

## S 1599

### Data to Save Moms Act

**Congress:** 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Health

**Introduced:** May 15, 2023

**Current Status:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

**Latest Action:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions. (May 15, 2023)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/1599>

### Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Smith, Tina [D-MN]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** MN • **Chamber:** Senate

### Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Booker, Cory A. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		May 15, 2023
Sen. Murphy, Christopher [D-CT]	D · CT		Oct 16, 2023

### Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee	Senate	Referred To	May 15, 2023

### Subjects & Policy Tags

#### Policy Area:

Health

### Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 HR 3305	Related bill	May 19, 2023: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
118 HR 3320	Related bill	May 19, 2023: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
118 S 1606	Related bill	May 15, 2023: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

## **Data to Save Moms Act**

This bill expands data collection and research on maternal morbidity and mortality among racial and ethnic minority groups.

Specifically, the bill adds requirements to certain grants awarded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for maternal mortality review committees. To the extent practicable, grant-funded committees must

- use the most up-to-date indicators of severe maternal morbidity;
- review deaths caused by suicide, overdose, or other behavioral health conditions attributed to or aggravated by pregnancy or childbirth; and
- consult with representatives of communities disproportionately affected by adverse maternal outcomes about nonclinical factors that may contribute to those outcomes.

The CDC may also award grants to committees to increase their engagement with local communities, such as by bringing on community representatives as committee members.

Additionally, the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality must consult with stakeholders to review maternal health data collection processes and quality measures and make recommendations to improve them.

The Department of Health and Human Services must also support studies on adverse maternal health outcomes among American Indian and Alaska Native populations and other racial and ethnic minority groups.

## **Actions Timeline**

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- **May 15, 2023:** Introduced in Senate
- **May 15, 2023:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.