

BILL NUMBER: HB 286				DATE: <b>2/22/2023</b>
COMMITTEE: Emerging Issues				•
TESTIFYING:	☑ IN SUPPORT OF	☐ IN OPPOSITION TO	☐FOR INFORI	MATIONAL PURPOSES
		WITNESS NAME		
INDIVIDUAL:				
WITNESS NAME: ARNIE C."HONES	T-ABE" DIENOFF-STAT	E PUBLIC ADVOCATE	PHONE NUI	MBER:
BUSINESS/ORGANIZATIO	DN NAME:		TITLE:	
ADDRESS:			•	
CITY:			STATE:	ZIP:
EMAIL: arniedienoff@yah	oo.com	ATTENDANCE: Written	SUBMIT <b>2/22/2</b>	DATE: 2023 11:59 PM
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I am in Support of this Bill.



#### WITNESS APPEARANCE FORM

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		WITNESS NAME		
BUSINESS/ORG	ANIZATION:			
WITNESS NAME: HOLLY HONIG			PHONE NO <b>616-40</b> 1	
BUSINESS/ORGANIZATION EMPOWER MISSO			TITLE: POLICY	DIRECTOR
ADDRESS: 4567 W PINE BLVI	D, APT 129			
CITY: ST LOUIS			STATE: MO	ZIP: <b>63108</b>
EMAIL: holly@empowerm	issouri.org	ATTENDANCE: Written		IIT DATE: //2023 12:21 PM

#### THE INFORMATION ON THIS FORM IS PUBLIC RECORD UNDER CHAPTER 610, RSMo.

February 22 2023To: **Chairman Hardwick and Members, Emerging Issues** Date: Holly Honig, Policy Director, Empower MissouriRe: CommitteeFrom: Support Extending Postpartum Medicaid CoverageEmpower Missouri has spent more than 120 years fighting poverty in Missouri. Today, we come to present testimony on two bills we believe will impact lower-income mothers and children. On behalf of our staff, board, and coalition members we are asking you to support House Bill 286.The weeks and months following delivery set the stage for the long-term health and well-being of mothers and their babies. For a typical pregnancy, the first postpartum care visit occurs two to six weeks after delivery. For mothers on Medicaid, this can also mark the end of their maternity care. Policy interventions can remedy the drop in care and improve health outcomes for approximately 60,000 to 90,000 mothers and babies. The loss of coverage after 60 days isn't just an issue about the health of the parent. A mother's physical and emotional health directly impacts her ability to care for her newborn. The Journal of Perinatal Education published a study of women's childbearing experiences. One of their inquiries asked mothers to rate if physical or emotional problems had interfered with their ability to care for their baby in the first two months after birth. 37% reported their postpartum physical health interfered at least "some" with their ability to care for their baby29% reported that their postpartum emotional health interfered at least "some" with their ability to care for their baby. More than half (56%) of mothers said that pain did interfere at least "a little bit" in their routine activities in the first two months7% indicating that pain interfered either "guite a bit" (5%) or "extremely" (2%). The study also found there was a greater likelihood for mothers who had had Medicaid insurance for their maternity care to lose their health insurance postpartum, use WIC services, and report they were not doing well with eating a healthy diet. Sometimes referred to as the "fourth trimester," the months following childbirth present a variety of challenges for new moms including lack of sleep, general fatigue, pain, breastfeeding difficulties, stress, new onset or exacerbation of mental health disorders, and urinary incontinence. 60 days of postpartum coverage is insufficient for dealing with these challenges. Medicaid covers mothers and babies who are at higher risk for certain adverse perinatal outcomes due to low incomes and other social determinants of health. This policy change will play a critical role in bettering the health and well-being of nearly half of all growing families in the state. According to birth data provided by the CDC's National Center for Health Statistics, Medicaid is the primary source of payment for 41% of all births. In 2020, 39.7% of Missouri mothers had Medicaid at the time of birth. These data points suggest that close to 60,000 women and babies are impacted by pregnancy-related Medicaid policies. The state's fiscal note suggests an even higher number at close to 93,000 people - 46,455 mothers and their newborns. There's an economic component to this as well. Supporting the health and well-being of Missouri's lower-income mothers is an important step to ensuring Missouri's community members thrive.



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		WITNESS NAME		
REGISTERED LO	OBBYIST:			
WITNESS NAME: JAMIE MORRIS			PHONE N 573-63	
REPRESENTING: MISSOURI CATHO	LIC CONFERENCE		TITLE: EXECU	TIVE DIRECTOR
ADDRESS: 600 CLARK AVE.				
CITY: JEFFERSON CITY			STATE: <b>MO</b>	ZIP: <b>65102</b>
EMAIL: morrisj@mocathol	lic.org	ATTENDANCE: Written		IIT DATE: /2023 6:42 PM
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		WITNESS NAME		
REGISTERED LO	OBBYIST:			
WITNESS NAME: MAGGIE EDMOND	SON		PHONE NU	MBER:
REPRESENTING: PRO CHOICE MIS	SOURI		TITLE:	
ADDRESS: 1210 S VANDEVEI	NTER AVE		·	
CITY: ST. LOUIS			STATE: MO	ZIP: <b>63110</b>
EMAIL: maggie@prochoio	emissouri.org	ATTENDANCE: Written	SUBMI 2/22/	T DATE: 2023 4:31 PM

#### THE INFORMATION ON THIS FORM IS PUBLIC RECORD UNDER CHAPTER 610, RSMo.

Chair, Vice-Chair, members of the committee; thank you for the opportunity to testify today in support of HB 286 which will dramatically improve the health outcomes of Missouri babies and parents. Pro-Choice Missouri works to protect and expand every Missourians' right to bodily autonomy, to access essential reproductive healthcare, to access accurate information in order to make the best decisions for ourselves and our families, and to parent our children in safety and dignity. Bans on abortion and restrictions on all forms of sexual and reproductive health care are directly correlated to high rates of maternal and infant mortality; so it is no surprise that Missouri, with some of the highest numbers of medically unnecessary restrictions on access to abortion care (even prior to our total abortion ban) also has some of the highest rates of maternal and birthing parent mortality, nationwide. In 2020, maternal/ birthing parent death rates in states with the most restrictions on access to abortion were 62% higher than states with access to abortion care. In short: restrictions on reproductive health care access lead to poor reproductive health outcomes. For individuals who want to start or grow their families in Missouri, our state remains one of the most dangerous to give birth; Missouri ranks 44th in the country for maternal mortality and Black birthing parents are 3-4 times more likely to die within a year of pregnancy than their white counterparts. For many reasons, including structural racism and implicit bias in medicine, the closure of seven rural hospitals in MO since 2014, a growing number of people falling in the insurance gap, and continued attacks on abortion and reproductive healthcare access, the maternal and infant mortality rates in MO continue to rival that of both peer and lessresourced nations. The Missouri Pregnancy-Associated Mortality Review 2018 Report, published in 2021, found that the pregnancy-related mortality ratio (PRMR) in Missouri is four times greater for Black women than white women at 87.6 per 100,000 live births. The same review board found that 82% of pregnancy-related deaths in Missouri were "determined to be preventable." Recommendations for addressing racial and economic disparities in maternal health in Missouri named in the report include increased access to mental health resources throughout pregnancy, increased coverage of postpartum care for low-income mothers and families, and increased uniformity in trauma-informed and culturally competent practices. Medicaid is the largest payer of reproductive healthcare coverage, covering nearly 40% of all births in our state but many Missourians are still without access to the care they need. Research has shown that having health insurance is a core factor in whether a person uses birth control, particularly the most effective methods like the IUD which can cost more than \$1000 out of pocket. Yet only 19% of Missourians of low-income have access to the family planning services they need. Pregnant people who lack insurance coverage often delay or forgo prenatal and postpartum services because they cannot afford it, leaving them at increased risk for otherwise preventable pregnancy complications. According to the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), "optimal postpartum care provides an opportunity to promote the overall health and wellbeing of women, and evidence suggests that current care falls short of that goal." Terminating insurance coverage and benefits access at sixty days postpartum, as current policy requires, restricts new parents and families from receiving sufficient postpartum treatment and support. Research shows that when new parents have access to care, their newborns have better health outcomes too. Additionally, the postpartum care period is a critical time for comprehensive care intervention and prevention measures like exploring future family planning options and screening for interpersonal and domestic violence (IPV/DV) at home. Missouri has the third highest national rate of IPV/DV and we know that people experiencing violence at home are most likely to report to a trusted care provider, if at all. Pregnancy and the postpartum period are especially dangerous for people in abusive relationships and by increasing the number of opportunities for medical providers to touch base with postpartum patients on Medicaid in Missouri this legislation will save lives. Every Missourian should have the right and the opportunity to access the full range of reproductive health options, including essential postpartum care. By expanding Medicaid coverage to allow low-income pregnant Missourians to access this essential health support for 12 months postpartum, you have an opportunity to increase the health and well-being of all pregnant people and infants in the state. Pro-Choice Missouri, representing more than 60,000 Missourians across the state, supports the advancement of these bills, and urges you to vote YES to expand the eligible population and services to improve health outcomes for all Missouri parents and children. Thank you.



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		WITNESS NAME		
REGISTERED LO	DBBYIST:			
WITNESS NAME: MANDY HAGSETH			PHONE NUMB <b>573-636-40</b>	
REPRESENTING: MISSOURI FAMILY	HEALTH COUNCIL, IN	C.	DIRECTOR ADVOCAC	R OF POLICY &
ADDRESS: 1909 SOUTHRIDGE	DRIVE			
CITY: JEFFERSON CITY			STATE: MO	ZIP: <b>65110</b>
EMAIL: mhagseth@mfhc.o	org	ATTENDANCE: Written	SUBMIT D 2/22/20	ATE: <b>23 11:01 AM</b>
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		WITNESS NAME		
REGISTERED LO	BBYIST:			
WITNESS NAME: MAURA GRAY			PHONE NUM <b>314-596-</b>	
REPRESENTING: AMERICAN HEART	ASSOCIATION			ERNMENT DNS DIRECTOR
ADDRESS: 11628 OLD BALLAS	S RD			
CITY: CREVE COEUR			STATE: MO	ZIP: <b>63141</b>
EMAIL: maura.gray@heart.o	org	ATTENDANCE: Written	SUBMIT <b>2/22/2</b>	DATE: 2023 11:16 AM

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Heart disease and stroke account for 1 in 3 pregnancy-related deaths in the United States. Our nation's rate of maternal mortality is rising, and more evidence shows some of the most dangerous pregnancy-related complications – preeclampsia, blood clots, and cardiomyopathy – may not surface until weeks or months after delivery. One of the ways to address maternal health is to do exactly what this legislation does, to expand postpartum coverage from 60 days to 12 months for all individuals who are eligible for Medicaid coverage by virtue of their pregnancy. We know that longer follow-up care, is critical to screen for cardiovascular disease risk factors and provide CVD prevention counseling. Missouri families are counting on your support of this critical legislation. Thank you!



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		WITNESS NAME		
REGISTERED LO	DBBYIST:			
WITNESS NAME: MEGHAN TRAVIS	HENDERSON		PHONE NUME <b>573-893-3</b>	
REPRESENTING: MISSOURI HOSPIT	TAL ASSOCIATION		TITLE:	
ADDRESS: PO BOX 60				
CITY: JEFFERSON CITY			STATE: <b>MO</b>	ZIP: <b>65109</b>
EMAIL:		ATTENDANCE:	SUBMIT D 2/22/20	DATE: 123 12:00 AM
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TESTIFYING:	✓ IN SUPPORT OF	☐ IN OPPOSITION TO		ATIONAL PURPOSES
		WITNESS NAME		
REGISTERED LO	DBBYIST:			
WITNESS NAME: ROBYN SCHELP			PHONE NUME 660-441-32	
REPRESENTING: KIDS WIN MISSOU	IRI		TITLE:	
ADDRESS: 3909 SHERMAN C	т.			
CITY: COLUMBIA			STATE: MO	ZIP: <b>65203</b>
EMAIL:		ATTENDANCE:	SUBMIT D 2/22/20	DATE: 23 12:00 AM
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		WITNESS NAME		
REGISTERED LO	OBBYIST:			
WITNESS NAME: RYAN DEBOEF			PHONE NUM <b>573-634-</b>	
REPRESENTING: MISSOURI ASSOC SURGEONS	IATION OF OSTEOPATH	IIC PHYSICIANS AND	TITLE:	
ADDRESS: 1423 RANDY LN.				
CITY: JEFFERSON CITY			STATE: MO	ZIP: <b>65101</b>
EMAIL: ryan@hahndeboef	com	ATTENDANCE: Written	SUBMIT <b>2/22/2</b>	DATE: <b>023 4:00 PM</b>
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The Missouri Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons supports this bill



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		WITNESS NAME		
REGISTERED LO	DBBYIST:			
WITNESS NAME: SARAH SCHLEME	IER HENKE		PHONE NUME <b>573-634-4</b>	
CENTER FOR PUB COLLEGE OF OBO	BLIC HEALTH EXCELLI GYNS, HEALTH FORW		TITLE:	
ADDRESS: 213 EAST CAPITO	L AVENUE		·	
JEFFERSON CITY			STATE: MO	ZIP: <b>65101</b>
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		WITNESS NAME		
REGISTERED LO	BBYIST:			
WITNESS NAME: SHANNON COOPE	R		PHONE NUME 660-890-14	
REPRESENTING: BLUE CROSS BLUI	E SHIELD OF KC		TITLE:	
ADDRESS: 208 MADISON				
CITY: JEFFERSON CITY			STATE: MO	ZIP: <b>65101</b>
EMAIL:		ATTENDANCE:	SUBMIT D 2/22/20	DATE: 23 12:00 AM
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	WITNESS NAME		
BUSINESS/ORGANIZATION:			
WITNESS NAME: VANESSA WELLBERY		PHONE NUMBER: 314-531-7526	3
BUSINESS/ORGANIZATION NAME: ADVOCATES OF PLANNED PARENTHOO REGION & SOUTHWEST MISSOURI	D OF THE ST. LOUIS	VICE PRESID & ADVOCAC	DENT OF POLICY Y
ADDRESS: 4251 FOREST PARK AVE			
CITY: ST. LOUIS		STATE: MO	ZIP: <b>63108</b>
EMAIL: vanessa.wellbery@ppsir.org	ATTENDANCE: Written	SUBMIT DATE <b>2/22/2023</b>	

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Advocates of Planned Parenthood of the St. Louis Region and Southwest Missouriis committed to building a future where Missourians can access comprehensive sexual and reproductive health care, including pregnancy-related care, without barriers. This includes ensuring robust, comprehensive coverage for Missourians who rely on Medicaid. An ever-growing body of research and review of the data surrounding maternal deaths demonstrate that for individuals enrolled in pregnancy-related Medicaid coverage, ensuring continuous, uninterrupted coverage through the postpartum period one year — is critical for the health of parents and families, and can be lifesaving. Yet, individuals enrolled in pregnancy-related Medicaid lose their coverage at 60 days postpartum. This is not only woefully insufficient in optimizing the health and wellbeing of new parents, but it also leaves them vulnerable to the leading causes of maternal mortality and morbidity, including heart disease and mental health conditions. Indeed, nearly one in three maternal deaths occur between 43 days and one year postpartum. Advocates of Planned Parenthood of the St. Louis Region and Southwest Missouri strongly urges the committee to advance this legislation. With the federal government planning to end the Public Health Emergency on May 11, lawmakers must act to ensure postpartum Missourians do not lose their coverage. Missouri's maternal mortality rate is substantially worse than the national average, and it is especially dire for Black women. In our state, Black women are three to four times more likely than white women to die within a year of pregnancy. While this legislation alone will not solve the crises of Black maternal mortality and systemic racism, it is an important step toward improving maternal health and reducing maternal health inequities in Missouri. We are grateful for Rep. LaKeySha Bosley's work to bring together individuals and organizations to address and improve Black maternal health. Expanding postpartum health care coverage — through Medicaid and the Show Me Healthy Babies program — is a key component of the Black Maternal Health MOMnibus. We look forward to working with Committee members toward a future where equitable, accessible sexual and reproductive health care is available to all Missourians, including meaningful and uninterrupted coverage, robust networks of providers, and access to the full spectrum of care for those who participate in the Medicaid program. Thank you.



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WITNESS NAME						
INDIVIDUAL:						
WITNESS NAME: WILLIAM C CORLEY			PHONE NUM	PHONE NUMBER:		
BUSINESS/ORGANIZATION NAME:			TITLE:	TITLE:		
ADDRESS:						
CITY:			STATE:	ZIP:		
EMAIL: fdabill@yahoo.com		ATTENDANCE: Written		SUBMIT DATE: 2/22/2023 10:53 AM		
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WITNESS NAME						
INDIVIDUAL:						
WITNESS NAME: <b>PENNY</b>			PHONE NUMB	ER:		
BUSINESS/ORGANIZATION NAME:			TITLE:	TITLE:		
ADDRESS:						
CITY:			STATE:	ZIP:		
EMAIL: Idpsartain@yahoo.com		ATTENDANCE: Written		SUBMIT DATE: 2/21/2023 11:13 PM		
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Is this for all women, not only those on welfare?