CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1408

Chapter 407, Laws of 1993

53rd Legislature 1993 Regular Session

TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION

EFFECTIVE DATE: 7/25/93

Passed by the House April 20, 1993 Yeas 85 Nays 12

BRIAN EBERSOLE

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 13, 1993 Yeas 36 Nays 8

CERTIFICATE

I, Alan Thompson, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE**HOUSE BILL 1408 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

JOEL PRITCHARD

ALAN THOMPSON

President of the Senate

Chief Clerk

Approved May 15, 1993

FILED

May 15, 1993 - 1:22 p.m.

MIKE LOWRY

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1408

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1993 Regular Session

State of Washington

53rd Legislature

1993 Regular Session

By House Committee on Human Services (originally sponsored by Representatives Sommers, Leonard, Cooke, Thibaudeau, Brough, Riley, Wolfe, Thomas, Karahalios, Ballasiotes, Forner, Long, Schmidt, Flemming, Silver, Eide, Wood, Shin, Linville, R. Meyers, J. Kohl, Ogden, Valle, Ludwig, Bray, Basich, Wineberry, Jones, Roland, Mielke, Wang, Heavey, Pruitt, Brown, Dellwo, Scott, Rayburn, King, Cothern, Kessler, G. Cole, Rust, Springer, Kremen, Johanson, L. Johnson, Locke, Sheldon, Morris, H. Myers, Jacobsen and Anderson)

Read first time 02/10/93. Referred to Committee on .

- 1 AN ACT Relating to teen pregnancy prevention; amending RCW
- 2 74.09.790 and 74.09.800; adding a new chapter to Title 70 RCW; creating
- 3 new sections; and providing an expiration date.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** FINDINGS AND STATE POLICY. (1) The 6 legislature finds that:
- 7 (a) Each year in Washington approximately fifteen thousand teenage 8 girls become pregnant;
- 9 (b) The public cost of adolescent pregnancy is substantial. Eighty 10 percent of teen prenatal care and deliveries are publicly funded. Over 11 fifty percent of the women on public assistance became mothers as 12 teenagers; and
- 13 (c) The personal costs of adolescent pregnancy can be socially and economically overwhelming. These too young mothers are often unable to 14 15 finish high school. Their economic potential is diminished, their 16 probability of dependence on public assistance increases, and their children are more likely to grow up in poverty. 17 The cycle of teen 18 mothers raising children in poverty jeopardizes their 19 educational opportunity and economic viability of future generations.

- 1 (2) The legislature therefore declares that in the interest of 2 health, welfare, and economics, it is the policy of the state to reduce
- 3 the incidence of unplanned teen pregnancy. To reduce the rate of teen
- 4 pregnancy in Washington, the legislature hereby:
- 5 (a) Establishes four-year projects to prevent teen pregnancy;
- 6 (b) Initiates a teen pregnancy prevention media campaign;
- 7 (c) Increases funding for family planning education, outreach, and
- 8 services; and
- 9 (d) Expands medicaid eligibility for postpartum family planning
- 10 services.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** DEFINITIONS. Unless the context clearly
- 12 requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout
- 13 this chapter.
- 14 (1) "Community" means an individual political subdivision of the
- 15 state, a group of such political subdivisions, or a geographic area
- 16 within a political subdivision.
- 17 (2) "Department" means the department of health.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION PROJECTS. There
- 19 is established in the department a program to coordinate and fund
- 20 community-based teen pregnancy prevention projects. Selection of
- 21 projects shall be made competitively based upon compliance with the
- 22 requirements of sections 4 and 5 of this act. To the extent
- 23 practicable, the projects shall be geographically distributed
- 24 throughout the state. Criteria shall be established by the department
- 25 in consultation with other state agencies and groups involved in teen
- 26 pregnancy prevention.
- 27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION PROJECTS--
- 28 REQUIREMENTS. (1) Each project shall be designed to reduce the
- 29 incidence of unplanned teen pregnancy in the defined community, and may
- 30 include preteens.
- 31 (2) At least fifty percent of the funding for teen pregnancy
- 32 prevention projects shall be community matching funds provided by
- 33 private or public entities. In-kind contributions such as, but not
- 34 limited to, staff, materials, supplies, or physical facilities may be
- 35 considered as all or part of the funding provided by the communities.

- 1 (3) The department shall perform evaluations of the projects. Each 2 project shall be evaluated solely on the rate by which the teen 3 pregnancy rates in the community are reduced, measured from the rates 4 prior to the implementation of the project. Projects that demonstrate 5 by empirical evidence that they have been successful in reducing the 6 teen pregnancy rate in their community shall be eligible for consideration if reauthorized funding becomes available.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION PROJECTS--9 APPLICATIONS. Applications for teen pregnancy prevention project 10 funding shall:
- 11 (1) Define the community requesting funding;

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- (2) Designate a lead agency or organization for the project;
- 13 (3) Contain evidence of the active participation of entities in the 14 community that will participate in the project;
- 15 (4) Demonstrate the participation of teens in the development of the project;
- 17 (5) Describe the specific activities that will be undertaken by the 18 project;
- 19 (6) Identify the community matching funds required under section 4 20 of this act;
- 21 (7) Include statistics on teen pregnancy rates in the community 22 over at least the past five years;
- 23 (8) Include components that will demonstrate sensitivity to 24 religious, cultural, and socioeconomic differences; and
- (9) Include components giving emphasis to the importance of sexual abstinence as a method of pregnancy prevention, as provided in RCW 28A.230.070 and 70.24.210.
- The department shall not discriminate against applicants for teen pregnancy prevention project funding based on the type of pregnancy prevention strategies and services included in the applicant's proposal.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. REPORT. The department shall submit an annual report on the state's teen pregnancy rates over the previous five years, both state-wide and in the specific communities in which teen pregnancy prevention projects are located, to the appropriate standing committees of the legislature in the years 1995 through 1999.

- 1 NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION MEDIA CAMPAIGN.
- 2 The department shall develop a teen pregnancy prevention media campaign
- 3 in collaboration with major media organizations and other organizations
- 4 and corporations interested in playing a positive and constructive role
- 5 in their communities. The media campaign shall be designed to reduce
- 6 the incidence of teen pregnancies. The media campaign shall be
- 7 directed to teens, their parents, and individuals and organizations
- 8 working with teens. The department may subcontract all or part of the
- 9 activities associated with the media campaign to qualified private,
- 10 nonprofit organizations.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** Sections 1 through 7 of this act shall
- 12 expire June 30, 1999.
- 13 **Sec. 9.** RCW 74.09.790 and 1990 c 151 s 4 are each amended to read
- 14 as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in
- 16 this section apply throughout RCW 74.09.760 through 74.09.820 and
- 17 74.09.510:
- 18 (1) "At-risk eligible person" means an eligible person determined
- 19 by the department to need special assistance in applying for and
- 20 obtaining maternity care, including pregnant women who are substance
- 21 abusers, pregnant and parenting adolescents, pregnant minority women,
- 22 and other eligible persons who need special assistance in gaining
- 23 access to the maternity care system.
- 24 (2) "County authority" means the board of county commissioners,
- 25 county council, or county executive having the authority to participate
- 26 in the maternity care access program or its designee. Two or more
- 27 county authorities may enter into joint agreements to fulfill the
- 28 requirements of this chapter.
- 29 (3) "Department" means the department of social and health
- 30 services.
- 31 (4) "Eligible person" means a woman in need of maternity care or
- 32 a child, who is eligible for medical assistance pursuant to this
- 33 chapter or the prenatal care program administered by the department.
- 34 (5) "Maternity care services" means inpatient and outpatient
- 35 medical care, case management, and support services necessary during
- 36 prenatal, delivery, and postpartum periods.

- (6) "Support services" means, at least, public health nursing 1 2 follow-up, health and childbirth assessment and psychological assessment and counseling, outreach services, nutritional 3 4 assessment and counseling, needed vitamin and nonprescriptive drugs, transportation, <u>family planning services</u>, and child care. 5 services may include alcohol and substance abuse treatment for pregnant 6 7 women who are addicted or at risk of being addicted to alcohol or drugs 8 to the extent funds are made available for that purpose.
- 9 <u>(7) "Family planning services" means planning the number of one's</u>
 10 <u>children by use of contraceptive techniques.</u>
- 11 **Sec. 10.** RCW 74.09.800 and 1989 1st ex.s. c 10 s 5 are each 12 amended to read as follows:
- The department shall, consistent with the state budget act, develop a maternity care access program designed to ensure healthy birth outcomes as follows:
- (1) Provide maternity care services to low-income pregnant women and health care services to children in poverty to the maximum extent allowable under the medical assistance program, Title XIX of the federal social security act;
- (2) Provide maternity care services to low-income women who are not eligible to receive such services under the medical assistance program,

 Title XIX of the federal social security act;

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- (3) By January 1, 1990, have the following procedures in place to improve access to maternity care services and eligibility determinations for pregnant women applying for maternity care services under the medical assistance program, Title XIX of the federal social security act:
 - (a) Use of a shortened and simplified application form;
- 29 (b) Outstationing department staff to make eligibility 30 determinations;
- 31 (c) Establishing local plans at the county and regional level, 32 coordinated by the department; and
- 33 (d) Conducting an interview for the purpose of determining medical 34 assistance eligibility within five working days of the date of an 35 application by a pregnant woman and making an eligibility determination 36 within fifteen working days of the date of application by a pregnant 37 woman;

- 1 (4) Establish a maternity care case management system that shall 2 assist at-risk eligible persons with obtaining medical assistance 3 benefits and receiving maternity care services, including 4 transportation and child care services;
 - (5) Within available resources, establish appropriate reimbursement levels for maternity care providers;
- 7 (6) Implement a broad-based public education program that stresses 8 the importance of obtaining maternity care early during pregnancy;
- 9 (7) ((Study the desirability and feasibility of implementing the 10 presumptive eligibility provisions set forth in section 9407 of the 11 federal omnibus budget reconciliation act of 1986 and report to the 12 appropriate committees of the legislature by December 1, 1989; and
- (8)) Refer persons eligible for maternity care services under the program established by this section to persons, agencies, or organizations with maternity care service practices that primarily emphasize healthy birth outcomes;
- 17 (8) Provide family planning services including information about
 18 the synthetic progestin capsule implant form of contraception, for
 19 twelve months immediately following a pregnancy to women who were
 20 eligible for medical assistance under the maternity care access program
 21 during that pregnancy or who were eligible only for emergency labor and
 22 delivery services during that pregnancy; and
- 23 (9) Within available resources, provide family planning services to 24 women who meet the financial eligibility requirements for services 25 under subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 1 through 7 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Captions as used in this act constitute no part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. If specific funding for the purposes of this act, referencing this act by bill number, is not provided by June 30, 1993, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act shall be null and void.

Passed the House April 20, 1993.
Passed the Senate April 13, 1993.
Approved by the Governor May 15, 1993.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State May 15, 1993.

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