13:1E-48.23 & 13:1E-48.23b et. al.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2012 **CHAPTER:** 65

NJSA: 13:1E-48.23 & 13:1E-48.23b et. al. (Allows license suspension or revocation of certain health care

professionals and medical waste facilities, generators, and transporters for willful illegal or

improper medical waste disposal)

BILL NO: A1888 (Substituted for S2190)

SPONSOR(S) Milam and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 10, 2012

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Regulated Professions

SENATE: Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 25, 2012

SENATE: October 4, 2012

DATE OF APPROVAL: November 19, 2012

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (First reprint enacted)

A1888

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 8 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes

(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, *may possibly* be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: Yes

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

S2190

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 8 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No			
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No			
FOLLO	LLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org				
	REPORTS:	No			
	HEARINGS:	No			
	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes			
	"Doctors who dump medical waste may lose licenses," Courier-Post, 11-20-12				

LAW/KR

§§4,5 -C.13:1E-48.23a & 13:1E-48.23b §6 -C.58:10A-10.12

P.L.2012, CHAPTER 65, approved November 19, 2012 Assembly, No. 1888 (First Reprint)

AN ACT concerning medical waste disposal, amending and supplementing P.L.1989, c.34, supplementing P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), and amending P.L.1988, c.61.

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

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.2) is amended to read as follows:
- 2. The Legislature finds and declares that [various]:
- a. Various human and animal health care centers and clinics, hospitals, laboratories, and other facilities generate substantial volumes of medical waste that must be transported and disposed in a sanitary and environmentally sound manner; that this waste poses both a potential threat to the health of those persons who handle, transport, dispose, or otherwise come into contact with it and to the public health; that, in addition to the actual and perceived risks associated with the management of medical waste, there are important aesthetic concerns that must be addressed; that the present regulatory scheme for medical waste is confusing and inadequate, and the enforcement thereof has been lacking and the penalties assessed for violations insufficient; and that the citizens of the State generally lack confidence that medical waste in the State is being managed in a proper and safe manner [.

The Legislature therefore declares that it];

- b. The beaches, coastline, and waters of New Jersey are a natural treasure cherished by the people of the State, provide a superior national recreational destination protected by State and federal law, host a myriad of commercial industries intrinsically linked to the economic prosperity of the State, are a reflection of the State and its reputation, and are host to a tourist industry that provides hundreds of thousands of jobs for New Jersey's workers and generates more than \$36 billion for the State's economy;
- c. Medical waste illegally dumped in State waters or washing onto the shores is a health, safety, and environmental hazard,

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Assembly floor amendments adopted June 21, 2012.

contaminating and polluting highly visited and beloved beaches that
are open to the public and supported by both the State and coastal
municipalities, and that any disturbance on the beach, in the waters
of the State, or otherwise threatening the visitors to such places
harms the State's reputation, deters future tourism, diminishes the
revenue realized from those places and severely impacts the local
economy; and

d. It is therefore appropriate, necessary, and in the best interest of the State to establish a comprehensive management system that provides for the proper and safe tracking, identification, packaging, storage, control, monitoring, handling, collection, and disposal of regulated medical waste; that monitoring of the regulated medical waste stream is best accomplished through the creation of a manifest tracking system for regulated medical waste; and [that it is appropriate to provide for] strict enforcement of the law concerning regulated medical waste and [to establish] the establishment of substantial civil and criminal penalties for violations thereof will deter unlawful behavior and further protect the State's beaches, coastline, waters, and land from illegally dumped medical waste that so greatly affects the health and welfare of citizens and visitors, the quality and safety of State waters, the valuable tourism industry, and the State and local economies.

23 (cf: P.L.1989, c.34, s.2)

- 25 2. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.3) is amended to 26 read as follows:
 - 3. As used in [sections 1 through 25 of this act] P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.):

"Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.

"Collection" means the activity related to pick-up and transportation of regulated medical waste from a generator, or from an intermediate location, to a facility, or to a site outside the State, for disposal.

"Commissioners" means the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services.

"Departments" means the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Health and Senior Services.

"Dispose" or "disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, resource recovery of, or the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any regulated medical waste into or on any land or water so that the regulated medical waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.

"Facility" means a solid waste facility as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-3); or any other incinerator or commercial

or noncommercial regulated medical waste disposal facility in this State that accepts regulated medical waste for disposal.

"Federal Act" means the "Medical Waste Tracking Act of 1988"
(42 U.S.C. s.6903 et seq.), or any rule or regulation adopted
pursuant thereto.

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"Generator" means an ambulatory surgical or care facility, community health center, medical doctor's office, dentist's office, podiatrist's office, home health care agency, health care facility, hospital, medical clinic, morgue, nursing home, urgent care center, sterile syringe access program operating pursuant to sections 3 and 4 of P.L.2006, c.99 (C.26:5C-27 and C.26:5C-28), veterinary office or clinic, animal, biological, clinical, medical, microbiological, or pathological diagnostic or research laboratory, any of which generates regulated medical waste, or any other facility identified by the departments that generates regulated medical waste. "Generator" shall not include individual households utilizing home self-care.

"Health care professional" means a person licensed or otherwise authorized pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes to practice a health care profession that is regulated by one of the following boards: the State Board of Medical Examiners, the New Jersey Board of Nursing, the New Jersey State Board of Dentistry, the New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy, the Acupuncture Examining Board, or the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.

"Regulated medical waste" means blood vials; cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals, including cultures from medical and pathological laboratories, cultures and stocks of infectious agents from research and industrial laboratories, wastes from the production of biologicals, discarded live and attenuated vaccines, and culture dishes and devices used to transfer, inoculate, and mix cultures; pathological wastes, including tissues, organs, and body parts that are removed during surgery or autopsy; waste human blood and products of blood, including serum, plasma, and other blood components; sharps that have been used in patient care or in medical, research, or industrial laboratories engaged in medical research, testing, or analysis of diseases affecting the human body, including hypodermic needles, syringes, Pasteur pipettes, broken glass, and scalpel blades; contaminated animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding of animals that were exposed to infectious agents during research, production of biologicals, or testing of pharmaceuticals; any other substance or material related to the transmission of disease as may be deemed appropriate by the departments; and any other substance or material as may be required to be regulated by, or permitted to be exempted from, the Federal Act. The departments may adopt, by rule or regulation and pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), a more specific definition of regulated

1 medical waste upon the expiration of the demonstration program 2 established under the Federal Act.

"Noncommercial facility" means a facility or on-site generator, as the case may be, which accepts regulated medical waste from other generators for on-site disposal for a cost-based fee not in excess of the costs actually incurred by the facility or on-site generator for the treatment or disposal of the regulated medical waste

"Transporter" means a person engaged in the collection or transportation of regulated medical waste.

(cf: P.L.2006, c.99, s.9)

- 3. Section 23 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.23) is amended to read as follows:
- 23. <u>a.</u> The departments, after hearing, may revoke or suspend the registration issued to any transporter or facility upon a finding that the transporter or facility has:
- [a.] (1) violated this act, or any rule, regulation, or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto;
- **[b.]** (2) violated any law, or any rule, regulation, or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, related to pollution of the environment or endangerment of the public health; or
- [c.] (3) refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of either of the departments.
- b. ¹ [If the violation relates to the willful illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste, the departments, in addition to any other applicable penalties, shall suspend or otherwise limit for at least three years for each offense, and may revoke, the registration and authorization of the transporter or facility to operate in the State.] ¹ If the transporter or facility continues to operate while suspended the departments shall revoke the registration and authorization of the transporter or facility to operate in the State. After ¹ [three years] completion of the term of suspension ¹, a transporter or facility may, after a hearing, reapply to the departments to have their registration, or other authorization to operate, reissued or reinstated.
- (1) If a violation involving the illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste in New Jersey is committed by a transporter or facility that is registered and authorized in another state, the Attorney General of New Jersey shall notify the Attorney General or other equivalent authority of that state within 30 days.
- (2) If information concerning a transporter or facility registered and authorized in this State and found in violation of another state's medical waste disposal laws is received by the Attorney General or another State governmental entity, the Attorney General or other State governmental entity shall forward the information to the

departments. Within 60 days, the departments shall determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the suspension or revocation of any registration or other authorization to operate, pursuant to this section.

5 (cf: P.L.1989, c.34, s.23)

- 4. (New section) If, after a hearing, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and Commissioner of Health and Senior Services determine that a generator is in violation of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.), or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, and the violation relates to the willful illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste, the Department of Environmental Protection and Department of Health and Senior Services, in addition to any other applicable penalties, [shall] may¹ suspend or ¹ otherwise limit for at least three years for each offense, and may 11 revoke the generator's registration issued by the departments for the generator to operate in the State. After ¹[three years completion of the term of suspension a generator may, after a hearing, reapply to the department to have their registration reissued.
 - a. If a violation involving the illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste in New Jersey is committed by a generator that is registered and authorized in another state, the Attorney General of New Jersey shall notify the Attorney General or other equivalent authority of that state within 30 days.
 - b. If information concerning a generator who is registered in this State and found in violation of another state's medical waste disposal laws is received by the Attorney General or another State governmental entity, the Attorney General or other State governmental entity shall forward the information to the departments. Within 60 days, the departments shall determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the suspension or revocation of any registration or other authorization to operate, pursuant to this section.

5. (New section) In addition to any other applicable penalties, if, after a hearing, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection or Commissioner of Health and Senior Services determines that a violation of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.), or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, has been committed by a health care professional, then the appropriate professional licensing board of the health care professional, or the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, as the case may be, after a hearing, '[shall] may' suspend or '[otherwise limit for at least three years for each offense, and may]' revoke '[,]' the health care professional's license or other authorization to practice in the State. After '[three years] completion of the term of suspension',

a health care professional may, after a hearing, reapply to the appropriate professional licensing board of the health care professional, or the Division of Consumer Affairs, to have their license reinstated.

- a. If a violation is committed by a health care professional who is licensed or residing in another state, the Attorney General of New Jersey shall notify the Attorney General or other equivalent authority of that state within 30 days.
- b. If information concerning a health care professional licensed in this State and found in violation of another state's medical waste disposal laws is received by the Attorney General or another State governmental entity, the Attorney General or the other State governmental entity shall forward the information to the appropriate professional licensing board, or the Division of Consumer Affairs as the case may be. Within 60 days, the appropriate professional licensing board or the division shall determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the licensure suspension under this section.

6. (New section) If a violation of P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) involves the willful illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste, as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.3), and the person found guilty or liable for the violation is a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter, as also defined under P.L.1989, c.34, the violator shall also be subject to any applicable penalties under P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.), including but not limited to the suspension and revocation provisions of section 23 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.23) and sections 4 and 5 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 7. Section 3 of P.L.1988, c.61 (C.58:10A-49) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. (1) A person who intentionally dumps any material into the ocean waters within the jurisdiction of this State, or into the waters outside the jurisdiction of this State, which material enters the ocean waters within the jurisdiction of this State, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- (2) If the violation involves the willful illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste, as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.3), and the person found guilty or liable for the violation is a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter, as also defined under P.L.1989, c.34, the violator shall also be subject to any applicable penalties under P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.), including but not limited to the suspension and revocation provisions of section 23 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-

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1	48.23) and sections 4 and 5 of P.L.	, c.	(C.) (pending before
2	the Legislature as this bill).			

- b. Of the monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this section, 10% shall be paid to the Department of Environmental Protection from the General Fund if the Attorney General determines that a person or persons are entitled to a reward pursuant to subsection c. of this section.
- c. Any person who provides information to an enforcing authority concerning a violation of this act that proximately results in the imposition and collection of a criminal penalty as the result of a criminal action brought pursuant to this act shall be entitled to a reward of 10% of the penalty collected. The reward shall be paid by the department from moneys received pursuant to subsection b. of this section. If more than one person is entitled to a reward, the Attorney General shall determine the percentage of the reward that each person shall receive. The Attorney General shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to implement this section, including procedures to assure the anonymity of the person or persons providing the information to the enforcing authority when appropriate.

(cf: P.L.1988, c.61, s.3)

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8. This act shall take effect immediately.

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Allows license suspension or revocation of certain health care professionals and medical waste facilities, generators, and transporters for willful illegal or improper medical waste disposal.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1888

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2012 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman MATTHEW W. MILAM
District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland)
Assemblyman NELSON T. ALBANO
District 1 (Atlantic, Cape May and Cumberland)
Assemblyman LOUIS D. GREENWALD
District 6 (Burlington and Camden)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Diegnan, Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttle, Assemblymen Chivukula, Coughlin and Rudder

SYNOPSIS

Requires license suspension of certain health care professionals and medical waste facilities, generators, and transporters for willful illegal or improper medical waste disposal.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



AN ACT concerning medical waste disposal, amending and supplementing P.L.1989, c.34, supplementing P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), and amending P.L.1988, c.61.

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

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- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.2) is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. The Legislature finds and declares that [various]:
- 11 a. Various human and animal health care centers and clinics, 12 hospitals, laboratories, and other facilities generate substantial 13 volumes of medical waste that must be transported and disposed in 14 a sanitary and environmentally sound manner; that this waste poses 15 both a potential threat to the health of those persons who handle, 16 transport, dispose, or otherwise come into contact with it and to the 17 public health; that, in addition to the actual and perceived risks 18 associated with the management of medical waste, there are important aesthetic concerns that must be addressed; that the 19 20 present regulatory scheme for medical waste is confusing and 21 inadequate, and the enforcement thereof has been lacking and the 22 penalties assessed for violations insufficient; and that the citizens of 23 the State generally lack confidence that medical waste in the State 24 is being managed in a proper and safe manner [.

The Legislature therefore declares that it **]**:

- b. The beaches, coastline, and waters of New Jersey are a natural treasure cherished by the people of the State, provide a superior national recreational destination protected by State and federal law, host a myriad of commercial industries intrinsically linked to the economic prosperity of the State, are a reflection of the State and its reputation, and are host to a tourist industry that provides hundreds of thousands of jobs for New Jersey's workers and generates more than \$36 billion for the State's economy;
- c. Medical waste illegally dumped in State waters or washing onto the shores is a health, safety, and environmental hazard, contaminating and polluting highly visited and beloved beaches that are open to the public and supported by both the State and coastal municipalities, and that any disturbance on the beach, in the waters of the State, or otherwise threatening the visitors to such places harms the State's reputation, deters future tourism, diminishes the revenue realized from those places and severely impacts the local economy; and
- d. It is therefore appropriate, necessary, and in the best interest of the State to establish a comprehensive management system that

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

- 1 provides for the proper and safe tracking, identification, packaging,
- 2 storage, control, monitoring, handling, collection, and disposal of
- 3 regulated medical waste; that monitoring of the regulated medical
- 4 waste stream is best accomplished through the creation of a
- 5 manifest tracking system for regulated medical waste; and **[**that it is
- 6 appropriate to provide for **]** strict enforcement of the law concerning
- 7 regulated medical waste and [to establish] the establishment of
- 8 substantial civil and criminal penalties for violations thereof will
- 9 deter unlawful behavior and further protect the State's beaches,
- 10 coastline, waters, and land from illegally dumped medical waste
- 11 that so greatly affects the health and welfare of citizens and visitors,
- 12 the quality and safety of State waters, the valuable tourism industry,
- 13 <u>and the State and local economies</u>.
- 14 (cf: P.L.1989, c.34, s.2)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. As used in **[**sections 1 through 25 of this act**]** P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.):
 - "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.
- "Collection" means the activity related to pick-up and transportation of regulated medical waste from a generator, or from an intermediate location, to a facility, or to a site outside the State, for disposal.
- "Commissioners" means the Commissioner of Environmental
 Protection and the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services.
 - "Departments" means the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Health and Senior Services.
 - "Dispose" or "disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, resource recovery of, or the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any regulated medical waste into or on any land or water so that the regulated medical waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.
 - "Facility" means a solid waste facility as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-3); or any other incinerator or commercial or noncommercial regulated medical waste disposal facility in this State that accepts regulated medical waste for disposal.
- "Federal Act" means the "Medical Waste Tracking Act of 1988" (42U.S.C. s.6903 et seq.), or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto.
- "Generator" means an ambulatory surgical or care facility, community health center, medical doctor's office, dentist's office,
- 45 podiatrist's office, home health care agency, health care facility,
- 46 hospital, medical clinic, morgue, nursing home, urgent care center,
- 47 sterile syringe access program operating pursuant to sections 3 and

4 of P.L.2006, c.99 (C.26:5C-27 and C.26:5C-28), veterinary office or clinic, animal, biological, clinical, medical, microbiological, or pathological diagnostic or research laboratory, any of which generates regulated medical waste, or any other facility identified by the departments that generates regulated medical waste.

6 "Generator" shall not include individual households utilizing home

7 self-care.

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"Health care professional" means a person licensed or otherwise authorized pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes to practice a health care profession that is regulated by one of the following boards: the State Board of Medical Examiners, the New Jersey Board of Nursing, the New Jersey State Board of Dentistry, the New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy, the Acupuncture Examining Board, or the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.

"Regulated medical waste" means blood vials; cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals, including cultures from medical and pathological laboratories, cultures and stocks of infectious agents from research and industrial laboratories, wastes from the production of biologicals, discarded live and attenuated vaccines, and culture dishes and devices used to transfer, inoculate, and mix cultures; pathological wastes, including tissues, organs, and body parts that are removed during surgery or autopsy; waste human blood and products of blood, including serum, plasma, and other blood components; sharps that have been used in patient care or in medical, research, or industrial laboratories engaged in medical research, testing, or analysis of diseases affecting the human body, including hypodermic needles, syringes, Pasteur pipettes, broken glass, and scalpel blades; contaminated animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding of animals that were exposed to infectious agents during research, production of biologicals, or testing of pharmaceuticals; any other substance or material related to the transmission of disease as may be deemed appropriate by the departments; and any other substance or material as may be required to be regulated by, or permitted to be exempted from, the Federal Act. The departments may adopt, by rule or regulation and pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), a more specific definition of regulated medical waste upon the expiration of the demonstration program established under the Federal Act.

"Noncommercial facility" means a facility or on-site generator, as the case may be, which accepts regulated medical waste from other generators for on-site disposal for a cost-based fee not in excess of the costs actually incurred by the facility or on-site generator for the treatment or disposal of the regulated medical waste.

1 "Transporter" means a person engaged in the collection or 2 transportation of regulated medical waste.

(cf: P.L.2006, c.99, s.9)

- 5 3. Section 23 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.23) is amended to 6 read as follows:
 - 23. <u>a.</u> The departments, after hearing, may revoke or suspend the registration issued to any transporter or facility upon a finding that the transporter or facility has:
- **[**a.**]** (1) violated this act, or any rule, regulation, or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto;
- [b.] (2) violated any law, or any rule, regulation, or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, related to pollution of the environment or endangerment of the public health; or
 - [c.] (3) refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of either of the departments.
 - b. If the violation relates to the willful illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste, the departments, in addition to any other applicable penalties, shall suspend or otherwise limit for at least three years for each offense, and may revoke, the registration and authorization of the transporter or facility to operate in the State. If the transporter or facility continues to operate while suspended the departments shall revoke the registration and authorization of the transporter or facility to operate in the State. After three years, a transporter or facility may, after a hearing, reapply to the departments to have their registration, or other authorization to operate, reissued or reinstated.
 - (1) If a violation involving the illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste in New Jersey is committed by a transporter or facility that is registered and authorized in another state, the Attorney General of New Jersey shall notify the Attorney General or other equivalent authority of that state within 30 days.
 - (2) If information concerning a transporter or facility registered and authorized in this State and found in violation of another state's medical waste disposal laws is received by the Attorney General or another State governmental entity, the Attorney General or other State governmental entity shall forward the information to the departments. Within 60 days, the departments shall determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the suspension or revocation of any registration or other authorization to operate, pursuant to this section.
- 43 (cf: P.L.1989, c.34, s.23)

45 4. (New section) If, after a hearing, the Commissioner of 46 Environmental Protection and Commissioner of Health and Senior 47 Services determine that a generator is in violation of P.L.1989, c.34

- (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.), or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, and the violation relates to the willful illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste, the Department of Environmental Protection and Department of Health and Senior Services, in addition to any other applicable penalties, shall suspend or otherwise limit for at least three years for each offense, and may revoke the generator's registration issued by the departments for the generator to operate in the State. After three years, a generator may, after a hearing, reapply to the department to have their registration reissued.
 - a. If a violation involving the illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste in New Jersey is committed by a generator that is registered and authorized in another state, the Attorney General of New Jersey shall notify the Attorney General or other equivalent authority of that state within 30 days.
 - b. If information concerning a generator who is registered in this State and found in violation of another state's medical waste disposal laws is received by the Attorney General or another State governmental entity, the Attorney General or other State governmental entity shall forward the information to the departments. Within 60 days, the departments shall determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the suspension or revocation of any registration or other authorization to operate, pursuant to this section.

- 5. (New section) In addition to any other applicable penalties, if, after a hearing, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection or Commissioner of Health and Senior Services determines that a violation of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.), or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, has been committed by a health care professional, then the appropriate professional licensing board of the health care professional, or the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, as the case may be, after a hearing, shall suspend or otherwise limit for at least three years for each offense, and may revoke, the health care professional's license or other authorization to practice in the State. After three years, a health care professional may, after a hearing, reapply to the appropriate professional licensing board of the health care professional, or the Division of Consumer Affairs, to have their license reinstated.
- a. If a violation is committed by a health care professional who is licensed or residing in another state, the Attorney General of New Jersey shall notify the Attorney General or other equivalent authority of that state within 30 days.
- b. If information concerning a health care professional licensed in this State and found in violation of another state's medical waste disposal laws is received by the Attorney General or another State

governmental entity, the Attorney General or the other State governmental entity shall forward the information to the appropriate professional licensing board, or the Division of Consumer Affairs as the case may be. Within 60 days, the appropriate professional licensing board or the division shall determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the licensure suspension under this section.

6. (New section) If a violation of P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) involves the willful illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste, as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.3), and the person found guilty or liable for the violation is a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter, as also defined under P.L.1989, c.34, the violator shall also be subject to any applicable penalties under P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.), including but not limited to the suspension and revocation provisions of section 23 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.23) and sections 4 and 5 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

- 7. Section 3 of P.L.1988, c.61 (C.58:10A-49) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. (1) A person who intentionally dumps any material into the ocean waters within the jurisdiction of this State, or into the waters outside the jurisdiction of this State, which material enters the ocean waters within the jurisdiction of this State, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- (2) If the violation involves the willful illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste, as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.3), and the person found guilty or liable for the violation is a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter, as also defined under P.L.1989, c.34, the violator shall also be subject to any applicable penalties under P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.), including but not limited to the suspension and revocation provisions of section 23 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.23) and sections 4 and 5 of P.L. , c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).
- b. Of the monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this section, 10% shall be paid to the Department of Environmental Protection from the General Fund if the Attorney General determines that a person or persons are entitled to a reward pursuant to subsection c. of this section.
- c. Any person who provides information to an enforcing authority concerning a violation of this act that proximately results in the imposition and collection of a criminal penalty as the result of a criminal action brought pursuant to this act shall be entitled to a

A1888 MILAM, ALBANO

reward of 10% of the penalty collected. The reward shall be paid 1 2 by the department from moneys received pursuant to subsection b. 3 of this section. If more than one person is entitled to a reward, the 4 Attorney General shall determine the percentage of the reward that 5 each person shall receive. The Attorney General shall adopt, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 6 7 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to implement 8 this section, including procedures to assure the anonymity of the 9 person or persons providing the information to the enforcing 10 authority when appropriate. 11

(cf: P.L.1988, c.61, s.3)

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8. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill would suspend the license of certain health care professionals and medical waste facilities, generators, and transporters for willful illegal or improper medical waste disposal found in violation of the State's medical waste anti-dumping laws.

Under the bill, a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter, found in willful violation of the State's medical waste anti-dumping laws, rules, or regulations, would have their applicable license, registration or other authorization to practice suspended for at least three years. If the violator continues to operate or practice while suspended, the registration or license would be revoked. After three years, the suspended violator may, after a hearing, reapply to the appropriate professional licensing board, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), the Department of Health and Senior Services, or the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, as the case may be, to have their license or registration reissued.

The bill also requires the New Jersey Attorney General to notify within 30 days another state's Attorney General, or equivalent, upon finding a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter of that state was in violation of New Jersey's medical waste disposal law. In addition, the bill would require that upon receipt of information from another state that a violator was from New Jersey and violated that state's medical waste disposal laws, the information would be forwarded to the appropriate State authority. Within 60 days, the appropriate State authority would determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the suspension or revocation of any license, registration, or other authorization to operate.

ASSEMBLY REGULATED PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1888

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 7, 2012

The Assembly Regulated Professions Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1888.

This bill suspends the license of certain health care professionals and medical waste facilities, generators, and transporters for willful illegal or improper medical waste disposal found in violation of the State's medical waste anti-dumping laws.

Under the bill, a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter, found in willful violation of the State's medical waste antidumping laws, rules, or regulations, would have their applicable license, registration or other authorization to practice suspended for at least three years. If the violator continues to operate or practice while suspended, the registration or license would be revoked. After three years, the suspended violator may, after a hearing, reapply to the appropriate professional licensing board, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), the Department of Health and Senior Services, or the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, as the case may be, to have their license or registration reissued.

The bill also requires the New Jersey Attorney General to notify within 30 days another state's Attorney General, or equivalent, upon finding a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter of that state was in violation of New Jersey's medical waste disposal law. In addition, the bill requires that upon receipt of information from another state that a violator was from New Jersey and violated that state's medical waste disposal laws, the information would be forwarded to the appropriate State authority. Within 60 days, the appropriate State authority would determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the suspension or revocation of any license, registration, or other authorization to operate.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2012-2013 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1888

with Assembly Floor Amendments (Proposed by Assemblyman ALBANO)

ADOPTED: JUNE 21, 2012

This floor amendment provides that the license of a health care professional or medical waste facility, generator, or transporter may be suspended or revoked for willful illegal or improper medical waste disposal, rather than a required minimum three year license suspension, and possible revocation, for violation of medical waste anti-dumping laws.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1888

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2012

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 1888 (1R).

This bill suspends the license of certain health care professionals and medical waste facilities, generators, and transporters for willful illegal or improper medical waste disposal found in violation of the State's medical waste anti-dumping laws.

Under the bill, a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter, found in willful violation of the State's medical waste antidumping laws, rules, or regulations, would have their applicable license, registration or other authorization to practice suspended for at least three years. If the violator continues to operate or practice while suspended, the registration or license would be revoked. After three years, the suspended violator may, after a hearing, reapply to the appropriate professional licensing board, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health and Senior Services, or the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, as the case may be, to have their license or registration reissued.

The bill also requires the New Jersey Attorney General to notify within 30 days another state's Attorney General, or equivalent, upon finding a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter of that state was in violation of New Jersey's medical waste disposal law. In addition, the bill requires that upon receipt of information from another state that a violator was from New Jersey and violated that state's medical waste disposal laws, the information would be forwarded to the appropriate State authority. Within 60 days, the appropriate State authority is required to determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the suspension or revocation of any license, registration, or other authorization to operate.

SENATE, No. 2190

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

215th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 20, 2012

Sponsored by: Senator NIA H. GILL District 34 (Essex and Passaic) Senator PAUL A. SARLO District 36 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by: Senator Greenstein

SYNOPSIS

Allows license suspension or revocation of certain health care professionals and medical waste facilities, generators, and transporters for willful illegal or improper medical waste disposal.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/5/2012)

AN ACT concerning medical waste disposal, amending and supplementing P.L.1989, c.34, supplementing P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.), and amending P.L.1988, c.61.

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

- 1. Section 2 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.2) is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. The Legislature finds and declares that [various]:
- a. Various human and animal health care centers and clinics, hospitals, laboratories, and other facilities generate substantial volumes of medical waste that must be transported and disposed in a sanitary and environmentally sound manner; that this waste poses both a potential threat to the health of those persons who handle, transport, dispose, or otherwise come into contact with it and to the public health; that, in addition to the actual and perceived risks associated with the management of medical waste, there are important aesthetic concerns that must be addressed; that the present regulatory scheme for medical waste is confusing and inadequate, and the enforcement thereof has been lacking and the penalties assessed for violations insufficient; and that the citizens of the State generally lack confidence that medical waste in the State is being managed in a proper and safe manner [.

The Legislature therefore declares that it];

- b. The beaches, coastline, and waters of New Jersey are a natural treasure cherished by the people of the State, provide a superior national recreational destination protected by State and federal law, host a myriad of commercial industries intrinsically linked to the economic prosperity of the State, are a reflection of the State and its reputation, and are host to a tourist industry that provides hundreds of thousands of jobs for New Jersey's workers and generates more than \$36 billion for the State's economy;
- c. Medical waste illegally dumped in State waters or washing onto the shores is a health, safety, and environmental hazard, contaminating and polluting highly visited and beloved beaches that are open to the public and supported by both the State and coastal municipalities, and that any disturbance on the beach, in the waters of the State, or otherwise threatening the visitors to such places harms the State's reputation, deters future tourism, diminishes the revenue realized from those places and severely impacts the local economy; and
- <u>d.</u> It is <u>therefore</u> appropriate <u>, necessary</u>, and in the best interest <u>of the State</u> to establish a comprehensive management system that provides for the proper and safe tracking, identification, packaging, storage, control, monitoring, handling, collection, and disposal of

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

- 1 regulated medical waste; that monitoring of the regulated medical
- 2 waste stream is best accomplished through the creation of a
- 3 manifest tracking system for regulated medical waste; and [that it is
- 4 appropriate to provide for strict enforcement of the law concerning
- 5 regulated medical waste and [to establish] the establishment of
- 6 substantial civil and criminal penalties for violations thereof will
- 7 deter unlawful behavior and further protect the State's beaches,
- 8 coastline, waters, and land from illegally dumped medical waste
- 9 that so greatly affects the health and welfare of citizens and visitors,
- 10 the quality and safety of State waters, the valuable tourism industry,
- and the State and local economies.
- 12 (cf: P.L.1989, c.34, s.2)

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- 2. Section 3 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. As used in [sections 1 through 25 of this act] P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.):
 - "Board" means the Board of Public Utilities.
 - "Collection" means the activity related to pick-up and transportation of regulated medical waste from a generator, or from an intermediate location, to a facility, or to a site outside the State, for disposal.
 - "Commissioners" means the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services.
 - "Departments" means the Department of Environmental Protection and the Department of Health and Senior Services.
 - "Dispose" or "disposal" means the storage, treatment, utilization, processing, resource recovery of, or the discharge, deposit, injection, dumping, spilling, leaking, or placing of any regulated medical waste into or on any land or water so that the regulated medical waste or any constituent thereof may enter the environment or be emitted into the air or discharged into any waters, including groundwaters.
 - "Facility" means a solid waste facility as defined in section 3 of P.L.1970, c.39 (C.13:1E-3); or any other incinerator or commercial or noncommercial regulated medical waste disposal facility in this State that accepts regulated medical waste for disposal.
- 38 "Federal Act" means the "Medical Waste Tracking Act of 1988" 39 (42 U.S.C. s.6903 et seq.), or any rule or regulation adopted 40 pursuant thereto.
- "Generator" means an ambulatory surgical or care facility, community health center, medical doctor's office, dentist's office,
- 43 podiatrist's office, home health care agency, health care facility,
- 44 hospital, medical clinic, morgue, nursing home, urgent care center,
- 45 sterile syringe access program operating pursuant to sections 3 and
- 46 4 of P.L.2006, c.99 (C.26:5C-27 and C.26:5C-28), veterinary office
- 47 or clinic, animal, biological, clinical, medical, microbiological, or
- 48 pathological diagnostic or research laboratory, any of which

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generates regulated medical waste, or any other facility identified by the departments that generates regulated medical waste. "Generator" shall not include individual households utilizing home self-care.

self-care.

"Health care professional" means a person licensed or otherwise authorized pursuant to Title 45 of the Revised Statutes to practice a

health care profession that is regulated by one of the following boards: the State Board of Medical Examiners, the New Jersey

Doords: the State Board of Medical Examiners, the New Jersey

Board of Nursing, the New Jersey State Board of Dentistry, the New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy, the Acupuncture Examining

Board, or the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners.

"Regulated medical waste" means blood vials; cultures and stocks of infectious agents and associated biologicals, including cultures from medical and pathological laboratories, cultures and stocks of infectious agents from research and industrial laboratories, wastes from the production of biologicals, discarded live and attenuated vaccines, and culture dishes and devices used to transfer, inoculate, and mix cultures; pathological wastes, including tissues, organs, and body parts that are removed during surgery or autopsy; waste human blood and products of blood, including serum, plasma, and other blood components; sharps that have been used in patient care or in medical, research, or industrial laboratories engaged in medical research, testing, or analysis of diseases affecting the human body, including hypodermic needles, syringes, Pasteur pipettes, broken glass, and scalpel blades; contaminated animal carcasses, body parts, and bedding of animals that were exposed to infectious agents during research, production of biologicals, or testing of pharmaceuticals; any other substance or material related to the transmission of disease as may be deemed appropriate by the departments; and any other substance or material as may be required to be regulated by, or permitted to be exempted from, the Federal Act. The departments may adopt, by rule or regulation and pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), a more specific definition of regulated medical waste upon the expiration of the demonstration program established under the Federal Act.

"Noncommercial facility" means a facility or on-site generator, as the case may be, which accepts regulated medical waste from other generators for on-site disposal for a cost-based fee not in excess of the costs actually incurred by the facility or on-site generator for the treatment or disposal of the regulated medical waste.

"Transporter" means a person engaged in the collection or transportation of regulated medical waste.

45 (cf: P.L.2006, c.99, s.9)

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3. Section 23 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.23) is amended to read as follows:

- 23. <u>a.</u> The departments, after hearing, may revoke or suspend the registration issued to any transporter or facility upon a finding that the transporter or facility has:
 - [a.] (1) violated this act, or any rule, regulation, or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto;
 - **[**b.**]** (2) violated any law, or any rule, regulation, or administrative order adopted or issued pursuant thereto, related to pollution of the environment or endangerment of the public health; or
 - [c.] (3) refused or failed to comply with any lawful order of either of the departments.
 - b. If the transporter or facility continues to operate while suspended the departments shall revoke the registration and authorization of the transporter or facility to operate in the State. After completion of the term of suspension, a transporter or facility may, after a hearing, reapply to the departments to have their registration, or other authorization to operate, reissued or reinstated.
 - (1) If a violation involving the illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste in New Jersey is committed by a transporter or facility that is registered and authorized in another state, the Attorney General of New Jersey shall notify the Attorney General or other equivalent authority of that state within 30 days.
 - (2) If information concerning a transporter or facility registered and authorized in this State and found in violation of another state's medical waste disposal laws is received by the Attorney General or another State governmental entity, the Attorney General or other State governmental entity shall forward the information to the departments. Within 60 days, the departments shall determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the suspension or revocation of any registration or other authorization to operate, pursuant to this section.

32 (cf: P.L.1989, c.34, s.23)

- 4. (New section) If, after a hearing, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection and Commissioner of Health and Senior Services determine that a generator is in violation of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.), or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, and the violation relates to the willful illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste, the Department of Environmental Protection and Department of Health and Senior Services, in addition to any other applicable penalties, may suspend or revoke the generator's registration issued by the departments for the generator to operate in the State. After completion of the term of suspension, a generator may, after a hearing, reapply to the department to have their registration reissued.
- a. If a violation involving the illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste in New Jersey is committed by a generator that is registered and authorized in another state, the Attorney

General of New Jersey shall notify the Attorney General or other equivalent authority of that state within 30 days.

b. If information concerning a generator who is registered in this State and found in violation of another state's medical waste disposal laws is received by the Attorney General or another State governmental entity, the Attorney General or other State governmental entity shall forward the information to the departments. Within 60 days, the departments shall determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the suspension or revocation of any registration or other authorization to operate, pursuant to this section.

- 5. (New section) In addition to any other applicable penalties, if, after a hearing, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection or Commissioner of Health and Senior Services determines that a violation of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.), or any rule or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, has been committed by a health care professional, then the appropriate professional licensing board of the health care professional, or the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, as the case may be, after a hearing, may suspend or revoke the health care professional's license or other authorization to practice in the State. After completion of the term of suspension, a health care professional may, after a hearing, reapply to the appropriate professional licensing board of the health care professional, or the Division of Consumer Affairs, to have their license reinstated.
- a. If a violation is committed by a health care professional who is licensed or residing in another state, the Attorney General of New Jersey shall notify the Attorney General or other equivalent authority of that state within 30 days.
- b. If information concerning a health care professional licensed in this State and found in violation of another state's medical waste disposal laws is received by the Attorney General or another State governmental entity, the Attorney General or the other State governmental entity shall forward the information to the appropriate professional licensing board, or the Division of Consumer Affairs as the case may be. Within 60 days, the appropriate professional licensing board or the division shall determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the licensure suspension under this section.

6. (New section) If a violation of P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) involves the willful illegal or improper disposal of regulated medical waste, as defined pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.3), and the person found guilty or liable for the violation is a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter, as also defined under P.L.1989, c.34, the violator shall also be subject to any applicable penalties under P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.1 et al.), including but not limited to the suspension

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and revocation provisions of section 23 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.23) and sections 4 and 5 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before the Legislature as this bill).

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- 7. Section 3 of P.L.1988, c.61 (C.58:10A-49) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. (1) A person who intentionally dumps any material into the ocean waters within the jurisdiction of this State, or into the waters outside the jurisdiction of this State, which material enters the ocean waters within the jurisdiction of this State, is guilty of a crime of the third degree.
- 12 (2) If the violation involves the willful illegal or improper 13 disposal of regulated medical waste, as defined pursuant to section 14 3 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.3), and the person found guilty or 15 liable for the violation is a health care professional, facility, 16 generator, or transporter, as also defined under P.L.1989, c.34, the 17 violator shall also be subject to any applicable penalties under 18 P.L.1977, c.74 (C.58:10A-1 et seq.) and P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-19 48.1 et al.), including but not limited to the suspension and 20 revocation provisions of section 23 of P.L.1989, c.34 (C.13:1E-48.23) and sections 4 and 5 of P.L., c. (C.) (pending before 21 22 the Legislature as this bill).
 - b. Of the monetary penalty imposed pursuant to this section, 10% shall be paid to the Department of Environmental Protection from the General Fund if the Attorney General determines that a person or persons are entitled to a reward pursuant to subsection c. of this section.
- 28 c. Any person who provides information to an enforcing 29 authority concerning a violation of this act that proximately results 30 in the imposition and collection of a criminal penalty as the result 31 of a criminal action brought pursuant to this act shall be entitled to a 32 reward of 10% of the penalty collected. The reward shall be paid 33 by the department from moneys received pursuant to subsection b. 34 of this section. If more than one person is entitled to a reward, the 35 Attorney General shall determine the percentage of the reward that 36 each person shall receive. The Attorney General shall adopt, 37 pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 38 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), rules and regulations necessary to implement 39 this section, including procedures to assure the anonymity of the 40 person or persons providing the information to the enforcing 41 authority when appropriate.
- 42 (cf: P.L.1988, c.61, s.3)

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44 8. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill allows for the suspension or revocation of the license of certain health care professionals and medical waste facilities, generators, and transporters for willful illegal or improper medical waste disposal found in violation of the State's medical waste anti-dumping laws.

Under the bill, a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter, found in willful violation of the State's medical waste anti-dumping laws, rules, or regulations, may have their applicable license, registration or other authorization to practice suspended or revoked. If the violator continues to operate or practice while suspended, the registration or license would be revoked. After the completion of the term of suspension, the suspended violator may, after a hearing, reapply to the appropriate professional licensing board, the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), the Department of Health and Senior Services, or the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, as the case may be, to have their license or registration reissued.

The bill also requires the New Jersey Attorney General to notify within 30 days another state's Attorney General, or equivalent, upon finding a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter of that state was in violation of New Jersey's medical waste disposal law. In addition, the bill requires that upon receipt of information from another state that a violator was from New Jersey and violated that state's medical waste disposal laws, the information would be forwarded to the appropriate State authority. Within 60 days, the appropriate State authority would determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the suspension or revocation of any license, registration, or other authorization to operate.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 2190

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 20, 2012

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 2190.

This bill suspends the license of certain health care professionals and medical waste facilities, generators, and transporters for willful illegal or improper medical waste disposal found in violation of the State's medical waste anti-dumping laws.

Under the bill, a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter, found in willful violation of the State's medical waste antidumping laws, rules, or regulations, would have their applicable license, registration or other authorization to practice suspended for at least three years. If the violator continues to operate or practice while suspended, the registration or license would be revoked. After three years, the suspended violator may, after a hearing, reapply to the appropriate professional licensing board, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Health and Senior Services, or the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety, as the case may be, to have their license or registration reissued.

The bill also requires the New Jersey Attorney General to notify within 30 days another state's Attorney General, or equivalent, upon finding a health care professional, facility, generator, or transporter of that state was in violation of New Jersey's medical waste disposal law. In addition, the bill requires that upon receipt of information from another state that a violator was from New Jersey and violated that state's medical waste disposal laws, the information would be forwarded to the appropriate State authority. Within 60 days, the appropriate State authority is required to determine if the information is sufficient to hold a hearing and consider the suspension or revocation of any license, registration, or other authorization to operate.