

ASSEMBLY, No. 4293

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 22, 2020

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman SHAVONDA E. SUMTER

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttie

SYNOPSIS

Requires State agencies to perform racial and ethnic health care impact assessments for proposed rules related to diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of COVID-19.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/25/2020)

1 AN ACT concerning racial and ethnic impact assessments for
2 proposed rules related to diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of
3 COVID-19 and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes.

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

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8 1. In proposing a rule for adoption, the agency involved shall
9 issue a COVID-19 racial and ethnic health care impact statement
10 setting forth whether the proposed rule will have an impact on the
11 diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of COVID-19 for racial and
12 ethnic minorities in this State and, if so, how the rule would affect
13 racial and ethnic minorities including whether it is likely to have a
14 disproportionate or unique impact, the rationale for the proposed rule,
15 and any anticipated impact upon the delivery of health care to racial
16 and ethnic minorities at doctor's offices, hospitals, clinics, and
17 nursing homes. This statement shall be included in the notice of a
18 proposed rule as required by subsection (a) of section 4 of P.L.1968,
19 c.410 (C.52:14B-4).

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21 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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26 This bill would require State agencies to issue a COVID-19 racial
27 and ethnic health care impact statement setting forth whether the
28 proposed rule will have an impact on the diagnosis, treatment, or
29 prevention of COVID-19 for racial and ethnic minorities in this State.
30 If a proposed rule will have an impact, the agency is required to
31 disclose how the rule would affect racial and ethnic minorities
32 including whether it is likely to have a disproportionate or unique
33 impact, the rationale for the proposed rule, and any anticipated
34 impact of the rule upon the delivery of health care services to racial
35 and ethnic minorities.

36 Economic policies, along with public spending and revenue
37 decisions, have enormous impacts—both positive and negative—on
38 different racial and ethnic groups. Racial and ethnic impact
39 assessments are conscious and careful analyses of the effect of public
40 decisions on different racial and ethnic groups. Conducting racial
41 and ethnic impact assessments are a useful tool for understanding the
42 actual or anticipated effects of public policies and budgets in order
43 to identify ways to maximize equity and inclusion and minimize
44 adverse and unanticipated impacts.