



H. Res. 1022 - Reducing maternal mortality both at home and abroad

FLOOR SITUATION

H.Res. 1022 is being considered on the floor under suspension of the rules and will require a two-thirds majority vote for passage. This legislation was introduced by Representative Lois Capps (D-CA) on March 5, 2008. The legislation was referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce, but was not considered.

H.Res. 1022 is expected to be considered on the floor of the House on May 19, 2008.

SUMMARY

H.Res. 1022 resolves that the House of Representatives:

- Affirms its commitment to promoting maternal health and child survival both at home and abroad through greater international investment and participation; and
- Recognizes maternal health and child survival as fundamental to the well-being of families and societies, and to global development and prosperity.

BACKGROUND

More than 536,000 women die during pregnancy and childbirth every year. According to the National Center for Health Statistics, the U.S. maternal mortality rate was 13 deaths per 100,000 live births in 2004. A report released by the United Nations ranked the United States forty-first among 171 countries in maternal mortality. Maternal deaths have remained roughly stable since 1982 and have not declined significantly since then.

More deaths occur in poor underdeveloped countries around the world. In these countries girls are often required to leave school and fill the roles of their mothers who have died during childbirth.

STAFF CONTACT

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