

VETO MESSAGE: No

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or <mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org>

REPORTS:

HEARINGS:

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

RWH//JA

P.L. 2018, CHAPTER 22, *approved May 30, 2018*
Senate, No. 1870 (*First Reprint*)

1 AN ACT concerning the Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review
2 Board and supplementing P.L.1997, c.175 (C.9:6-8.83 et seq.).
3

4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5 of New Jersey:
6

7 1. a. The Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board shall
8 study the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality.

9 The purpose of the study shall be to:

10 (1) identify Statewide and regional infant death rates, trends,
11 patterns, and racial and ethnic disparities in adverse birth outcomes,
12 and medical, non-medical, and system-related factors that may have
13 contributed to infant deaths and treatment disparities;

14 (2) review the extent to which racial and ethnic disparities in
15 infant mortality in a geographic area indicate the need to increase
16 access to health care services among racial and ethnic populations
17 in that area;¹**[and]**¹

18 (3) identify ways to reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic
19 disparities that contribute to infant mortality¹; and

20 (4) review the extent to which racial and ethnic disparities in
21 breastfeeding initiation and duration indicate the need to increase
22 breastfeeding supports among racial and ethnic populations
23 throughout the State¹.

24 b. In conducting the study, the board may seek the advice of
25 persons specializing in the fields of neonatal and post neonatal
26 pathology, maternal and infant health, minority health advocacy, or
27 other related fields.

28 c. Within one year after the date of enactment of this act, the
29 board shall prepare and submit to the Governor and, pursuant to
30 section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature, a
31 report containing the study's findings concerning the effects of
32 racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality and
33 recommendations for legislative or other actions that can be
34 undertaken to:

35 (1) reduce infant mortality and improve birth outcomes in the
36 State;

37 (2) reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic disparities that
38 contribute to infant mortality;¹**[and]**¹

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets **[thus]** in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate floor amendments adopted February 26, 2018.

1 (3) increase access to health care services among racial and
2 ethnic populations in the State¹; and

3 (4) increase breastfeeding supports among racial and ethnic
4 populations throughout the State¹.

5 d. The board may prepare and submit additional reports when
6 the board deems it appropriate, and each report, with the exception
7 of the first report prepared under this section, shall additionally
8 identify the extent to which the board's prior recommendations
9 have been successfully implemented in practice and the apparent
10 impact that the implementation of such recommended changes has
11 had on infant mortality in the preceding years.

12
13 2. The board shall adopt regulations pursuant to the
14 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
15 seq.) necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

16
17 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

18

19

20

21

22 Requires Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board to study
23 racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to infant mortality.

SENATE, No. 1870

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 15, 2018

Sponsored by:

Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE

District 19 (Middlesex)

Senator M. TERESA RUIZ

District 29 (Essex)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Corrado, Singer, Gordon, Gopal and Rice

SYNOPSIS

Requires Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board to study racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to infant mortality.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/16/2018)

1 AN ACT concerning the Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review
2 Board and supplementing P.L.1997, c.175 (C.9:6-8.83 et seq.).

3

4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5 of New Jersey:

6

7 1. a. The Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board shall
8 study the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality.

9 The purpose of the study shall be to:

10 (1) identify Statewide and regional infant death rates, trends,
11 patterns, and racial and ethnic disparities in adverse birth outcomes,
12 and medical, non-medical, and system-related factors that may have
13 contributed to infant deaths and treatment disparities;

14 (2) review the extent to which racial and ethnic disparities in
15 infant mortality in a geographic area indicate the need to increase
16 access to health care services among racial and ethnic populations
17 in that area; and

18 (3) identify ways to reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic
19 disparities that contribute to infant mortality.

20 b. In conducting the study, the board may seek the advice of
21 persons specializing in the fields of neonatal and post neonatal
22 pathology, maternal and infant health, minority health advocacy, or
23 other related fields.

24 c. Within one year after the date of enactment of this act, the
25 board shall prepare and submit to the Governor and, pursuant to
26 section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature, a
27 report containing the study's findings concerning the effects of
28 racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality and
29 recommendations for legislative or other actions that can be
30 undertaken to:

31 (1) reduce infant mortality and improve birth outcomes in the
32 State;

33 (2) reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic disparities that
34 contribute to infant mortality; and

35 (3) increase access to health care services among racial and
36 ethnic populations in the State.

37 d. The board may prepare and submit additional reports when
38 the board deems it appropriate, and each report, with the exception
39 of the first report prepared under this section, shall additionally
40 identify the extent to which the board's prior recommendations
41 have been successfully implemented in practice and the apparent
42 impact that the implementation of such recommended changes has
43 had on infant mortality in the preceding years.

44

45 2. The board shall adopt regulations pursuant to the
46 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
47 seq.) necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

1 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

2

3

4

STATEMENT

5

6 This bill requires the Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review
7 board established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.175 (C.9:6-8.83 et seq.) to
8 study the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality.

9 The purpose of the study would be to: identify Statewide and
10 regional infant death rates, trends, patterns, and racial and ethnic
11 disparities in adverse birth outcomes, and medical, non-medical,
12 and system-related factors that may have contributed to infant
13 deaths and treatment disparities; review the extent to which racial
14 and ethnic disparities in infant mortality in a geographic area
15 indicate the need to increase access to health care services among
16 racial and ethnic populations in that area; and identify ways to
17 reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to
18 infant mortality.

19 When conducting the study, the board would be allowed seek the
20 advice of persons specializing in the fields of neonatal and post
21 neonatal pathology, maternal and infant health, minority health
22 advocacy, or other related fields.

23 The bill stipulates that within one year of the enactment of the
24 bill, the board would prepare and submit to the Governor and the
25 Legislature a report containing the study's findings concerning the
26 effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality and
27 recommendations for legislative or other actions that could be taken
28 to: reduce infant mortality and improve birth outcomes in the State;
29 reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to
30 infant mortality; and increase access to health care services among
31 racial and ethnic populations in the State.

32 The board could prepare and submit additional reports when the
33 board deems it appropriate, and each report prepared by the board
34 pursuant to the bill, with the exception of the first report, would
35 identify the extent to which the board's prior recommendations
36 have been successfully implemented and the impact the
37 implementation of the recommended changes has had on infant
38 mortality in the preceding years.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR
CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1870

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 15, 2018

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 1870.

This bill requires the Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review board established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.175 (C.9:6-8.83 et seq.) to study the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality.

The purpose of the study would be to: identify Statewide and regional infant death rates, trends, patterns, and racial and ethnic disparities in adverse birth outcomes, and medical, non-medical, and system-related factors that may have contributed to infant deaths and treatment disparities; review the extent to which racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality in a geographic area indicate the need to increase access to health care services among racial and ethnic populations in that area; and identify ways to reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to infant mortality.

When conducting the study, the board would be allowed seek the advice of persons specializing in the fields of neonatal and post neonatal pathology, maternal and infant health, minority health advocacy, or other related fields.

The bill stipulates that within one year of the enactment of the bill and at least every three years thereafter, the board would prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report containing the study's findings concerning the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality and recommendations for legislative or other actions that could be taken to: reduce infant mortality and improve birth outcomes in the State; reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to infant mortality; and increase access to health care services among racial and ethnic populations in the State.

Each report prepared by the board pursuant to the bill, with the exception of the first report, would identify the extent to which the board's prior recommendations have been successfully implemented and the impact the implementation of the recommended changes has had on infant mortality in the preceding years.

STATEMENT TO
SENATE, No. 1870

with Senate Floor Amendments
(Proposed by Senators VITALE and RUIZ)

ADOPTED: FEBRUARY 26, 2018

This amendment requires the study conducted by the Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board on the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality include a review of the extent to which racial and ethnic disparities in breastfeeding initiation and duration indicate the need to increase breastfeeding supports among racial and ethnic populations throughout the State.

The amendment also requires the board's report submitted to the Governor and the Legislature include recommendations for legislative actions to increase breastfeeding supports among racial and ethnic populations throughout the State.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 1870 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

DATED: APRIL 3, 2018

SUMMARY

- Synopsis:** Requires Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board to study racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to infant mortality.
- Type of Impact:** One-Year Increase in State Expenditures – General Fund.
- Agencies Affected:** Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board in the Department of Children and Families.

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	<u>Year 1</u>
State Expenditure Increase	Indeterminate

- The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) estimates that this bill may result in an indeterminate one-year increase in State expenditures due to the requirement that the Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board study and issue a report on the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality. The magnitude of any expenditure increase, however, will depend on operating decisions by the board, which the OLS cannot independently predict.

BILL DESCRIPTION

This bill requires the existing Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board to study the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality and, within one year of the enactment of the bill, to prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report containing the study's findings and any recommendations for legislative or other actions.

When conducting the study, the board may seek the advice of persons specializing in the fields of neonatal and post neonatal pathology, maternal and infant health, minority health advocacy, or other related fields.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

None received.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The OLS estimates that this bill may result in an indeterminate one-year increase in State expenditures due to the requirement that the Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board study and issue a report on the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality. The magnitude of any expenditure increase, however, will depend on operating decisions by the board, which the OLS cannot independently predict.

Under current law, the purpose of the board, established within the Department of Children and Families but independent of any supervision or control by the department, is to review fatalities and near fatalities of children in New Jersey in order to identify their causes, their relationship to governmental systems, and methods of prevention. The board's teams are comprised of a variety of professionals who review the circumstances surrounding a child's death to improve services and systems in order to prevent future deaths. Some of the possible actions following each case review include: policy and practice changes in particular fields, strengthening interagency collaboration, staff training, public outreach and education, or changes to state law.

Section: Human Services

*Analyst: Sarah Schmidt
Associate Research Analyst*

*Approved: Frank W. Haines III
Legislative Budget and Finance Officer*

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67 (C.52:13B-6 et seq.).

ASSEMBLY, No. 3653

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 12, 2018

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT

District 29 (Essex)

Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO

District 20 (Union)

Assemblywoman ANGELA V. MCKNIGHT

District 31 (Hudson)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Mosquera

SYNOPSIS

Requires Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board to study racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to infant mortality.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 4/13/2018)

1 AN ACT concerning the Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review
2 Board and supplementing P.L.1997, c.175 (C.9:6-8.83 et seq.).

3

4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5 of New Jersey:

6

7 1. a. The Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board shall
8 study the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality.

9 The purpose of the study shall be to:

10 (1) identify Statewide and regional infant death rates, trends,
11 patterns, and racial and ethnic disparities in adverse birth outcomes,
12 and medical, non-medical, and system-related factors that may have
13 contributed to infant deaths and treatment disparities;

14 (2) review the extent to which racial and ethnic disparities in
15 infant mortality in a geographic area indicate the need to increase
16 access to health care services among racial and ethnic populations
17 in that area;

18 (3) identify ways to reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic
19 disparities that contribute to infant mortality; and

20 (4) review the extent to which racial and ethnic disparities in
21 breastfeeding initiation and duration indicate the need to increase
22 breastfeeding supports among racial and ethnic populations
23 throughout the State.

24 b. In conducting the study, the board may seek the advice of
25 persons specializing in the fields of neonatal and post neonatal
26 pathology, maternal and infant health, minority health advocacy, or
27 other related fields.

28 c. Within one year after the date of enactment of this act, the
29 board shall prepare and submit to the Governor and, pursuant to
30 section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to the Legislature, a
31 report containing the study's findings concerning the effects of
32 racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality and
33 recommendations for legislative or other actions that can be
34 undertaken to:

35 (1) reduce infant mortality and improve birth outcomes in the
36 State;

37 (2) reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic disparities that
38 contribute to infant mortality;

39 (3) increase access to health care services among racial and
40 ethnic populations in the State; and

41 (4) increase breastfeeding supports among racial and ethnic
42 populations throughout the State.

43 d. The board may prepare and submit additional reports when
44 the board deems it appropriate, and each report, with the exception
45 of the first report prepared under this section, shall additionally
46 identify the extent to which the board's prior recommendations
47 have been successfully implemented in practice and the apparent

1 impact that the implementation of such recommended changes has
2 had on infant mortality in the preceding years.

3

4 2. The board shall adopt regulations pursuant to the
5 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et
6 seq.) necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.

7

8 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

9

10 STATEMENT

11

12 This bill requires the Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review
13 board established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.175 (C.9:6-8.83 et seq.) to
14 study the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality.

15 The purpose of the study would be to: identify Statewide and
16 regional infant death rates, trends, patterns, and racial and ethnic
17 disparities in adverse birth outcomes, and medical, non-medical,
18 and system-related factors that may have contributed to infant
19 deaths and treatment disparities; review the extent to which racial
20 and ethnic disparities in infant mortality in a geographic area
21 indicate the need to increase access to health care services among
22 racial and ethnic populations in that area; identify ways to reduce or
23 eliminate racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to infant
24 mortality; and review the extent to which racial and ethnic
25 disparities in breastfeeding initiation and duration indicate the need
26 to increase breastfeeding supports among racial and ethnic
27 populations throughout the State .

28 When conducting the study, the board would be allowed seek the
29 advice of persons specializing in the fields of neonatal and post
30 neonatal pathology, maternal and infant health, minority health
31 advocacy, or other related fields.

32 The bill stipulates that within one year of the enactment of the
33 bill and at least every three years thereafter, the board would
34 prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report
35 containing the study's findings concerning the effects of racial and
36 ethnic disparities on infant mortality and recommendations for
37 legislative or other actions that could be taken to: reduce infant
38 mortality and improve birth outcomes in the State; reduce or
39 eliminate racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to infant
40 mortality; increase access to health care services among racial and
41 ethnic populations in the State; and increase breastfeeding supports
42 among racial and ethnic populations throughout the State.

43 Each report prepared by the board pursuant to the bill, with the
44 exception of the first report, would identify the extent to which the
45 board's prior recommendations have been successfully
46 implemented and the impact the implementation of the
47 recommended changes has had on infant mortality in the preceding
48 years.

ASSEMBLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 3653

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 12, 2018

The Assembly Women and Children Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 3653.

This bill requires the Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review board established pursuant to P.L.1997, c.175 (C.9:6-8.83 et seq.) to study the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality.

The purpose of the study would be to: identify Statewide and regional infant death rates, trends, patterns, and racial and ethnic disparities in adverse birth outcomes, and medical, non-medical, and system-related factors that may have contributed to infant deaths and treatment disparities; review the extent to which racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality in a geographic area indicate the need to increase access to health care services among racial and ethnic populations in that area; and identify ways to reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to infant mortality.

When conducting the study, the board would be allowed seek the advice of persons specializing in the fields of neonatal and post neonatal pathology, maternal and infant health, minority health advocacy, or other related fields.

The bill stipulates that within one year of the enactment of the bill, the board would prepare and submit to the Governor and the Legislature a report containing the study's findings concerning the effects of racial and ethnic disparities on infant mortality and recommendations for legislative or other actions that could be taken to: reduce infant mortality and improve birth outcomes in the State; reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to infant mortality; and increase access to health care services among racial and ethnic populations in the State.

The board could prepare and submit additional reports when the board deems it appropriate, and each report prepared by the board pursuant to the bill, with the exception of the first report, would identify the extent to which the board's prior recommendations have been successfully implemented and the impact the implementation of the recommended changes has had on infant mortality in the preceding years.



[Home](#) | [Administration](#) ▾ | [Key Initiatives](#) ▾ | [News and Events](#) ▾ | [Social](#) ▾ | [Contact Us](#) ▾

Newark, N.J.

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

05/30/2018

TRENTON – Today, Governor Phil Murphy announced that he has signed the following bills into law:

A2787 (Dancer, Andrzejczak, Houghtaling, Rooney/Cruz-Perez, Singer) – Extends pilot program authorizing special occasion events at wineries on preserved farmland; implements reporting requirement.

A3380 (McKeon, Murphy, Lampitt, Conaway/Vitale, Singleton) – “New Jersey Health Insurance Market Preservation Act.”

S482 (Vitale/Vainieri Huttle, Quijano, Jasey) – Authorizes certain gestational carrier agreements.

S846 (Turner, Cruz-Perez/Pintor Marin, Mukherji, Gusciora, Jones, Sumter) – Reinstates and extends duration of certain UEZs; requires DCA to study UEZ program and report recommendations to the Legislature.

S868 (Sweeney, Vitale/Coughlin, Jasey, Schaer)– Permits candidates for school board to circulate petitions jointly and be bracketed together on ballot; permits short nonpolitical designation of principles on petitions and ballots.

S1217 (Sweeney, Smith/Mazzeo, Armato, DeAngelo) – Requires BPU consideration and approval of amended application for qualified wind energy project offshore in certain NJ territorial waters.

S1870 (Vitale, Ruiz/Speight, Quijano, McKnight) – Requires Child Fatality and Near Fatality Review Board to study racial and ethnic disparities that contribute to infant mortality.

S1876 (Ruiz, Corrado/Vainieri Huttle, Caputo, Jasey) – Requires Commissioner of Education to include data on chronic absenteeism and disciplinary suspensions on School Report Card and requires public schools to make certain efforts to combat chronic absenteeism.

S1878 (Vitale, Singleton/McKeon, Lampitt, Murphy) – "New Jersey Health Insurance Premium Security Act;" establishes health insurance reinsurance plan.

S1894 (Ruiz, Turner/Lampitt, Sumter, Barclay) – Requires "breakfast after the bell" program in all schools with 70% or more of students eligible for free or reduced price meals.

S1895 (Ruiz, Turner/Lampitt, Jones, Wimberly) – Requires certain school districts to submit report on nonparticipation in "Community Eligibility Provision" of National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs.

S1896 (Ruiz, Turner/Lampitt, Wimberly, Jones) – Requires school district to report at least biannually to Department of Agriculture number of students who are denied school breakfast or school lunch.

S1897 (Ruiz, Turner/Lampitt, Pintor Marin, Barclay) – Expands summer meal program to all school districts with 50 percent or more of students eligible for free or reduced price meals.

S2247 (Sweeney/Burzichelli, Mukherji, Murphy) – Allows charitable assets set aside from the sale of nonprofit hospital to for-profit entity to be allocated to successor nonprofit charitable entity that is establishing and operating

equivalent nonprofit hospital.

Governor Murphy also announced that he has conditionally vetoed the following bills:

S879 (Sweeney/Burzichelli, Taliaferro, Murphy) – Amends definition of "existing major hazardous waste facility" in "Major Hazardous Waste Facilities Siting Act."

[Copy of message on S879](#)


S976 (Vitale, Bateman/Vainieri Huttie, Lagana, Mukherji) – "Revised State Medical Examiner Act"; establishes Office of the Chief State Medical Examiner in DOH.

[Copy of message on S976](#)

S1968 (Pou/Wimberly, Mukherji, Sumter) – Extends document submission deadline for certain residential and mixed use parking projects under Economic Redevelopment and Growth Grant program; increases maximum credit amounts awarded for certain residential and mixed use parking projects.

[Copy of message on S1968](#)

[Back to Top](#)

Powered by  **Translate** [Select Language](#)

[Translator Disclaimer](#)

Governor Phil Murphy

Statewide

Home

Administration

Governor Phil Murphy

Lt. Governor Sheila

Oliver

First Lady Tammy

Snyder Murphy

Cabinet

Boards, Commissions

& Authorities

Internship

Opportunities

Governor's Residence

- Drumthwacket

Key Initiatives

Economy & Jobs

Education

Environment

Health

Law & Justice

Transportation

News & Events

Press Releases

Public Addresses

Executive Orders

Statements on

Legislation

Administration Reports

Transition Reports

Social

Facebook

Twitter

Instagram

Snapchat

YouTube

Contact Us

Scheduling Requests

Contact Us

NJ Home

Services A to Z

Departments/Agencies

FAQs

Contact Us

Privacy Notice

Legal Statement &

Disclaimers

Accessibility

Statement