February 1, 2022

Senator Mary Daugherty Abrams, Chairwoman
Representative Jonathan Steinberg, Chairman
Senator Heather Somers, Ranking Member
Senator Tony Hwang, Ranking Member
Representative William Petit, Ranking Member
Public Health Committee
Room 3000
Legislative Office Building
Hartford, Connecticut 06106

Dear Committee Leadership,

Because individual members may only propose bills of a financial nature this year, I would ask that the Public Health Committee raise a bill that would amend the general statutes to eliminate the certificate of need regulatory program for health care providers.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Ryan Fazio

State Senator - 36th District
February 1, 2022

Senator Mary Daugherty Abrams, Chairwoman
Representative Jonathan Steinberg, Chairman
Senator Heather Somers, Ranking Member
Senator Tony Hwang, Ranking Member
Representative William Petit, Ranking Member
Public Health Committee
Room 3000
Legislative Office Building
Hartford, Connecticut 06107

Dear Committee Leadership,

Because individual members may only propose bills of a financial nature this year, I would ask that the Public Health Committee raise a bill that would allow for reciprocal licensing by amend Section 19a-131j(a) of the general statutes to the requirements for licensure, certification or registration pursuant to chapters 368d (Emergency Medical Services), 370 (Medicine and Surgery), 376 (Physical Therapists), 376a (occupational therapist), 376b (alcohol and drug counselor), 376c (radiographer, radiologic technologist, radiologist assistant and nuclear medicine technologist), 378 (Nursing), 378a (Nurse’s Aides), 379 (dentist), 379a (dental hygienist), 381a (Respiratory Care Practitioners), 382a (behavior analyst), 383 (Psychologists), 383a (Marital and Family Therapists), 383b (Clinical Social Workers and Master Social Workers), 383c (Professional Counselors), 383d (genetic counselor), 383f (music therapist), 383g (art therapist), 384b (dietician-nutritionist), 384d (Emergency Medical Services Personnel), 399 (speech and language pathologist); and 400j (Pharmacy), to allow persons who are appropriately licensed, certified or registered in another state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, to practice in Connecticut within the scope of the profession for which a provider is licensed, certified or registered.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Ryan Fazio

State Senator - 36th District
February 1, 2022

Senator Mary Daugherty Abrams, Chairwoman  
Representative Jonathan Steinberg, Chairman  
Senator Heather Somers, Ranking Member  
Senator Tony Hwang, Ranking Member  
Representative William Petit, Ranking Member  
Public Health Committee  
Room 3000  
Legislative Office Building  
Hartford, Connecticut 06108  

Dear Committee Leadership,

Because individual members may only propose bills of a financial nature this year, I would ask that the Public Health Committee raise a bill that would amend section 19a-906(a)(12) of the general statutes so that the requirements for the licensure, certification or registration of telehealth providers include out of state telehealth providers that are Medicaid enrolled providers or in-network providers for commercial fully insured health insurance providing telehealth services to patients.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Ryan Fazio

State Senator - 36th District
February 1, 2022

Senator Mary Daugherty Abrams, Chairwoman  
Representative Jonathan Steinberg, Chairman  
Senator Heather Somers, Ranking Member  
Senator Tony Hwang, Ranking Member  
Representative William Petit, Ranking Member  
Public Health Committee  
Room 3000  
Legislative Office Building  
Hartford, Connecticut 06106

Dear Committee Leadership,

Because individual members may only propose bills of a financial nature this year, I would ask that the Public Health Committee raise a bill that would allow pharmacists to prescribe birth control increases access to hormonal birth control pills. Currently, to get a prescription for birth control pills a woman must visit a doctor or clinic, which maybe a barrier to access for many women. Some women who are uninsured or underinsured may be fearful of not being able to afford a doctor's visit. Some may struggle to find a doctor nearby who is available to see them in a timely manner. Some women may not be able to take time off from work to make it to an appointment during traditional office hours. Whatever the reason a doctor's visit may be a barrier to obtaining a prescription, allowing a pharmacist to prescribe birth control increases access immediately. Pharmacies can typically accommodate walk-in patients and are easily accessible in communities in both rural and urban areas. Allowing pharmacists to prescribe birth control has been found to improve health outcomes and reduce unwanted pregnancies. It also results in a savings for insurers and new revenue for pharmacies.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Ryan Fazio

State Senator - 36th District