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

JOEL PRITCHARD

# President of the Senate

Approved May 15, 1993

### 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.

ALAN THOMPSON

Chief Clerk

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 teenage8 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 14 economically overwhelming. These too young mothers are often unable to 15 finish high school. Their economic potential is diminished, their 16 probability of dependence on public assistance increases, and their 17 children are more likely to grow up in poverty. The cycle of teen 18 mothers raising children in poverty jeopardizes their future 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:

(a) Establishes four-year projects to prevent teen pregnancy;

(b) Initiates a teen pregnancy prevention media campaign;

7 (c) Increases funding for family planning education, outreach, and8 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.

(1) "Community" means an individual political subdivision of the
state, a group of such political subdivisions, or a geographic area
within a political subdivision.

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(2) "Department" means the department of health.

18 NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION PROJECTS. There is established in the department a program to coordinate and fund 19 community-based teen pregnancy prevention projects. Selection of 20 projects shall be made competitively based upon compliance with the 21 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 in consultation with other state agencies and groups involved in teen 25 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 7 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;

12 (2) Designate a lead agency or organization for the project;

(3) Contain evidence of the active participation of entities in thecommunity that will participate in the project;

15 (4) Demonstrate the participation of teens in the development of 16 the project;

17 (5) Describe the specific activities that will be undertaken by the 18 project;

(6) Identify the community matching funds required under section 4of this act;

(7) Include statistics on teen pregnancy rates in the communityover at least the past five years;

(8) Include components that will demonstrate sensitivity toreligious, 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.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. REPORT. The department shall submit an 33 annual report on the state's teen pregnancy rates over the previous 34 five years, both state-wide and in the specific communities in which 35 teen pregnancy prevention projects are located, to the appropriate 36 standing committees of the legislature in the years 1995 through 1999.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. TEEN PREGNANCY PREVENTION MEDIA CAMPAIGN. 1 2 The department shall develop a teen pregnancy prevention media campaign in collaboration with major media organizations and other organizations 3 4 and corporations interested in playing a positive and constructive role 5 in their communities. The media campaign shall be designed to reduce the incidence of teen pregnancies. The media campaign shall be 6 directed to teens, their parents, and individuals and organizations 7 working with teens. The department may subcontract all or part of the 8 activities associated with the media campaign to qualified private, 9 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 this section apply throughout RCW 74.09.760 through 74.09.820 and 74.09.510:

(1) "At-risk eligible person" means an eligible person determined by the department to need special assistance in applying for and obtaining maternity care, including pregnant women who are substance abusers, pregnant and parenting adolescents, pregnant minority women, and other eligible persons who need special assistance in gaining access to the maternity care system.

(2) "County authority" means the board of county commissioners,
county council, or county executive having the authority to participate
in the maternity care access program or its designee. Two or more
county authorities may enter into joint agreements to fulfill the
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.

(5) "Maternity care services" means inpatient and outpatient
 medical care, case management, and support services necessary during
 prenatal, delivery, and postpartum periods.

1 (6) "Support services" means, at least, public health nursing 2 follow-up, health and childbirth assessment and education, 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 Support services may include alcohol and substance abuse treatment for pregnant б 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:

13 The department shall, consistent with the state budget act, develop 14 a maternity care access program designed to ensure healthy birth 15 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;

(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:

28 (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

(d) Conducting an interview for the purpose of determining medical assistance eligibility within five working days of the date of an application by a pregnant woman and making an eligibility determination within fifteen working days of the date of application by a pregnant woman;

(4) Establish a maternity care case management system that shall
 assist at-risk eligible persons with obtaining medical assistance
 benefits and receiving maternity care services, including
 transportation and child care services;

5 (5) Within available resources, establish appropriate reimbursement
6 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

13 (8)) Refer persons eligible for maternity care services under the 14 program established by this section to persons, agencies, or 15 organizations with maternity care service practices that primarily 16 emphasize healthy birth outcomes<u>;</u>

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

(9) Within available resources, provide family planning services to
 women who meet the financial eligibility requirements for services
 under subsections (1) and (2) of this section.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 11.** Sections 1 through 7 of this act shall 27 constitute a new chapter in Title 70 RCW.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 12.** Captions as used in this act constitute no 29 part of the law.

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. If specific funding for the purposes of 31 this act, referencing this act by bill number, is not provided by June 32 30, 1993, in the omnibus appropriations act, this act shall be null and 33 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.