



**HOUSE HEALTH COMMITTEE
VOTING MEETING
AGENDA**

Wednesday, April 17th, 2024

9:30 am

Room G-50 Irvis Office Building
Harrisburg, PA

1. Call to Order
2. Attendance
3. Legislation to be Considered:

HB2097 PN2680 (Mayes)

An Act amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, in casualty insurance, providing for coverage for blood pressure monitors.

A04007(Mayes)

Moves the underlying bill to the Human Services Code and clarifies the coverage requirement.

HB1608 PN1888 (Cephas)

An Act amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code, in public assistance, providing for medical assistance reimbursement for doula services.

A04048 (Mayes)

Amends the bill to ensure doula services are paid for but allows the department flexibility to meet federal requirements for provision of doula care. Directs the doula advisory board to advise on doula best practices, participation in the medical assistance program, racial and geographic disparities in provision of maternal health services, and best practices for equity and inclusion. Adds a member of the doula commission to the advisory board.

HR367 PN2849 (Kinkead)

A Resolution designating March 14, 2024, as "Nutrition and Dietetics Technician, Registered Day" in Pennsylvania.

HR370 PN2852 (Bizzarro)

A Resolution designating the month of April 2024 as "Donate Life Month" in Pennsylvania.

HR395 PN2937 (Malagari)

A Resolution recognizing the week of April 21 through 27, 2024, as "National Infertility Awareness Week" in Pennsylvania.

4. Any other business that may come before the Committee
5. Adjournment

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill No:	HB2097 PN2680	Prepared By:	Patrick O'Rourke (717) 787-4296,6711
Committee:	Health	Executive Director:	Erika Fricke
Sponsor:	Mayes, Latasha		
Date:	3/25/2024		

A. Brief Concept

Requires Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program coverage of blood pressure monitors.

C. Analysis of the Bill

House Bill 2097 amends the Insurance Company Law of 1921 to require that Medical Assistance and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) provide coverage of blood pressure monitors to each pregnant or postpartum enrollee for each pregnancy. Postpartum is defined as up to one year from the date of delivery or end of pregnancy.

Effective Date:

60 days.

G. Relevant Existing Laws

[DHS Medical Assistance Bulletin 99-23-09](#): Coverage for blood pressure monitors were added to the MA fee schedule effective 9/5/2023, due to provider requests and clinical review of the data. Blood pressure monitors are covered on a basis of one per three calendar years. Providers receive reimbursement to train patients to use the blood pressure monitor.

55 PA Code § 1101 defines "medically necessary" as an item that is able to be paid for under the Medical Assistance program, necessary to proper treatment and prescribed by an appropriate licensed practitioner.

55 PA Code § 1101.21a. Clarification regarding the definition of "medically necessary"—statement of policy.

A service, item, procedure or level of care that is necessary for the proper treatment or management of an illness, injury or disability is one that:

- (1) Will, or is reasonably expected to, prevent the onset of an illness, condition, injury or disability.
- (2) Will, or is reasonably expected to, reduce or ameliorate the physical, mental or developmental effects of an illness, condition, injury or disability.
- (3) Will assist the recipient to achieve or maintain maximum functional capacity in performing daily activities, taking into account both the functional capacity of the recipient and those functional capacities that are appropriate of recipients of the same age.

E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)

N/A.

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**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE AMENDMENT REPORT**

HB2097 - PN2680 (Mayes, Latasha)

Requires Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program coverage of blood pressure monitors.

A-04007 (Mayes, Latasha)

Moves the underlying bill to the Human Services code, and clarifies the intent of the bill by specifying this is for medically necessary at-home blood pressure monitors.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 2097

Sponsor: *Mayer #27*

Printer's No. 2680

1 Amend Bill, page 1, lines 1 through 12, by striking out all
2 of said lines and inserting
3 Amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), entitled "An
4 act to consolidate, editorially revise, and codify the public
5 welfare laws of the Commonwealth," in public assistance,
6 providing for coverage for blood pressure monitors.

7 Amend Bill, page 1, lines 15 through 21; page 2, lines 1
8 through 12; by striking out all of said lines on said pages and
9 inserting

10 Section 1. The act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known
11 as the Human Services Code, is amended by adding a section to
12 read:

13 Section 443.15. Coverage for Blood Pressure Monitors.--(a)
14 A government program shall provide coverage for medically
15 necessary home blood pressure monitors that have been validated
16 for clinical accuracy for pregnant or postpartum enrollees for
17 each pregnancy.

18 (b) As used in this section, the following words and phrases
19 shall have the meanings given to them in this subsection unless
20 the context clearly indicates otherwise:

21 "Enrollee." An individual entitled to receive health care
22 services under a government program.

23 "Government program." A program of government-sponsored or
24 government-subsidized health care coverage, including:

25 (1) The children's health insurance program under Article
26 XXIII-A of the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known as
27 "The Insurance Company Law of 1921."

28 (2) Subdivision (f) of Article IV.

29 "Postpartum." Within one year of delivery or the end of
30 pregnancy.

31 Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 2097 Session of 2024

INTRODUCED BY MAYES, KINKEAD, PROBST, KHAN, SANCHEZ, CERRATO, SCHLOSSBERG, HANBIDGE, CEPEDA-FREYTIZ, PISCIOTTANO, VENKAT, SMITH-WADE-EL, BOROWSKI, KINSEY, CEPHAS, PARKER, KENYATTA, SHUSTERMAN, ISAACSON, GIRAL, WAXMAN, ABNEY, HOWARD, KIM, KRAJEWSKI, CURRY AND KAZEEM, MARCH 12, 2024

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, MARCH 12, 2024

AN ACT

1 Amending the act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), entitled "An
 2 act relating to insurance; amending, revising, and
 3 consolidating the law providing for the incorporation of
 4 insurance companies, and the regulation, supervision, and
 5 protection of home and foreign insurance companies, Lloyds
 6 associations, reciprocal and inter-insurance exchanges, and
 7 fire insurance rating bureaus, and the regulation and
 8 supervision of insurance carried by such companies,
 9 associations, and exchanges, including insurance carried by
 10 the State Workmen's Insurance Fund; providing penalties; and
 11 repealing existing laws," in casualty insurance, providing
 12 for coverage for blood pressure monitors.

13 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 14 hereby enacts as follows:

15 Section 1. The act of May 17, 1921 (P.L.682, No.284), known
 16 as The Insurance Company Law of 1921, is amended by adding a
 17 section to read:

18 Section 635.9. Coverage for Blood Pressure Monitors.--(a) A
 19 government program shall provide coverage for blood pressure
 20 monitors for pregnant or postpartum enrollees for each
 21 pregnancy.

1 (b) As used in this section:

2 "Enrollee" means an individual entitled to receive health
3 care services under a government program.

4 "Government program" means a program of government-sponsored
5 or government-subsidized health care coverage, including:

6 (1) The children's health insurance program under Article
7 XXIII-A.

8 (2) Subdivision (f) of Article IV of the act of June 13,
9 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the "Human Services Code."

10 "Postpartum" means within one year of delivery or the end of
11 pregnancy.

12 Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill No: HB1608 PN1888
Committee: Health
Sponsor: Cephas, Morgan
Date: 4/1/2024

Prepared By: Dylan Lindberg
(717) 705-1875,6240
Executive Director: Erika Fricke

A. Brief Concept

Requires Pennsylvania's Medical Assistance program to provide coverage for doula services, and creates the Doula Advisory Board.

C. Analysis of the Bill

House Bill 1608 amends the Human Services Code to provide reimbursement for doulas.

Doula Coverage Requirements

- A certified doula who provides childbirth education and physical or emotional support services during pregnancy, labor, and delivery up to one year postpartum is required to be reimbursed by the Medical Assistance program.
- Doula is defined as "a professional trained to provide physical, emotional and informational support to a mother before, during, and after childbirth."
- Reimbursement must include travel time or mileage expenses in accordance with the annual rates determined by the IRS.
- To be eligible for reimbursement, doulas must meet the requirements to be placed on the doula registry.
- DHS must set reimbursement rates for doulas.
- DHS must seek a state plan amendment or federal waiver from CMS if necessary to complete this act.

Doula Registry

Requirements to be listed on the registry:

- receive and maintain certification by a national certification agency;
- obtain additional training to be reimbursed by an employer at a rate determined by the employer, focused on:
 - doula care for special populations;
 - becoming a Medicaid participating provider; and
 - any additional topics as DHS may require.
- pass a background check; and
- maintain personal liability insurance.

Doula Advisory Board

A doula advisory board is established and shall include a diverse membership, including:

- the secretary of DHS;
- representative from the Department of State;
- representative from the Office of Medical Assistance;
- representative from the Bureau of Family Health within DOH;
- representative from the Office of Health Equity;
- representative from a nationally recognized doula organization;

- practicing doula in this commonwealth;
- a member of the Maternal Mortality Review Committee;

Duties of the board include:

- developing and updating the list where individuals seeking certification can gain the education requirements and the core competencies (required to be updated on a quarterly basis and posted online).
- Report this information to DHS regularly.

All departments, commissions, agencies, and public authorities of the Commonwealth must provide the board with any reasonably requested assistance or information in a timely manner.

Effective Date:

Sections related to creation of the doula advisory board, setting reimbursement rates, and applying for a state plan amendment take effect immediately (sections (e) and (f).)

The addition of the doula requirement takes place 30 days after publication in the Pennsylvania Bulletin that a state plan amendment or waiver related to doula services has been approved.

G. Relevant Existing Laws

Federal Requirements

In accordance with federal Medicaid requirements at [42 CFR §§ 438.602\(b\)](#) and [438.608\(b\)](#), relating to state responsibilities and program integrity requirements under the contract, with regard to the screening, enrollment and revalidation of providers, a provider must be enrolled in the MA Program as a condition of being enrolled in a managed care network.

The ACA and implementing regulations require states to revalidate the enrollment of providers every five years.

State Certification and Enrollment of Doulas

[MA Bulletin 13-24-01](#) allows doulas to enroll in MA and for Managed Care Organizations to enter into network agreements with doulas.

MA Requirements for coverage provisions

[Article XXI \(Act 284 of 1921\)](#) covers responsibility for Quality Healthcare Protection and Accountability

Section 2111(3) enumerates the Responsibilities of Insurers and MA and CHIP Managed Care Plans, stating that they must "adopt and maintain a definition of medical necessity used by the insurer or MA or CHIP managed care plan in determining authorization of health care services."

Section 2121 specifies that insurers must create a credentialing process, which meet standards set by the department.

Medical necessity is defined at 55 Pa. Code § 1101:

Medically necessary—A service, item, procedure or level of care that is:

- (i) Compensable under the MA Program.
- (ii) Necessary to the proper treatment or management of an illness, injury or disability.
- (iii) Prescribed, provided or ordered by an appropriate licensed practitioner in accordance with accepted standards of practice.

Medical necessity is further clarified at 55 Pa. Code § 1101.21a:

A service, item, procedure or level of care that is necessary for the proper treatment or management of an illness, injury or disability is one that:

(1) Will, or is reasonably expected to, prevent the onset of an illness, condition, injury or disability.

(2) Will, or is reasonably expected to, reduce or ameliorate the physical, mental or developmental effects of an illness, condition, injury or disability.

(3) Will assist the recipient to achieve or maintain maximum functional capacity in performing daily activities, taking into account both the functional capacity of the recipient and those functional capacities that are appropriate of recipients of the same age.

E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)

[HB1175 of 2021](#) was referred to the House Health Committee where it received no further consideration.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE AMENDMENT REPORT

HB1608 - PN1888 (Cephas, Morgan)

Requires Pennsylvania's Medical Assistance program to provide coverage for doula services, and creates the Doula Advisory Board.

A-04048 (Cephas, Morgan)

Amends the bill to ensure doula services are paid for, but allows the department flexibility to meet federal requirements for provision of doula care.

Directs the doula advisory board to advise on doula best practices, participation in the medical assistance program, racial and geographic disparities in provision of maternal health services, and best practices for equity and inclusion.

Adds a member of a the doula commission to the advisory board.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 1608

Sponsor: *Mayes #27*

Printer's No. 1888

1 Amend Bill, page 1, line 4, by striking out "reimbursement"
2 and inserting
3 coverage

4 Amend Bill, page 1, lines 11 through 18; pages 2 through 4,
5 lines 1 through 30; page 5, lines 1 through 7; by striking out
6 all of said lines on said pages and inserting

7 Section 443.15. Medical Assistance Coverage for Doula
8 Services.--(a) Subject to Federal approval, doula services are
9 compensable under the medical assistance program for eligible
10 and enrolled medical assistance recipients during pregnancy,
11 labor and delivery and up to one year postpartum.

12 (b) The department shall establish a Doula Advisory Board to
13 advise the secretary regarding the following:

14 (1) Doula best practices.

15 (2) Doula participation in the medical assistance program.

16 (3) Racial and geographic disparities in the provision of
17 maternal health services.

18 (4) Equity and inclusion best practices.

19 (c) The Doula Advisory Board shall include the following:

20 (1) The secretary.

21 (2) A representative from the Department of State.

22 (3) A representative from the Office of Medical Assistance
23 Programs within the department.

24 (4) A representative from the Bureau of Family Health within
25 the Department of Health.

26 (5) A representative from the Office of Health Equity within
27 the Department of Health.

28 (6) A representative from a nationally recognized doula
29 organization.

30 (7) A doula practicing in this Commonwealth.

31 (8) A member of the Maternal Mortality Review Committee
32 established under the act of May 9, 2018 (P.L.118, No.24), known
33 as the Maternal Mortality Review Act.

34 (9) A member of a commission that supports doula practice in
35 Pennsylvania.

1 (10) As deemed appropriate by the department, any other
2 residents of this Commonwealth who represent the diverse
3 demographics of Pennsylvania.

4 (d) The department shall seek a State plan amendment or
5 Federal waiver from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
6 Services, if needed, for provision of doula services under the
7 medical assistance program.

8 (e) As used in this section, the term "doula" shall mean a
9 professional trained to provide physical, emotional and
10 informational support to a pregnant individual before, during
11 and after childbirth.

12 Section 2. If a necessary State plan amendment or Federal
13 waiver under section 443.15 of the act is approved by the
14 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the Secretary of
15 Human Services shall transmit notice of the approval to the
16 Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the next
17 available issue of the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

18 Section 3. This act shall take effect as follows:

19 (1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), the addition
20 of section 443.15 of the act shall take effect 30 days
21 following publication of the notice under section 2 of this
22 act.

23 (2) The addition of section 443.15(b) and (c) of the act
24 shall take effect immediately.

25 (3) The remainder of this act shall take effect
26 immediately.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL

No. 1608 Session of 2023

INTRODUCED BY CEPHAS, MADDEN, SANCHEZ, HANBIDGE, KRAJEWSKI, ISAACSON, HILL-EVANS, SCHLOSSBERG, RABB, MAYES, KHAN, GUENST, PARKER, FIEDLER, HOHENSTEIN, O'MARA, OTTEN, BULLOCK, KIM, KINKEAD, CURRY, FLEMING AND GREEN, AUGUST 7, 2023

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, AUGUST 7, 2023

AN ACT

1 Amending the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), entitled "An
2 act to consolidate, editorially revise, and codify the public
3 welfare laws of the Commonwealth," in public assistance,
4 providing for medical assistance reimbursement for doula
5 services.

6 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
7 hereby enacts as follows:

8 Section 1. The act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known
9 as the Human Services Code, is amended by adding a section to
10 read:

11 Section 449.3. Medical Assistance Reimbursement for Doula
12 Services.--(a) The department shall provide reimbursement to a
13 certified doula for providing childbirth education and support
14 services, including physical and emotional support, to an
15 individual covered under the medical assistance program during
16 pregnancy, labor and delivery and up to one year postpartum.

17 (b) The department shall maintain a registry of certified
18 doulas who have met the requirements provided under subsection

1 (d) and are entitled to reimbursement under this section.

2 (c) Reimbursement under subsection (a) shall include
3 reimbursement for travel time or mileage expenses in accordance
4 with the annually scheduled rates determined by the Internal
5 Revenue Service.

6 (d) To be listed on the registry of certified doula's and
7 receive reimbursement under subsection (a), a doula shall:

8 (1) Receive and maintain certification by an approved
9 national certification agency identified by the department.

10 (2) Obtain additional training to be reimbursed by an
11 employer at a rate determined by the employer, focused on:

12 (i) Doula care for special populations.

13 (ii) Becoming a Medicaid participating provider.

14 (iii) Any additional topics as the department may require.

15 (3) Submit the following information to the department for
16 the purpose of performing a background check:

17 (i) A report of Federal criminal history record information.

18 (ii) A report of criminal history record information from
19 the Pennsylvania State Police as provided under 18 Pa.C.S. Ch.
20 91 (relating to criminal history record information) or a
21 statement from the Pennsylvania State Police that the
22 Pennsylvania State Police central repository contains no
23 information relating to the individual. The criminal history
24 record information shall be limited to the information which is
25 disseminated under 18 Pa.C.S. § 9121(b)(2) (relating to general
26 regulations).

27 (iii) Fingerprints to the Pennsylvania State Police, its
28 agent or an agent approved for fingerprinting by the Federal
29 Government. The fingerprints may be used by the Pennsylvania
30 State Police to conduct a criminal background check and shall be

1 forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national
2 criminal background check.

3 (4) Maintain personal liability insurance.

4 (e) The department shall:

5 (1) Develop a Doula Advisory Board to act as a workgroup to
6 determine the education requirements and approved accreditation
7 entities from which a doula may receive certification. The
8 following shall apply:

9 (i) The Doula Advisory Board shall include a diverse
10 membership, including providers, administrators and community
11 members, including the following:

12 (A) The secretary.

13 (B) A representative from the Department of State.

14 (C) A representative from the Office of Medical Assistance
15 Programs within the department.

16 (D) A representative from the Bureau of Family Health within
17 the Department of Health.

18 (E) A representative from the Office of Health Equity within
19 the Department of Health.

20 (F) A representative from a nationally recognized doula
21 organization.

22 (G) Practicing doulas in this Commonwealth.

23 (H) A member of the Maternal Mortality Review Committee
24 established under the act of May 9, 2018 (P.L.118, No.24), known
25 as the Maternal Mortality Review Act.

26 (ii) The Doula Advisory Board shall be responsible for
27 developing and updating a list that includes the approved
28 entities from which individuals seeking doula certification may
29 gain the necessary education requirements under subsection (d)
30 and a list of core competencies necessary to be met through the

1 training curriculum. The list shall be updated on a quarterly
2 basis and shall be published on the department's publicly
3 accessible Internet website.

4 (iii) All departments, commissions, agencies and public
5 authorities of the Commonwealth shall provide the Doula Advisory
6 Board with any reasonably requested assistance or information in
7 a timely manner in order for the Doula Advisory Board to fulfill
8 its duties.

9 (iv) The Doula Advisory Board shall report the information
10 required under this paragraph to the department on a regular
11 basis.

12 (2) Set the rates of reimbursement for doula services
13 rendered to a medical assistance enrollee.

14 (f) The department shall seek a State plan amendment or
15 Federal waiver from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid
16 Services, if needed, to allow the medical assistance program to
17 provide coverage for doula services in accordance with this
18 section.

19 (g) As used in this section, the term "doula" shall mean a
20 professional trained to provide physical, emotional and
21 informational support to a mother before, during and after
22 childbirth.

23 Section 2. If a necessary State plan amendment or Federal
24 waiver under section 449.3(f) of the act is approved by the
25 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the Secretary of
26 Human Services shall transmit notice of the approval to the
27 Legislative Reference Bureau for publication in the next
28 available issue of the Pennsylvania Bulletin.

29 Section 3. This act shall take effect as follows:

30 (1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), the addition

1 of section 449.3 of the act shall take effect 30 days
2 following publication of the notice under section 2 of this
3 act.

4 (2) The addition of section 449.3(e) and (f) of the act
5 shall take effect immediately.

6 (3) The remainder of this act shall take effect
7 immediately.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill No: HR0370 PN2852
Committee: Health
Sponsor: Bizzarro, Ryan
Date: 4/4/2024

Prepared By: Patrick O'Rourke
(717) 787-4296,6711
Executive Director: Erika Fricke

A. Brief Concept

House Resolution 370 designates April 2024 as "Donate Life Month."

C. Analysis of the Bill

House Resolution 370 designates April 2024 as "Donate Life Month" to increase awareness about organ donation. Each April, National Donate Life Month helps raise awareness about organ donation, honors those who have saved lives through the gift of donation, and encourages Americans to register as organ, eye and tissue donors.

More than 103,000 people in the U.S. need organ transplants, with 17 dying each day as they wait for that potentially lifesaving gift. Another person is added to the transplant list every eight minutes. To date in the U.S., there have been more than 1 million recipients of organ donations and more than 170 million people have registered to be organ donors.

Individuals can elect to be organ, eye, and tissue donors at their local DMV, or at RegisterMe.org.

Effective Date:

N/A.

G. Relevant Existing Laws

N/A.

E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)

N/A.

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 370 Session of 2024

INTRODUCED BY BIZZARRO, KINSEY, GIRAL, SCHLOSSBERG, BERNSTINE, VENKAT, NEILSON, HILL-EVANS, McNEILL, BOROWSKI, MALAGARI, SANCHEZ, HADDOCK, ISAACSON, KOSIEROWSKI, YOUNG, MULLINS, GREEN, CERRATO AND DALEY, APRIL 3, 2024

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, APRIL 3, 2024

A RESOLUTION

1 Designating the month of April 2024 as "Donate Life Month" in
2 Pennsylvania.

3 WHEREAS, This Commonwealth strongly supports organ and tissue
4 donation because of its lifesaving and life-enhancing
5 opportunities; and

6 WHEREAS, More than 6,900 men, women and children in this
7 Commonwealth are waiting for a lifesaving organ transplant; and

8 WHEREAS, In 2023, 789 generous donors from this Commonwealth
9 gave the gift of life; and

10 WHEREAS, Nearly half of all Pennsylvanians have demonstrated
11 their support of donation by registering as organ, tissue and
12 cornea donors; and

13 WHEREAS, One organ and tissue donor may save up to eight
14 lives, restore sight to two people and heal the lives of 75
15 others; and

16 WHEREAS, People of all ages are considered potential organ
17 and tissue donors; and

1 WHEREAS, The Organ Donation Advisory Committee, the
2 Department of Health, the Department of Education, the
3 Department of Transportation and the Commonwealth's two organ
4 procurement organizations, the Center for Organ Recovery and
5 Education (CORE) and Gift of Life Donor Program, are committed
6 to saving and restoring the lives of those in need of organ,
7 cornea and tissue transplantation by continuing to increase
8 public awareness of the importance of becoming a registered
9 donor; therefore be it

10 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate the
11 month of April 2024 as "Donate Life Month" in Pennsylvania; and
12 be it further

13 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives encourage all
14 residents to consider becoming an organ and tissue donor by
15 placing the organ donor designation on their driver's license or
16 State identification card, or registering online at
17 donatelifepa.org and sharing this decision with their family.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill No: HR0367 PN2849
Committee: Health
Sponsor: Kinkead, Emily
Date: 4/4/2024

Prepared By: Patrick O'Rourke
(717) 787-4296,6711
Executive Director: Erika Fricke

A. Brief Concept

House Resolution designates March 14, 2024 as "Nutrition and Dietetics Technician, Registered Day."

C. Analysis of the Bill

The Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics is the world's largest organization of food and nutrition professionals, representing more than 112,000 credentialed nutrition and dietetics practitioners, with 3,700 members located in the Commonwealth. The Academy is committed to improving health and advancing the profession of dietetics through research, education and advocacy.

The Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics celebrates Nutrition and Dietetics Technician, Registered (NDTR) Day annually on the second Thursday of each March to recognize the important contributions and experience of these food and nutrition professionals.

The requirements to become credentialed as an NDTR include earning an associate's degree or bachelor's degree, completing a program accredited by the Accreditation Council for Education in Nutrition and Dietetics and passing a national examination administered by the Commission on Dietetic Registration.

Effective Date:

N/A.

G. Relevant Existing Laws

N/A.

E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)

N/A.

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THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 367 Session of
2024

INTRODUCED BY KINKEAD, HILL-EVANS, KINSEY, SCHLOSSBERG, SANCHEZ,
HOWARD, CURRY AND NEILSON, APRIL 3, 2024

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, APRIL 3, 2024

A RESOLUTION

1 Designating March 14, 2024, as "Nutrition and Dietetics
2 Technician, Registered Day" in Pennsylvania.

3 WHEREAS, Nutrition and dietetics technicians, registered, are
4 trained in food and nutrition and are an integral part of health
5 care and food service management teams; and

6 WHEREAS, Nutrition and dietetics technicians, registered,
7 have earned an associate's degree or a bachelor's degree,
8 completed an extensive accredited nutrition and dietetics
9 program and passed a national examination; and

10 WHEREAS, Nutrition and dietetics technicians, registered,
11 receive training in nutrition and diet therapy, medical
12 nutrition therapy, food safety and sanitation, food management
13 systems and meal management and preparation; and

14 WHEREAS, The specialized education and experience they
15 receive make nutrition and dietetics technicians, registered,
16 greatly valuable to the nutrition and dietetics profession; and

17 WHEREAS, Nutrition and dietetics technicians, registered,
18 work throughout our communities in a variety of employment

1 settings, including hospitals, nursing homes, schools,
2 restaurants, public health agencies, Meals on Wheels and
3 community health programs and weight management clinics, among
4 others; and

5 WHEREAS, In these various settings, nutrition and dietetics
6 technicians, registered, educate clients on the connection
7 between food, fitness and health, oversee food service
8 sanitation and safety, develop menus and work with registered
9 dietitian nutritionists in providing medical nutrition therapy;
10 and

11 WHEREAS, The Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics recognizes
12 March 2024 as "National Nutrition Month" and celebrates March
13 14, 2024, as "Nutrition and Dietetics Technician, Registered
14 Day"; and

15 WHEREAS, There are 216 nutrition dietetics technicians,
16 registered, in this Commonwealth as of 2021 and more than 3,700
17 members of the Pennsylvania Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics,
18 which is an affiliate of the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics,
19 and advocates for the promotion of optimal nutrition, health and
20 well-being in this Commonwealth; therefore be it

21 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives designate March
22 14, 2024, as "Nutrition and Dietetics Technician, Registered
23 Day" in Pennsylvania; and be it further

24 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives encourage all
25 Pennsylvanians to recognize the contributions of nutrition and
26 dietetics technicians, registered, and express appreciation for
27 their commitment to promoting science-based nutrition in the
28 hope of achieving optimal health for both today and tomorrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE BILL ANALYSIS

Bill No:	HR0395 PN2937	Prepared By:	Patrick O'Rourke (717) 787-4296,6711
Committee:	Health	Executive Director:	Erika Fricke
Sponsor:	Malagari, Steve		
Date:	4/16/2024		

A. Brief Concept

House Resolution 395 recognizes the week of April 21-27, 2024 as "National Infertility Awareness Week."

B. Committee Votes

N/A.

C. Analysis of the Bill

- Infertility is defined as the inability to conceive after one year or longer of unprotected sexual intercourse with approximately one in eight couples affected by infertility in the United States.
- Infertility impacts individuals of all ages, genders and races and is a source of stigma, psychological distress, emotional stress and financial difficulty.
- Common treatments for infertility include:
 - in vitro fertilization (IVF).
 - intrauterine insemination (IUI).
- The average cost of IVF in the United States is currently \$11,000 to \$12,000 for one cycle.
- The average cost of IUI in the United States is \$300 to \$1,000.
- As of September 2023, 21 states that have fertility insurance coverage laws; Pennsylvania does not.

Effective Date:

N/A.

D. Third Party Feedback

N/A.

E. Prior Session (Previous Bill Numbers & House/Senate Votes)

N/A.

F. Key Points

Overview

- Per the World Health Organization:
 - Infertility is a disease of the male or female reproductive system defined by the failure to achieve a pregnancy after 12 months or more of regular unprotected sexual intercourse."

- Estimates suggest that approximately one in every six people of reproductive age worldwide experience infertility in their lifetime.
 - Infertility has significant negative social impacts on the lives of infertile couples and particularly women, who frequently experience violence, divorce, social stigma, emotional stress, depression, anxiety and low self-esteem.
 - While assisted reproduction technologies (ART) have been available for more than three decades, such technologies are still largely unavailable, inaccessible and unaffordable disadvantaged social groups.
 - Inequities and disparities in access to fertility care services adversely affect the poor, unmarried, uneducated, unemployed and other marginalized populations. Availability, access, and quality of interventions to address infertility remain a challenge.
 - To effectively address infertility, health policies need to recognize that infertility is a disease that can often be prevented, thereby mitigating the need for costly and poorly accessible treatments.
 - Enabling laws and policies that regulate third party reproduction and ART are essential to ensure universal access without discrimination and to protect and promote the rights of all parties involved.
- Infertility may be caused by a number of different factors, in either the male or female reproductive systems. Sometimes it is not possible to determine the cause of infertility. In the female reproductive system, infertility may be caused by:
 - tubal disorders such as blocked fallopian tubes, which are in turn caused by untreated sexually transmitted infections (STIs) or complications of unsafe abortion, postpartum sepsis or abdominal/pelvic surgery;
 - uterine disorders which could be inflammatory in nature (such as endometriosis), congenital in nature (such as septate uterus), or benign in nature (such as fibroids);
 - disorders of the ovaries, such as polycystic ovarian syndrome and other follicular disorders;
 - disorders of the endocrine system causing imbalances of reproductive hormones. The endocrine system includes hypothalamus and the pituitary glands. Examples of common disorders affecting this system include pituitary cancers and hypopituitarism.
 - Known causes of male infertility include:
 - obstruction of the reproductive tract causing dysfunctionalities in the ejection of semen. This blockage can occur in the tubes that carry semen (such as ejaculatory ducts and seminal vesicles). Blockages are commonly due to injuries or infections of the genital tract;
 - hormonal disorders leading to abnormalities in hormones produced by the pituitary gland, hypothalamus and testicles. Hormones such as testosterone regulate sperm production. Example of disorders that result in hormonal imbalance include pituitary or testicular cancers;
 - testicular failure to produce sperm, for example due to varicoceles or medical treatments that impair sperm-producing cells (such as chemotherapy);
 - abnormal sperm function and quality;
 - conditions or situations that cause abnormal shape (morphology) and movement (motility) of the sperm negatively affect fertility. For example, the use of anabolic steroids can cause abnormal semen parameters such sperm count and shape.

Treatment

- In vitro fertilization (IVF): IVF involves retrieving eggs from your ovary, then placing them with sperm in a lab dish. The sperm fertilizes the eggs. A provider transfers one to three of the fertilized eggs (embryos) into your uterus.
- Intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI): This procedure may be performed during the IVF process. An embryologist injects a single sperm directly into each egg. Then, a provider transfers one to three of the embryos into your uterus.
- Intrauterine insemination (IUI): A healthcare provider uses a long, thin tube to place sperm directly into your uterus. IUI is sometimes called artificial insemination.

- Assisted hatching: A process that involves opening the outer layer of an embryo to make it easier for it to implant in your uterine lining.
- Third-party ART: Couples may use donor eggs, donor sperm or donor embryos. Some couples need a gestational carrier or surrogate.
- Per N.C.S.L., the average IVF cycle can cost anywhere from \$12,000 to \$17,000 (not including medication). With medication, the cost can rise to closer to \$25,000.
- Per Planned Parenthood, IUI costs vary depending on insurance coverage but generally ranges around \$300-\$1,000 without insurance.

G. Relevant Existing Laws

N/A.

This document is a summary of proposed legislation and is prepared only as general information for use by the Democratic Members and Staff of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives. The document does not represent the legislative intent of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives and may not be utilized as such.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 395 Session of 2024

INTRODUCED BY MALAGARI, KRUEGER, O'MARA, PROBST, GUENST, KHAN,
SIEGEL, DELLOSO, GIRAL, HADDOCK, McNEILL, BOYD, SANCHEZ,
D. WILLIAMS, SCHLOSSBERG, GREEN, FLEMING, ORTITAY, CERRATO
AND DALEY, APRIL 15, 2024

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, APRIL 15, 2024

A RESOLUTION

1 Recognizing the week of April 21 through 27, 2024, as "National
2 Infertility Awareness Week" in Pennsylvania.

3 WHEREAS, One in eight couples are affected by infertility in
4 the United States; and

5 WHEREAS, Infertility is defined as the inability to conceive
6 after one year or longer of unprotected sexual intercourse; and

7 WHEREAS, Infertility affects individuals of all ages, genders
8 and races; and

9 WHEREAS, Stigma is considered the burden of infertility; and

10 WHEREAS, Infertility can cause psychological distress,
11 emotional stress and financial difficulties for couples; and

12 WHEREAS, Couples can experience feelings of anger, guilt,
13 sadness, depression, anxiety and a loss of self-confidence and
14 self-esteem; and

15 WHEREAS, The most common types of fertility treatment are in
16 vitro fertilization (IVF) and intrauterine insemination (IUI);
17 and

1 WHEREAS, IVF is the process of taking eggs from ovaries and
2 fertilizing them by sperm in a lab, with the result of an embryo
3 that can be implanted into a uterus; and

4 WHEREAS, The average cost of IVF in the United States is
5 currently \$11,000 to \$12,000 for one cycle; and

6 WHEREAS, IUI is the process of collecting healthy sperm and
7 inserting the sperm directly into the uterus when an individual
8 is ovulating; and

9 WHEREAS, The average cost of IUI in the United States is \$300
10 to \$1,000; and

11 WHEREAS, In 2022, 54% of the largest employers in the United
12 States offered insurance coverage for IVF treatment; and

13 WHEREAS, As of September 2023, there are 21 states that have
14 fertility insurance coverage laws, this Commonwealth is not one
15 of those states; and

16 WHEREAS, Raising awareness for the community of infertility
17 can remove barriers to care; and

18 WHEREAS, Educating others on infertility can remove the
19 stigma and increase empathy and sympathy towards those facing
20 infertility problems; and

21 WHEREAS, Infertility awareness is a vital part of normalizing
22 the conversation about difficulties with fertility; therefore be
23 it

24 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives recognize the
25 week of April 21 through 27, 2024, as "National Infertility
26 Awareness Week" in Pennsylvania.