[First Reprint] **SENATE, No. 3375**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 24, 2019

Sponsored by: Senator M. TERESA RUIZ District 29 (Essex) Senator LINDA R. GREENSTEIN District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex) Assemblywoman LINDA S. CARTER District 22 (Middlesex, Somerset and Union) Assemblywoman ANNETTE CHAPARRO District 33 (Hudson) Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Gopal, Weinberg, Assemblywomen Speight, Murphy, Lampitt, Reynolds-Jackson, Tucker, Mosquera, McKnight, Lopez, Downey and Jasey

SYNOPSIS

Establishes maternal health care pilot program to evaluate shared decisionmaking tool developed by DOH and used by hospitals providing maternity services, and by birthing centers.

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CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee on March 4, 2019, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/26/2019)

1 AN ACT establishing a maternal health care pilot program. 2 3 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 4 of New Jersey: 5 The Commissioner of Health shall develop a shared 6 1. a. decision-making tool ¹[for use by every hospital], which the 7 commissioner shall make available to hospitals¹ that provides inpatient 8 maternity services ¹[,]¹ and ¹[every birthing center which is] and 9 birthing centers¹ licensed in the State pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 10 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.). ¹Use of the shared decision-making tool shall be 11 12 voluntary on the part of maternity care hospitals and licensed birthing centers.¹ The purpose of the shared decision-making tool shall be to: 13 14 (1) improve knowledge of the benefits and risks of, and best practice standards for, the provision of maternity care; 15 16 (2) increase collaboration between a $1 \text{[maternal]} \text{maternity care}^1$ 17 patient and the patient's health care provider to assist the patient in making informed decisions about the maternity care ¹[they receive] 18 19 the patient receives¹; 20 (3) improve patient experiences during, and reduce adverse outcomes related to, or associated with, pregnancy; and 21 22 (4) encourage ¹[a maternal patient] <u>maternity care patients</u>¹ to 23 create a birth plan stating the patient's preferences during the stages of 24 labor, delivery, and postpartum. b. The shared decision-making tool shall consist of patient 25 decision aids including, but not ¹[be]¹ limited to: 26 (1) electronic or printed standardized patient questionnaires 27 designed by hospitals and birthing centers, ¹[and] which shall be¹ 28 made available to ¹[a maternal patient] <u>maternity care patients</u>¹; 29 30 (2) educational fact sheets containing information about: 31 (a) choosing a health care provider, hospital, or birthing center; 32 (b) early labor supportive care techniques and other non-33 pharmacologic methods that support the onset of active labor, reduce stress and anxiety for ¹[a maternal patient and the patient's family] 34 maternity care patients and their families¹, and improve coping and 35 36 pain management; 37 (c) potential maternal and neonatal complications that may be 38 associated with non-medically indicated pre-term labor inductions; 39 (d) the benefits of carrying pregnancies to full-term and the 40 benefits of operative vaginal deliveries to reduce the risk of perinatal 41 morbidity and mortality; and 42 (e) the risks associated with cesarean section procedures; and

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Senate SHH committee amendments adopted March 4, 2019.

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

S3375 [1R] RUIZ, GREENSTEIN

3

1 (3) brochures and other multimedia tools that inform and educate ¹[a maternal patient] <u>maternity care patients</u>¹ about critical maternal 3 conditions and the available treatment options and interventions for 4 such events, and ¹[their associated] <u>the</u>¹ advantages ¹[and] <u>1</u> 5 disadvantages ¹, and risk factors associated with each available 6 <u>treatment option and intervention</u>¹.

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8 2. a. The Commissioner of Health shall implement a three-year 9 pilot program ¹[to] <u>under which a select number of maternity care</u> 10 hospitals and licensed birthing centers, as determined by the commissioner, will utilize and¹ evaluate the shared decision-making 11 tool developed pursuant to section 1 of this act. The commissioner 12 shall ¹ solicit proposals from hospitals that provide inpatient maternity 13 14 services and from birthing centers which are licensed pursuant to 15 P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) and which develop a process for maternity care hospitals and licensed birthing facilities that¹ are 16 interested in participating in the pilot program ¹to apply or otherwise 17 18 request to participate¹. The commissioner shall ¹[review the proposals and determine the total number of maternity care hospitals 19 and licensed birthing centers to be included in the pilot program, 20 21 except that, at a minimum, the commissioner shall¹ select ¹at least¹ one hospital or birthing facility from 1 each of^1 the northern, central, 22 and southern regions of the State ¹ for inclusion¹. 23

24 b. The hospitals or birthing centers that are selected by the commissioner to participate in the pilot program shall ¹[design] <u>use</u>¹ a 25 ¹<u>standardized</u>,¹ comprehensive evaluation process ¹, to be designed by 26 the commissioner,¹ that assesses the effectiveness of the shared 27 decision-making tool in improving ¹[maternal] <u>maternity</u>¹ care and 28 reducing adverse outcomes related to, or associated with, pregnancy 29 30 by collecting and analyzing information, during the pilot program 31 period, about maternal outcomes, including, but not limited to:

(1) the number and percentage of ¹[maternal] <u>maternity care</u>¹
patients who underwent non-medically indicated labor induction
procedures, and the number and percentage of ¹[maternal] <u>maternity</u>
<u>care</u>¹ patients who underwent medically indicated induction
procedures;

37 (2) the number and percentage of ¹[maternal] <u>maternity care</u>¹
38 patients who underwent non-medically indicated cesarean section
39 procedures, and the number and percentage of ¹[maternal] <u>maternity</u>
40 <u>care</u>¹ patients who underwent medically indicated cesarean section
41 procedures;

42 (3) the number and percentage of ¹[maternal] <u>maternity care</u>¹
43 patients who underwent vaginal deliveries;

44 (4) the number and percentage of ¹[maternal] <u>maternity care</u>¹
45 patients who delivered at 41 or more weeks of gestation;

S3375 [1R] RUIZ, GREENSTEIN

4

1 (5) the number and percentage of ¹[maternal] <u>maternity care</u>¹ 2 patients who delivered after 34 weeks of gestation, but before 41 or 3 more weeks of gestation;

4 (6) the number and percentage of ¹[maternal] <u>maternity care</u>¹
5 patients who created a birth plan pursuant to paragraph (4) of
6 subsection a¹.¹ of section 1 of this act; and

7 (7) any other information related to a ¹[maternal] <u>maternity care</u>¹
8 patient's prenatal, postnatal, labor, and delivery care that ¹[is deemed]
9 <u>the commissioner deems</u>¹ necessary.

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3. a. Within one year after the ¹[expiration date of this act] 11 12 expiration of the pilot program established pursuant to section 2 of this 13 <u>act¹</u>, ¹[the hospitals that provide inpatient maternity services and the 14 birthing centers licensed that are] each maternity care hospital and licensed birthing center¹ selected by the Commissioner of Health to 15 16 participate in the pilot program ¹[established pursuant to section 2 of this act]¹ shall prepare, and submit to the commissioner, to the 17 Governor, and ¹, pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-18 19.1),¹ to the Legislature ¹[pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 19 (C.52:14-19.1)]¹, a report on the effectiveness of the shared-decision 20 21 making tool developed pursuant to section 1 of this act.

22 b. The ¹[report] <u>reports submitted pursuant to subsection a. of</u> 23 this section¹ shall be based on the information collected as part of the ¹<u>standardized</u>¹ evaluation process designed by the ¹[hospitals and 24 birthing centers] <u>commissioner</u>¹ pursuant to subsection b. of section 2 25 of this act, and shall ¹[make] include¹ recommendations ¹[on how] 26 for improvements to the shared decision-making tool and 27 recommendations regarding Statewide implementation of¹ the shared 28 29 decision-making tool ¹[can be implemented in hospitals and birthing 30 centers throughout the State]¹.

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4. This act shall take effect on the first day of the ¹[six] <u>sixth</u>¹ month next following the date of enactment, and shall expire ¹[three years thereafter] <u>upon the final submission of all of the reports that are</u> <u>required pursuant to subsection a. of section 3 of this act</u>¹. The Commissioner of Health may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance of the effective date as shall be necessary for the implementation of this act.