CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH

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May 26th, 2021 Start: 1:07 p.m. Recess: 1:20 p.m.

HELD AT: Remote Hearing (Virtual Room 1)

B E F O R E: Mark Levine CHAIRPERSON

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Alicka Ampry-Samuel

Inez Barron

Selvena Brooks-Powers

Darma Diaz

Matthieu Eugene

Oswald Feliz

Robert Holden

Keith Powers

Vanessa Gibson

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

2		SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Compute	r recording
3	started.		

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SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Back up is rolling.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Thank you. And,

Sergeant Bradley, your opening statement, please.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Okay. Good afternoon and welcome to today's New York City Council vote on Health. At this time, will all members please turn on your videos for verification purpose. Thank you, Chair. We may begin.

I'm thrilled that we are joined by our colleagues in the Health Committee, Council member Diaz, Council member Ampry-Samuel, Council member Powers, Council member Barron, and Council member Brooks-Powers, and also the sponsor of today's legislation, Council member Gibson, who we will be hearing from in a moment. Welcome, everyone. Today, we will be hearing proposed Introduction 2042 A-- so not hearing. We will be voting on the bill sponsored by Council member Gibson which would require the

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information about licensed midwives, including the services they offer and how to find them on the DOHMH website. More women in the United States die of pregnancy related complications than in any other developed country and the number of maternal deaths have been increasing. According to the Centers for Disease Control, the rate of maternity mortality in the US has more than doubled since 1987 and the data also shows that this trend has worsened in recent years. Each year, 700 to 900 American women and approximately 65,000-- excuse me. Seven to 900 American women die and approximately 65,000 suffer potentially mortal complications from pregnancy or childbirth related causes. Additionally, data shows that health inequalities significantly impact pregnancy outcomes. According to the CDC, black women in the US are three to four times more likely to die from complications related to pregnancy than white women. In particular, New York City and State have among the highest rates of maternal deaths in the country. In New York City, black women die at a rate of 8 to 12 times more frequently than white women. This should horrify us. We must do more to address this and equity. Especially over the last

2	year and a half, we have learned the lethal
3	consequences of health inequities and unequal access
4	to healthcare. We know that disproportionate impact
5	that Covid 19 has had on black, Latin X, and Native
6	American communities. This impact has impacted
7	pregnant and birthing people in particular. Pregnant
8	women who are black and Hispanic are more likely to
9	be disproportionately affected by the virus during
. 0	pregnancy and the virus has also impacted the ability
.1	of black, indigenous, and other patients of color to
.2	receive adequate healthcare. With decreases and in
. 3	person appointments and reliance on telehealth
. 4	services, discrimination in healthcare persists and
.5	decreases in prenatal care and postpartum follow-up
. 6	lead to increased risks for maternal mortality and
.7	morbidity. The pandemic has also brought about the
. 8	new risk factor for pregnant patients: isolation.
. 9	Several studies have shown that do was or other
20	support persons during birth can improve outcomes for
21	birthing people and their babies, especially for
22	black patients and others who experience
23	discrimination during birth. But the pandemic led to
24	many hospitals limiting the number of support people
2.5	in delivering rooms, sometimes leaving mothers to

deliver alone. Similarly, we know that possible
solutions to address maternal mortality is the use of
midwives. However, information about midwives can be
difficult to find and to navigate and, accordingly,
those who would benefit most from these resources are
often the least likely to utilize them. Introduction
2042 A would help address some of these disparities
and would even the playing field by requiring the
health department to make this information publicly
available for all New Yorkers. I want to thank the
sponsor, Council member Vanessa Gibson, for her
tireless work on this important issue. I also want
to thank the countless advocates and impacted
individuals who have worked so hard on this and who
have shared their painful and personal stories with
us to help us better understand the need to address
this issue immediately. Finally, I want to thank my
colleagues on the Health Committee for being here
today and the staff of the Health Committee: counsel
Sara Liss and Harbani Ahuja, policy analyst Anne
Balken, and finance analyst Lauren Hunt for their
work on this legislation. I want to acknowledge that
we have been joined by Council member Holden. I

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2 think we have gotten all the members and so I can ask
3 for the committee counsel to please call the vote.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Sure and we're actually going to turn to the bill sponsor--

CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Oh, forgive me.

Forgive me. Yes. Forgive me, Vanessa. Thank you.

We definitely want to hear from you, please. Council member?

COUNCIL MEMBER GIBSON: Thank you so much. Good afternoon, colleagues. Thank you, Chair Mark Levine and members of the Health Committee. Thank you so much for this opportunity this afternoon to speak about a very important bill, Introduction 2042 that would require the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to the posted important information about licensed midwives, including all of the services they offer, how to find them, and also post it on its website. Last year, the city council's Women's Caucus joined the Black, Latino, and Asian Caucus in hosting a series of briefings with the New York State Department of Health, the New York City Department of Help about our dual is an midwives, as well as the important topic of black maternal mortality and morbidity in our city. This resulted

2 in a joint hearing-- you remember, Chair--December with the Committees on Health, the Committee 3 on women and gender equity, and the Committee on 4 5 Hospitals in which we brought in the administration and partition and stakeholders to further discuss 6 7 this topic. It is an understatement to say that black women in our city are in a maternal crisis. 8 This is a state of emergency. Black women are 8 to 9 10 12 times more likely than white women in the city of New York to die from maternal complications and, in 11 12 my borough of the Bronx, nearly all of my community boards have severe maternal mortality rates much 13 14 higher than the city's average. High rates of black 15 maternal mortality and morbidity is truly a result of 16 years, but years of systemic racism, discrimination, 17 and bias in the healthcare industry that, 18 unfortunately, has contributed to the mistreatment and mishandling of black birthing individuals and 19 20 patients and it is simply unacceptable. Too many women have died as a result of this public health 21 2.2 I want to lift up the names of Shyasia 23 Washington. She was a mother who gave birth and died during childbirth in Brooklyn and a sister, Amber 24 25 Isaac, who also died during childbirth in the Bronx.

2	So many other women whose names we may or may not				
3	know died senselessly because of medical neglect. We				
4	cannot wait for yet another preventable death before				
5	we take action. Black women and black birthing				
6	individuals deserve access to quality healthcare,				
7	patient centered reproductive health care that is				
8	culturally sensitive to their needs and truly				
9	addresses many of their issues. Policy makers,				
10	healthcare professionals, elected officials, we all				
11	have a role to improve black women's maternal health				
12	by expanding access to health coverage information on				
13	midwives and due lives. There is data and research				
14	that proves that there is a substantial increase in				
15	midwife delivered interventions that could prevent				
16	maternal deaths and neonatal deaths. So, Intro 2042				
17	on today's agenda is the first job in ensuring that				
18	birthing individuals have access to the midwife				
19	information and removes all of the barriers that				
20	could prevent potential maternal complications. We				
21	know that there is much more work to be done to				
22	address this critical issue, but I held my colleagues				
23	on the Health Committee will joined me in voting on				
24	Intro 2042. And I certainly want to thank my				
25	cochair, the Women's Caucus, Chair Farah Louis, Chair				

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Dharma Diaz, Chair Helen Rosenthal, Chair Mark				
Levine, and Chair Carlina Rivera and, really, all the				
members for your important attention to this. Black				
and Latina women deserve better. And this bill is a				
step forward in making sure that they have access to				
quality reproductive healthcare and healthcare				
justice in our city. Thank you so much, Chair				
Levine, and I look forward to working with all of				
you, my colleagues. Thank you so much.				
CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you, Council				
member Gibson. And now I can ask our clerk to please				
call the vote.				
COMMITTEE CLERK: Thank you, Mr. Chair.				
This is the May 26th, 2021 Committee on Health vote				
on proposed Intro 2042 A. We will start with Chair				
Levine.				
CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: I vote aye.				
COMMITTEE CLERK: And Council member				
Barron?				
COUNCIL MEMBER BARRON: I vote aye.				
COMMITTEE CLERK: Ampry-Samuel?				
COUNCIL MEMBER AMPRY-SAMUEL: I vote				
aye.				

COMMITTEE CLERK: Holden?

one?

1	COMMITTEE ON HEALTH 13					
2	for helping me get in because I had some issues with					
3	the connection. Thank you so much and I vote aye.					
4	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Thank you so much,					
5	Council member.					
6	COUNCIL MEMBER EUGENE: You're very					
7	welcome.					
8	COMMITTEE CLERK: Chair Levine. Chair					
9	Levine, the revised vote is eight in the affirmative,					
10	zero in the negative, and zero abstentions on Intro					
11	2042 A.					
12	CHAIRPERSON LEVINE: Great. Okay. So,					
13	now we can conclude the hearing. Thank you,					
14	everyone, and congrats, again, to Council member					
15	Gibson on the unanimous passage of her bill out of					
16	Health Committee. Thanks, everybody.					
17	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Okay. We've ended the					
18	live. Thank you. We will do General Welfare next.					
19	SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Once again, for members,					
20	next up is General Welfare. If you are on the					
21	committee, please stick around. Thank you.					
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World Wide Dictation certifies that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings. We further certify that there is no relation to any of the parties to this action by blood or marriage, and that there is interest in the outcome of this matter.



Date	June	30,	2021	
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