## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court (2023-2024)

SENATE, April 22, 2024.

The committee on Public Health, to whom was referred the petitions (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1415) of Liz Miranda, Lindsay N. Sabadosa, Paul W. Mark, Tram T. Nguyen and other members of the General Court for legislation relative to birthing justice in the Commonwealth, report the accompanying bill (Senate, No. 2734).

For the committee, Julian Cyr

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In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court (2023-2024)

An Act relative to birthing justice in the Commonwealth..

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- SECTION 1. Chapter 118E of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after

  Section 10L the following: -
- Section 10M. The division shall provide coverage of screenings by pediatricians for postpartum depression in parents of newly born children during any visit to a pediatrician's
- 5 office taking place for up to one year from the date of the child's birth.
- 6 SECTION 2. Chapter 38 of the general laws is hereby amended by inserting after section
  7 2A the following section: --
- 8 Section 2B. As used in this section, the term below shall have the following meaning: -
- 9 "Authorized local health agency", shall mean a health board, department, or other 10 governmental entity that is authorized by the department of public health to receive timely data 11 relative to fetal and infant deaths for assessing, planning, improving and monitoring the service 12 systems and community resources that support child and maternal health.

systems and community resources that support child and maternal health.

The department of public health shall establish a process for designating authorized local
health agencies. This process may include reasonable criteria regarding the level of expertise,
workforce capacity, or organizational capacity. Authorized local health agencies shall be
authorized to conduct in-depth fetal infant mortality review of each individual infant and fetal
death occurring within their jurisdiction, in order to identify local factors associated with fetal
and infant deaths and inform public health policy programs.

For each case of fetal or infant death to be reviewed, authorized local health agencies are hereby authorized to collect relevant data from a variety of sources, which may include physician and hospital records in addition to relevant community program records. Authorized local health agencies are authorized to collect, and the department is authorized to provide, timely access to vital records and other data reasonably necessary for fetal and infant mortality review.

The department may issue additional guidance through policy or regulation, consistent with this section, regarding the process for conducting fetal infant mortality reviews by authorized local health agencies, which may include guidance from the National Fetal and Infant Mortality Review Program.

SECTION 3. Section 9 of chapter 13 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2022 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting, in line 7, after the word "counselors" the following words:-, the board of registration in midwifery.

SECTION 4. Said chapter 13, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by adding the following section:-

Section 110. (a) There shall be within the department of public health a board of registration in midwifery. The board shall consist of 8 members to be appointed by the governor,

5 of whom shall be midwives with not less than 5 years of experience in the practice of midwifery and who shall be licensed under sections 290 to 302, inclusive, of chapter 112, 1 of whom shall be a physician licensed to practice medicine under section 2 of said chapter 112 with experience working with midwives, 1 of whom shall be a certified nurse-midwife licensed to practice midwifery under section 80B of said chapter 112 and 1 of whom shall be a member of the public. Four of the members of the board of registration in midwifery shall have experience working on the issue of racial disparities in maternal health. When making the appointments, the governor shall consider the recommendations of organizations representing certified professional midwives in the commonwealth. The appointed members shall serve for terms of 3 years. Upon the expiration of a term of office, a member shall continue to serve until a successor has been appointed and qualified. A member shall not serve for more than 2 consecutive terms; provided, however, that a person who is chosen to fill a vacancy in an unexpired term of a prior board member may serve for 2 consecutive terms in addition to the remainder of that unexpired term. A member may be removed by the governor for neglect of duty, misconduct, malfeasance or misfeasance in the office after a written notice of the charges against the member and sufficient opportunity to be heard thereon. Upon the death or removal for cause of a member of the board, the governor shall fill the vacancy for the remainder of that member's term after considering suggestions from a list of nominees provided by organizations representing certified professional midwives in the commonwealth. For the initial appointment of the board, the 5 members required to be licensed midwives shall be persons with at least 5 years of experience in the practice of midwifery who meet the eligibility requirements set forth in subsection (a) of section 295 of chapter 112. Members of the board shall be residents of the commonwealth.

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(b) Annually, the board shall elect from its membership a chair and a secretary who shall serve until their successors have been elected and qualified. The board shall meet not less than 4 times annually and may hold additional meetings at the call of the chair or upon the request of not less than 4 members. A quorum for the conduct of official business shall be a majority of those appointed. Board members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for actual and reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The members shall be public employees for the purposes of chapter 258 for all acts or omissions within the scope of their duties as board members.

- SECTION 5. Section 1E of chapter 46 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after the definition of "Physician" the following definition:-
- "Licensed midwife," a midwife licensed to practice by the board of registration in midwifery as provided in sections 290 to 302 of chapter 112.
- SECTION 6. Section 3B of said chapter 46, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "physician", in line 1, the following words:- or licensed midwife.
- SECTION 7. Section 1 of chapter 94C of the general laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after the definition of "Isomer" the following definition:-
- "Licensed midwife," a midwife licensed to practice by the board of registration in midwifery as provided in sections 290 to 302 of chapter 112.
- SECTION 8. Section 7 of said chapter 94C, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding the following new subsection:-

(j) The commissioner shall promulgate regulations which provide for the automatic registration of licensed midwives, upon the receipt of the fee as herein provided, to issue written prescriptions in accordance with the provisions of sections 290 of chapter 112 and the regulations issued by the board of registration in midwifery under said section 293 of chapter 112, unless the registration of such licensed midwife has been suspended or revoked pursuant to the provisions of section 13 or section 14 or unless such registration is denied for cause by the commissioner pursuant to the provisions of chapter 30A. Prior to promulgating such regulations, the commissioner shall consult with the board of registration in midwifery.

SECTION 9. Section 9 of said chapter 94C, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting in paragraph (a), after the words "certified nurse midwife as provided in section 80C of said chapter 112" the following words:-, licensed midwife as limited by subsection (j) of said section 7 and section 290 of said chapter 112.

SECTION 10. Section 9 of said chapter 94C, as so appearing, is hereby further amended in paragraph (b), by inserting after the words "midwife" in each place that they appear, the following words:-, licensed midwife.

SECTION 11. Said section 9 of said chapter 94C, as so appearing, is hereby further amended in paragraph (b), by inserting after the words "nurse-midwifery", in line 5, the following word:-, midwifery.

SECTION 12. Section 9 of said chapter 94C is further amended in paragraph (c), by inserting after the words "certified nurse midwife" in each place that they appear, the following words:-, licensed midwife.

SECTION 13. The definition of "medical peer review committee" in section 1 of chapter 111 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding the following sentence:
"Medical peer review committee" shall include a committee or association that is authorized by a midwifery society or association to evaluate the quality of midwifery services or the competence of midwives and suggest improvements in midwifery practices to improve patient care.

SECTION 14. Section 202 of said chapter 111, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting, in the second and third paragraphs, after the words "physician in attendance", in each instance, the following words:- or midwife in attendance.

SECTION 15. Said section 202, as so appearing, is hereby further amended by inserting, in the fourth paragraph, after the words "physician in attendance" the following words:- or without the attendance of a midwife,.

SECTION 16. Section 204 of said chapter 111, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting, in lines 7, 12 and 28, after the word "medicine", in each instance, the following word:

, midwifery.

SECTION 17. Chapter 112 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding the following new sections:-

Section 290. As used in sections 290 to 302, inclusive, of this chapter, the following words shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

"Board", the board of registration in midwifery, established under section 110 of chapter 13.

118	"Certified nurse-midwife", a nurse with advanced training and who has obtained
119	certification by the American Midwifery Certification Board.
120	"Certified professional midwife", a professional independent midwifery practitioner who
121	has obtained certification by the NARM."
122	"Client", a person under the care of a licensed midwife, as described by a written
123	statement pursuant to section 298 of this chapter.
124	"Licensed midwife", a person registered by the board to practice midwifery in the
125	commonwealth under sections 290 to 302, inclusive, of this chapter.
126	"MBC", the midwifery bridge certificate issued by the NARM or its successor credential.
127	"MEAC", the Midwifery Education Accreditation Council or its successor organization.
128	"Midwifery", the practice of providing primary care to a client and newborn during the
129	preconception, antepartum, intrapartum and postpartum periods.
130	"NARM", the North American Registry of Midwives or its successor organization.
131	Section 291. Nothing in sections290 to 302, inclusive, of this chapter shall limit or
132	regulate the practice of a licensed physician, certified nurse-midwife, or licensed basic or
133	advanced emergency medical technician. The practice of midwifery shall not constitute the
134	practice of medicine, certified nurse-midwifery or emergency medical care.
135	Section 292. (a) The board shall:

136	(i) adopt rules and promulgate regulations governing licensed midwives and the practice
137	of midwifery to promote public health, welfare and safety, consistent with the essential
138	competencies identified by the NARM;
139	(ii) administer the licensing process, including, but not limited to:
140	(A) receiving, reviewing, approving, rejecting and issuing applications for licensure;
141	(B) renewing, suspending, revoking and reinstating licenses;
142	(C) investigating complaints against persons licensed under sections 276 to 288,
143	inclusive, of this chapter;
144	(D) holding hearings and ordering the disciplinary sanction of a person who violates
145	sections 276 to 288, inclusive, of this chapter or a regulation of the board;
146	(iii) establish administrative procedures for processing applications and renewals;
147	(iv) have the authority to adopt and provide a uniform, proctored examination for
148	applicants to measure the qualifications necessary for licensure;
149	(v) develop practice standards for licensed midwives that shall include, but not be limited
150	to:
151	(A) adoption of ethical standards for licensed midwives and apprentice midwives;
152	(B) maintenance of records of care, including client charts;
153	(C) participation in peer review; and

- 154 (D) development of standardized informed consent, reporting and written emergency 155 transport plan forms;
  - (vi) establish and maintain records of its actions and proceedings in accordance with public records laws; and

- (vii) adopt professional continuing education requirements for licensed midwives seeking renewal consistent with those maintained by the NARM.
- (b) Nothing in this section shall limit the board's authority to impose sanctions that are considered reasonable and appropriate by the board. A person subject to any disciplinary action taken by the board under this section or taken due to a violation of any other law, rule or regulation may file a petition for judicial review pursuant to section 64 of this chapter.
- (c) A licensed midwife shall accept and provide care to clients only in accordance with the scope and standards of practice identified in the rules adopted pursuant to this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, the board shall not issue any regulations that require a licensed midwife to practice under the supervision of or in collaboration with another healthcare provider or to enter into an agreement, written or otherwise, with another healthcare provider.
- Section 293. A licensed midwife duly registered to issue written prescriptions in accordance with the provisions of subsection (j) of section 7 of chapter 94C may order, possess, purchase, and administer pharmaceutical agents consistent with the scope of midwifery practice, including without limitation antihemorrhagic agents including but not limited to oxytocin, misoprostol and methergine; intravenous fluids for stabilization; vitamin K; eye prophylaxes;

oxygen; antibiotics for Group B Streptococcal antibiotic prophylaxes; Rho (D) immune globulin; local anesthetic; epinephrine; and other pharmaceutical agents identified by the board, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to permit a licensed midwife's use of pharmaceutical agents which are (a) controlled substances as described by Title 21 U.S.C. Section 812 or in chapter 94C, except for those listed in schedule VI; or (b) not identified by rules and regulations promulgated by the board of registration in midwifery as consistent with the scope of midwifery practice.

Section 294. A person who desires to be licensed and registered as a licensed midwife shall apply to the board in writing on an application form prescribed and furnished by the board. The applicant shall include in the application statements under oath satisfactory to the board showing that the applicant possesses the qualifications described under section 281 prior to any examination which may be required under section 278. The secretary of administration and finance, pursuant to section 3B of chapter 7, shall establish a license application fee, a license renewal fee and any other fee applicable under sections 276 to 288, inclusive, of this chapter; provided, however, that such license applicant and license renewal fees shall not exceed \$200 biennially. The board, in consultation with the secretary of administration and finance, shall institute a process for applicants to apply for a financial hardship waiver, which may reduce or fully exempt an applicant from paying the fee pursuant to this section. Fees collected by the board shall be deposited into the Quality in Health Professions Trust Fund pursuant to section 35X of chapter 10 to support board operations and administration and to reimburse board members for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties.

Section 295. (a) To be eligible for registration and licensure by the board as a licensed midwife, an applicant shall: (i) be of good moral character; (ii) be a graduate of a high school or its equivalent; and (iii) possess a valid certified professional midwife credential from the NARM.

- (b) An applicant for a license to practice midwifery as a certified professional midwife shall submit to the board proof of successful completion of a formal midwifery education and training program as follows:
- (i) a certificate of completion or equivalent from an educational program or institution accredited by the MEAC; or
- (ii) an MBC, provided that an applicant: (1) is certified as a certified professional midwife within 5 years after the effective date of this section and completed a midwifery education and training program from an educational program or institution that is not accredited by the MEAC; or (2) is licensed as a professional midwife in a state that does not require completion of a midwifery education and training program from an educational program or institution that is accredited by the MEAC.

Section 296. The board may license in a like manner, without examination, any midwife who has been licensed in another state under laws which, in the opinion of the board, require qualifications and maintain standards substantially the same as those of this commonwealth for licensed midwives, provided, however, that such midwife applies and remits fees as provided for in section 293.

Section 297. (a) The board may, after a hearing pursuant to chapter 30A, revoke, suspend or cancel the license of a licensed midwife, or reprimand or censure a licensed midwife, for any of the reasons set forth in section 61 of this chapter.

(b) No person filing a complaint or reporting information pursuant to this section or assisting the board at its request in any manner in discharging its duties and functions shall be liable in any cause of action arising out of providing such information or assistance; provided, however, that the person making the complaint or reporting or providing such information or assistance does so in good faith and without malice.

Section 298. When accepting a client for care, a licensed midwife shall obtain the client's written informed consent signed by both the midwife and the client. The board shall prescribe a form to use in obtaining such consent.

Section 299. A licensed midwife shall prepare, in a form prescribed by the board, a written plan for the appropriate delivery of emergency care. The plan shall include, but not be limited to: (i) consultation with other health care providers; (ii) emergency transfer; and (iii) access to neonatal intensive care units and obstetrical units or other patient care areas.

Section 300. A health care provider that consults with or accepts a transport, transfer or referral from a licensed midwife, or that provides care to a client of a licensed midwife or such client's newborn, shall not be liable in a civil action for personal injury or death resulting from an act or omission by the licensed midwife, unless the professional negligence or malpractice of the health care provider was a proximate cause of the injury or death.

Section 301. (a) The board may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for an injunction against any person practicing midwifery or any branch thereof without a license granted pursuant to sections290 to 302, inclusive, of this chapter. Proof of damage or harm sustained by any person shall not be required for issuance of such injunction. Nothing in this section shall relieve a person from criminal prosecution for practicing without a license.

240 (b) Nothing in this section shall prevent or restrict the practice, service or activities of:

- (i) a person licensed in the commonwealth from engaging in activities within the scope of practice of the profession or occupation for which such person is licensed; provided, however, that such person does not represent to the public, directly or indirectly, that such person is licensed under sections290 to 302, inclusive, and that such person does not use any name, title or designation indicating that such person is licensed under said sections290 to 302, inclusive; or
- (ii) a person employed as a midwife by the federal government or an agency thereof if that person provides midwifery services solely under the direction and control of the organization by which such person is employed;
- (iii) a traditional birth attendant who provides midwifery services if no fee is contemplated, charged or received, and such person has cultural or religious traditions that have historically included the attendance of traditional birth attendants at birth, and the birth attendant serves only individuals and families in that distinct cultural or religious group;
- (iv) persons who are members of Native American communities and provide traditional midwife services to their communities; or
  - (v) any person rendering aid in an emergency.
- Section 302. A licensed midwife, registered by the board of registration in midwifery pursuant to sections290 to 302, inclusive, of this chapter, who provides services to any person or beneficiary covered by Title XIX of the Social Security Act or MassHealth pursuant to section 9A of chapter 118E, may accept the Medicaid or MassHealth approved rate as payment in full

for such services; provided, that a licensed midwife who accepts the Medicaid or MassHealth approved rate pursuant to this section shall be reimbursed at said rate for such services.

SECTION 18. Chapter 118E of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended in section 10A by adding the words "licensed midwife," after the word "physician," in line 15 and after the word "pediatrician," in line 20, by striking out every use of the word "mother" and inserting in place the phrase "gestational parent" and by inserting at the end of the section the following sentence:- The division shall provide coverage for midwifery services including prenatal care, childbirth and postpartum care provided by a licensed midwife regardless of the site of services.

SECTION 19. The board established pursuant to section 110 of chapter 13 of the General Laws shall adopt rules and promulgate regulations pursuant to this act within 1 year from the effective date of this act.

SECTION 20. The board established pursuant to section 110 of chapter 13 of the General Laws shall promulgate regulations for the licensure of individuals practicing midwifery prior to the date on which the board commences issuing licenses; provided, however, that individuals practicing midwifery in the commonwealth as of the date on which the board commences issuing licenses shall have 2 years from that date to complete the requirements necessary for licensure.

SECTION 21. Nothing in this act shall preclude a person who was practicing midwifery before the effective date of this act from practicing midwifery in the commonwealth until the board establishes procedures for the licensure of midwives pursuant to this act.

SECTION 22. Chapter 118E of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding the following section:-

Section 80. The division shall provide coverage for services rendered by a certified nurse midwife designated to engage in the practice of nurse-midwifery by the board of registration in nursing pursuant to section 80C of chapter 112; provided, however, that the following conditions are met: (1) the service rendered is within the scope of the certified nurse midwife's authorization to practice by the board of registration in nursing; (2) the policy or contract currently provides benefits for identical services rendered by a health care provider licensed by the commonwealth; and (3) the reimbursement for the services provided shall be in the same amount as the reimbursement paid under the policy to a licensed physician performing the service in the area served. An insurer may not reduce the reimbursement paid to a licensed physician to achieve compliance with this section.

SECTION 23. Section 47E of Chapter 175 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding the following sentences:- The reimbursement for the services provided pursuant to this section shall be in the same amount as the reimbursement paid under the policy to a licensed physician performing the service in the area served. An insurer may not reduce the reimbursement paid to a licensed physician in order to comply with this section.

SECTION 24. Chapter 176A of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 80O the following section:-

Section 8PP. Any contract between a subscriber and the corporation under an individual or group hospital service plan which is delivered, issued or renewed in the commonwealth shall provide as a benefit to all individual subscribers and members within the commonwealth and to all group members having a principal place of employment within the commonwealth for services rendered by a certified nurse midwife designated to engage in the practice of nurse-

midwifery by the board of registration in nursing pursuant to section 80C of chapter 112; provided, however, that the following conditions are met: (1) the service rendered is within the scope of the certified nurse midwife's authorization to practice by the board of registration in nursing; (2) the policy or contract currently provides benefits for identical services rendered by a health care provider licensed by the commonwealth; and (3) the reimbursement for the services provided shall be in the same amount as the reimbursement paid under the policy to a licensed physician performing the service in the area served. An insurer may not reduce the reimbursement paid to a licensed physician in order to comply with this section.

SECTION 25. Section 4G of Chapter 176B of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding the following sentences:- The reimbursement for the services provided pursuant to this section shall be in the same amount as the reimbursement paid under the policy to a licensed physician performing the service in the area served. An insurer may not reduce the reimbursement paid to a licensed physician in order to comply with this section.

SECTION 26. Section 4 of Chapter 176G is of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding the following subsection:-

(g) services rendered by a certified nurse midwife designated to engage in the practice of nurse-midwifery by the board of registration in nursing pursuant to section 80C of chapter 112, subject to the terms of a negotiated agreement between the health maintenance organization and the provider of health care services. The reimbursement for the services provided shall be in the same amount as the reimbursement paid under the policy to a licensed physician performing the service in the area served. An insurer may not reduce the reimbursement paid to a licensed physician in order to comply with this section.

SECTION 27. Chapter 32A of the General Laws is hereby amended by adding the following section:-

Section 34. The commission shall provide to any active or retired employee of the commonwealth insured under the group insurance commission coverage for services rendered by a certified nurse midwife designated to engage in the practice of nurse-midwifery by the board of registration in nursing pursuant to section 80C of chapter 112; provided, however, that the following conditions are met: (1) the service rendered is within the scope of the certified nurse midwife's authorization to practice by the board of registration in nursing; (2) the policy or contract currently provides benefits for identical services rendered by a health care provider licensed by the commonwealth; and (3) the reimbursement for the services provided shall be in the same amount as the reimbursement paid under the policy to a licensed physician performing the service in the area served. An insurer may not reduce the reimbursement paid to a licensed physician to achieve compliance with this section.

SECTION 28. The department of public health shall promulgate regulations within 1 year from the effective date of this act, governing birth centers, consistent with standards set forth by the American Association of Birth Centers, including without limitation authorizing licensed professional midwives to practice in birth centers as primary birth attendants, director of birth centers, and director of clinical affairs. Licensed professional midwives practicing in licensed birth centers shall not be required to enter into any agreement for supervision or collaboration with any other healthcare provider or hospital.

SECTION 29. Section 51 of chapter 111 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding after the word "Gynecologists," in line 106, the following words:-,

American College of Nurse Midwives, American Association of Birth Centers.

SECTION 30. (a) The department of public health shall promulgate revised regulations under the Code of Massachusetts Regulations 105 CMR 140.000 and 142.000 governing the facility and operation of licensed birth centers in consultation with Seven Sisters Birth Center, Neighborhood Birth Center, American College of Nurse Midwives Massachusetts Affiliate, and other entities operating or planning to open birth centers in Massachusetts to bring the regulations in accordance with chapter 111 of the General Laws and the standards of the American Association of Birth Centers or any successor organization, and to ensure safe, equitable and accessible birth options for birth center clients.

- (b) The regulations shall include, but not be limited to, the following provisions:
- (i) a licensed free-standing birth center shall have a detailed and written plan on the premises for transfer of a client to a nearby hospital providing obstetrical and newborn services as needed for emergency treatment beyond that provided by the birth center;
- (ii) a licensed free-standing birth center shall develop policies and procedures to ensure coordination of ongoing care and transfer when complications occur which render the patient ineligible for birth center care during the antepartum, intrapartum or postpartum period;
- (iii) the department shall not require a licensed free-standing birth center or the directors and providers on staff to practice under the supervision of a hospital or another health care provider or to enter into an agreement, written or otherwise, with another hospital or health care provider, or maintain privileges at a hospital;

- (iv) a licensed free-standing birth center shall have an administrative director responsiblefor implementing and overseeing the operational policies of the birth center;
  - (v) a licensed free-standing birth center shall have a director of clinical affairs on staff who shall be a nurse midwife or physician licensed and in good standing in Massachusetts whose professional scope of practice includes preconception, prenatal, labor, birth, and postpartum care and early care of the newborn and who may be the primary attendants during the perinatal period in accordance with chapter 112 of the General Laws; and
  - (vi) birth attendants at licensed free-standing birth centers shall be midwives, physicians, or other providers licensed and in good standing in Massachusetts whose professional scope of practice includes preconception, prenatal, labor, birth, and postpartum care and early care of the newborn and who may be the primary attendants in accordance with chapter 112 of the General Laws.
  - SECTION 31. Only free-standing and hospital-affiliated birth centers licensed pursuant to 105 CMR 140.000 and 105 CMR 142.000 shall use the terms birth center or birthing center in their clinic's name.
  - SECTION 32. Chapter 118E of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 10N the following section:-
- 385 Section 10R: Medicaid Coverage for Doula Services.

386 (A) For purposes of this section, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Maternal and infant health outcomes" include outcomes arising for the gestational parent including pregnancy complications, maternal morbidity, infant mortality, and preterm births.

"Doula Services" are physical, emotional, and informational support, but not medical care, provided by trained doulas to individuals and families during and after pregnancy, labor, childbirth, miscarriage, stillbirth, adoption or pregnancy loss. Doula services include but are not limited to:

(1) continuous labor support;

- (2) prenatal, postpartum, and bereavement home or in-person visits throughout the perinatal period, lasting until 1 year after birth, pregnancy loss, stillbirth, or miscarriage;
  - (3) accompanying pregnant individuals to health care and social services appointments;
- (4) providing support to individuals for loss of pregnancy or infant from conception through one year postpartum, or, for adoptive parents of an infant, until their adopted infant reaches one year of age;
- (5) connecting clients to community-based and state and federally funded resources, including those which address social determinants of health;
- (6) making oneself available (being on-call) around the time of birth or loss as well as providing support for any concerns of pregnant individuals throughout pregnancy and until one year after birth, pregnancy loss, stillbirth, adoption or miscarriage.

- (7) providing support for other individuals providing care for a birthing parent, including a birthing parent's partner and family members.
  - (B) Coverage of Doula Services:

- (1) The Division shall provide coverage of doula services to pregnant individuals and postpartum individuals up to 12 months following the end of the pregnancy, as well as adoptive parents of infants until the infants reach one year of age, who are eligible for medical assistance under this chapter and/or through Title XIX or Title XXI of the Social Security Act. The Division shall provide the same coverage of doula services to pregnant and postpartum individuals who are not otherwise eligible for medical assistance under this chapter or Titles XIX or XXI of the Social Security Act solely because of their immigration status.
- (2) The Division must cover continuous support through labor and childbirth, and at least up to six doula visits across the prenatal and one-year postpartum period, or until an adopted infant reaches one year of age, including at least two postpartum visits, without the need for prior authorization. The Division must also establish a procedure to determine whether and how many additional doula visits are required.
- (C) Creation of Doula Advisory Committee: There is hereby created a Doula Advisory Committee.
- (1) The committee shall consist of 10-12 members to be appointed by the commissioner of public health, or designee.

425 (a) All but 2 of the members must be practicing doulas from the community; the 426 remaining 2 members must be individuals from the community who have experienced pregnancy 427 as a MassHealth member and are not practicing doulas. 428 (b) Among the members described in (a) above: 429 (i) at least 1 member must be a person who identifies as belonging to the LGBTQIA+ 430 community; 431 (iii) at least 1 member must be a person who has experienced a severe maternal 432 morbidity, a perinatal mental health or mood disorder, or a near-death experience while pregnant 433 or in maternity care; 434 (iv) at least 1 member must be a person who identifies as a person with disabilities or 435 disabled person; 436 (c) The members of the committee shall represent a diverse range of experience levels-437 from doulas new to the practice to more experienced doulas. 438 (d) The members of the committee shall represent an equitable geographic distribution 439 from across the commonwealth, including counties with demonstrated inequities in maternal and 440 infant health outcomes. 441 (2) The committee must be convened within six months of passage of this law. 442 (3) Of the initial appointments to the Doula Advisory Committee, half shall be appointed 443 to a term of 2 years and half shall be appointed to a term of 18 months. Thereafter, all terms shall 444 be 2 years. The commissioner of public health, or designee, shall fill vacancies as soon as

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practicable.

146	(4) At least once every 8 weeks, the Division must meet with the Doula Advisory
147	Committee to consult about at least the following:
148	(a) the scope of doula services covered by MassHealth;
149	(b) doula competencies required for reimbursement by MassHealth, and standards of
450	proof or demonstration of those competencies;
451	(c) the recruitment of a diverse workforce of doulas to provide services to MassHealth
152	members;
453	(d) the development of comprehensive and high quality continuing education and training
454	that is free or low-cost to doulas with demonstrated financial need for such training, as well as
455	the development of mentorship and career growth opportunities for doulas providing services to
456	MassHealth members, that will promote diversity in the doula workforce;
457	(e) the performance of any third-party administrators of MassHealth's doula coverage
458	program, and standards and processes around billing for and prompt reimbursement of doula
459	services;
460	(f) establishing grievance procedures for doulas, MassHealth members, and health care
461	providers about MassHealth's coverage of doula services and/or the provision of doula services
462	to MassHealth members;
463	(g) outreach to the public and stakeholders about how to access doula care for
164	MassHealth members, and about the availability of and advantages of doula care;
165	(h) the evaluation and collection of data on the provision of, outcomes of, access to, and
166	satisfaction with doula care services provided to MassHealth members;

(i) maintaining a reimbursement rate for doula services that incentivizes and supports a diverse workforce representative of the communities served, and establishing a recurring timeframe to review that rate in light of inflation and changing costs of living in the commonwealth;

- (j) how to ensure that MassHealth's doula reimbursement program is directed towards the goal of reducing inequities in maternal and infant health outcomes among racial, ethnic, and cultural populations who reside in all areas within the commonwealth, as evidenced by the most current perinatal data supplied by the department of public health.
- (5) Each year, the Doula Advisory Committee must, by a majority vote of a quorum of its members, select an individual to serve as its chairperson for a one year term. The Doula Advisory Committee may replace the chairperson in the same manner mid-term.
- (6) The Doula Advisory Committee may, by a majority vote of a quorum of its members, reduce the frequency of meetings with MassHealth to less than once every 8 weeks.
- (7) The division and the Department of Public Health shall seek resources to offer reasonable compensation to members of the Doula Advisory Committee for fulfilling their duties, and must reimburse members for actual and necessary expenses incurred while fulfilling their duties.
- (8) The division, in partnership with the Doula Advisory Committee, shall conduct at least 1 public hearing or forum each year until three years after passage of this law. The purposes of these hearings or forums shall be to gather feedback from the public and to inform the public about MassHealth's coverage of doula care.

488	SECTION 33. Chapter 111 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting in
489	section 70E after "Every patient or resident of a facility shall have the right:":
490	(p) to have their birth doula's continuous presence during labor and delivery. Facilities
491	shall not place an undue burden on a patient's doula's access to clinical labor and delivery
492	settings and shall not arbitrarily exclude a patient's doula from such settings. A patient's doula
493	shall not count towards the patient's support person limitations imposed by the medical facility
494	in which the patient is giving birth.
495	SECTION 34. Chapter 111 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
496	section 110C the following sections:-
497	Section 110D: Required Newborn Screening for Congenital Cytomegalovirus
498	For the purposes of this section, the following words shall, unless the context clearly
499	requires otherwise, have the following meanings:-
500	"Birthing facility", an inpatient or ambulatory health care facility licensed by the
501	department of public health that provides birthing and newborn care services.
502	"cCMV", Congenital Cytomegalovirus.
503	"cCMV) screening", the identification of a newborn who may have cCMV infection or
504	has cCMV confirmed through the use of a saliva or urine test.
505	"Department" the department of public health

"Newborn," any liveborn infant who has not yet attained the age of 21 days from a birth occurring in the commonwealth or from a birth prior to transfer to a hospital in the commonwealth.

The department, in consultation with the perinatal advisory committee, shall develop evidence-based regulations for all hospitals and birthing facilities requiring cCMV screening within one year of the passage of this legislation.

The cCMV screening shall be performed using a saliva PCR test unless one is unavailable in which case a urine PCR test may be used. If positive, a saliva PCR test would require a confirmatory urine PCR test. The department may approve another test to conduct cCMV screening; provided, however, that the test shall be, at the discretion of the department, at least as accurate, widely available and cost-effective as a saliva or urine PCR test. A screening shall be performed within 21 days from the date of birth and before the newborn infant is discharged from the birthing facility to the care of the parent or guardian; provided, however, that the screening shall not be performed if the parent or guardian of the newborn infant objects to the screening based upon a sincerely held religious belief of the parent or guardian. The cCMV educational materials outlined in section 70I(b) shall be provided to the parent or guardian of the infant at the time of cCMV screening.

A hospital that provides birthing and newborn services or a birthing facility shall adopt protocols for cCMV screening using a saliva or urine PCR test or another test approved by the department under this section for all newborns prior to discharge, and not to exceed 21 days from the date of birth, based on the department's regulations, on or before January 1, 2025.

The cost of providing the newborn cCMV screening shall be a covered benefit reimbursable by all health insurers, except for supplemental policies that only provide coverage for specific diseases, hospital indemnity, Medicare supplement or other supplemental policies. In the absence of a third-party payer, the charges for the newborn cCMV screening shall be paid by the commonwealth.

A hospital or birthing facility shall report annually to the department data including, but not limited to, the number of cCMV tests administered and the outcomes of said tests. The hospital or birthing facility shall inform, orally and in writing, a parent or guardian of the newborn infant the result of the cCMV screening test regardless of its outcome. This information shall also be provided in writing to the newborn infant's primary care physician and to the department through its electronic birth certificate system or such mechanism as specified by the department.

The department shall review the protocols required under this section and the implementation of these protocols as part of its birthing facility licensure review processes.

The department shall promulgate regulations to implement the cCMV screening program.

Nothing in this statute shall preclude newborns born at home from obtaining said cCMV screening.

Section 110E: Advisory Committee for CMV Screening Program

There is hereby established an advisory committee for the purpose of implementing the provisions of Section 110D. The advisory committee shall consist of the following members to be appointed by the commissioner of the department: a representative of the hospital industry; a

primary care pediatrician or family practitioner; an otolaryngologist; a neonatologist; an infectious disease specialist; a clinician representing newborn nurseries; an audiologist; an ophthalmologist; an obstetrician-gynecologist; a representative of the commonwealth's early intervention program; 2 parents and/or guardians of a child impacted by cCMV; 2 medical professionals; a developer of preventative and/or therapeutic interventions for cCMV; a teacher of the deaf; and a representative of the department.

The advisory committee shall advise the department regarding the validity and cost of proposed cCMV regulations and/or cCMV screening and shall recommend standards for performing and interpreting screening tests based on the most current technological methods, for documenting test results and follow-up, and for facilitating interaction between professionals and agencies that participate in follow-up care. Members of the advisory committee shall serve without compensation. The advisory committee shall be provided support services by the department.

SECTION 35. Chapter 111 of the General Laws is hereby further amended by inserting after Section 70H the following section:-

Section 70I: Congenital cytomegalovirus; public information program; annual report

(a) The commissioner of the department shall establish, promote, and maintain a public information program regarding congenital cytomegalovirus, hereinafter referred to as cCMV. Such program shall be conducted throughout the commonwealth, and under said program, a hospital or birthing facility as defined in section 110D under this chapter or any healthcare provider, physician assistant, nurse or midwife who renders prenatal or postnatal care shall give expectant or new parents or guardians information provided by the department under subsection

(b). Such information shall be made available at the first prenatal appointment or at a preconception visit if applicable, whichever is earliest.

- (b) The department shall make available to any healthcare provider, physician assistant, nurse or midwife who renders prenatal or postnatal care or offers fertility counseling or care to a parent or guardian the following: (i) up-to-date evidence-based, written information about cCMV and universal cCMV screening that has been vetted by an appropriate group of medical experts as determined by the department in conjunction with the advisory committee as established in section 110E of said Chapter 111; provided, however, that the written information provided shall include preventative measures that can be taken throughout pregnancy, and (ii) contact or other referral information for additional educational and support resources. The department may also make such information available to any other person who seeks information about cCMV infections.
- SECTION 36. Section 47C of chapter 175 is hereby amended by striking out the word "annually" and inserting in place thereof the following words:- once per calendar year.
- SECTION 37. Chapter 111 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting, after section 2J, the following new section:-
- Section 2K. (a) As used in this section, the following words shall have the following meanings unless context clearly requires otherwise:
- "Commissioner," the commissioner of the department of public health.
- "Department," the department of public health.
- "Fund," the diaper benefits trust fund.

"Organization," an entity, including but not limited to, that acts in whole or in part as a diaper bank, diaper distribution organization, food bank or food pantry.

"Pilot program," an organization or organizations receiving funds from the department to provide diapers to low-income families with diaper-wearing infants and/or children.

Organizations may collaborate to maximize distribution in their respective regions.

- (b) There shall be established and set up on the books of the commonwealth a fund to address diaper insufficiency that shall be administered by the commissioner. The fund shall be credited with: (i) revenue from appropriations or other money authorized by the general court and specifically designated to the fund; (ii) interest earned on such revenues; and (iii) funds from public and private sources such as gifts, grants and donations to further the pilot program.

  Amounts credited to the fund shall not be subject to further appropriation and any money remaining in the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall not revert to the General Fund.
- (c) The department shall distribute resources from the fund by issuing a request for proposal through which an organization or organizations may apply. Funds received shall be used for one or more of the following purposes: (i) acquiring diapers, (ii) storing diapers, (iii) distributing diapers, (iv) organizing diaper drives, or (v) marketing the pilot program.

The department shall grant funds based on the demonstrated capacity and need of the applicant. The department shall fund up to 12 applicants no more than 2 of which shall be from the western region of the commonwealth; no more than 2 of which shall be from the central region of the commonwealth; no more than 2 of which shall be from the eastern region of the commonwealth; no more than 2 of which shall be from the southeastern region of the

commonwealth; no more than 2 of which shall be from Cape Cod or the Islands; and no more than 2 of which shall be from the Merrimack valley.

Amounts received from private sources shall be approved by the commissioner of the department and subject to review before being deposited in the fund to ensure that pledged funds are not accompanied by conditions, explicit or implicit, on distributing diapers.

- (d) Not later than one year after the implementation of each pilot program said department shall provide a report to the joint committee on children, families and persons with disabilities and to the house and senate committees on ways and means. The report shall include, but not be limited to: (i) the number of children receiving diapers through the pilot program; (ii) the number of households receiving diapers through the pilot program; (iii) the number of diapers distributed through the pilot program to families in each region; (iv) an explanation of the organization's distribution process and allocation determination; (v) the sources and the amounts remaining in the fund; (vi) if and how the pilot program was able to leverage additional support; (vii) the amounts distributed and the purpose of expenditures from the fund; and (viii) the advisability of expanding the pilot program.
- SECTION 38. Section 51A of chapter 119 of the general laws is hereby amended in subsection (a) in the first paragraph by striking out the words:-
  - (iii) physical dependence upon an addictive drug at birth,
- SECTION 39. Said section 51A is hereby further amended by inserting in subsection (a) after the second paragraph a new subsection:

(a ½) Separate from the reporting requirements under subsection (a), health care providers involved in the delivery or care of infants affected by in-utero substance exposure or a Fetal Alcohol Spectrum disorder, shall notify the Department of such condition in such infants as required under 42 U.S.C. § 1506a(b)(2)(B)(ii). Such notification shall not include the names or identifying information of the parents or the infant, shall not constitute a report that any parent has abused or neglected a child, and shall not trigger or require prosecution for any illegal action.

SECTION 40. (A) There is hereby created in the department of job and family services the Massachusetts commission on fatherhood. The commission shall consist of the following members:

- (1) (a) Four members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house, not more than two of whom are members of the same political party. Two of the members must be from legislative districts that include a county or part of a county that is among the one-third of counties in this state with the highest number per capita of households headed by females.
- (b) Two members of the senate appointed by the president of the senate, each from a different political party. One of the members must be from a legislative district that includes a county or part of a county that is among the one-third of counties in this state with the highest number per capita of households headed by females.
  - (2) The governor, or the governor's designee;
- (3) One representative of the judicial branch of government appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;

(4) The directors of health, job and family services, rehabilitation and correction, and youth services and the superintendent of public instruction, or their designees;

- (5) Two representatives of the Massachusetts family and children first cabinet council created under section 121.37 of the Revised Code appointed by the chairperson of the council;
- (6) Five representatives of the general public appointed by the governor. These members shall have extensive experience in issues related to fatherhood;
- (7) One member of the Governor's Council to Address Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, and Human Trafficking.
- (B) The appointing authorities of the Massachusetts commission on fatherhood shall make initial appointments to the commission within thirty days after the effective date of this section. Of the initial appointments to the commission made pursuant to divisions (A)(3), (5), and (6) of this section, three of the members shall serve a term of one year and four shall serve a term of two years. Members so appointed subsequently shall serve two-year terms. A member appointed pursuant to division (A)(I) of this section shall serve on the commission until the end of the general assembly from which the member was appointed or until the member ceases to serve in the chamber of the general assembly in which the member serves at the time of appointment, whichever occurs first. The governor or the governor's designee shall serve on the commission until the governor ceases to be governor. The directors and superintendent or their designees shall serve on the commission until they cease, or the director or superintendent a designee represents ceases, to be director or superintendent. Each member shall serve on the commission from the date of appointment until the end of the term for which the member was appointed. Members may be reappointed.

Vacancies shall be filled in the manner provided for original appointments. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration date of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall serve on the commission for the remainder of that term. A member shall continue to serve on the commission subsequent to the expiration date of the member's term until the member's successor is appointed or until a period of sixty days has elapsed, whichever occurs first. Members shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses.

(C) Said commission shall prepare a report each year that identifies resources available to fund fatherhood-related programs and explores the creation of initiatives to do the following: (a) build the parenting skills of fathers; (b) provide employment-related services for low-income, non-custodial fathers; (c) prevent unintentional fatherhood through pregnancy prevention programming; (d) provide parenting skill development for fathers who are inmates in or have recently been released from imprisonment in a state correctional institution or any other detention facility so that these fathers are able to maintain or reestablish their relationships with their families; (e) reconcile fathers with their families; (f) increase public awareness of the critical role fathers play; and (g) consider other measures and programs that will address the issue of father absence or estrangement and to support families as the commission deems appropriate.

SECTION 41. Chapter 32A of the General Laws, is hereby amended by inserting after section 33 the following section:-

Section 34. The commission shall provide to any active or retired employee of the commonwealth who is insured under the group insurance commission coverage for the universal

postpartum nurse home visiting program administered by the department of public health. Such coverage shall not be subject to any cost-sharing, including co-payments and co-insurance, and shall not be subject to any deductible.

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SECTION 42. Chapter 111 is hereby amended by adding after Section 243 the following section:-

Section 244. (a) The department shall design and implement a statewide universal postpartum nurse home visiting program. The program home visits will be available to all families with infants up to six months of age, including foster and adopted infants, residing within the commonwealth. The program must provide nurse home visiting services that are (1) based on criteria established by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for an evidence-based early childhood home visiting service delivery model; (2) provided by registered nurses licensed in the commonwealth; (3) provided to families, including adoptive and foster families, caring for infants six months of age of less; (4) provided in the family's home; (5) aimed at improving outcomes in one of the following areas: (i) infant health and development; (ii) the family's financial ability to care for their children; (iii) physical health of the gestational parent; (iv) mental health of all parents with custodial care of the infant; (v) parenting skills; (vi) infant care practices including safe sleep arrangements; (vii) infant feeding; and (viii) knowledge of other community resources from which the family may benefit. Participation for the family must be voluntary with no negative consequences for a family that declines to participate.

(b) Each eligible family shall receive at least one home visit during the infant's first three months of life and one additional visit within the infant's first six months of life.

(c) The program shall coordinate with each hospital and birthing facility in the commonwealth to ensure that a person who has given birth is advised of the benefits of receiving a home nurse visit and to allow for scheduling prior to the infant's discharge from the hospital or birthing facility.

- (d) The program shall develop a method for providing foster parents, adoptive parents, and gestational parents who gave birth outside of a hospital or birthing facility information about the program.
- (e) The department may contract with agencies, individuals or groups for the provision of such services, subject to appropriation. The department shall begin implementation of the universal newborn nurse home visiting program first in those communities with the greatest inequities in maternal health outcomes, as identified by the department. The department shall scale up the program to achieve universal, statewide access within six years of the passage of this act.
- (c) In designing the program designed in subsections (a) through (d) of this section, the department shall consult, coordinate, and collaborate, as necessary, with insurers that offer health benefit plans in the commonwealth, MassHealth officials, hospitals, local public health departments, birthing centers, existing early childhood home visiting programs, community-based organizations, and social service providers.
- (d) A provider of universal postpartum nurse home visiting services shall determine whether any recipient for whom it provides said services are or may be eligible for coverage of said services through an alternative source. The department is the payer of last resort, and a provider shall request payment for services it provides from third-party payers pursuant to

chapters 32A, 118E, 175, 176A, 176B, or 176G of the General Laws, before payment is requested from the department.

(e) The department shall collect and analyze data generated by the program to monitor and assess the effectiveness of universal postpartum nurse home visiting services. The department shall work with other state agencies to develop protocols for sharing data, including the timely sharing of data with primary care providers of care to the families with newborns receiving the services. Programs which are in receipt of state or federal funding for said services shall report such information as requested by the department for the purpose of monitoring, assessing the effectiveness of such programs, initiating quality improvement, and reducing health disparities.

SECTION 43. Chapter 118E of the General Laws, is hereby amended by inserting after section 10N the following section:-

Section 10O. The division and its contracted managed care organizations, accountable care organizations, health plans, integrated care organizations, third-party administrators, or other entities contracting with the division to administer benefits, shall provide coverage for universal postpartum nurse home visiting services, in accordance with operational standards set by the department of public health pursuant to section 244 of chapter 111 of the General Laws. Such coverage shall not be subject to any cost-sharing.

SECTION 44. Chapter 175 of the General Laws, is hereby amended by inserting after section 47PP the following section:-

Section 47QQ. An individual policy of accident and sickness insurance issued pursuant to section 108 that provides hospital expense and surgical expense insurance or a group blanket or

general policy of accident and sickness insurance issued pursuant to section 110 that provides hospital expense and surgical expense insurance that is issued or renewed within the commonwealth shall provide coverage for universal postpartum nurse home visiting services, in accordance with operational standards set by the department of public health pursuant to section 244 of chapter 111 of the General Laws. Such coverage shall not be subject to any cost-sharing, including co-payments and co-insurance, and shall not be subject to any deductible; provided, however, that co-payments, coinsurance or deductibles shall be required if the applicable plan is governed by the Federal Internal Revenue Code and would lose its tax-exempt status as a result of the prohibition on co-payments, coinsurance or deductibles for these services.

SECTION 45. Chapter 176A of the General Laws, is hereby amended by inserting after section 8KK the following section:-

Section 8LL. Any contract between a subscriber and the corporation under an individual or group hospital service plan which is delivered, issued or renewed within the commonwealthshall provide coverage for universal postpartum nurse home visiting services, in accordance with operational standards set by the department of public health pursuant to section 244 of chapter 111 of the General Laws. Such coverage shall not be subject to any cost-sharing, including co-payments and co-insurance, and shall not be subject to any deductible; provided, however, that co-payments, coinsurance or deductibles shall be required if the applicable plan is governed by the Federal Internal Revenue Code and would lose its tax-exempt status as a result of the prohibition on co-payments, coinsurance or deductibles for these services.

SECTION 46. Chapter 176B of the General Laws, is hereby amended by inserting after section 4KK the following section:-

Section 4LL. Any subscription certificate under an individual or group medical service agreement delivered, issued or renewed within the commonwealth shall provide coverage for universal postpartum nurse home visiting services, in accordance with operational standards set by the department of public health pursuant to section 244 of chapter 111 of the General Laws. Such coverage shall not be subject to any cost-sharing, including co-payments and co-insurance, and shall not be subject to any deductible; provided, however, that co-payments, coinsurance or deductibles shall be required if the applicable plan is governed by the Federal Internal Revenue Code and would lose its tax-exempt status as a result of the prohibition on co-payments, coinsurance or deductibles for these services.

SECTION 47. Chapter 176G of the General Laws, is hereby amended by inserting after section 4KK the following section:-

Section 4LL. Any individual or group health maintenance contract that is issued or renewed within the commonwealth shall provide coverage for universal postpartum nurse home visiting services, in accordance with operational standards set by the department of public health pursuant to section 244 of chapter 111 of the General Laws. Such coverage shall not be subject to any cost-sharing, including co-payments and co-insurance, and shall not be subject to any deductible; provided, however, that co-payments, coinsurance or deductibles shall be required if the applicable plan is governed by the Federal Internal Revenue Code and would lose its tax-exempt status as a result of the prohibition on co-payments, coinsurance or deductibles for these services.

SECTION 48. Chapter 32A of the General Laws, is hereby amended by inserting after section 33 the following section:-

Section 34. The commission shall provide to any active or retired employee of the commonwealth who is insured under the group insurance commission coverage for the universal postpartum nurse home visiting program administered by the department of public health. Such coverage shall not be subject to any cost-sharing, including co-payments and co-insurance, and shall not be subject to any deductible.