August 17, 2021

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi Speaker of the House United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Kevin McCarthy Minority Leader United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515 The Honorable Chuck Schumer Majority Leader United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Mitch McConnell Minority Leader United States Senate Washington, DC 20510

Dear Majority Leader Schumer, Speaker Pelosi, Minority Leader McConnell, and Minority Leader McCarthy:

On behalf of the 212 undersigned groups, we urge you to take meaningful action to immediately address the deep inequities that birthing people of color face, specifically Black and Indigenous women. Our organizations applaud the show of member unity in addressing maternal health and birth justice demonstrated by the many bills, hearings, and public statements made by members of the House and Senate, including a <u>recent letter</u> signed by 160 legislators urging Congressional leadership to prioritize improving Black maternal health. Consistent with that letter, we urge you to enact legislation to improve maternal health that centers racial equity.

Specifically, as groups committed to the health and well-being of birthing people and their families, we are writing to express our shared support for the following priorities.

Ensure Coverage for Birthing People

The extension of Medicaid coverage to one year must be required across states and be accompanied by a Federal Medical Assistance Percentage of 100% to ensure that states have the resources and support needed to implement this critical change. The American Rescue Plan Act took a critical first step towards birth equity by creating an option for states to extend Medicaid coverage for 12 months postpartum. However, simplifying the process by which states extend the Medicaid postpartum coverage period is only a start to ensuring that birthing people can access integrated care with dignity. To implement this critical policy in all states, Congress should enact provisions to extend postpartum Medicaid coverage, like those included in the MOMMA's Act (H.R.3407/S.411) or the MOMMIES Act (H.R.3063/S.1542). This is necessary for our work towards an intersectional and systems-level set of policies that can raise our expectations for birth from an experience where people merely survive to a respectful, equitable experience that supports the abilities of all families to thrive. Black and Indigenous women and all birthing people deserve access to coverage of holistic quality care that addresses gaps in care and ensures continuity of care, regardless of the type of insurance they hold.

At least one third of maternal deaths happen after the end of pregnancy, during the vulnerable postpartum year.¹ Nearly one-quarter of maternal deaths happen more than six weeks postpartum, a period when new mothers can face a range of medical challenges, such as pregnancy-related complications, chronic conditions, or postpartum depression, all while caring for a newborn.² Despite these risks, pregnancy-related Medicaid currently only covers women for 60 days after the end of pregnancy. This coverage cutoff exposes new mothers to a dangerous health insurance cliff, particularly in states without Medicaid expansion, and can leave them without access to medical services that are essential for their own well-being, as well as the health of their infants. The lapse in coverage during this critical time falls hardest on mothers of color and their families.

A permanent extension of Medicaid for one year postpartum is a needed and important step to provide birthing people access to the essential services they need to support their own health and the health of their pregnancy. However, going without access to care before and after pregnancy has a negative effect on the health of both the birthing person, the infant and their families over the long-term. Additionally, Medicaid expansion plays a critical role in family health, especially for Black women and babies. Although the American Rescue Plan Act offered incentives to states to expand their Medicaid programs, Congress should go further to advance a comprehensive solution to close the coverage gap for all low income adults so that they can access the full range of health services throughout their life, no matter where they live. Closing the coverage gap will support better maternal health and advance health equity for all.

Our Recommendations:

- Congress has the opportunity to permanently pave the way for states to ensure that every birthing family has access to the health care they need during the critical postpartum period. Accessing health services for 12 months postpartum in Medicaid is paramount and foundational for families. Ensuring that all people regardless of where they live have access to these services must be a priority.
- Congress should close the Medicaid coverage gap, guaranteeing people in all states have access to affordable coverage and to the full range of health care benefits, including necessary and preventive health care services. Closing the coverage gap is critical not only for better maternal health, but also to achieve broader health equity.

Build out Maternal Health Services, Centering Racial Equity

With some of the worst maternal health outcomes among high-resource countries, the United States maternity care system had been failing to meet families' needs long before the COVID-

¹ Petersen EE, Davis NL, Goodman D, et al. Vital Signs: Pregnancy-Related Deaths, United States, 2011–2015, and Strategies for Prevention, 13 States, 2013–2017. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2019;68:423–429. Retrieved from:

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/mm6818e1.htm?s_cid=mm6818e1_w.

² Building U.S. Capacity to Review and Prevent Maternal Deaths. Report from nine maternal mortality review committees. 2018. Retrieved from

https://www.cdcfoundation.org/sites/default/files/files/ReportfromNineMMRCs.pdf

19 crisis. Racial inequities in maternal health have reached crisis proportions, with mortality for Black and Indigenous women 2.8–3.3 and 1.7–3.3 times as high, respectively, as the rate for white women.³ Prior to the pandemic, Congress had considered multiple initiatives aimed at improving maternal health outcomes, particularly for the more than 42% of births that are covered by Medicaid.⁴

The American Families Plan includes historic investments in maternal health.⁵ President Biden's proposal shows a clear commitment to invest federal resources in maternal health, paving the way for key policies included in the Black Maternal Health Momnibus Act of 2021 (<u>H.R.959/S.</u> 346). We applaud this initial and important first step in improving maternal health, specifically for Black and Indigenous people, and urge Congress to include the president's request and pass additional legislation, guided by the voices of advocates whose work centers on the needs of moms and birthing people. The Momnibus proposal, comprised of 12 bills, takes needed steps to strengthen our health care systems by investing in community-based partners that center the needs, preferences, and voices of Black birthing people.

Our Recommendation:

• Congress should advance the policies included in the Momnibus, making needed investments in maternal care. The provisions address deep inequities for pregnant people of color; specifically their access to mental health services, a culturally competent perinatal workforce and prevention services.

Invest in Community-Based Partners

Finally, the Momnibus would ensure needed funding for the community-based organizations working to provide birthing people with a safe, healthy birthing experience free from the stress of racism and bias. The Momnibus is designed to diversify the perinatal workforce to help ensure that all pregnant people receive culturally congruent maternity care and support.

Community-based partners are best positioned to address social determinants of health that can lead to poor health outcomes including access to housing, healthy food and water, transportation, child care services and improving access to health care. Importantly, community partners are the closest to pregnant people, serving them in the communities in which they live and being from the community themselves.

Our Recommendation:

³ Petersen EE, Davis NL, Goodman D, et al. Racial/Ethnic Disparities in Pregnancy-Related Deaths — United States, 2007–2016. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2019;68:762–765. Retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/mm6835a3.htm?s_cid=mm6835a3.

⁴ Martin JA et al. Births: Final Data for 2018. National Vital Statistics Reports. 2019; 68(13). Retrieved from: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr68/nvsr68_13-508.pdf</u>.

⁵ The White House: American Families Plan. <u>https://www.whitehouse.gov/american-families-plan/</u> Accessed on July 7, 2021.

• Congress should prioritize investments that direct much-needed resources to community-based partners that are working on the front lines to address the racial inequities of maternal health through culturally congruent, place-based caregiving.

Together, our organizations offer our support and are prepared to work together to strengthen our health care policies and make the changes needed to reverse rates of maternal death and morbidity, specifically for Black and Indigenous people. We urge Congress to include these provisions in the next legislative package, including reconciliation, that moves to improve maternal health and equity.

Sincerely,

1,000 Days 2020 Mom ACA Consumer Advocacy Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics **AFE** Foundation **AIDS Foundation Chicago** Alabama Arise American Academy of Pediatrics American College of Nurse-Midwives American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists American College of Osteopathic Obstetricians and Gynecologists American Medical Student Association American Medical Women's Association American Muslim Health Professionals American Nurses Association American Public Health Association Ancient Song Doula Services Arkansas Birthing Project Association for Community Affiliated Plans Association for Prevention Teaching and Research Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs Association of Public Health Laboratories Association of Schools and Programs of Public Health Association of State Public Health Nutritionists Association of University Centers on Disabilities Association of Women's Health Obstetric and Neonatal Nurses (AWHONN) **Babyscripts Baobab Birth Collective Black Mamas Matter Alliance Black Women for Wellness** Black Women's Health Imperative California Latinas for Reproductive Justice

Catholics for Choice Center for American Progress Center for Biological Diversity Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP) Center for Reproductive Rights **Centering Healthcare Institute** Central Florida Jobs with Justice CHILDREN AT RISK Children's Advocacy Alliance Children's Action Alliance Children's HealthWatch Citizen Action of Wisconsin Colorado Consumer Health Initiative Colorado Organization for Latina Opportunity and Reproductive Rights (COLOR) Common Good Iowa Commonsense Childbirth School of Midwifery Community Catalyst Division for Early Childhood of the Council for Exceptional Children (DEC) Dr. Shalon's Maternal Action Project **Economic Opportunity Institute Every Mother Counts** Every Texan Families USA Feminist Women's Health Center Femtech Media First Focus Campaign for Children Florida Health Justice Project Florida Policy Institute **Futures Without Violence Gainwell Technologies Gender Justice** Georgia Equality Georgia Interfaith Public Policy Center Georgians for a Healthy Future **Guttmacher Institute** Harambee Village Doulas Health & Medicine Policy Research Group Health Care For All- MA Health Care is a Human Right - WA Health Care Voices HealthConnect One Healthy Mothers, Healthy Babies Coalition of Georgia HealthyWomen Hemophilia Federation of America

Hoosier Action Ibis Reproductive Health IDEA Infant and Toddler Coordinators Association (ITCA) If/When/How: Lawyering for Reproductive Justice In Our Own Voice: National Black Women's Reproductive Justice Agenda Indivisible Georgia Coalition Ingram Screening, LLC Ipas Jacksonville NOW Chapter Jennifer Bush-Lawson Foundation Jewish Women International Kansas Breastfeeding Coalition Kentucky Equal Justice Center Kentucky Voices for Health Lamaze International Latina Institute for Reproductive Justice Florida Lifeline for Families Center/Lifeline for Moms Program at the University of Massachusetts Medical School Louisiana Budget Project Mamatoto Village March for Moms March of Dimes Maryland Citizens' Health Initiative Maternal Mental Health Leadership Alliance Medicaid Matters New York Melanin and Motherhood NJ LLC Metro Organization for Racial and Economic Equity Midwives for Universal Healthcare Missouri Health Care for All MomsRising Montana Women Vote Mothering Justice NARAL Pro-Choice America National Asian Pacific American Women's Forum (NAPAWF) National Association for Children's Behavioral Health National Association of Nurse Practitioners in Women's Health National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners National Birth Equity Collaborative National Black Justice Coalition National Coalition of STD Directors National Council of Jewish Women National Family Planning & Reproductive Health Association National Health Law Program National Institute for Children's Health Quality - NICHQ National Institute for Reproductive Health

National Latina Institute for Reproductive Justice National League for Nursing National Network for Arab American Communities (NNAAC) National Network for Arab American Communities National Organization for Women National Organization on Fetal Alcohol Syndrome National Partnership for Women and Families National Perinatal Task Force NC Child NC Justice Center Nebraska Appleseed New Futures Kids Count New Georgia Project Action Fund New Jersey Policy Perspective New Virginia Majority North Carolina AIDS Action Network Northwest Health Law Advocates Nurse-Family Partnership Nzuri Malkia Birth Cooperative **Oklahoma Policy Institute** Pacific Islander Health Board of WA Palladium Parent Voices Oakland Parents as Teachers National Center Patient Safety Movement Foundation PCOS Challenge: The National Polycystic Ovary Syndrome Association Pennsylvania Health Access Network Physicians for Reproductive Health Planned Parenthood Federation of America **Population Connection Action Fund** Positive Women's Network-USA Postpartum Support International Power to Decide Preeclampsia Foundation **Primary Maternity Care** Protect Our Healthcare RI PSARA (Puget Sound Advocates for Retirement Action) Raising Women's Voices for the Health Care We Need Restoring Our Own Through Transformation RESULTS Rhia Ventures Rhode Island KIDS COUNT ROOTT Salvation and Social Justice San Diego County Breastfeeding Coalition Schuyler Center for Analysis and Advocacy

SEIU Healthcare 1199NW Shriver Center on Poverty Law SisterLove, Inc. Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine Society for Public Health Education Society for Reproductive Investigation Society for Women's Health Research Sojourners South Carolina Appleseed South Seattle Women's Health Foundation & Rainier Valley Midwives Southern Birth Justice Network Start Early Tara Hansen Foundation **Tennessee Justice Center** Texans Care for Children **Texas Academy of Family Physicians** Texas Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists **TexProtects** The American Society for Reproductive Medicine The Children's Partnership The HOPE Project The Jewish Federations of North America The National Domestic Violence Hotline The National Women's Health Network Think Kids, Inc. Third Way U.S. Breastfeeding Committee UCSF Bixby Center for Global Reproductive Health Union for Reform Judaism United Ways of Texas Vaccinate Your Family Village Birth International Virginia Interfaith Center for Public Policy Virginia Organizing WA Affiliate American College of Nurse Midwives Washington CAN Washington Insulin 4 All West Virginians for Affordable Health Care Wisconsin Alliance for Women's Health Women of Reform Judaism WomenHeart: The National Coalition for Women with Heart Disease ZERO TO THREE Zioness