

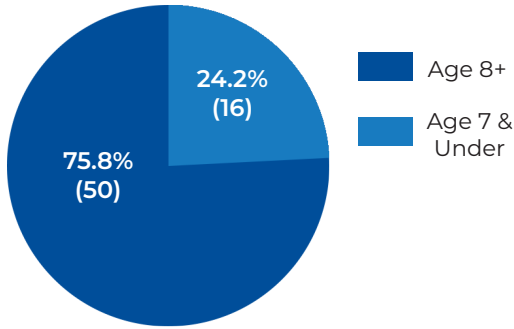


Role of the Child Death Review Board

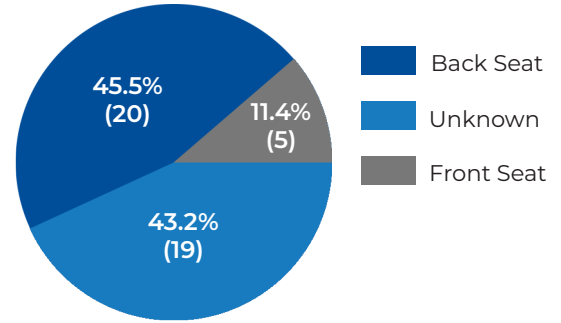
The Child Death Review Board (CDRB) examines the circumstances surrounding child deaths and near-death incidents to identify patterns, risk factors, and preventable causes. Its purpose is to develop recommendations and inform policies that improve child safety and reduce future fatalities.

Motor Vehicle-Related Child Fatalities in Oklahoma (2022)

Motor Vehicle Child Deaths by Age Group



Unrestrained Child Position



Under Oklahoma law 47 O.S. § 11-1112 children over the age of eight are only required to wear a seatbelt in the front seat, not in the backseat of a vehicle.



These protections were inadvertently removed during a revision of the law meant to strengthen protections for younger children. Attempts at amending the law have consistently failed.

Board Recommendation

Amend state law (47 O.S. § 11-1112) to require:

- All children under age 17 to be properly restrained in the back seat; and
- That primary enforcement of this law, would allow officers to cite violations directly.

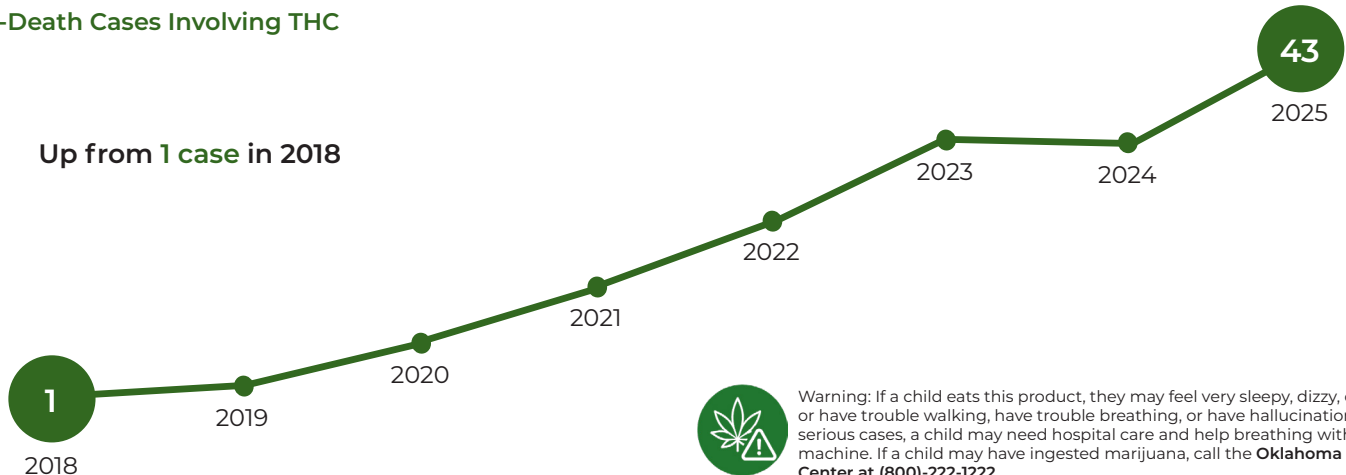
Near Deaths THC Ingestion

Since the legalization of medical marijuana in 2018, accidental marijuana exposures among children have increased. Due to their smaller body size and lower body weight, children are at greater risk of experiencing serious adverse effects and overdose following exposure.

Board Recommendation

Encourage the Oklahoma Medical Marijuana Authority to amend existing medical marijuana packaging regulations to include clear, direct, and accessible warning language outlining the specific health risks to children who ingest THC products.

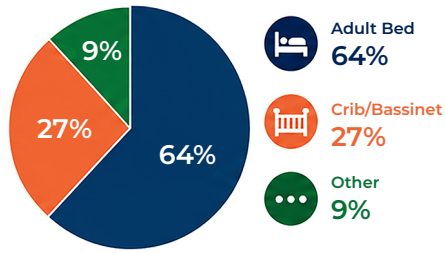
Near-Death Cases Involving THC



Warning: If a child eats this product, they may feel very sleepy, dizzy, confused, or have trouble walking, have trouble breathing, or have hallucinations. In serious cases, a child may need hospital care and help breathing with a machine. If a child may have ingested marijuana, call the **Oklahoma Poison Center at (800)-222-1222**.

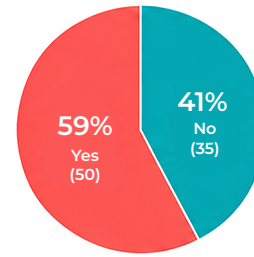
Sleep-Related Deaths of Infants (2022)

Location of Infants in Sleep-Related Deaths



Most deaths occurred in adult beds

Co-Sleeping Related to Sleep Deaths



More than half of sleep-related deaths involved co-sleeping.



Safe Sleep Practices
Reduce Preventable Deaths



Place baby on their back



Use a firm, flat sleep surface



Keep soft items out of the sleep area



Share your room, not your bed

- Babies can become trapped, wedged, suffocated, strangled, or overlaid by objects, animals, or people in their sleep environment.

- Parent/Caregiver stress and fatigue can hinder the effectiveness of training during the postpartum period.

Board Recommendation

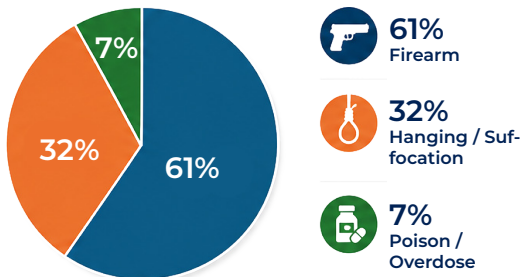
Begin safe sleep education and training during routine prenatal care visits.

- Education during the prenatal period provides an opportunity for planning, addressing parental concerns before birth.
- Early education aligns Oklahoma with the American Academy of Pediatrics recommendations to improve caregiver education, awareness, and preparedness.

Firearm-Related Homicides and Suicides (2022)



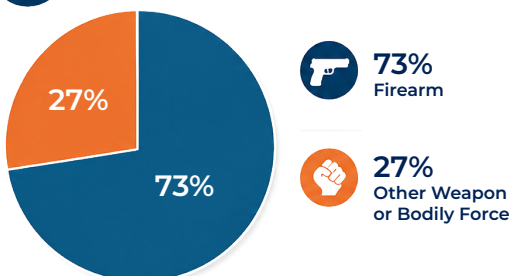
Suicide Deaths



- The child firearm fatality rate in OK has consistently been above the national average.
- A suicide attempt by firearm is fatal 90% of the time, compared to a 5% fatality rate in a poison overdose attempt.
- States with negligence-based laws saw reductions in overall child firearm deaths.
- During a crisis or moment of anger, such laws place a significant barrier between a child's contemplation of harm and their access to lethal means.



Homicide Deaths



Board Recommendation

- Enact a Child Access Prevention (CAP) Law, making it criminally negligent to improperly store firearms in homes with children.
- A CAP Law would provide penalties for improper storage when children are present or likely to be present.
- States with negligence-based laws saw reductions in overall child firearm deaths