not later than February 1, 2026, the commissioner
132 shall submit a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a
133 of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General
134 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public health
135 regarding the quantitative metrics, qualitative measures and an
136 assessment methodology established by the advisory committee.

137 (b) On or after July 1, 2026, the commissioner shall establish an annual
138 maternity care report card based on the quantitative metrics, qualitative
139 measures and an assessment methodology established by the advisory
140 committee. The commissioner shall identify and collect any available
141 data necessary to complete such report card. Such report card shall
142 include, but need not be limited to, quantitative metrics, qualitative
143 measures based on patient-reported experiences and, to the extent
144 recommended by the advisory committee, an assessment of care
145 received by patients at each birth center and hospital disaggregated by
146 race, ethnicity and income level. The commissioner shall adjust the
147 report card based on factors identified by the advisory committee and
148 the acuity level of obstetric patients served by each birth center and
149 hospital to ensure fair comparisons between facilities. The
150 commissioner shall post the report card not later than January 1, 2027,
151 and annually thereafter, on the Department of Public Health's Internet
152 web site. The commissioner shall, in consultation with the advisory
153 committee, revise the report card criteria at least once every three years
154 and may consult experts regarding the revision of any such criteria. The
155 report card shall comply with the Health Insurance and Portability Act
156 of 1996, P.L. 104-191, as amended from time to time, and the Centers for

157 Medicare and Medicaid Services' cell suppression policy, or a stricter
158 policy, with respect to any data made available to the public."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>	New section
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>	New section