

- Support Senate Bill 110 and Assembly Bill 114 - Access to Postpartum Care
- Support Senate Bill 211 and Assembly Bill 176 - Access to Contraception
- Oppose Senate Bill 300 and Assembly Bill 247 - Access to OB/GYN Training Programs
- Access to Abortion Care

Access to Postpartum Care: Support Senate Bill 110 and Assembly Bill 114

The postpartum period is a medically vulnerable period for all women. Unmanaged pregnancy-related medical complications have lasting health consequences for a new mother and result in avoidable medical expenses. Uninterrupted health care coverage is important in not only managing pregnancy-related medical complications, but also to maintain access to mental health providers for treating postpartum depression, prescription drugs, breastfeeding support, and substance use disorder treatment.

Wisconsin Medicaid currently covers pregnant women up to 60 days postpartum if they meet certain eligibility requirements. Following the 60 days, women who do not have access to affordable insurance options often experience a health insurance coverage gap. Even those women who may have access to some form of insurance can experience delayed care and less preventive care, because they no longer have access to the same trusted medical and behavioral health providers, or they face barriers accessing care due to new premium, co-pay, and other out-of-pocket costs. A disruption in the continuity and quality of care for postpartum women contributes to poor outcomes for mom and baby, while also resulting in increased costs and administrative burdens to the health care system, including state Medicaid programs.

Senate Bill 110 and Assembly Bill 114 will improve maternal and child health outcomes and align coverage for both the mother and baby. **The State Senate approved the legislation 32-1 last September. The State Assembly has not acted.** The legislation has broad bipartisan support with over 70 legislative cosponsors and is supported by nearly 50 leading Wisconsin health organizations. Florida, Indiana, Texas, Georgia, Arizona, Mississippi, Colorado, Ohio, Michigan, and Minnesota are among the 47 states that have implemented or are planning to implement 12-month postpartum extension. **Wisconsin is one of only three states to not extend postpartum coverage to 12-months.**

Access to Contraception: Support Senate Bill 211 and Assembly Bill 176

All women should have unhindered and affordable access to all FDA approved contraceptives. ACOG has long supported over-the-counter access to hormonal contraceptives, however, only the FDA can confer over-the-counter status. Recognizing that women want more options to manage their reproductive health, ACOG supports pharmacist prescribed hormonal contraception. **Last summer the State Assembly approved AB 176 with overwhelming, bipartisan support. The State Senate Committee on Health recommended passage 5-1 in October, but Senate floor action is still pending.**

Access to OB/GYN Residency Programs: Oppose Senate Bill 300 and Assembly Bill 247

Legislation like Senate Bill 300 and Assembly Bill 247 create a serious threat to the UWSMPH OB/GYN residency training program, put patients at risk, and exacerbate the already well-documented OB/GYN shortage in Wisconsin. OB/GYN residents must be provided access to abortion training as part of curriculum for a residency program to maintain national accreditation. Medical conditions and emergencies related to pregnancy happen and there is absolute need to provide comprehensive training in obstetrics and gynecology so physicians can provide the best and most appropriate care possible. Residents with moral or religious objection to abortion can opt-out of the training.

Access to Abortion Care

Wisconsin women should have access to safe, legal abortion care and be able to make that decision in consultation with their family, their faith, and their healthcare providers.