

General Assembly

January Session, 2021

## Substitute Bill No. 6662

## AN ACT DECLARING RACISM AS A PUBLIC HEALTH CRISIS AND ESTABLISHING THE COMMISSION ON RACIAL EQUITY IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) It is hereby declared that racism constitutes a public health crisis in this state and will continue to constitute a public health crisis until the goal set forth in section 2 of this act is attained, and the Commission on Racial Equity in Public Health is terminated pursuant to said section.
- 6 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) There is established a 7 Commission on Racial Equity in Public Health, to document and make 8 recommendations to decrease the effect of racism on public health. The 9 commission shall be part of the Legislative Department.
- 10 (b) The commission shall consist of the following members:
- (1) Two appointed by the speaker of the House of Representatives,
  one who is a representative of a nonprofit organization that focuses on
  racial equity issues and one who is a representative of Health Equity
  Solutions;
- 15 (2) Two appointed by the president pro tempore of the Senate, one

who is a representative of a violence intervention program using a
health-based approach to examine individuals post-incarceration and
policies for integration and one who is a representative of the
Connecticut Health Foundation;

20 (3) One appointed by the majority leader of the House of
21 Representatives, who is a representative of the Katal Center for Equity,
22 Health, and Justice;

(4) One appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, who is a
representative of the Connecticut Children's Office for Community
Child Health;

(5) Two appointed by the minority leader of the House of
Representatives, one who is a physician educator associated with The
University of Connecticut who has experience and expertise in infant
and maternal care and who has worked on diversity and inclusion
policy and one who is a representative of the Partnership for Strong
Communities;

(6) Two appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, one who is a
medical professional with expertise in mental health and one who is a
representative of the Open Communities Alliance;

(7) The chairpersons of the joint standing committee of the GeneralAssembly having cognizance of matters relating to public health;

37 (8) Two members of the Black and Puerto Rican Caucus, appointed38 by the caucus chairperson,

(9) One appointed by the Governor, who is a representative of the
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Committee of the Connecticut Bar
Association;

42 (10) The Commissioner of Public Health, or the commissioner's43 designee;

44 45	(11) The Commissioner of Children and Families, or the commissioner's designee;		
46 47	(12) The Commissioner of Early Childhood, or the commissioner's designee;		
48 49	(13) The Commissioner of Social Services, or the commissioner's designee;		
50 51	(14) The Commissioner of Economic and Community Development, or the commissioner's designee;		
52	(15) The Commissioner of Education, or the commissioner's designee;		
53 54	(16) The chief executive officer of the Connecticut Health Insurance Exchange, or the chief executive officer's designee;		
55 56	(17) The executive director of the Commission on Women, Children, Seniors, Equity and Opportunity, or the executive director's designee;		
57 58	(18) The executive director of the Office of Health Strategy, or the executive director's designee;		
59 60	(19) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the secretary's designee;		
61 62	(20) The Commissioner of Energy and Environmental Protection, or the commissioner's designee; and		
63 64	(21) The Commissioner of Correction, or the commissioner's designee.		
65 66 67 68 69 70	(c) Any member of the commission appointed under subdivisions (1) to (8), inclusive, of subsection (b) of this section may be a member of the General Assembly. All initial appointments to the commission made under subdivisions (1) to (9), inclusive of subsection (b) of this section shall be made not later than sixty days after the effective date of this section. Appointed members shall serve a term that is coterminous with		

71 the appointing official and may serve more than one term.

72 (d) The Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management, or the 73 secretary's designee, and the representative appointed under 74 subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section as a representative of 75 Health Equity Solutions, shall serve as chairpersons of the commission. 76 Such chairpersons shall schedule the first meeting of the commission, 77 which shall be held not later than sixty days after the effective date of 78 this section. If appointments under subsection (b) of this section are not 79 made within such sixty-day period, the chairpersons may designate 80 individuals with the required qualifications stated for the applicable 81 appointment to serve on the commission until appointments are made 82 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(e) Members shall continue to serve until their successors are
appointed. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority. Any
vacancy occurring other than by expiration of term shall be filled for the
balance of the unexpired term.

(f) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum for the
transaction of any business and any decision shall be by a majority vote
of those present at a meeting. The commission may adopt rules of
procedure.

91 (g) The members of the commission shall serve without 92 compensation, but shall, within the limits of available funds, be 93 reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of 94 their duties.

(h) The commission, by majority vote, shall hire an executive director
to serve as administrative staff of the commission, who shall serve at the
pleasure of the commission. The commission may request the assistance
of the Joint Committee on Legislative Management in hiring the
executive director. The executive director may hire not more than two
executive assistants to assist in carrying out the duties of the
commission.

102 (i) The commission shall have the following powers and duties: To 103 (1) Support collaboration by bringing together partners from many 104 different sectors to recognize the links between health and other issue 105 and policy areas and build new partnerships to promote health and 106 equity and increase government efficiency; (2) create a comprehensive 107 strategic plan to eliminate health disparities and inequities across 108 sectors, in accordance with section 3 of this act; (3) study the impact that 109 the public health crisis of racism has on vulnerable populations within 110 diverse groups of the state population, including on the basis of race, 111 ethnicity, sexual orientation, gender identity and disability, including, 112 but not limited to, Black American descendants of slavery; (4) obtain 113 from any legislative or executive department, board, commission or 114 other agency of the state or any organization or other entity such 115 assistance as necessary and available to carry out the purposes of this 116 section; (5) accept any gift, donation or bequest for the purpose of 117 performing the duties described in this section; (6) establish bylaws to 118 govern its procedures; and (7) perform such other acts as may be 119 necessary and appropriate to carry out the duties described in this 120 section, including, but not limited to, the creation of subcommittees.

121 (i) The commission shall engage with a diverse range of community members, including people of color who identify as members of diverse 122 123 groups of the state population, including on the basis of race, ethnicity, 124 sexual orientation, gender identity and disability, who experience 125 inequities in health, to make recommendations to the relevant state 126 agencies or other entities on an ongoing basis concerning the following: 127 (1) Structural racism in the state's laws and regulations impacting public 128 health, where, as used in this subdivision, "structural racism" means a 129 system that structures opportunity and assigns value in a way that 130 disproportionally and negatively impacts Black, Indigenous, Latino or 131 Asian people or other people of color; (2) racial disparities in the state's 132 criminal justice system and its impact on the health and well-being of 133 individuals and families, including overall health outcomes and rates of 134 depression, suicide, substance use disorder and chronic disease; (3) 135 racial disparities in access to the resources necessary for healthy living,

136 including, but not limited to, access to adequate fresh food and physical 137 activity, public safety and the decrease of pollution in communities; (4) 138 racial disparities in health outcomes; (5) the impact of zoning restrictions on the creation of housing disparities and such disparities' 139 140 impact on public health; (6) racial disparities in state hiring and 141 contracting processes; and (7) any suggestions to reduce the impact of 142 the public health crisis of racism within the vulnerable populations 143 studied under subdivision (3) of subsection (i) of this section.

144 (k) Not later than January 1, 2022, the commission shall determine, 145 using available scientifically based measurements, the percentages of 146 disparity in the state based on race, in the following areas: (1) Education 147 indicators, including kindergarten readiness, third grade reading 148 proficiency, scores on the mastery examination, administered pursuant 149 to section 10-14n of the general statutes, rates of school-based discipline, 150 high school graduation rates and retention rates after the first year of 151 study for institutions of higher education in the state, as defined in 152 section 3-22a of the general statutes; (2) health care utilization and 153 outcome indicators, including health insurance coverage rates, 154 pregnancy and infant health of outcomes, emergency room visits and 155 deaths related to conditions associated with exposure to environmental 156 pollutants, including respiratory ailments, quality of life, life 157 expectancy, lead poisoning and access to adequate healthy nutrition and 158 self-reported well-being surveys; (3) criminal justice indicators, 159 including rates of involvement with the justice system; and (4) economic 160 indicators, including rates of poverty, income and housing insecurity. 161 The commission shall not terminate until the commission determines 162 that the state has attained the goal of at least a seventy per cent reduction 163 in the racial disparities set forth in subdivisions (1) to (4), inclusive, of 164 this subsection from the percentage of disparities determined by the 165 commission on or before January 1, 2022.

(l) Not later than January 1, 2022, and every six months thereafter, the
commission shall submit a report to the Secretary of the Office of Policy
and Management and the joint standing committees of the General

169 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public health and 170 appropriations and the budgets of state agencies, in accordance with the 171 provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, concerning (1) the 172 activities of the commission during the prior six-month period; (2) any 173 progress made in attaining the goal described in subsection (k) of this 174 section; (3) any recommended changes to such goal based on the 175 research conducted by the commission, any disparity study performed 176 by any state agency or entity, or any community input received; and (4) 177 any recommendations for policy changes or amendments to state law.

178 Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective from passage) (a) The Commission on Racial Equity in Public Health, established under section 2 of this act, shall 179 180 develop and periodically update a comprehensive strategic plan to 181 eliminate health disparities and inequities across sectors, including 182 consideration of the following: Air and water quality, natural resources 183 and agricultural land, affordable housing, infrastructure systems, public 184 health, access to quality health care, social services, sustainable 185 communities and the impact of climate change.

(b) Such plan shall address the incorporation of health and equity into
specific policies, programs and government decision-making processes
including, but not limited to, the following: (1) Disparities in laws and
regulations impacting public health; (2) disparities in the criminal justice
system; (3) disparities in access to resources, including, but not limited
to, healthy food, safe housing, public safety and environments free of
excess pollution; and (4) disparities in access to quality health care.

193 Sec. 4. (Effective from passage) The Commissioner of Public Health shall 194 study the development and implementation of a recruitment and 195 retention program for health care workers in the state who are people of 196 color. Not later than January 1, 2022, the commissioner shall report the 197 results of such study, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a 198 of the general statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General 199 Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to public health. Such 200 report shall include any legislative recommendations to improve the 201 recruitment and retention of people of color in the health care sector,

including, but not limited to, recommendations for the implementationof such recruitment and retention program.

204 Sec. 5. (Effective from passage) The Department of Energy and 205 Environmental Protection shall perform an assessment of racial equity 206 within environmental health quality programs administered by said 207 department. Not later than January 1, 2022, the department shall submit 208 a report, in accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a of the general 209 statutes, to the joint standing committee of the General Assembly 210 having cognizance of matters relating to the environment. Such report 211 shall include the results of such assessment and any legislative 212 recommendations to improve racial equity within such programs.

Sec. 6. (*Effective from passage*) (a) As used in this section, "cultural humility" means a continuing commitment to (1) self-evaluation and critique of one's own worldview with regard to differences in cultural traditions and belief systems, and (2) awareness of, and active mitigation of, power imbalances between cultures.

218 (b) The Office of Higher Education, in collaboration with the Board 219 of Regents for Higher Education and the Board of Trustees of The 220 University of Connecticut, shall evaluate the recruitment and retention 221 of people of color in health care preparation programs offered by the 222 constituent units of the state system of higher education and the 223 inclusion of cultural humility education in such programs. Not later 224 than January 1, 2022, the office shall submit a report, in accordance with 225 the provisions of section 11-4a of the general statutes, to the joint 226 standing committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of 227 matters relating to higher education. Such report shall include the 228 results of such evaluation and any legislative recommendations to 229 improve the recruitment and retention of people of color in such 230 programs and include additional cultural humility education in such 231 programs.

Sec. 7. Subsection (b) of section 2-128 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*  234 *passage*):

235 (b) Not later than January first, annually, the executive director of the 236 commission shall submit a status report, organized by subcommission, 237 concerning its efforts in promoting the desired results listed in 238 subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section to the joint standing 239 committee of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters 240 relating to appropriations and the budgets of state agencies in 241 accordance with the provisions of section 11-4a. On and after January 1, 242 2022, such report shall include the status of amendments to the joint 243 rules of the House of Representatives and the Senate concerning the 244 preparation of racial and ethnic impact statements pursuant to section 245 2-24b.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:			
Section 1	from passage	New section	
Sec. 2	from passage	New section	
Sec. 3	from passage	New section	
Sec. 4	from passage	New section	
Sec. 5	from passage	New section	
Sec. 6	from passage	New section	
Sec. 7	from passage	2-128(b)	

APP Joint Favorable Subst.