Black Maternal Health Momnibus Act of 2021

S.423/H.R.957

PROTECTING MOMS AND BABIES AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE ACT





Climate change has direct negative effects on maternal health: extreme heat, air pollution, and natural disasters all increase the risk of poor maternal health outcomes.



This legislation seeks to end the racial disparities in adverse maternal health outcomes caused by climate change. This bill establishes grants and directs other activities to address health risks associated with climate change, particularly for members of racial and ethnic minority groups, pregnant or postpartum individuals, and children younger than age three. Specifically, the Department of Health and Human Services must establish a program to award grants to partnerships of community-based organizations and other entities to identify and address climate-change-related risks to these individuals at a county level. In addition, the NIH must establish the Consortium on Birth and Climate Change Research. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) must also develop a strategy to identify areas where there is a high risk of adverse maternal and infant health outcomes due to climate change.

SPONSORS:

Sen. Edward J. Markey [D-MA] / Rep. Lauren Underwood [D-IL-14]

STATUS:

Section 1103 included in the Build Back Better Act / Referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions / eferred to the Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States, House Committee on Natural Resources

BIPARTISAN?

SENATE: No / HOUSE: No

RESOURCES:

5 Ways To Improve Maternal Health by Addressing the Climate Crisis

COMMITTEE(S) OF JURISDICTION:

Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions / House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Health

For more information, visit the full Momnibus Tracker Tool at https://bit.ly/TCF_Momnibus



