The First 1,000 Days of a Child’s Life...

Helping to ensure children, from conception through their second birthday, have the care and resources needed to reach their full developmental potential.

The first 1,000 days of life is a unique period of opportunity when the foundations of optimal health, growth, and neurodevelopment across the lifespan are established.

By making sure children’s needs are met in the first 1,000 days of life, we can avoid a host of expensive societal problems and build a stronger Minnesota.

Hispanic mothers were 70% as likely to receive late or no prenatal care as compared to non-Hispanic white mothers in 2014, and African Americans have 2.2 times the infant mortality rate as non-Hispanic whites.

(Thousanddays.org/breastfeeding)

Exclusive breastfeeding provides babies the perfect nutrition they need for healthy growth and brain development, yet only 18% of infants are exclusively breastfed at six months in the United States.

(RAND found that high-fidelity home-visiting programs for at-risk families have a $5.70 return for every tax dollar spent, due to reduced spending for health care and welfare services.)

These four bills will support children in the womb, expectant mothers and fathers, and families of young children during a crucial period of life...

The First 1,000 Days of Life.

HF 909/SF 855 - Prenatal care service programs and funding governed, and money appropriated: Makes prenatal care access and utilization programs eligible for grants to applicants for local or regional projects directed at reducing health disparities and decreasing racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality rates and increasing access to high-quality prenatal care.

**House Authors:** Morrison; Pinto; Heintzman; Moran; Kotyza-Witthuhn; Klevorn; Zerwas; Huot

**Senate Authors:** Abeler; Hoffman; Benson; Jensen; Hayden

HF 1167/SF 1383 - Requiring a study on breastfeeding disparities: Requires the commissioner of health to carry out a study identifying barriers, challenges, and successes regarding breastfeeding. In particular, the study shall identify and make recommendations for practices that increase breastfeeding rates in populations with the greatest breastfeeding disparity rates.

**House Authors:** Morrison; Neu; Demuth

**Senate Authors:** Housley; Hayden; Franzen

HF 1226/SF 1438 - Home visiting programs for families with young children: Funds start up or expand evidence-based home visiting programs to families with young children. Awards grants to community health boards, nonprofits, or tribal nations in urban and rural areas to serve families, such as parents with high risk or high needs; parents with a history of mental illness, domestic abuse, or substance abuse; or first-time mothers prenatally until the child is four years of age.

**House Authors:** Bahner; Kresha; Pinto; Moran; Schomacker; Hassan; Liebling

**Senate Authors:** Relph; Wiklund; Hoffman; Abeler; Eichorn

HF 681/SF 340 - Pregnant and parenting pupils transportation to qualified programs provided: Provides transportation funding for pregnant or parenting pupils to and from programs that provide academic instruction, parenting instruction, or high-quality child care on-site during the education day with the capacity to serve all children of enrolled pupils.

**House Authors:** Tabke; Edelson; Albright; Davnie

**Senate Authors:** Draheim; Pratt; Torres Ray; Clausen

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