# MEDICAL BOARD OF CALIFORNIA LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

BILL NUMBER: SB 626

AUTHOR: Smallwood-Cuevas
BILL DATE: July 17, 2025, Amended

SUBJECT: Perinatal Health Screenings and Treatment SPONSOR: California Coalition for Perinatal Mental Health &

Justice; Policy Center for Maternal Mental Health; Sage Therapeutics; PSI-California; Black Women for

Wellness Action Project

POSITION: Support

# **DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT LEGISLATION:**

Requires patients/clients to be screened for a perinatal mental health condition in accordance with applicable clinical guidelines <u>and</u> standards of care appropriate to the practitioner's scope of practice. Requires practitioners to diagnose and treat their patients/clients according to the standards appropriate to the provider's license, training, and scope of practice. Requires insurers to develop a perinatal mental health program designed to promote quality and cost-effective outcomes, as specified.

The Medical Board of California (Board) adopted a Support, if Amended position to seek changes so that health care providers are simply required to treat their patients/clients according to the applicable standard of care that is consistent with the provider's scope of practice or refer the patient/client to a licensed provider authorized to screen, diagnose, and treat them for a perinatal mental health condition. The Board requested similar amendments to the sections relating to health insurers.

# Such amendments were adopted; therefore, the Board now has a Support position on SB 626.

## **RECENT AMENDMENTS:**

On July 17, 2025, SB 626 was amended in line with the Board's request, as follows:

- Perinatal mental health screenings shall be performed according to applicable clinical guidelines <u>and</u> the standard of care.
- Practitioners shall diagnose and treat their patient/client for a perinatal mental health condition according to the standards appropriate to provider's license, training, and scope of practice.

## **BACKGROUND:**

Licensees of the Board are required to treat their patients or clients according to the standard of care. The standard of care<sup>1</sup> is the level of skill, knowledge, and care in diagnosis and treatment ordinarily possessed and exercised by other reasonably careful and prudent providers in the same or similar circumstances at the time in question.

<u>Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 2234</u> states that it is unprofessional conduct for a physician to commit acts of gross negligence, repeated negligent acts, and incompetence, among other provisions.

<u>BPC section 2507</u> defines the scope of practice for a licensed midwife (LM). In general, it states that an LM is authorized to attend cases of normal pregnancy and childbirth and provide prenatal, intrapartum, and postpartum care, including family-planning care for the mother and immediate care for a newborn. <u>BPC section 2519</u> states, among other provisions, that incompetence or gross negligence in carrying out the usual functions of an LM is cause for discipline.

If anyone believes that a health care provider has not provided appropriate care, they should file a complaint with the appropriate regulatory authority.

Health and Safety Code (HSC) section 1367.625 and Insurance Code section 10123.867 generally require health insurance providers to develop a mental health program that requires maternal mental health screening to be conducted during pregnancy, during the first six weeks of the postpartum period, including additional postpartum screens, if determined to be medically necessary and clinically appropriate in the judgment of the treating provider.

### **ANALYSIS:**

According to the author's fact sheet:

"Despite their prevalence, [perinatal mental health] PMH disorders remain underaddressed within the healthcare system. Current laws lack sufficient resources and accountability to ensure timely, effective care. Untreated PMH disorders can lead to long-term consequences, including chronic mental health conditions, impaired parent-child bonding, adverse childhood experiences, and behavioral and developmental delays in children<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See <u>presentation slides</u> (Agenda Item 20) from the <u>August 2020 Quarterly Board Meeting</u>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> NIH article: Consequences of maternal postpartum depression: A systematic review of maternal and infant outcomes

They also contribute to higher rates of infant mortality and adverse birth outcomes such as low birth weight and preterm birth. Research and expert guidelines, such as those from ACOG, indicate that early and frequent screening, combined with comprehensive treatment, are key to preventing these challenges, along with public awareness and education. However, these standards are not consistently implemented or enforced in California."

As pertains to the Board, SB 626 amends HSC section 123640 to state that a licensed health care practitioner who provides prenatal, postpartum, perinatal, or interpregnancy care for a patient/client shall ensure that they are screened for a perinatal mental health condition in accordance with applicable clinical guidelines and the relevant standard of care. A practitioner may meet this requirement by referring the patient/client to another practitioner with the appropriate authorization to screen, diagnose, and treat someone for such a condition.

The proposed changes to this section further state that a practitioner who provides perinatal care shall diagnose and treat their patient/client for a perinatal mental health condition according to the standards appropriate to the provider's license, training, and scope of practice.

### **Provisions Related Health Insurance**

SB 626 updates existing statutes that generally require health insurers to develop a perinatal mental health program designed to promote quality and cost-effective outcomes. The bill requires the program to include one or more perinatal mental health screenings to be conducted during pregnancy and the postpartum and perinatal periods in accordance with applicable clinical guidelines <u>and</u> standards of care appropriate to the provider's scope of practice. SB 626 states that the practitioner should perform perinatal mental health screening according to guidelines adopted by the <u>American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG)</u>, unless those guidelines do not align with the provider's scope of practice. If guidelines do not align with the provider's scope of practice, they may follow other guidelines or standards adopted by other recognized professional bodies. The term "recognized" is not defined.

The required program shall be consistent with sound clinical principles and processes, and include quality measures to encourage screening, diagnosis, treatment, and referral. The program guidelines and criteria shall be provided to relevant practitioners, including all contracting obstetric providers. SB 626 also requires that insurers provide case management and care coordination for their enrollees and require annual public reporting on the utilization and outcomes of case management services. This bill encourages insurers to provide access to medication and digital therapeutics approved for perinatal mental health by the FDA.

FISCAL: None anticipated for the Board.

SUPPORT: American Academy of Pediatrics, California

American Association of University Women - California

American College of Obstetricians & Gynecologists

Be Mom Aware

California Access Coalition

California Association for Nurse Practitioners

California Behavioral Health Association

California Catholic Conference

California Chapter of Postpartum Support International

California Life Sciences Association

California Medical Association

California Nurse Midwives Association

California Perinatal Wellness Alliance

California WIC Association

California's Perinatal Hub, Inc.

Claris Health

County of Fresno

**Curio Digital Therapeutics** 

Diversity Uplifts, Inc.

**Ethical Family Building** 

**Everychild Foundation** 

First 5 Alameda, California, and LA

Hispanas Organized for Political Equality

LA Best Babies Network

March of Dimes

Maternal Mental Health NOW

National Council of Jewish Women Los Angeles

Postpartum Health Alliance

Return to Zero: HOPE

Sacramento Maternal Mental Health Collaborative

The Children's Partnership

The Crow

Western Center on Law & Poverty

OPPOSITION: None received.

ATTACHMENT: SB 626, Smallwood-Cuevas. Perinatal Health Screenings and

Treatment.

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