

Jill Wodnick, MA, LCCE, IMH(2)

Lamaze Childbirth Educator & Doula

Assistant Director,


Maternal Health Policy & Early Relational Health



**MONTCLAIR STATE
UNIVERSITY**


Proposed legislation and levers for
increasing midwifery education & access

FEDERAL MIDWIFERY POLICY



Poet Amanda Gorman reminds us that hope isn't something we possess; it's something we **practice**:

**“May this be the day
We come together.
Mourning,
we come to mend,
Withered,
we come to weather,
To leave the known and take the
first steps.
So let us not return to what was
normal,
But reach toward what is next.”**



Midwifery Care

A HIGH-TOUCH, LOW-TECH APPROACH TO MATERNITY CARE

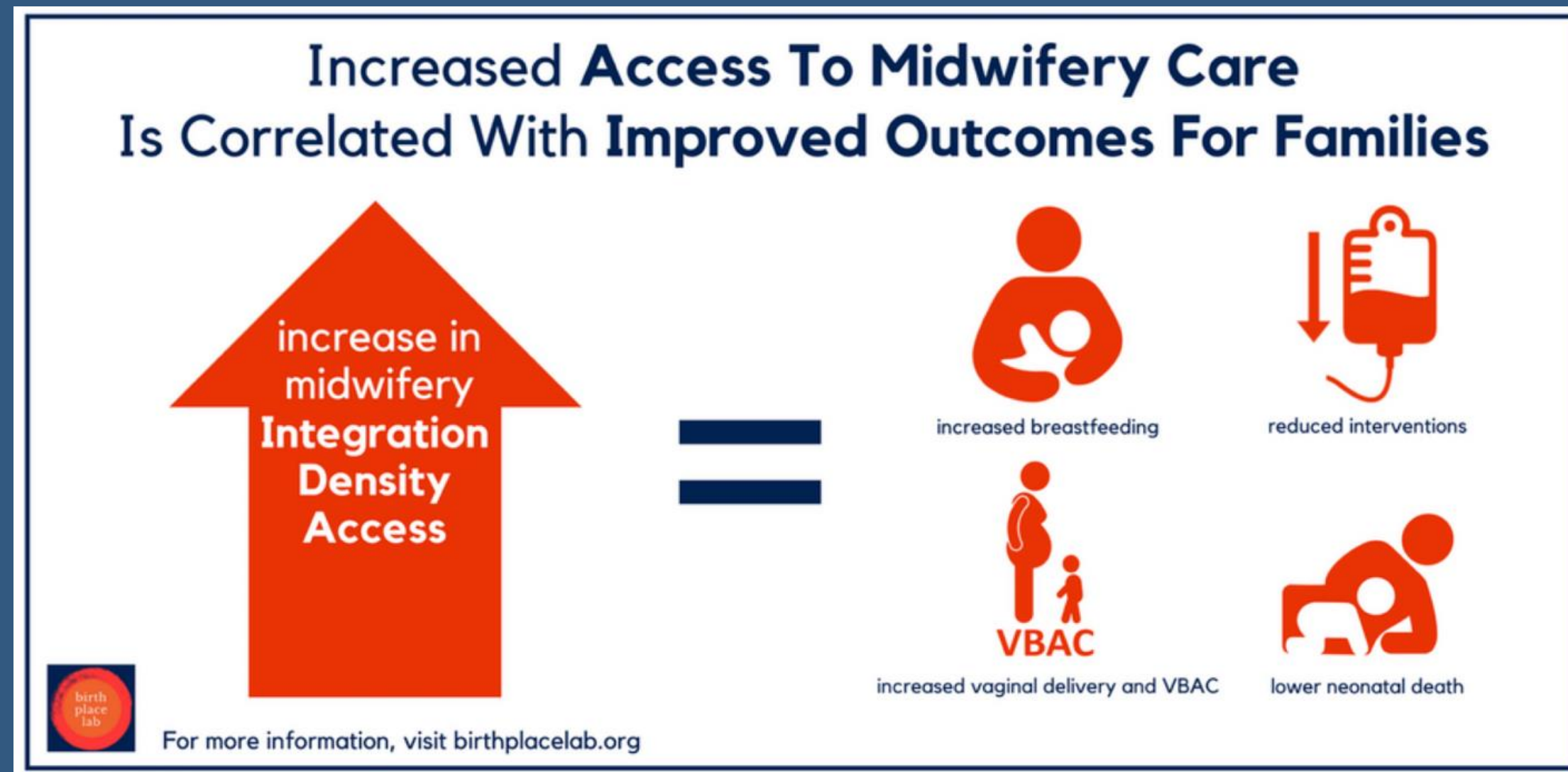


Midwives

- Provide high-quality, comprehensive care for people with low-risk pregnancies.
- Are trained to provide support for physiologic childbirth.
- Emphasize trusting relationships, health-promoting practices, providing the information birthing people need to make their own decisions, and offering personalized care.



Research by **Birth Place Lab**



“

**Expanding the availability of midwifery care is
a cost-effective solution to providing higher
quality care and better birth outcomes.**



”

Types of Federal investments in midwifery

June 2024

REPORTS



RESOLUTIONS



FEDERAL FUNDS



LEGISLATION



COMMENTARY

American Hospitals are Failing Expectant Mothers. Midwives Offer a Solution.

To combat high maternal mortality rates, the U.S. birth industry must get all hands on deck.

By Avital Norman Nathman and Deborah Wage May 14, 2024, at 5:00 p.m.

May 14, 2024, at 5:00 p.m.

'I felt safe and taken care of': can midwifery startups change our broken maternity care?

Companies with user-friendly apps are getting some people who are unsure if the need to scale a slow, relationship-centered practice

By Jennifer Miller

Stop Meddling With Midwives

Regulations restricting the practice of midwifery only compound America's maternal health crisis.

By [Lauren K. Hall](#) | Jan. 25, 2022, at 2:22 p.m.

LOCAL NEWS

Health care workers protest closure of midwifery services at Manhattan hospital

CBS NEWS
NEW YORK

By Natalie Duddridge
Updated on: January 11, 2024 / 8:24 PM EST / CE

TIME
Made by History

The History That Explains Today's Shortage of Black Midwives

8 MINUTE READ

NEWS • News

Los Angeles Daily News

Pregnant during pandemic: Programs, midwives step up to support Black mothers

Many of LA County's programs focus on addressing the consequences of intergenerational racism on the health of Black

COMMUNITY

'It's about equity:' Midwife works to diversify birthing field to help BIPOC families

A lack of diversity in the medical field puts BIPOC people at more risk of pregnancy-related death than their white counterparts. Faisa Farole

PBS NEWS WEEKEND

Memphis midwives work to address racial disparities in care

New report sounds the alarm on global shortage of 900 000 midwives

5 May 2021 | Joint News Release

Fully investing in midwifery
newborn deaths and stillbirths

The racist stigma of midwifery, and how the profession's return could help solve New Jersey's maternal health care crisis

Midwifery was relatively common in the U.S. before the early 1900s, but as surgical care and obstetrics rose in prominence, white male doctors began demonizing the profession.

By Tennyson Donyéa · March 8, 2023

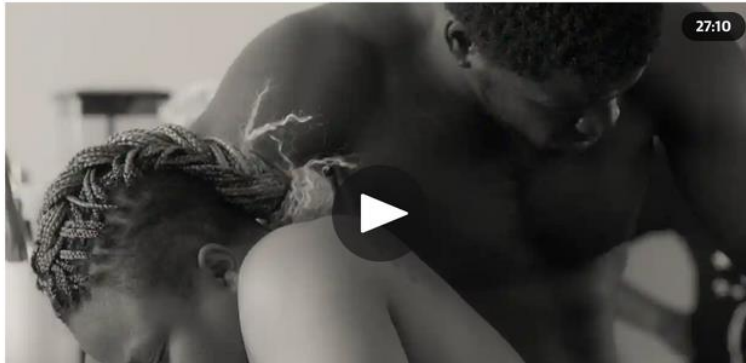
A few midwives seek to uphold Native Hawaiian birth traditions. But a state law jeopardize them?

A group of midwives who focus on traditional Native Hawaiian birth practices are trying to block a Hawaii law that requires midwives to obtain a license

SINCO KELLEHER Associated Press and GENE
Associated Press
12:04 AM

'The model is not working': US midwives navigate legal limbo as they save lives

Lack of legislation leaves midwives vulnerable to prosecution as home births rise amid growing maternal mortality rates



STATE HEALTH POLICY

After a decades-long stalemate, nurse-midwives can now practice without physician "supervision"

Amid the 47-page abortion bill is the lesser-known provision affecting nurse-midwives, loosening restrictions on advanced practice nurses.

Midwives Are Growing in Popularity. Here's What You Need to Know.



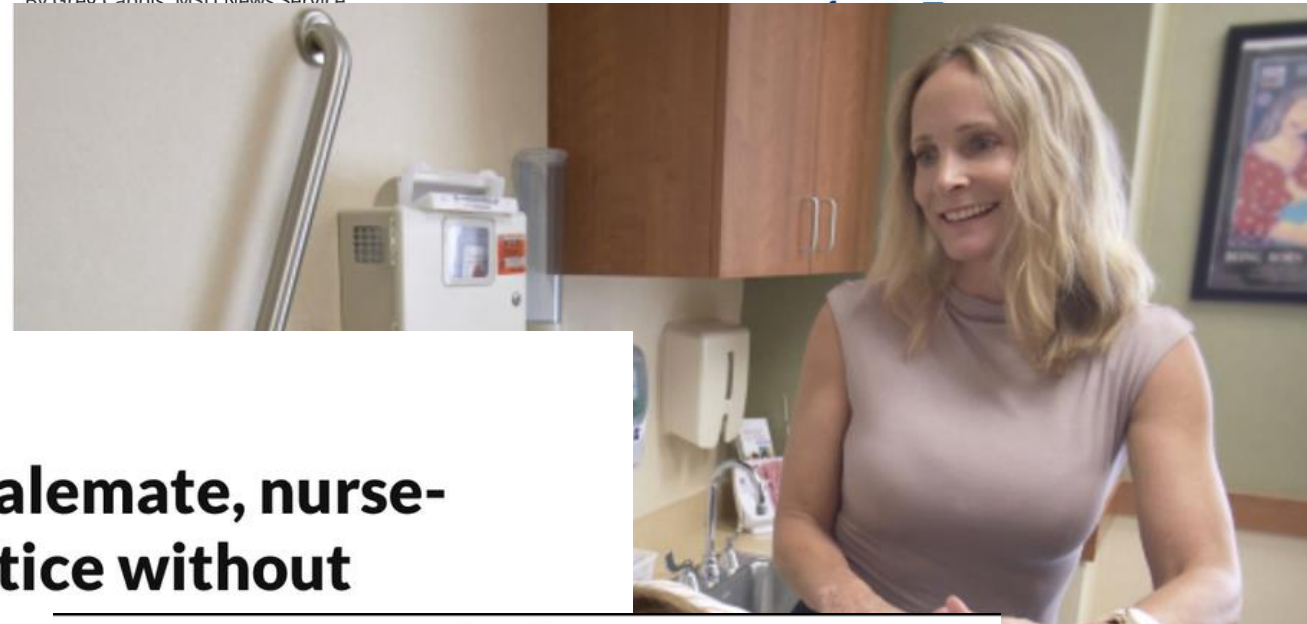
Midwives are growing in popularity but still largely misunderstood. This three-part series aims to help you answer the question: What's a midwife and is one right for me?



University Communications / MSU News / MSU announces new nurse-midwifery program

Expanding maternal health care: Montana State announces new nurse-midwifery program

By Greg Cannie, MSU News Service



Popular Latest Newsletters

The Atlantic

Saved Stories My Account

HEALTH

Call the Midwife

Why a growing number of U.S. mothers are turning to midwives, rather than physicians, for prenatal care, labor, and delivery

By Jamie Santa Cruz



Lucas Jackson / Reuters

Search pages & posts

How Expanding the Role of Midwives in U.S. Health Care Could Help Address the Maternal Health Crisis



IDEAS • SOCIETY

Elaine Welteroth: Using Midwifery Care Was the Best Decision I Ever Made

9 MINUTE READ

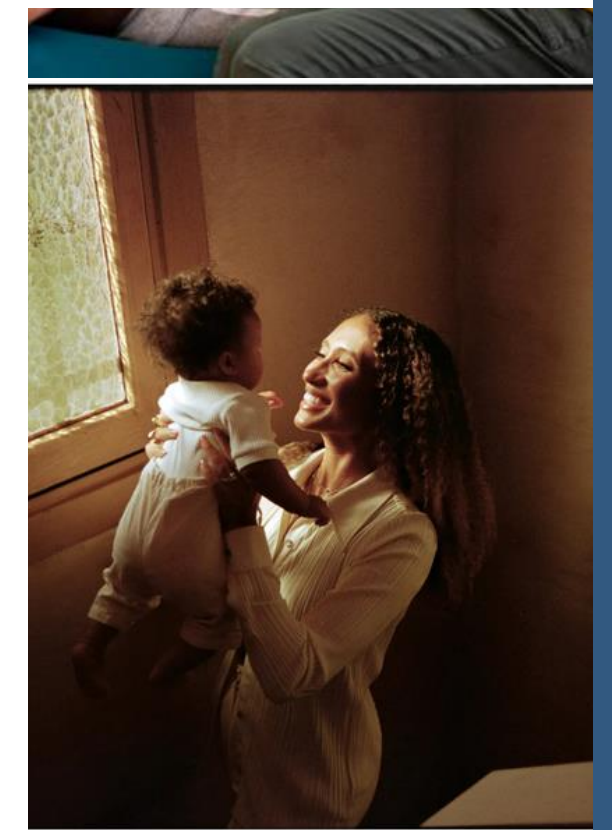
A Look at the Past, Present, and Future of Black Midwifery in the United States

Lauren Fung, Leandra Lacy
May 18, 2023

f x d c



Alisa O'Donnell/Torrey



In recent media headlines very few articles have gone into depth about

- midwifery education
- workforce capacity building



American Midwifery education is systemically disadvantaged.

- OB/MD education is financed by the US government; **midwifery is not.**
- **Hospitals get reimbursed by Medicare for the costs of training physicians**, which isn't typically the case for midwives. That means **hospitals have an incentive to train doctors rather than midwives.**
- *".....They pay[medical]preceptors; residents get paid salaries in order to go to school and work, [...]and they get salaries that they can pretty much live on. **[Midwives] don't get any of that,**" said Susan Altman, the former director of the nurse-midwifery program at NYU Rory Meyers College of Nursing.*

Read entire article at

<https://www.statnews.com/2023/09/18/midwife-training-expand-racial-diversity-maternal-health/>

American Midwifery education is systemically disadvantaged.

“To complete 1000 hours of clinical work, students must find and pay their own preceptors (midwives willing to mentor them for a nominal fee).

They also pay for travel & lodging out of pocket.

Required midwifery clinical placement opportunities are sparse even among hospitals attached to universities.”

Read entire article at

<https://www.statnews.com/2023/09/18/midwife-training-expand-racial-diversity-maternal-health/>



REPORTS



Maternal Health Landscape

Despite spending more per capita on maternal health care than any other nation, the U.S. has disproportionately high rates of adverse pregnancy outcomes as compared to other high-income nations.

Nutritional and Preventive Care Disparities



Pregnant women with low income have **higher rates of maternal mortality**, and those living with limited access to nutritious food have higher odds of conditions such as preeclampsia, gestational hypertension, gestational diabetes, and preterm labor.^{1,2}



Research shows that **Black people** are **less likely to receive preventive health care**, in part due to under-utilization of prenatal and postpartum care.³

Risk Stratification and Screening



Many maternal care practices **do not risk-stratify** to ensure that the level of care addresses unique needs. Payment structures do not incentivize risk-stratified care.⁴



It is estimated that **33%** of pregnant women **are not screened for perinatal depression**, even though it is recommended for all pregnant women.⁵

Workforce Shortages Reduce Access to Care



Ratio of only **11 obstetrician-gynecologists** (OB-GYNs) and **4 midwives** for every 1,000 live births.⁶



Less than **50% of rural U.S. counties** have a hospital providing obstetric services.⁷

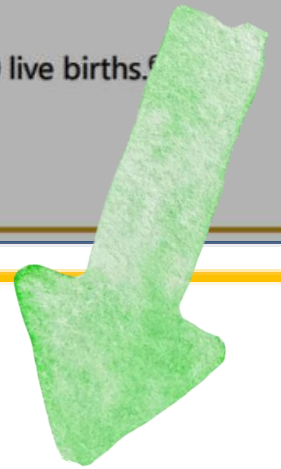
Workforce Shortages Reduce Access to Care



Ratio of only **11 obstetrician-gynecologists** (OB-GYNs) and **4 midwives** for every 1,000 live births.⁶



Less than **50% of rural U.S. counties** have a hospital providing obstetric services.⁷



Types of Federal investments in midwifery

June 2024

REPORTS



RESOLUTIONS



FEDERAL FUNDS



LEGISLATION





REPORTS

List of Requesters

The Honorable Jamie Raskin
Ranking Member
Committee on Oversight and Accountability
House of Representatives

The Honorable Alma S. Adams, Ph.D.
House of Representatives

The Honorable Shontel Brown
House of Representatives

The Honorable Cori Bush
House of Representatives

The Honorable Jasmine Crockett
House of Representatives

The Honorable Robin L. Kelly
House of Representatives

The Honorable Summer Lee
House of Representatives

The Honorable Gwen Moore
House of Representatives

The Honorable Ayanna Pressley
House of Representatives

The Honorable Lauren Underwood
House of Representatives



United States Government Accountability Office
Report to Congressional Requesters

April 2023

MIDWIVES

Information on Births, Workforce, and Midwifery Education



Midwives: Information on Births, Workforce, and Midwifery Education

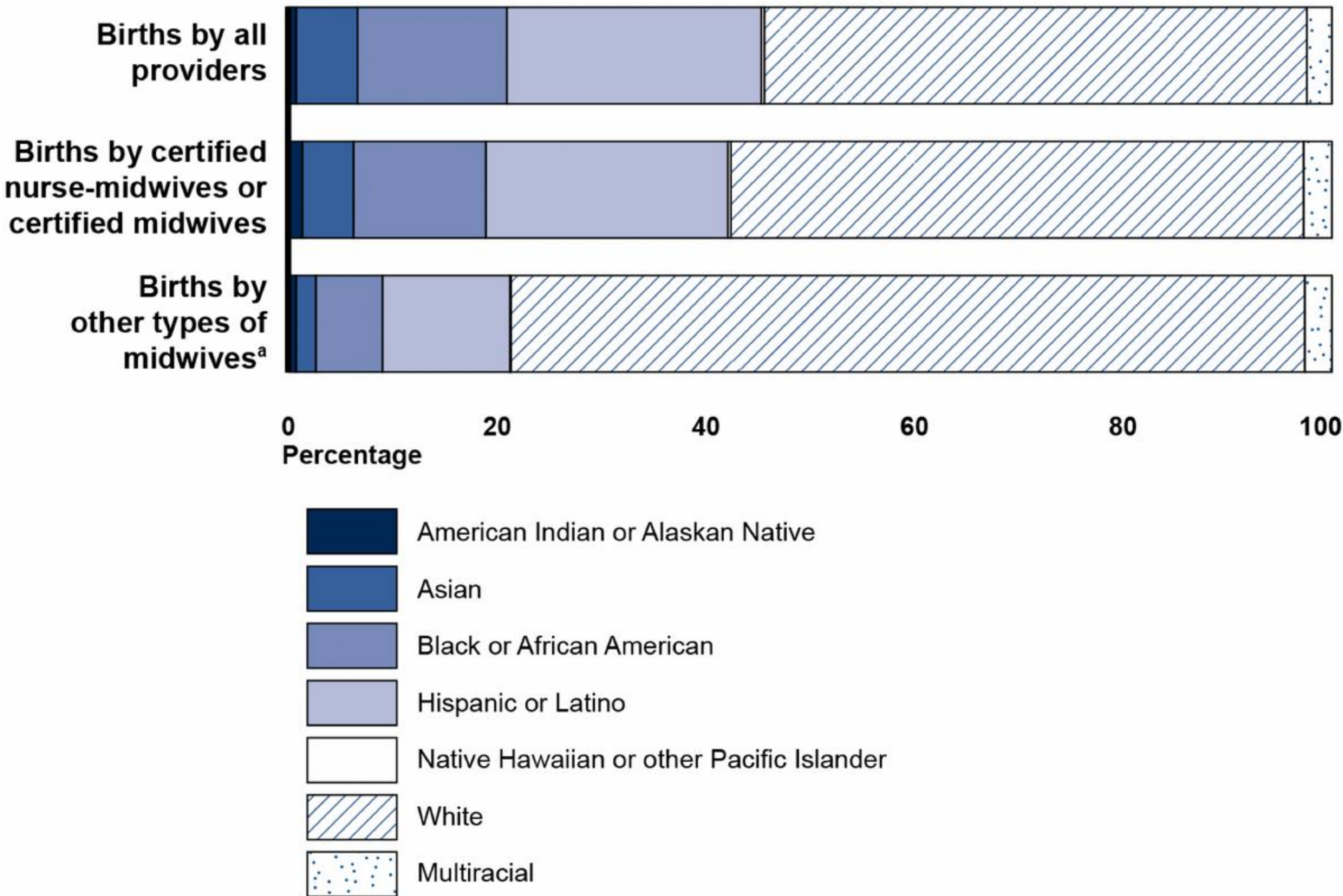


[U.S. Government Accountability Office](#)
[441 G St. N.W.](#)
[Washington, DC 20548](#)



April 2023

Figure 6: Race and Ethnicity of Pregnant People with Births Attended by All Providers Compared with Midwives, 2021



Source: GAO analysis of Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics data. | GAO-23-105861



REPORTS

Midwives: Information on Births, Workforce, and Midwifery Education



[U.S. Government Accountability Office](#)
[441 G St. N.W.](#)
[Washington, DC 20548](#)

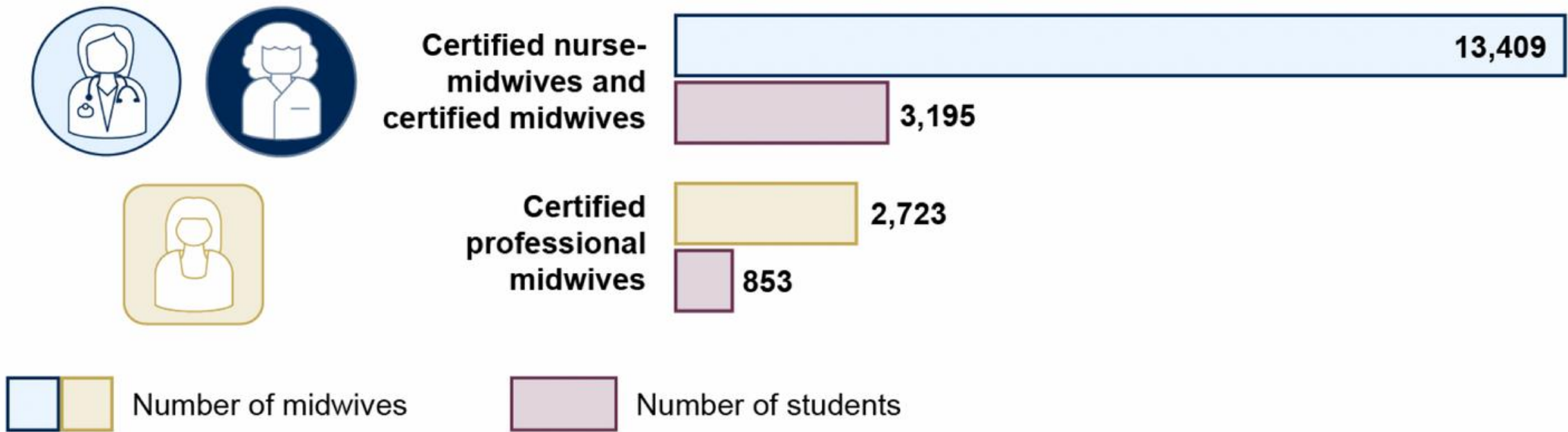


April 2023

"Data show that in 2021, 12 percent of all births were attended by a midwife, and the number of births attended by midwives and the number of practicing midwives have increased in recent years.

However, stakeholders GAO interviewed --and research reports various challenges to obtaining and providing midwifery care."

Number of Midwives and Midwifery Students by Type of Midwife in 2021



Source: GAO analysis of data from American Midwifery Certification Board, North American Registry of Midwives, Accreditation Commission for Midwifery Education, and Midwifery Education Accreditation Council (data); GAO (icons). | GAO-23-105861



REPORTS

Issue Brief



May 2023

Advising Congress on Medicaid and CHIP Policy

Access to Maternity Providers: Midwives and Birth Centers

Barriers to Expanding Access

- A lack of payment parity between provider or setting types
- Payment models may not compensate for the breadth of services provided under the midwifery-led model of care.
- Transfer agreements result in reduced payments for birth centers



CONGRESS
SESSION

S. RES. 588

Recognizing March 14, 2024, as “Black Midwives Day”.

RESOLUTIONS

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 14, 2024

Mr. BOOKER (for himself and Ms. BUTLER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

RESOLUTION

Recognizing March 14, 2024, as “Black Midwives Day”.

Whereas recognizing March 14, 2024, as “Black Midwives Day” underscores the importance of midwifery in helping to achieve better maternal health outcomes by addressing fundamental gaps in access to high-quality care and multiple aspects of well-being;

Whereas the Black Midwives Day campaign, founded in 2023 and led by the National Black Midwives Alliance, establishes March 14th as Black Midwives Day as a day of awareness, activism, education, and community building;

Black Midwives Day Resolution

S. Res. 588

March 14, 2024

Sen. Cory Booker & Sen. Laphonza Butler





RESOLUTIONS

Black Midwifery
Resolution
H. Res. 1083
March 22, 2024
Rep. Gwen Moore (WI) & Rep. Alma Adams (NC)

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. RES. 1083

izing the longstanding and invaluable contributions of Black midwives to maternal and infant health in the United States.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
MARCH 15, 2024

E of Wisconsin (for herself, Ms. ADAMS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, and Mrs. McBATH) submitted the following resolution; which was
mmittee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in e
consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

RESOLUTION

izing the longstanding and invaluable contributions of Black midwives to maternal and infant health in the United States.

is recognizing the day of March 14, 2024, as “Black Midwives Day” underscores the importance of midwifery in helping to achieve better m
tcomes by addressing fundamental gaps in access to high-quality care and multiple aspects of well-being;

is the Black Midwives Day campaign, founded in 2023 and led by the National Black Midwives Alliance, establishes Black Midwives Day a
rareness, activism, education, and community building;





FEDERAL FUNDS

Tricare CPM Pilot

Possibly-- to watch in July 2024 through the U.S. Senate, the National Defense Authorization Act would create a pilot project to promote access to CPM care in addition to covered services by CNMs for military families.





FEDERAL FUNDS



**THE RHODE ISLAND
CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL
MIDWIFE**
Equity Initiative

HRSA-funded Rhode Island School of Midwifery

- HRSA & HSS support as part of the State Maternal Health Innovation grant awarded to the Rhode Island Department of Health and the Urban Perinatal Education Center (UPEC).
- UPEC will collaborate with Commonsense School of Midwifery (CCSM) to create a RI cohort.
- This initiative will advance and expand the CPM/LM licensure in Rhode Island, in addition to supporting the work of CNMs and CMs.



FEDERAL FUNDS

CMS' Transforming Maternal Health (TMaH) model



Transforming Maternal Health (TMaH) Model Overview Factsheet



What is the TMaH Model?

TMaH will support participating state Medicaid agencies in developing a whole-person approach to pregnancy, childbirth, and postpartum care.

Model Structure

- ✓ Provides technical assistance and resources to up to 15 state Medicaid agencies
- ✓ Improves access to an expanded and inclusive maternal health care workforce
- ✓ Focuses on pregnant and postpartum women with Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) coverage



Model Goals

- Improve experience of care for pregnant and post partum mothers
- Reduce avoidable adverse outcomes, such as severe maternal morbidity and mortality
- Increase access to midwifery and doula services

Release of information coming Wed. June 26, 2024



LEGISLATION

proposed federal legislation:

High interest in maternal health +
Diverse initiatives +
Competing political aims +
Low bi-partisanship =
No movement toward passage

- **Connected Mom Act** (S.712)
- **CARE for Moms Act** (S.246)
- **MOMMIES Act** (S.3090/H.R.6004)
- **Mamas First Act** (S.4304/H.R. 8317)
- **Standing With Moms Act** (H.R. 517/ S. 76)
- **MOMS Act** (S. 4296)



H.R.8317 / S. 4304- Mamas First Act

LEGISLATION

The Mamas First Act May 2024

- May 2024 by Rep. Gwen Moore and Sen. Elizabeth Warren;
- Would amend Title XIX of the Social Security Act to add “services and care, including prenatal, delivery, and postpartum care, that is **provided in a culturally congruent manner** by doulas, **midwives, and tribal midwives**” to the list of **services eligible for reimbursement through Medicaid**.





LEGISLATION

MOMS Act- S. 4296

Senators Katie Britt (R-Ala.), Marco Rubio (R-Fla.), et al
More Opportunities for Moms to Succeed (MOMS)

“The bill would require states to apply child support obligations during pregnancy and would launch a website — Pregnancy.gov— with resources related to pregnancy, including information about adoption agencies, but not abortion clinics.

It would also provide grants to anti-abortion non-profits that assist women through their pregnancies and after birth.”

**MOMS Act (S. 4296)
May 2024**





LEGISLATION

proposed federal legislation:

Last week, 6/12/24, the SHINE Act, (H.R. 5012/S. 2647h Stillbirth Health Improvement and Education for Autumn Act of 2023 passed out of the House Energy and Commerce Committee unanimously (45-0) and currently awaits a vote on the House floor. The legislation is championed by Representatives Young Kim (CA-40), Kathy Castor (FL-14), Dave Joyce (OH-14), and Robin Kelly (IL-02), along with 90 U.S. Representatives.





LEGISLATION

118th Congress, October 2023:

Reps. Robin Kelly (D) & Young Kim (R) Announced as Co-Chairs of Bipartisan Maternity Care Caucus.

The objective of the caucus is to advance bipartisan maternal health policy goals and save lives.

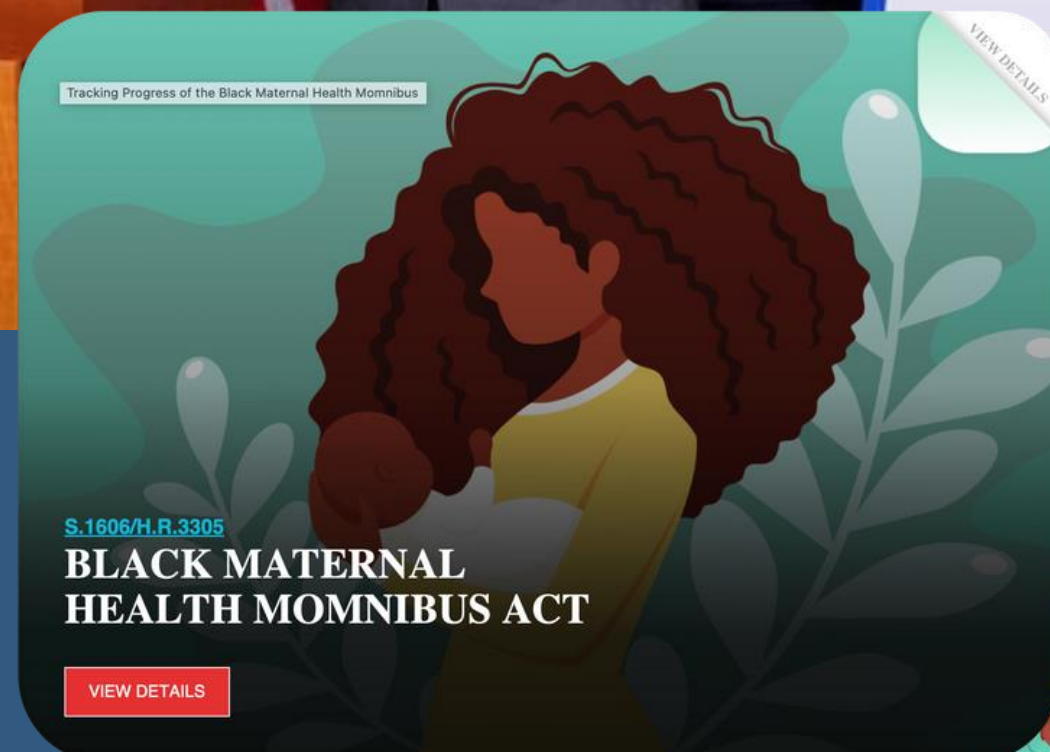
The co-chairs' goals are to explore the biggest challenges to America's maternity care system and the most promising solutions to expand safe and effective care for mothers and babies.



Left: Rep. Young Kim (R-Calif.) (Ken Cedeno/Pool via AP) Right: Rep. Robin Kelly (D-Ill.) (AP Photo/Andrew Harnik, Pool)



LEGISLATION



- First introduced in 116th Congress; we are now in the 118th. Reintroduced by Rep. Lauren Underwood, Rep. Alma Adams, Sen. Cory Booker, and other members of the Black Maternal Health Caucus.
- Includes:
 - Title I. Social Determinants for Moms^[L T L]_[SEP SEP]
 - Title II. WIC Extension for New Moms Act^[L T L]_[SEP SEP]
 - Title III. Kira Johnson Act^[L T L]_[SEP SEP]
 - Title IV. Maternal Health for Veterans Act^[L T L]_[SEP SEP]
 - Title V. Perinatal Workforce Act^[L T L]_[SEP SEP]
 - Title VI. Data to Save Moms Act^[L T L]_[SEP SEP]
 - Title VII. Moms Matter Act^[L T L]_[SEP SEP]
 - Title VIII. Tech to Save Moms Act^[L T L]_[SEP SEP]
 - Title IX. IMPACT to Save Moms Act^[L T L]_[SEP SEP]
 - Title X. Maternal Health Pandemic Response Act^[L T L]_[SEP SEP]
 - Title XI. Protecting Moms and Babies Against Climate Change Act^[L T L]_[SEP SEP]
 - Title XII. Maternal Vaccination Act

Track its progress at:
<https://tcf.org/>



LEGISLATION

H.R.3768/ S. 1851

Midwives for MOMS Act of 2023

- First introduced in 2021 in the 117th Congress
- Re-introduced June 1, 2023 in the 118th Congress
- Bipartisan legislation in both House and Senate: and **currently has 12 co-sponsors including 4 Republicans**
- Introduced by:
 - House Reps. Ashley Hinson (R-IA) and Bonnie Watson Coleman (D-NJ)
 - Sens. Ben Ray Luján (D-NM) and Lisa Murkowski (R-AK)
- Diverse clinical and advocacy organizations in support: NACPM, AABC, ACNM, ANA, MEAC, AACN, NBMA, AMCH, PBGH, and many more.

Midwives for MOMS

Midwives for **Maximizing Optimal**
Maternity Services Act





LEGISLATION

H.R.3768/ S. 1851

Midwives for MOMS Act of 2023

- Seeks to improve maternal health outcomes by **increasing access to high-quality, evidence-based midwifery care** and **all nationally certified midwives**.
- **Includes care provided by:**
 - Certified Nurse-Midwives (CNMs),
 - Certified Midwives (CMs), and
 - Certified Professional Midwives (CPMs)
- **Establishes two new funding streams** for midwifery education:
 - Title VII Health Professions Training Programs
 - Title VIII Nursing Workforce Development Programs.
- **Addresses lack of diversity** in the maternity care workforce by prioritizing students from minority or disadvantaged backgrounds.

Midwives for MOMS

Midwives for **Maximizing Optimal**
Maternity Services Act





FEDERAL FUNDS

Midwives for Moms has not yet passed.

There has been the following Federal Appropriations Requests instead:

- \$5 million HRSA Title VII SDS for midwifery education
- \$8 million HRSA Title VIII AEN for CNM education





FEDERAL FUNDS



PICBM

Policy Institute for
Community Birth and Midwifery

Historic Gains for Growing & Diversifying the CPM Workforce

First-ever federal funding for midwifery education
began in 2019 (renewed in 2024)

- \$2.5 million set aside in 2020, \$3 million in FY 2021, and \$5 million in FY 2023, within the Scholarships for Disadvantaged Students program in Title VII of the Public Health Service Act to be allocated to educate midwives
- Grants available for application by MEAC-accredited schools that offer degrees to address the national shortage of maternity care providers, specifically the lack of adequate racial representation in the birth care workforce

- Mary Lawlor, CPM
Founder of the Policy Institute for
Community Birth & Midwifery



LEGISLATION

Needed Now: Pass Midwives for MOMS Act

Establish permanent streams of funding for midwifery education in Titles VII and VIII in the Public Health Service Act.

- Provide direct support to midwifery students in accredited midwifery programs.
- Establish or expand midwifery schools and programs.
- Secure, prepare, and provide support for increasing numbers of preceptors.
- Prioritize programs that increase minority student representation and encourage practice in Medically Underserved Communities.





S. 1851 -- Midwives for MOMS Act of 2023

118th Congress (2023-24)

Cosponsor	Date Cosponsored
Sen. Murkowski, Lisa [R-AK]*	06/07/2023
Sen. Kelly, Mark [D-AZ]	09/20/2023
Sen. Sinema, Kyrsten [I-AZ]	09/27/2023
Sen. Merkley, Jeff [D-OR]	12/06/2023
Sen. Wyden, Ron [D-OR]	01/18/2024
Sen. Klobuchar, Amy [D-MN]	03/22/2024



LEGISLATION

H.R. 3768 -- Midwives for MOMS Act of 2023 118th Congress (2023-24)

Cosponsor	Date Cosponsored
Rep. Watson Coleman, Bonnie [D-NJ-12]*	05/31/2023
Rep. Trone, David J. [D-MD-6]	09/28/2023
Rep. Adams, Alma S. [D-NC-12]	10/03/2023
Rep. Bonamici, Suzanne [D-OR-1]	10/12/2023
Rep. Crockett, Jasmine [D-TX-30]	10/17/2023
Rep. Kilmer, Derek [D-WA-6]	11/01/2023
Rep. Ciscomani, Juan [R-AZ-6]	11/08/2023
Rep. Pettersen, Brittany [D-CO-7]	12/07/2023
Del. Norton, Eleanor Holmes [D-DC-At Large]	12/15/2023
Rep. Lawler, Michael [R-NY-17]	05/21/2024
Rep. Kiggans, Jennifer A. [R-VA-2]	06/11/2024

States with laws that ensure autonomous midwifery practice have a more robust midwifery workforce that can attend more births and achieve better outcomes.”
(Vedam et al., “Mapping Integration of Midwives,”)

Needed reforms include:

1. End New Jersey’s prohibition of autonomous midwifery practice
2. Establish an Independent midwifery board
3. Prescriptive authority for Certified Midwives
4. Require reimbursement parity for equivalent services provided by midwives
5. Make midwife-assisted home birth eligible for Medicaid reimbursement
6. Make permanent the ability of CPMs to have privileges in birthing centers
7. Make permanent the ability for CMs to attend births in hospitals
8. Modify vital records to improve accuracy for midwifery-related data
9. Fund scholarships, clinical training placement sites and a CPM program

Approaches for Modernizing the Midwifery Profession:

New Jersey's Regulatory and Licensing Structure

AUTHOR
Magda Schaler-Haynes, JD, MPH

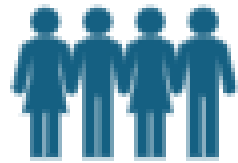
PUBLISHED
April 2024



<https://www.midwiferyaccessca.org/>



**Advocate for Updated
Laws, Policies and
Regulations for
Midwifery**



**Educate Stakeholders
About Midwifery**



**Expand In-Network
Access to Midwives**



**Improve the
Contracting Process
between Midwives and
Health Plans**



**Create Midwifery
Payment Models and
Improve
Reimbursement**



**Grow the Midwifery
Workforce and
Education Pipeline**

Midwifery Access California (MACa) is a multi-stakeholder coalition.

**MACa is a collaborative between midwifery practices,
Medi-Cal health plans, community advocacy organizations,
and state and local agencies.**



The Day You Were Born.

by Evelyn Swetnam
illustrated by Muriel Wood

© 1971 by Western Publishing Company, Inc.
All rights reserved. Printed in U.S.A.

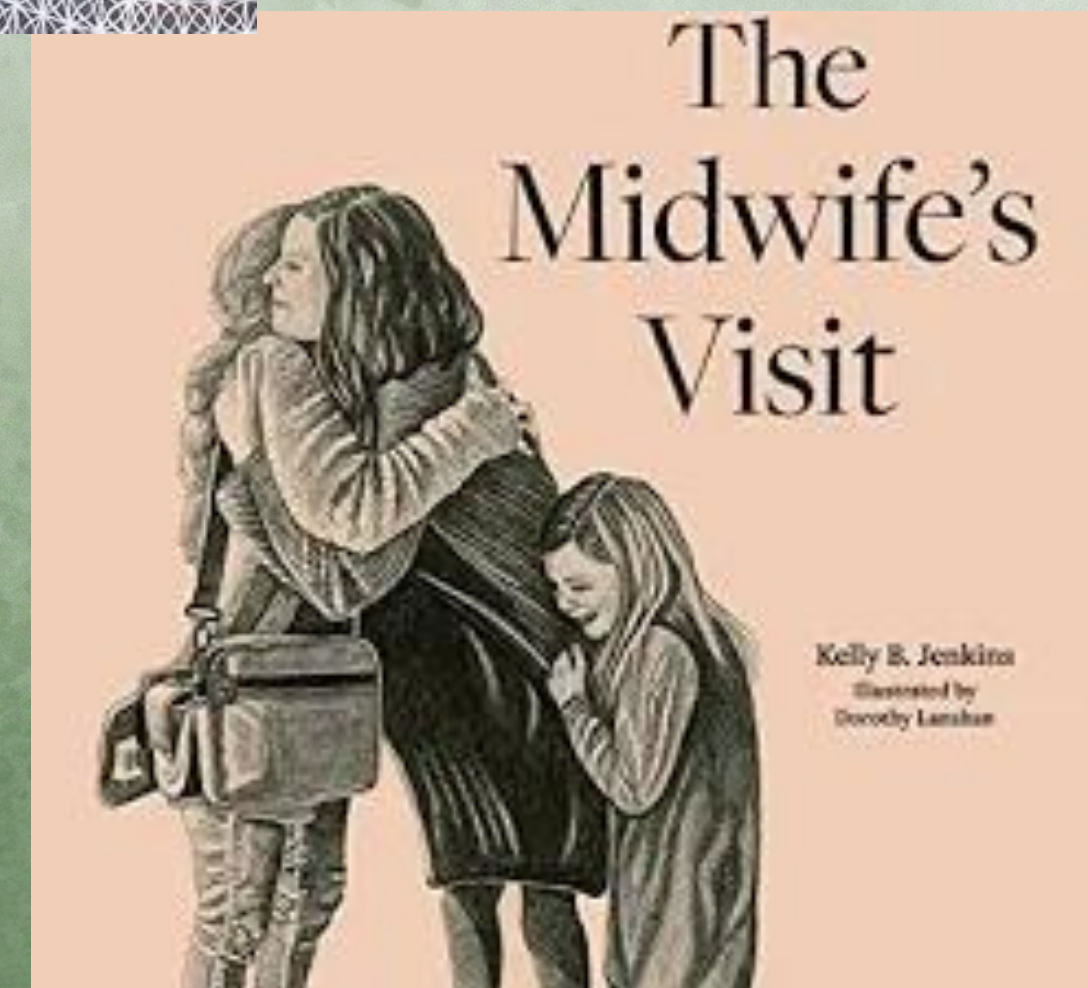
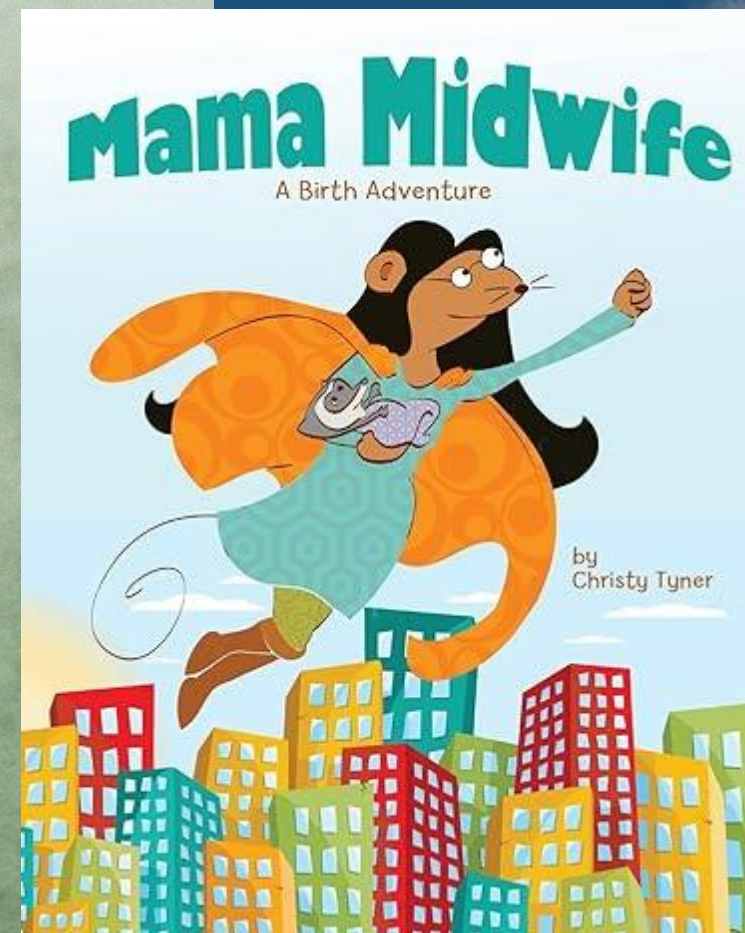
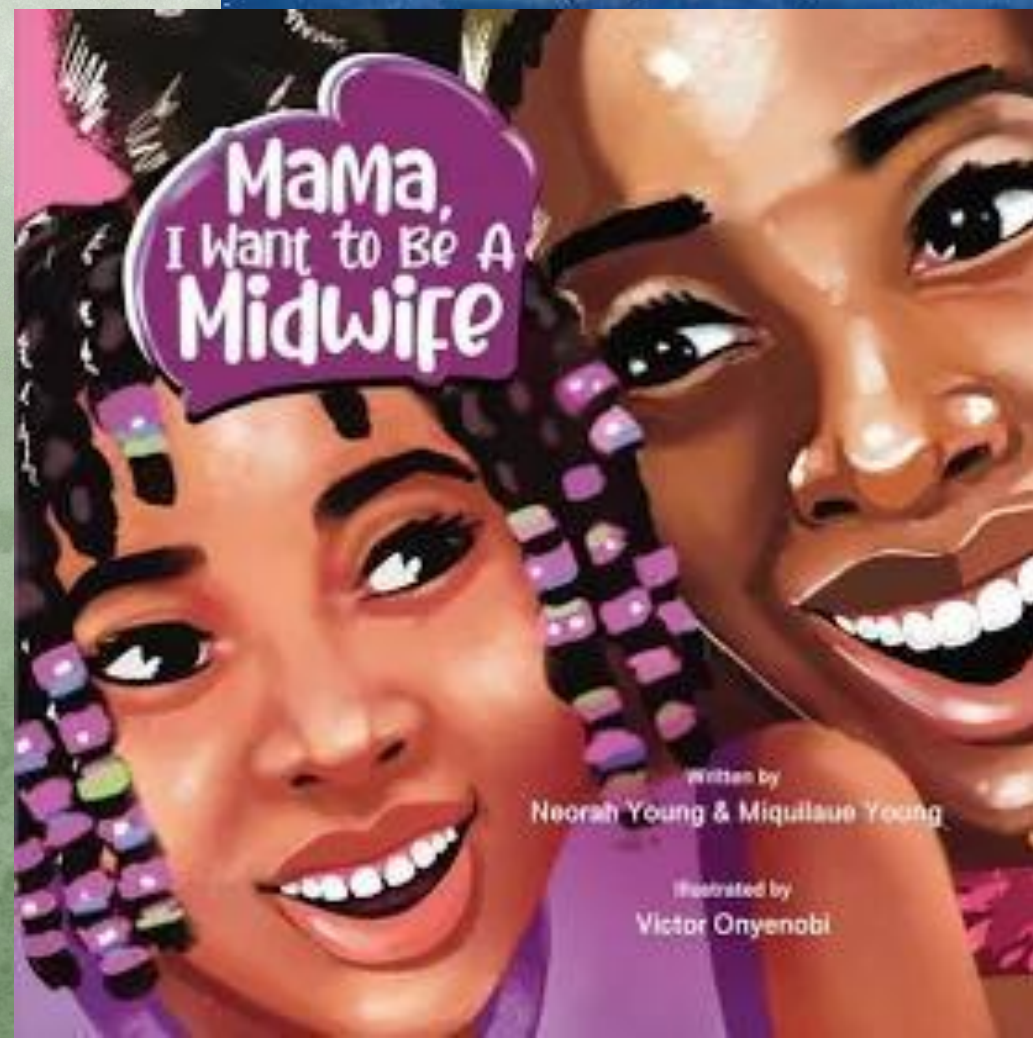
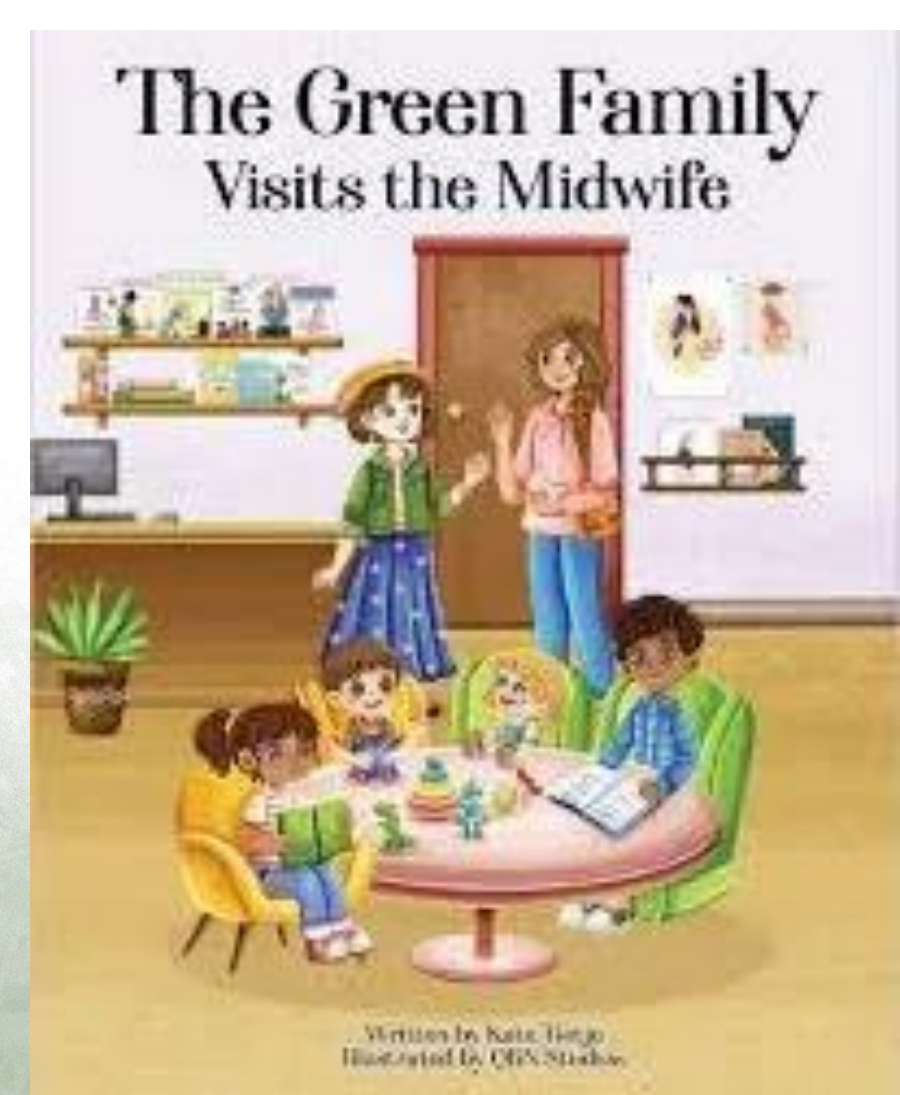
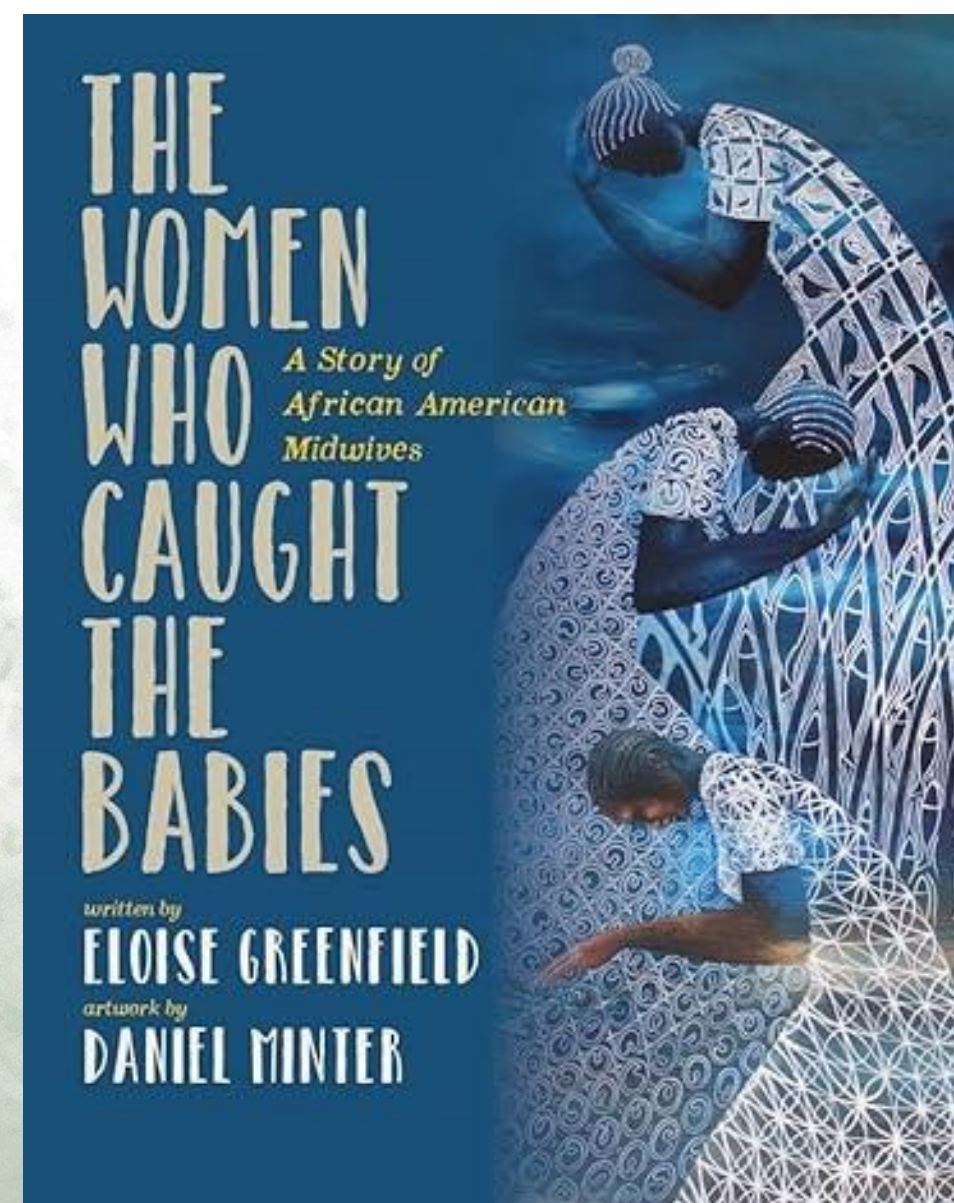
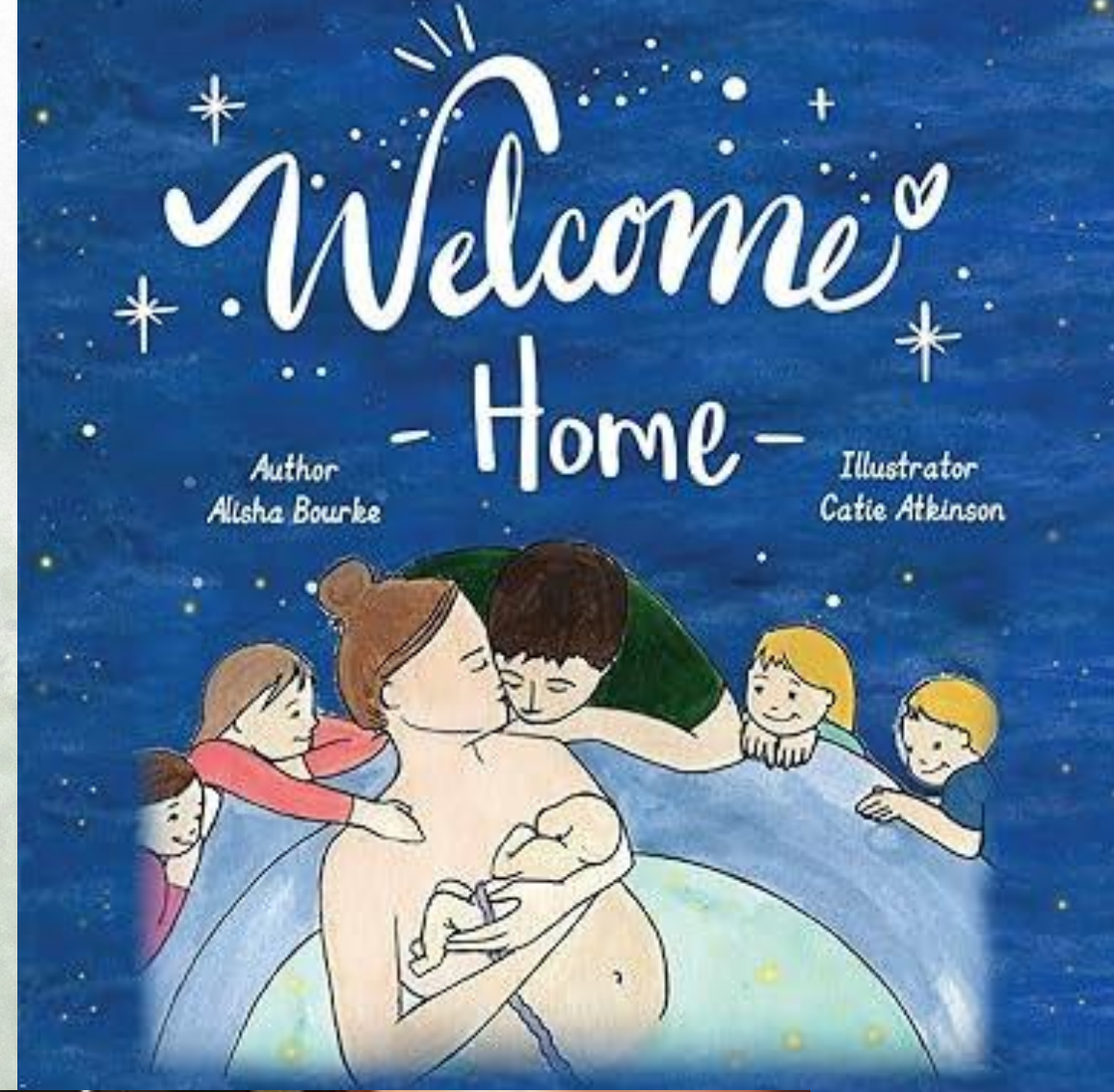
A WHITMAN TELL-A-TALE BOOK
Western Publishing Company, Inc., Racine, Wisconsin



You started moving. You squirmed and pushed. It was hard work, but you did it. You came into the world and took your first breath of air. You began to cry. Loudly. There wasn't anything the matter. It was the air that made you cry. You never had breathed air before.



The doctor was there to help you if you needed help. He smiled when he heard you cry, because that meant you were breathing and you were safely in the world. He lifted you up gently and looked at you. He thought you were just right.



JILL WODNICK, MA, LCCE, IMH-E®(II)

Email: Wodnickj@montclair.edu

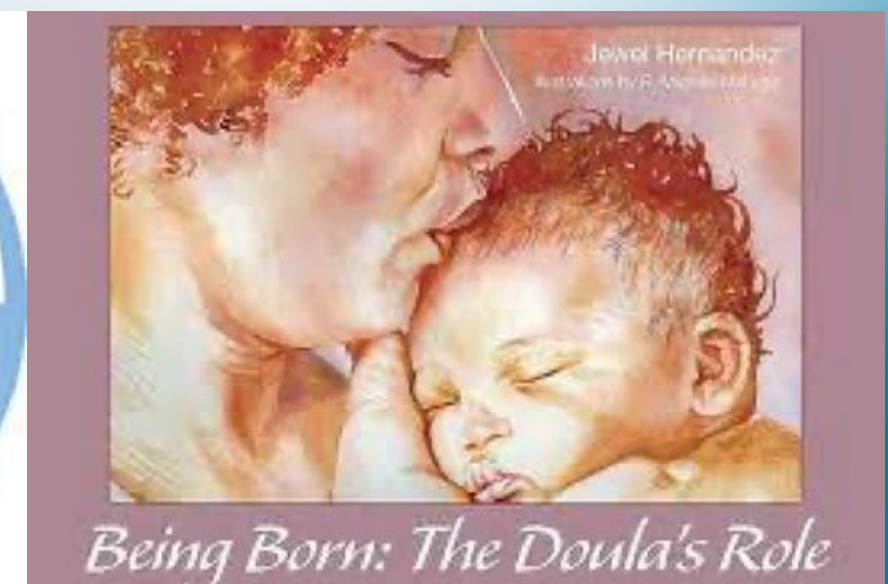
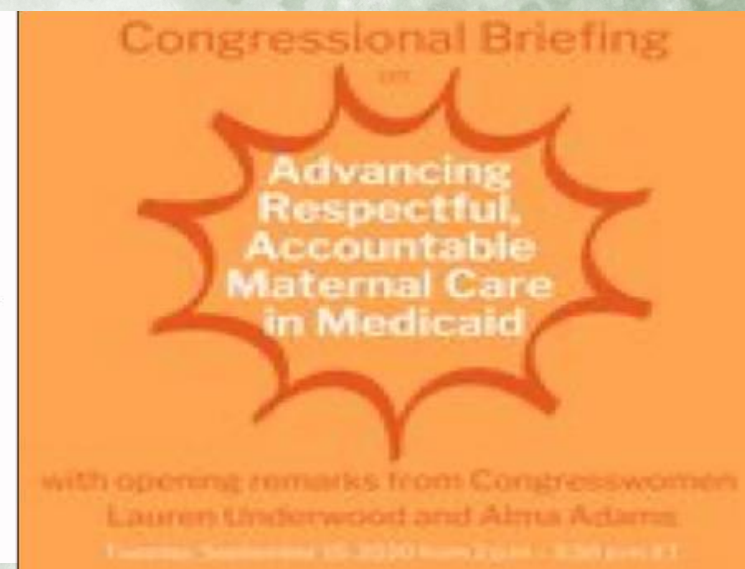


MONTCLAIR STATE
UNIVERSITY

Assistant Director
Maternal Health Policy & Early Relational Health
Lamaze Childbirth Educator, Doula

IG: @SpeakingOfBirth

Web: JillWodnick.com



Reports:

MACPAC Birth Centers and Midwifery

<https://www.macpac.gov/publication/access-to-maternity-providers-midwives-and-birth-centers/>

GAO Report on Midwives

<https://www.gao.gov/products/gao-23-105861>

NJHCQI Midwifery compendium: https://www.njhcqi.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/10/Midwifery-Compendium_Burke-NJHCQI_Final.pdf

Federal Funding:

<https://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs-impact/programs/state-mhi>

Legislation:

Connected Mom Act S.712

CARE for Moms Act S.246

MOMMIES Act S.3090/H.R.6004

Mamas First Act S.4304/H.R. 8317

MOMS Act S. 4296

Standing With Moms Act H.R. 517

Midwives for MOMS Act S.1851 & H.R.3768

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/1851/cosponsors>

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/house-bill/3768>

<https://tcf.org/content/data/black-maternal-health-momnibus-tracker/>

Resolutions:

<https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-resolution/588/text>

Other resources:

<https://www.midwiferyaccessca.org/>

<https://www.pacesconnection.com/blog/why-doesn-t-the-u-s-have-more-black-midwives-statnews-com>