

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.).

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

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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;<sup>1</sup>**【and】**<sup>1</sup>

18       (3) identify ways to reduce or eliminate racial and ethnic  
19 disparities that contribute to infant mortality<sup>1</sup>; 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<sup>1</sup>.

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;<sup>1</sup>**【and】**<sup>1</sup>

**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:

<sup>1</sup>Senate floor amendments adopted February 26, 2018.

1       (3) increase access to health care services among racial and  
2 ethnic populations in the State<sup>1</sup>; and

3       (4) increase breastfeeding supports among racial and ethnic  
4 populations throughout the State<sup>1</sup>.

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.

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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.

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17       3. This act shall take effect immediately.

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