# First Regular Session Seventy-fourth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

# **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 23-0838.02 Chelsea Princell x4335

**SENATE BILL 23-288** 

## SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Fields and Buckner,

## HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

English and Joseph,

# Senate Committees Health & Human Services

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#### **House Committees**

## A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING MEASURES TO DETERMINE COVERAGE FOR DOULA SERVICES.

# **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

Not later than September 1, 2023, the bill requires the department of health care policy and financing (state department) to initiate a stakeholder process to promote the expansion and utilization of doula services for pregnant and postpartum medicaid recipients (recipients).

The bill requires the state department to work with a maternity advisory committee to create a report detailing the findings and recommendations from the stakeholder process and submit the report to the general assembly during the state department's "SMART Act" hearing.

Not later than July 1, 2024, the bill requires the state department to seek federal authorization for medicaid providers to provide doula services for pregnant and postpartum people.

The bill creates a doula scholarship program to provide financial support to eligible individuals to pursue doula training and certification. To be eligible for a scholarship, individuals must agree to enroll as a doula provider and provide doula services to recipients.

The bill requires the division of insurance (division) to contract with an independent entity to study the potential health-care costs and benefits of providing coverage for doula services in health benefit plans. The bill requires the division to submit a report to the general assembly during the state department's "SMART Act" hearing detailing the results and recommendations from the study during the state fiscal year 2024-25.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

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2 **SECTION 1. Legislative declaration.** (1) The general assembly finds and declares that:

- (a) There is strong evidence of positive maternal and infant outcomes associated with doula services;
- (b) Doula care is associated with a reduction in the number of low birth weight babies, preterm births, cesarean sections, labor inductions, and other medical interventions, and is associated with increased rates of breast-feeding;
- (c) Most pregnant persons who utilize doula services have positive outcomes, and the association between doula support and positive perinatal outcomes is even stronger for low-income people, people of color, and people who experience cultural or language barriers to accessing pregnancy care. However, individuals and families who could benefit the most from doula services may have the least access to it, financially and culturally.

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1	(d) The United States has the highest rate of maternal mortality
2	among developed countries, with 1,205 deaths due to maternal causes in
3	2021;
4	(e) It is estimated that more than 80 percent of the maternal
5	mortalities in the United States are preventable;
6	(f) Data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
7	shows that nationally, Black pregnant persons are two to three times more
8	likely to die from pregnancy-related causes than White pregnant persons.
9	There are between 69 and 70 deaths per 100,000 live births for Black
10	pregnant persons, compared to between 26 and 27 deaths per 100,000 live
11	births for White pregnant persons, and 28 deaths per 100,000 live births
12	for Hispanic pregnant persons.
13	(g) High rates of maternal mortality among Black pregnant
14	persons span income and education levels; moreover, risk factors such as
15	a lack of access to prenatal care and physical health conditions do not
16	fully explain the racial disparity in maternal mortality;
17	(h) A growing body of evidence indicates that stress from racism
18	can result in conditions such as hypertension and preeclampsia that
19	contribute to poor maternal health outcomes among Black pregnant
20	persons;

(i) In the United States, one in three births is a cesarean section, which costs about 50 percent more than vaginal births. Studies suggest that having a doula reduces the need for a cesarean section by 25 percent.

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(j) Currently, Oregon and Minnesota permit medicaid coverage for doula services, and New York City has launched a doula pilot program. Studies in Oregon, Minnesota, and Wisconsin have shown that when pregnant individuals use a doula, it can save the state money.

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1	(2) Therefore, the general assembly finds that providing doula
2	services for medicaid recipients in Colorado would significantly improve
3	health outcomes for pregnant and postpartum individuals and would help
4	lower the maternal mortality rate in the state.
5	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25.5-4-506 as
6	follows:
7	25.5-4-506. Coverage for doula services - stakeholder process
8	- federal authorization - scholarship program - training - report -
9	definitions. (1) As used in this section, unless the context
10	OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
11	(a) "DOULA" MEANS A TRAINED BIRTH COMPANION WHO PROVIDES
12	PERSONAL, NONMEDICAL SUPPORT TO PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM
13	PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES PRIOR TO CHILDBIRTH, DURING LABOR AND
14	DELIVERY, AND DURING THE POSTPARTUM PERIOD.
15	(b) "MATERNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE" MEANS THE COMMITTEE
16	FACILITATED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT COMPOSED PREDOMINANTLY OF
17	BLACK, INDIGENOUS, AND OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR WITH MATERNITY
18	CARE EXPERIENCE AS RECIPIENTS.
19	(2) No later than September 1, 2023, the state department
20	SHALL INITIATE A STAKEHOLDER PROCESS TO PROMOTE THE EXPANSION
21	AND UTILIZATION OF DOULA SERVICES FOR PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM
22	RECIPIENTS IN THE STATE. IN CONDUCTING THE STAKEHOLDER PROCESS,
23	THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHALL:
24	(a) Design an outreach strategy that includes best
25	PRACTICES IN COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED
26	TO:
27	(I) ENGAGING TRUSTED COMMUNITY PARTNERS TO SUPPORT THE

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1	WORK;
2	(II) REIMBURSEMENT OF PARTICIPATION COSTS FOR INDIVIDUALS
3	WHO ARE NOT OTHERWISE PAID TO PARTICIPATE;
4	(III) REIMBURSEMENT OF CHILD CARE COSTS FOR INDIVIDUALS
5	WHO PARTICIPATE; AND
6	(IV) TRANSLATION SERVICES AND MEETING TIMES THAT ALLOW
7	DIVERSE AND INCLUSIVE PARTICIPATION;
8	(b) SOLICIT FEEDBACK RELATED TO:
9	(I) INCLUDED TRAININGS OR CERTIFICATIONS FOR DOULAS;
10	(II) A BILLING PROCESS FOR DOULA SERVICES;
11	(III) WAYS TO RECRUIT DOULAS AND INTEGRATE THEM INTO
12	HOSPITAL DELIVERIES;
13	(IV) SUPPORT NEEDED TO BUILD AND RETAIN A DOULA
14	WORKFORCE;
15	(V) COMMUNITY OUTREACH TO DETERMINE HOW TO BEST
16	PROMOTE DOULA SERVICES; AND
17	(VI) THE DOULA SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM CREATED IN SUBSECTION
18	(7) OF THIS SECTION.
19	(3) STAKEHOLDERS MUST BE DIVERSE WITH REGARD TO RACE,
20	ETHNICITY, IMMIGRATION STATUS, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, AND GENDER,
21	AND MUST REPRESENT OTHER POPULATIONS THAT EXPERIENCE GREATER
22	HEALTH DISPARITIES AND INEQUITIES. THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY
23	INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING IN THE STAKEHOLDER PROCESS:
24	(a) DOULAS AND POTENTIAL DOULAS WHO MAY SERVE RECIPIENTS
25	WHO INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, BLACK, INDIGENOUS, AND OTHER
26	PEOPLE OF COLOR, REFUGEES, NON-ENGLISH SPEAKERS, PEOPLE LIVING IN
27	DUDAL ADEAS AND DEODLE WHO WEDE DECENTLY INCADCED ATED:

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1	(b) Individuals indirectly involved in the delivery of
2	DOULA SERVICES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, CLINICAL PROVIDERS,
3	HOSPITALS, MANAGED CARE ENTITIES, AND STATE PARTNERS, INCLUDING,
4	BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND
5	ENVIRONMENT, DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF
6	EARLY CHILDHOOD, AND DEPARTMENT OF REGULATORY AGENCIES;
7	(c) Representatives from the division of insurance with
8	SUBJECT MATTER EXPERTISE; AND
9	(d) Representatives from the maternity advisory
10	COMMITTEE.
11	(4) For state fiscal year 2024-25, the state department
12	SHALL SUBMIT A REPORT TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AS PART OF THE
13	STATE DEPARTMENT'S "SMART ACT" PRESENTATION REQUIRED BY
14	SECTION 2-7-203. THE REPORT MUST INCLUDE FINDINGS AND
15	RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE STAKEHOLDER PROCESS AS DESCRIBED IN
16	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION. THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHALL WORK
17	WITH THE MATERNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO CREATE THE REPORT.
18	(5) IN CARRYING OUT THE STAKEHOLDER PROCESS DESCRIBED IN
19	SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE STATE DEPARTMENT IS EXEMPT
20	FROM THE "PROCUREMENT CODE", ARTICLES 101 TO 112 OF TITLE 24.
21	(6) Not later than July 1, 2024, the state department
22	SHALL SEEK FEDERAL AUTHORIZATION TO PROVIDE DOULA SERVICES FOR
23	PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM PEOPLE TO IMPROVE HEALTH OUTCOMES OF
24	PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM PEOPLE WHO FACE A DISPROPORTIONATELY
25	GREATER RISK OF POOR BIRTH OUTCOMES.
26	(7) (a) Not later than July 1, 2024, the state department
27	SHALL CREATE A DOULA SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM THAT GRANTS FUNDS TO

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1	INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT SUFFICIENT FINANCIAL RESOURCES TO COMPLETE
2	DOULA TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE
3	DOULA SERVICES.
4	(b) IN DESIGNING THE DOULA SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM, THE STATE
5	DEPARTMENT SHALL SOLICIT INPUT FROM GROUPS IDENTIFIED IN
6	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION.
7	(c) THE STATE DEPARTMENT SHALL DEFINE ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA
8	FOR THE DOULA SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM THAT INCLUDES, BUT IS NOT
9	LIMITED TO, THE FOLLOWING:
10	(I) PROOF OF FINANCIAL HARDSHIP;
11	(II) PROOF OF STATE RESIDENCY; AND
12	(III) A STATEMENT OF INTENT TO SERVE AS A DOULA PROVIDER IN
13	COLORADO FOR PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM RECIPIENTS.
14	(d) The state department shall define criteria for
15	ORGANIZATIONS TO CONDUCT TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS
16	FOR DOULAS THAT INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:
17	(I) AN APPROVED CERTIFICATION PROCESS FOR DOULAS;
18	(II) AN EQUITABLE APPROACH TO DOULA RECRUITMENT AND
19	TRAINING; AND
20	(III) AN APPROVED BUDGET TO PROVIDE FREE TRAINING TO
21	ATTENDEES.
22	(e) THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY REQUIRE INDIVIDUALS WHO
23	RECEIVE SCHOLARSHIP MONEY PURSUANT TO THE DOULA SCHOLARSHIP
24	PROGRAM DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (7) TO SUBMIT TO THE STATE
25	DEPARTMENT, NOT LATER THAN SIX MONTHS AFTER THE INDIVIDUAL'S
26	COMPLETION OF DOULA TRAINING OR CERTIFICATION, DOCUMENTATION
27	THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS SERVING AS A DOULA FOR RECIPIENTS OR IS

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1	WORKING TOWARD ENROLLMENT AS A DOULA MEDICAL ASSISTANCE
2	PROVIDER. IF AN INDIVIDUAL DOES NOT COMPLETE THE DOCUMENTATION,
3	THE STATE DEPARTMENT MAY SEEK REPAYMENT OF THE FUNDS AWARDED
4	TO THE INDIVIDUAL THROUGH THE DOULA SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.
5	(f) ANY MONEY APPROPRIATED TO THE DOULA SCHOLARSHIP
6	PROGRAM AND NOT EXPENDED PRIOR TO JULY 1, 2024, IS FURTHER
7	APPROPRIATED TO THE STATE DEPARTMENT THROUGH JUNE 30, 2025, TO
8	BE USED FOR THE SAME PURPOSE.
9	(g) Notwithstanding section 24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), the state
10	DEPARTMENT SHALL REPORT ANNUALLY BEGINNING IN 2025 TO THE
11	GENERAL ASSEMBLY AS PART OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT'S "SMART
12	ACT" PRESENTATION, AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 2-7-203, ON THE
13	UTILIZATION AND OUTCOMES OF THE DOULA SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.
14	<b>SECTION 3.</b> In Colorado Revised Statutes, <b>add</b> 10-16-155.5 as
15	follows:
16	10-16-155.5. Actuarial review of doula services - report -
17	definition. (1) THE DIVISION SHALL CONTRACT WITH AN INDEPENDENT
18	ENTITY TO CONDUCT AN ACTUARIAL REVIEW OF THE POTENTIAL
19	HEALTH-CARE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF INCLUDING COVERAGE FOR DOULA
20	SERVICES FOR PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM PERSONS COVERED BY HEALTH
21	BENEFIT PLANS.
22	(2) The division shall present the results from the
23	ACTUARIAL REVIEW CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
24	SECTION TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AS PART OF THE DIVISION'S "SMART
25	ACT" PRESENTATION REQUIRED BY SECTION 2-7-203 DURING STATE FISCAL
26	YEAR 2024-25.
27	(3) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise

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REQUIRES, "DOULA" MEANS A TRAINED BIRTH COMPANION WHO PROVIDES

PERSONAL, NONMEDICAL SUPPORT TO PREGNANT AND POSTPARTUM

PEOPLE AND THEIR FAMILIES PRIOR TO CHILDBIRTH, DURING LABOR AND

DELIVERY, AND DURING THE POSTPARTUM PERIOD.

SECTION 4. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,

determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate

preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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