### [First Reprint]

# **ASSEMBLY, No. 1079**

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

#### Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman SHANIQUE SPEIGHT
District 29 (Essex)
Assemblywoman ELIANA PINTOR MARIN
District 29 (Essex)
Assemblywoman VERLINA REYNOLDS-JACKSON
District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

#### **Co-Sponsored by:**

Assemblywoman Murphy, Assemblyman Holley, Assemblywoman Timberlake, Assemblymen Danielsen, Armato, Assemblywomen McKnight, Jasey, Tucker, Vainieri Huttle, Mosquera and Swain

#### **SYNOPSIS**

Requires certain health care professionals to undergo implicit bias training.

#### **CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As reported by the Assembly Health Committee on March 5, 2020, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 7/30/2020)

1	AN ACT concerning implicit bias training and supplementing Tit	tle
2	26 of the Revised Statutes.	

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

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- 1. a. Every hospital that provides inpatient maternity services and every birthing center licensed in the State pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) shall implement an evidence-based implicit bias training program for all health professionals who <sup>1</sup>regularly <sup>1</sup> provide perinatal treatment and care to pregnant women at the hospital or birthing center. <sup>1</sup>A hospital that implements an implicit bias training program pursuant to this section shall ensure that the program is structured in a manner that permits physicians to be eligible to receive
  - continuing education credits for participation in the program.<sup>1</sup>
    b. The training program shall include, but not be limited to:
  - (1) identifying previous and current unconscious biases and misinformation when providing perinatal treatment and care to pregnant women;
  - (2) identifying personal, interpersonal, institutional, and cultural barriers to inclusion;
  - (3) information on the effects of historical and contemporary exclusion and oppression of minority communities;
  - (4) information about cultural identity across racial and ethnic groups;
  - (5) information about communicating more effectively across racial, ethnic, religious, and gender identities;
    - (6) information about reproductive justice;
  - (7) a discussion on power dynamics and organizational decisionmaking and their effects on implicit bias;
  - (8) a discussion on health inequities and racial and ethnic disparities within the field of perinatal care, and how implicit bias may contribute to pregnancy-related deaths and maternal and infant health outcomes; and
  - (9) corrective measures to decrease implicit bias at the interpersonal and institutional levels.
  - c. A health care professional who <sup>1</sup>regularly <sup>1</sup> provides perinatal treatment and care to pregnant women at a hospital that provides inpatient maternity services or a birthing center licensed in the State pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) shall:
  - (1) complete the training program on implicit bias at such times and intervals as the hospital or birthing center shall require;
- 43 (2) complete a refresher course under the training program, 44 designed to provide the health care professional with updated

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Assembly AHE committee amendments adopted March 5, 2020.

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information about racial, ethnic, and cultural identity, and best practices in decreasing interpersonal and institutional implicit bias, every two years or on a more frequent basis, if deemed necessary by the hospital or birthing center; and

- (3) receive a certification from the hospital or birthing center upon successful completion of the training program.
  - d. As used in this section:

"Implicit bias" means a bias in judgment or behavior that results from subtle cognitive processes, including implicit prejudice and implicit stereotypes, that often operate at a level below conscious awareness and without intentional control.

"Implicit stereotypes" means the unconscious attributions of particular qualities to a member of a certain social group, influenced by experience, and based on learned associations between various qualities and social categories, including race and gender.

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2. The Department of Health shall adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the provisions of the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of this act.

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3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the sixth month next following the date of enactment.