STATE OF NEW YORK

9714

IN ASSEMBLY

March 28, 2022

Introduced by M. of A. PAULIN -- read once and referred to the Committee on Health

AN ACT to amend the public health law, in relation to establishing the cesarean births review board

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 1 2500-n to read as follows:

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§ 2500-n. Cesarean births review board. 1. There is hereby established 4 in the department the cesarean births review board, hereinafter referred 5 to as the "board". The members of the board shall be comprised of multidisciplinary experts in the field of maternal mortality, maternal health and public health, and shall include health care professionals or other experts who serve and are representative of the racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic diversity of the birthing people of the state.

2. The board should be composed of twelve members which shall include eight members to be appointed by the governor as follows: two licensed 12 and practicing midwives in the state; two licensed and registered nurses specializing in obstetrics in the state; two physicians specializing in obstetrics and gynecology licensed and registered to practice in the state; and two representatives of a women's maternal health organization that operates in the state; two members shall be appointed by the speaker of the assembly; and two members shall be appointed by the temporary president of the senate. The governor shall designate the commissioner, or their designee, as chair of the board. Members of the board shall receive no compensation for their services but may be reimbursed for necessary and actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties hereunder.

3. The board shall undertake a review of the rate of cesarean births 24 at hospitals in the state. The board shall issue a final report and make recommendations related to the impact cesarean births have on birthing people and best practices that can be implemented to reduce the rate of cesarean births in the state. The board shall consider factors including, but not limited to:

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [-] is old law to be omitted.

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- 1 (a) the disparity of cesarean birth rates among hospitals in the 2 state;
 - (b) the amount of hospitals in the state that allow or encourage vaginal births after cesarean births;
 - (c) the time of day unplanned cesarean births occur in hospitals with the highest rates of cesarean births in the state;
 - (d) the amount of birthing people who elect to have midwives attend labor and delivery in hospitals in the state;
- 9 <u>(e) the frequency of midwifery care during labor in hospitals across</u>
 10 <u>the state and what impact, if any, this has on the rate of cesarean</u>
 11 <u>births; and</u>
- 12 (f) the amount of birthing people who were informed by their health 13 care provider about the potential risks, benefits, and alternatives 14 related to cesarean births before labor.
- 4. The commissioner may request and shall receive upon request from any department, division, board, bureau, commission, local health departments or any other agency in the state or political subdivision thereof or any public authority, such information, including but not limited to medical records, birth records, and any other information that will help the department under this section to properly carry out its functions, powers and duties.
- 22 5. The board shall, within twelve months of convening, issue a final 23 report on its findings and recommendations to the governor, speaker of the assembly, and temporary president of the senate. Such report shall 24 25 keep confidential any information collected or received under this section that includes personal identifying information of the birthing 26 27 person, health care practitioner or practitioners or anyone else indi-28 vidually named in such information, as well as the hospital or facility that treated the birthing person, and any other information such as 29 30 geographic location that may inadvertently identify the birthing person, practitioner or facility, and shall use the information provided or 31 32 received under this section solely for the purposes of improvement of 33 the quality of maternal health care. The report shall be made accessible 34 to the public.
- 35 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.