26:2A-23 to 26:2A-31 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2019		C	CHAPTER:		268				
NJSA:	26:2A-23 to 26:2A-31 (Requires DOH to regulate and license embryo storage facilities)							age facilities)	
BILL NO: S3075 (Su			Substitute	d for	A4605)				
SPONSOR(S) Loretta Weinberg and others									
DATE INTRODUCED: 10/15/2018									
COMMITTEE:		ASSEMB	BLY: AF	C					
		SENATE:		ealth,	, Human Service:	s & Senior Citize	ns		
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:				es					
DATE OF PASSAGE:		A	ASSEMBL	Y:	11/25/2019				
		S	SENATE:		8/26/2019				
DATE OF APPROVAL: 12/4/2			2/4/2019						
FOLLOWING A	FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:								
FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Second			econd Rep	orint e	enacted)		Yes		
S3075 SPONSORS' STATEMENT: (Begins on page 5 of introduced bill) Yes									
COMMITTEE STATEM			ATEMENT	Г:		ASSEMBLY:	Yes		
						SENATE:	Yes		
(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, <i>may possibly</i> be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)									
FLOOR AMENDMENT				ATE	MENT:		No		
	LEGIS		SCAL ES	TIMA	ATE:		No		
A4605									
	SPONS	SORS' STA	ATEMENT	Г: (В	egins on page 5	of introduced bill) Yes		
Services	COMMITTEE STATEM			Г:		ASSEMBLY:	Yes	Health & Senior	
SEI VICES						SENATE:	No	Appropriations	

(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:	No	
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:	No	
	VETO MESSAGE:	Yes (Conditional)	
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	Yes	
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or <u>mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org</u>			
	REPORTS:	No	
	HEARINGS:	No	
	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	Yes	
	"Dill to manufactor conclument atomic of a cilitical circument into large "N IDIZ		

"Bill to regulate embryo storage facilities signed into law," NJBIZ (New Brunswick, NJ) - December 5, 2019

RWH/JA

§§1-9 -C.26:2A-23 to 26:2A-31 §10 - Note

P.L. 2019, CHAPTER 268, approved December 4, 2019 Senate, No. 3075 (Second Reprint)

AN ACT concerning the regulation and licensure of embryo storage
 facilities and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes.

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

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1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

8 a. In vitro fertilization, commonly known as IVF, is an 9 accepted and widely used method of assisted reproductive 10 technology (ART). ART has helped an estimated six million 11 couples in the United States who have trouble getting or 12 maintaining a pregnancy start families.

b. In 2016, the ¹federal¹ Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention reported that there were approximately 267,000 IVF
cycles performed in the United States, with more than five percent
of those cycles occurring in New Jersey. By the end of the century,
more than a million American patients who suffer from infertility
will undergo IVF procedures.

19 The use of ART in the United States is not as prevalent as its c. use in other developed countries. In Japan, one in ¹[twenty] 20^{1} 20 21 children are born as a result of ART. In Norway the number is one in 1 [ten] 10¹. As more women rise to executive positions in 22 America's board rooms, and IVF becomes a more financially viable 23 24 option because of increased health insurance coverage, ART will 25 provide more of an opportunity for couples to preserve their fertility 26 until they are ready to start a family.

d. IVF provides a pathway to motherhood for women who have
experienced life threatening diseases, such as cancer, and the
reproductive damage that is often a ¹[consequences] <u>consequence</u>¹
of the treatments associated with these illnesses.

e. While technological advances in, and success rates of, IVF
have increased since its inception 40 years ago, ¹[regulations
surrounding] there is currently little state or federal regulation
<u>concerning</u>¹ the storage of embryos in embryo storage facilities
¹[have not been addressed by legislatures across the country]¹.

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Senate SHH committee amendments adopted February 7, 2019. ²Senate amendments adopted in accordance with Governor's recommendations August 26, 2019.

¹In March of 2018, the failure of a storage tank at an Ohio 1 f. 2 fertility clinic caused the apparent loss of more than 4,000 frozen 3 embryos and eggs, affecting 950 patients. Days after the storage 4 tank failure in Ohio, a liquid nitrogen tank at an unrelated fertility clinic in California, containing thousands of eggs and embryos, 5 malfunctioned, affecting another 400 patients. 6 g.¹ It is in the best interest of the State to require that the 7 8 Department of Health promulgate regulations governing the storage 9 of human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos in embryo storage 10 facilities to guard against catastrophic storage system failure, such as ¹[the]¹ those that occurred in California and Ohio, and the 11 12 potential loss of such specimens that may result from long-term power outages during storms and other natural disasters. 13 14 15 2. As used in this act: "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health. 16 17 "Department" means the Department of Health. 18 "Embryo storage facility" means a facility which cryopreserves 19 and stores human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos for later use in in 20 vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, gamete transfer, pronuclear stage transfer and zygote transfer, and other procedures performed 21 22 to achieve a pregnancy or pregnancies. Embryo storage facility 23 shall also include the office of a licensed health care provider which stores human eggs, ¹[embryos,]¹ pre-embryos, or embryos. 24 25 "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, 26 association, organization, society, firm, partnership, joint stock 27 company, or the State or any political subdivision thereof. 28 29 3. a. No person shall conduct, maintain, or operate an embryo 30 storage facility in this State unless licensed by the department 31 pursuant to the provisions of this act. A separate license shall be ¹[obtained] <u>required</u>¹ for each ¹<u>embryo storage facility</u>¹ location. 32 The license shall be posted and displayed at all times in a prominent 33 34 location within the facility. No license issued pursuant to this act 35 shall be transferable. A change in the ownership of the facility shall 36 require notification to the department within 14 calendar days and 37 reapplication for licensure. 38 b. The department shall not license a person to conduct, 39 maintain, or operate an embryo storage facility pursuant to this act 40 unless the department is satisfied that the person has demonstrated 41 good character, competency, and integrity, and has furnished such 42 information to the commissioner as the commissioner may require 43 for this purpose. 44 4. a. The department shall promulgate $\frac{1}{rules}$ and $\frac{1}{regulations}$ 45 ¹pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 46

47 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.)¹ governing the storage and care of human

1 eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos by an embryo storage facility in 2 accordance with: 3 (1) Standards ISO 9001 and ISO 20387 of the International 4 Organization for Standardization; 5 (2) standards for biorepositories established by the College of 6 American Pathologists Biorepository Accreditation Program; and 7 (3) the U.S. Food and Drug Administration guidance on Current 8 Good Tissue Practices. b. The ¹rules and ¹ regulations ¹promulgated pursuant to this 9 section¹ shall promote safety and best practices among embryo 10 storage facilities and, at a minimum¹[,]:¹ prescribe standards 11 governing the operation, maintenance, and administration of 12 embryo storage facilities¹[,]:¹ the safety and adequacy of the 13 physical plant or the facilities¹[,];¹ compliance with State and local 14 fire safety codes $[,]:^1$ the number of staff and the qualifications of 15 each staff member¹[,];¹ the protection and safety of the equipment 16 17 used by embryo storage facilities to process and store human eggs, embryos¹**[**,**]**;¹ 18 pre-embryos, and the maintenance and 19 records and confidentiality of furnishing of required information¹**[**,**]**;¹ the maintenance of all appropriate accreditations 20 and certifications¹[,];¹ the establishment of a quality management 21 program [1, 1] and the review of the scope of internal audits. [1] The 22 23 rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to this act shall be 24 adopted and amended in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.).]¹ 25 26 c. The department shall conduct an on-site facility inspection and shall evaluate the embryo storage facility to determine whether 27 28 the facility complies with the provisions of this act. 29 d. The department shall have the authority to inspect and 30 examine the physical plant or facilities of an embryo storage facility 31 and to inspect all documents, records, files, or other data maintained 32 pursuant to this act during normal operating hours and without prior 33 notice. 34 e. The department shall request the appropriate State and local 35 fire, health, and building officials to conduct examinations and 36 inspections to determine compliance with State and local 37 ordinances, codes, and regulations by an embryo storage facility. 38 The inspections shall be conducted and the results reported to the 39 department within 60 days after the request. 40 f. ¹If an embryo storage facility meets the requirements of this act and the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, the 41 42 department shall issue a license to the facility. A license shall be 43 valid for a period of one year and may be renewed at the end of that 44 period, subject to continued compliance with the provisions of this 45 act. <u>g.</u>¹ Nothing in this ¹[act] <u>section</u>¹ shall be interpreted to permit 46 47 the adoption of any code or standard which exceeds the standards

1 established pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," 2 P.L.1975, c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.). 3 ¹[a.]¹ Any person operating an embryo storage facility on 4 5. or after the effective date of this act or desiring to operate an 5 embryo storage facility shall make application ¹for licensure¹ in 6 ¹[the] \underline{a}^1 manner and on ¹[the]¹ forms prescribed by the 7 commissioner. The license application form shall include, but shall 8 9 not be limited to, the following information: $[1] \underline{a}^{1}$ the name and address of the embryo storage facility [1], 10 11 the operator of the facility, and the staff; (2) the qualifications of the staff members, each member of the 12 board of directors of the corporation, and the embryo storage 13 14 facility operator; (3) <u>b.</u>¹ a description of the facility's premises and facilities and 15 the hours of its operation¹; and 16 c. any other information the commissioner deems necessary to 17 include on the license application form¹. 18 19 ¹[b. If an embryo storage facility meets the requirements of this 20 act and of the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, the 21 department shall issue a license to the facility. A license shall be 22 valid for a period of one year and may be renewed at the end of that 23 period, subject to continued compliance with the provisions of this act.]¹ 24 25 26 6. a. The commissioner shall establish a minimum fee to be 27 paid by each embryo storage facility at the time of application for a 28 license and at every renewal of a license. 29 b. The income received from licensure and renewal fees 30 pursuant to this section shall be appropriated to the department to 31 effectuate the purposes of this act. 32 33 7. The department may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to 34 renew a license for good cause, including, but not limited to: 35 Failure of an embryo storage facility or its operator to a. comply with the provisions of this act; 36 37 b. Violation of the terms and conditions of a license by an 38 embryo storage facility or its operator; 39 c. Use of fraud or misrepresentation by an embryo storage facility or its operator in obtaining a license or in the subsequent 40 41 operation of the facility; 42 d. Refusal by an embryo storage facility or its operator to 43 furnish the department with required files, reports, or records; or 44 e. Refusal by an embryo storage facility or its operator to 45 permit an inspection by an authorized representative of the 46 department during normal operating hours.

8. a. The department, before denying, suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew a license, shall give notice to the operator personally, or by certified or registered mail to the last known address of the operator with return receipt requested. The notice shall afford the operator with an opportunity to be heard in person or by an attorney, and to offer evidence pertinent to the subject of the hearing.

b. The hearing shall take place within 60 days from the
9 issuance or mailing of the notice and shall be conducted in
10 accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c.
11 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.).

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9. Any person who operates or assists in the operation of an embryo storage facility which does not have a license, who has used fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the subsequent operation of a ¹[center] <u>facility</u>¹, who offers, advertises, or provides any service not authorized by a valid license, or who violates any other provision of this act ¹[I].¹ shall be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

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10. This act shall take effect on the first day of the ²[seventh]
<u>14th</u>² month next following the date of enactment, but the
Commissioner of Health may take such anticipatory administrative
action in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation
of this act.

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30 Requires DOH to regulate and license embryo storage facilities.

SENATE, No. 3075 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 15, 2018

Sponsored by: Senator LORETTA WEINBERG District 37 (Bergen) Senator M. TERESA RUIZ District 29 (Essex)

SYNOPSIS

Requires DOH to regulate and license embryo storage facilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/30/2018)

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AN ACT concerning the regulation and licensure of embryo storage

facilities and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes.
BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
of New Jersey:
1. The Legislature finds and declares that:
a. In vitro fertilization, commonly known as IVF, is an
accepted and widely used method of assisted reproductive

9 accepted and widely used method of assisted reproductive
10 technology (ART). ART has helped an estimated six million
11 couples in the United States who have trouble getting or
12 maintaining a pregnancy start families.

b. In 2016, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
reported that there were approximately 267,000 IVF cycles
performed in the United States, with more than five percent of those
cycles occurring in New Jersey. By the end of the century, more
than a million American patients who suffer from infertility will
undergo IVF procedures.

19 c. The use of ART in the United States is not as prevalent as its 20 use in other developed countries. In Japan, one in twenty children are born as a result of ART. In Norway the number is one in ten. 21 As more women rise to executive positions in America's board 22 23 rooms, and IVF becomes a more financially viable option because 24 of increased health insurance coverage, ART will provide more of 25 an opportunity for couples to preserve their fertility until they are 26 ready to start a family.

d. IVF provides a pathway to motherhood for women who have
experienced life threatening diseases, such as cancer, and the
reproductive damage that is often a consequences of the treatments
associated with these illnesses.

e. While technological advances in, and success rates of, IVF
have increased since its inception 40 years ago, regulations
surrounding the storage of embryos in embryo storage facilities
have not been addressed by legislatures across the country.

f. It is in the best interest of the State to require that the Department of Health promulgate regulations governing the storage of human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos in embryo storage facilities to guard against catastrophic storage system failure, such as the those that occurred in California and Ohio, and the potential loss of such specimens that may result from long-term power outages during storms and other natural disasters.

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43 2. As used in this act:

44 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.

45 "Department" means the Department of Health.

46 "Embryo storage facility" means a facility which cryopreserves
47 and stores human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos for later use in in
48 vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, gamete transfer, pronuclear

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1 stage transfer and zygote transfer, and other procedures performed 2 to achieve a pregnancy or pregnancies. Embryo storage facility 3 shall also include the office of a licensed health care provider which 4 stores human eggs, embryos, pre-embryos, or embryos. 5 "Person" means any individual, corporation, company, 6 association, organization, society, firm, partnership, joint stock 7 company, or the State or any political subdivision thereof. 8 9 3. a. No person shall conduct, maintain, or operate an embryo 10 storage facility in this State unless licensed by the department 11 pursuant to the provisions of this act. A separate license shall be 12 obtained for each location. The license shall be posted and

displayed at all times in a prominent location within the facility.
No license issued pursuant to this act shall be transferable. A
change in the ownership of the facility shall require notification to
the department within 14 calendar days and reapplication for
licensure.

b. The department shall not license a person to conduct, maintain, or operate an embryo storage facility pursuant to this act unless the department is satisfied that the person has demonstrated good character, competency, and integrity, and has furnished such information to the commissioner as the commissioner may require for this purpose.

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4. a. The department shall promulgate regulations governing
the storage and care of human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos by
an embryo storage facility in accordance with:

(1) Standards ISO 9001 and ISO 20387 of the InternationalOrganization for Standardization;

30 (2) standards for biorepositories established by the College of31 American Pathologists Biorepository Accreditation Program; and

32 (3) the U.S. Food and Drug Administration guidance on Current33 Good Tissue Practices.

34 b. The regulations shall promote safety and best practices 35 among embryo storage facilities and, at a minimum, prescribe 36 standards governing the operation, maintenance, and administration 37 embryo storage facilities, the safety and adequacy of the of physical plant or the facilities, compliance with State and local fire 38 39 safety codes, the number of staff and the qualifications of each staff 40 member, the protection and safety of the equipment used by embryo 41 storage facilities to process and store human eggs, pre-embryos, and 42 embryos, the maintenance and confidentiality of records and 43 furnishing of required information, the maintenance of all 44 appropriate accreditations and certifications, the establishment of a 45 quality management program, and the review of the scope of 46 internal audits. The rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to 47 this act shall be adopted and amended in accordance with the

1 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 2 seq.). 3 c. The department shall conduct an on-site facility inspection 4 and shall evaluate the embryo storage facility to determine whether 5 the facility complies with the provisions of this act. 6 d. The department shall have the authority to inspect and 7 examine the physical plant or facilities of an embryo storage facility 8 and to inspect all documents, records, files, or other data maintained 9 pursuant to this act during normal operating hours and without prior 10 notice. 11 e. The department shall request the appropriate State and local 12 fire, health, and building officials to conduct examinations and inspections to determine compliance with State and local 13 ordinances, codes, and regulations by an embryo storage facility. 14 15 The inspections shall be conducted and the results reported to the 16 department within 60 days after the request. 17 f. Nothing in this act shall be interpreted to permit the adoption 18 of any code or standard which exceeds the standards established 19 pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975, 20 c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.). 21 22 5. a. Any person operating an embryo storage facility on or 23 after the effective date of this act or desiring to operate an embryo 24 storage facility shall make application in the manner and on the 25 forms prescribed by the commissioner. The license application 26 form shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following 27 information: 28 (1) the name and address of the embryo storage facility, the 29 operator of the facility, and the staff; 30 (2) the qualifications of the staff members, each member of the 31 board of directors of the corporation, and the embryo storage 32 facility operator; 33 (3) a description of the facility's premises and facilities and the 34 hours of its operation. 35 b. If an embryo storage facility meets the requirements of this act and of the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, the 36 37 department shall issue a license to the facility. A license shall be 38 valid for a period of one year and may be renewed at the end of that 39 period, subject to continued compliance with the provisions of this 40 act. 41 42 6. a. The commissioner shall establish a minimum fee to be 43 paid by each embryo storage facility at the time of application for a 44 license and at every renewal of a license. 45 b. The income received from licensure and renewal fees pursuant to this section shall be appropriated to the department to 46 47 effectuate the purposes of this act.

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1 7. The department may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to 2 renew a license for good cause, including, but not limited to: 3 Failure of an embryo storage facility or its operator to comply with the provisions of this act; 4 5 b. Violation of the terms and conditions of a license by an embryo storage facility or its operator; 6 7 Use of fraud or misrepresentation by an embryo storage c. 8 facility or its operator in obtaining a license or in the subsequent 9 operation of the facility; 10 d. Refusal by an embryo storage facility or its operator to 11 furnish the department with required files, reports, or records; or Refusal by an embryo storage facility or its operator to 12 e. permit an inspection by an authorized representative of the 13 department during normal operating hours. 14 15 16 8. a. The department, before denying, suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew a license, shall give notice to the operator 17 personally, or by certified or registered mail to the last known 18 19 address of the operator with return receipt requested. The notice 20 shall afford the operator with an opportunity to be heard in person or by an attorney, and to offer evidence pertinent to the subject of 21 22 the hearing. 23 b. The hearing shall take place within 60 days from the 24 issuance or mailing of the notice and shall be conducted in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c. 25 26 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.). 27 9. Any person who operates or assists in the operation of an 28 29 embryo storage facility which does not have a license, who has used 30 fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the 31 subsequent operation of a center, who offers, advertises, or provides any service not authorized by a valid license, or who violates any 32 33 other provision of this act I shall be guilty of a crime of the third 34 degree. 35 36 10. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh 37 month next following the date of enactment, but the Commissioner of Health may take such anticipatory administrative action in 38 39 advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this 40 act. 41 42 43 **STATEMENT** 44 45 This bill provides for the licensure of embryo storage facilities. As used in the bill, "embryo storage facility" means a facility which 46 cryopreserves and stores human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos 47 for later use in in vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, gamete 48

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transfer, pronuclear stage transfer and zygote transfer, and other medical procedures performed to achieve a pregnancy or pregnancies, and includes the office of a licensed health care provider which stores human eggs, embryos, pre-embryos, or embryos.

Specifically, the bill stipulates that a person could not conduct,
maintain, or operate an embryo storage facility in this State unless
licensed by the Department of Health (DOH) pursuant to the
provisions of bill.

10 DOH would be required to promulgate regulations governing the 11 storage and care of human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos by an 12 embryo storage facility in accordance with: Standards ISO 9001 and 13 ISO 20387 of the International Organization for Standardization; 14 standards for biorepositories established by the College of 15 American Pathologists Biorepository Accreditation Program; and 16 the U.S. Food and Drug Administration guidance on Current Good 17 **Tissue Practices.**

18 The regulations would promote safety and best practices among 19 embryo storage facilities and, at a minimum, prescribe standards 20 governing the operation, maintenance, and administration of 21 embryo storage facilities, the safety and adequacy of the physical 22 plant or the facilities, compliance with State and local fire safety 23 codes, the number of staff and the qualifications of each staff 24 member, the protection and safety of the equipment used by embryo 25 storage facilities to process and store human eggs, pre-embryos, and 26 embryos, the maintenance and confidentiality of records and 27 furnishing of required information, the maintenance of all 28 appropriate accreditations and certifications, the establishment of a 29 quality management program, and the review of the scope of 30 internal audits.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Commissioner of DOH would establish a minimum licensing fee to be paid by each embryo storage facility at the time of application and at every renewal of a license, and the income received from licensure and renewal fees would be used by DOH to effectuate the purposes of the bill.

36 DOH could deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license 37 of an embryo storage facility for good cause, including, but not limited to failure of the facility or its operator to comply with the 38 39 provisions of bill; violation of the terms and conditions of a license; 40 use of fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the 41 subsequent operation of the facility; refusal to furnish DOH with 42 required files, reports, or records of the facility; or refusal to permit 43 an inspection of the facility by an authorized representative of DOH 44 during normal operating hours.

Before denying, suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew a
license, the bill would require DOH to give notice to the operator of
an embryo storage facility, personally, or by certified or registered
mail to the last known address of the operator with return receipt

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requested. The notice would allow operator the opportunity to be
 heard in person or by an attorney, and to offer evidence pertinent to
 the subject of the hearing which would take place within 60 days
 from the issuance or mailing of the notice.
 The bill's provisions also specifies that any person who operates
 or assists in the operation of an embryo storage facility which does

not have a license, or who has used fraud or misrepresentation in
obtaining a license or in the subsequent operation of the center, or
who offers, advertises, or provides any service not authorized by a

valid license, or who violates any other provision of this act wouldbe guilty of a crime of the third degree.

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint] SENATE, No. 3075

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 20, 2019

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 3075 (1R).

Senate Bill No. 3075 (1R) provides for the licensure of embryo storage facilities. As used in the bill, "embryo storage facility" means a facility which cryopreserves and stores human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos for later use in in vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, gamete transfer, pronuclear stage transfer and zygote transfer, and other medical procedures performed to achieve a pregnancy or pregnancies, and includes the office of a licensed health care provider which stores human eggs, pre-embryos, or embryos.

Specifically, the bill stipulates that a person could not conduct, maintain, or operate an embryo storage facility in this State unless licensed by the Department of Health (DOH) pursuant to the provisions of bill.

DOH would be required to promulgate regulations governing the storage and care of human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos by an embryo storage facility in accordance with: Standards ISO 9001 and ISO 20387 of the International Organization for Standardization; standards for biorepositories established by the College of American Pathologists Biorepository Accreditation Program; and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration guidance on Current Good Tissue Practices.

The regulations would promote safety and best practices among embryo storage facilities and, at a minimum: prescribe standards governing the operation, maintenance, and administration of embryo storage facilities; the safety and adequacy of the physical plant or the facilities; compliance with State and local fire safety codes; the number of staff and the qualifications of each staff member; the protection and safety of the equipment used by embryo storage facilities to process and store human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos; the maintenance and confidentiality of records and furnishing of required information; the maintenance of all appropriate accreditations and certifications; the establishment of a quality management program; and the review of the scope of internal audits.

If an embryo storage facility meets the requirements and the rules and regulations promulgated under the bill, DOH would issue a license to the facility which would be valid for a period of one year and may be renewed at the end of that period, subject to continued compliance with the provisions of the bill.

The bill would require that any person operating or desiring to operate an embryo storage facility on or after the effective date of the bill to apply for licensure in a manner and on forms prescribed by the Commissioner of DOH. As amended, the provisions of the bill stipulate that the license application form would include, but not be limited to, information concerning: the name and address of the embryo storage facility; a description of the storage facility's premises and hours of operation; and any other information the commissioner deems necessary.

Under the provisions of the bill, the commissioner would establish a minimum licensing fee to be paid by each embryo storage facility at the time of application and at every renewal of a license, and the income received from licensure and renewal fees would be used by DOH to effectuate the purposes of the bill.

DOH could deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license of an embryo storage facility for good cause, including, but not limited to failure of the facility or its operator to comply with the provisions of bill; violation of the terms and conditions of a license; use of fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the subsequent operation of the facility; refusal to furnish DOH with required files, reports, or records of the facility; or refusal to permit an inspection of the facility by an authorized representative of DOH during normal operating hours.

Before denying, suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew a license, the bill would require DOH to give notice to the operator of an embryo storage facility, personally, or by certified or registered mail to the last known address of the operator with return receipt requested. The notice would allow operator the opportunity to be heard in person or by an attorney, and to offer evidence pertinent to the subject of the hearing which would take place within 60 days from the issuance or mailing of the notice.

The bill's provisions also specifies that any person who operates or assists in the operation of an embryo storage facility which does not have a license, or who has used fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the subsequent operation of the facility, or who offers, advertises, or provides any service not authorized by a valid license, or who violates any other provision of this act would be guilty of a crime of the third degree, which is punishable by imprisonment for three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

As reported, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 4605, as amended and reported by the committee on this date.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 3075

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: FEBRUARY 7, 2019

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 3075.

As amended by the committee, this bill provides for the licensure of embryo storage facilities. As used in the bill, "embryo storage facility" means a facility which cryopreserves and stores human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos for later use in in vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, gamete transfer, pronuclear stage transfer and zygote transfer, and other medical procedures performed to achieve a pregnancy or pregnancies, and includes the office of a licensed health care provider which stores human eggs, pre-embryos, or embryos.

Specifically, the bill stipulates that a person could not conduct, maintain, or operate an embryo storage facility in this State unless licensed by the Department of Health (DOH) pursuant to the provisions of bill.

DOH would be required to promulgate regulations governing the storage and care of human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos by an embryo storage facility in accordance with: Standards ISO 9001 and ISO 20387 of the International Organization for Standardization; standards for biorepositories established by the College of American Pathologists Biorepository Accreditation Program; and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration guidance on Current Good Tissue Practices.

The regulations would promote safety and best practices among embryo storage facilities and, at a minimum: prescribe standards governing the operation, maintenance, and administration of embryo storage facilities; the safety and adequacy of the physical plant or the facilities; compliance with State and local fire safety codes; the number of staff and the qualifications of each staff member; the protection and safety of the equipment used by embryo storage facilities to process and store human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos; the maintenance and confidentiality of records and furnishing of required information; the maintenance of all appropriate accreditations and certifications; the establishment of a quality management program; and the review of the scope of internal audits. If an embryo storage facility meets the requirements and the rules and regulations promulgated under the bill, DOH would issue a license to the facility which would be valid for a period of one year and may be renewed at the end of that period, subject to continued compliance with the provisions of the bill.

The bill would require that any person operating or desiring to operate an embryo storage facility on or after the effective date of the bill to apply for licensure in a manner and on forms prescribed by the Commissioner of DOH. As amended, the provisions of the bill stipulate that the license application form would include, but not be limited to, information concerning: the name and address of the embryo storage facility; a description of the storage facility's premises and hours of operation; and any other information the commissioner deems necessary.

Under the provisions of the bill, the commissioner would establish a minimum licensing fee to be paid by each embryo storage facility at the time of application and at every renewal of a license, and the income received from licensure and renewal fees would be used by DOH to effectuate the purposes of the bill.

DOH could deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license of an embryo storage facility for good cause, including, but not limited to failure of the facility or its operator to comply with the provisions of bill; violation of the terms and conditions of a license; use of fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the subsequent operation of the facility; refusal to furnish DOH with required files, reports, or records of the facility; or refusal to permit an inspection of the facility by an authorized representative of DOH during normal operating hours.

Before denying, suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew a license, the bill would require DOH to give notice to the operator of an embryo storage facility, personally, or by certified or registered mail to the last known address of the operator with return receipt requested. The notice would allow operator the opportunity to be heard in person or by an attorney, and to offer evidence pertinent to the subject of the hearing which would take place within 60 days from the issuance or mailing of the notice.

The bill's provisions also specifies that any person who operates or assists in the operation of an embryo storage facility which does not have a license, or who has used fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the subsequent operation of the facility, or who offers, advertises, or provides any service not authorized by a valid license, or who violates any other provision of this act would be guilty of a crime of the third degree, which is punishable by imprisonment for three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to remove the requirement that the license application form contain information about: the name and

addresses of the operator of the embryo storage facility and the staff; and the qualifications of the staff members, every member of the board of directors of the corporation, and of the operator of the facility. The amendments stipulate that the license application form would also include other information the Commissioner of DOH deemed necessary.

The committee also amended the bill to make technical, punctuation, and grammatical corrections.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4605 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 18, 2018

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT District 6 (Burlington and Camden) Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI District 33 (Hudson) Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE District 37 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywomen Timberlake and Pinkin

SYNOPSIS

Requires DOH to regulate and license embryo storage facilities.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/18/2019)

2

1 AN ACT concerning the regulation and licensure of embryo storage 2 facilities and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. The Legislature finds and declares that: In vitro fertilization, commonly known as IVF, is an 8 a. 9 accepted and widely used method of assisted reproductive ART has helped an estimated six million 10 technology (ART). 11 couples in the United States who have trouble getting or maintaining a pregnancy start families. 12 b. In 2016, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 13 14 reported that there were approximately 267,000 IVF cycles 15 performed in the United States, with more than five percent of those cycles occurring in New Jersey. By the end of the century, more 16 than a million American patients who suffer from infertility will 17 18 undergo IVF procedures. 19 c. The use of ART in the United States is not as prevalent as its 20 use in other developed countries. In Japan, one in twenty children are born as a result of ART. In Norway the number is one in ten. 21 22 As more women rise to executive positions in America's board 23 rooms, and IVF becomes a more financially viable option because 24 of increased health insurance coverage, ART will provide more of 25 an opportunity for couples to preserve their fertility until they are ready to start a family. 26 27 d. IVF provides a pathway to motherhood for women who have 28 experienced life threatening diseases, such as cancer, and the 29 reproductive damage that is often a consequences of the treatments 30 associated with these illnesses. 31 While technological advances in, and success rates of, IVF e. have increased since its inception 40 years ago, regulations 32 surrounding the storage of embryos in embryo storage facilities 33 have not been addressed by legislatures across the country. 34 35 It is in the best interest of the State to require that the f. 36 Department of Health promulgate regulations governing the storage 37 of human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos in embryo storage facilities to guard against catastrophic storage system failure, such 38 39 as the those that occurred in California and Ohio, and the potential 40 loss of such specimens that may result from long-term power outages during storms and other natural disasters. 41 42 43 2. As used in this act: 44 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health. 45 "Department" means the Department of Health. "Embryo storage facility" means a facility which cryopreserves 46 and stores human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos for later use in in 47 vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, gamete transfer, pronuclear 48 49 stage transfer and zygote transfer, and other procedures performed

3

to achieve a pregnancy or pregnancies. Embryo storage facility
shall also include the office of a licensed health care provider which
stores human eggs, embryos, pre-embryos, or embryos.

4 "Person" means any individual, corporation, company,
5 association, organization, society, firm, partnership, joint stock
6 company, or the State or any political subdivision thereof.

7

8 3. a. No person shall conduct, maintain, or operate an embryo 9 storage facility in this State unless licensed by the department 10 pursuant to the provisions of this act. A separate license shall be 11 obtained for each location. The license shall be posted and 12 displayed at all times in a prominent location within the facility. No license issued pursuant to this act shall be transferable. A 13 14 change in the ownership of the facility shall require notification to 15 the department within 14 calendar days and reapplication for 16 licensure.

b. The department shall not license a person to conduct, maintain, or operate an embryo storage facility pursuant to this act unless the department is satisfied that the person has demonstrated good character, competency, and integrity, and has furnished such information to the commissioner as the commissioner may require for this purpose.

23

4. a. The department shall promulgate regulations governing
the storage and care of human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos by
an embryo storage facility in accordance with:

27 (1) Standards ISO 9001 and ISO 20387 of the International28 Organization for Standardization;

(2) standards for biorepositories established by the College ofAmerican Pathologists Biorepository Accreditation Program; and

31 (3) the U.S. Food and Drug Administration guidance on Current32 Good Tissue Practices.

33 b. The regulations shall promote safety and best practices 34 among embryo storage facilities and, at a minimum, prescribe standards governing the operation, maintenance, and administration 35 36 embryo storage facilities, the safety and adequacy of the of 37 physical plant or the facilities, compliance with State and local fire safety codes, the number of staff and the qualifications of each staff 38 39 member, the protection and safety of the equipment used by embryo 40 storage facilities to process and store human eggs, pre-embryos, and 41 embryos, the maintenance and confidentiality of records and 42 furnishing of required information, the maintenance of all 43 appropriate accreditations and certifications, the establishment of a 44 quality management program, and the review of the scope of 45 internal audits. The rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to 46 this act shall be adopted and amended in accordance with the 47 "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et 48 seq.).

c. The department shall conduct an on-site facility inspection
 and shall evaluate the embryo storage facility to determine whether
 the facility complies with the provisions of this act.

d. The department shall have the authority to inspect and
examine the physical plant or facilities of an embryo storage facility
and to inspect all documents, records, files, or other data maintained
pursuant to this act during normal operating hours and without prior
notice.

9 e. The department shall request the appropriate State and local 10 fire, health, and building officials to conduct examinations and 11 inspections to determine compliance with State and local 12 ordinances, codes, and regulations by an embryo storage facility. 13 The inspections shall be conducted and the results reported to the 14 department within 60 days after the request.

f. Nothing in this act shall be interpreted to permit the adoption
of any code or standard which exceeds the standards established
pursuant to the "State Uniform Construction Code Act," P.L.1975,
c.217 (C.52:27D-119 et seq.).

19

5. a. Any person operating an embryo storage facility on or after the effective date of this act or desiring to operate an embryo storage facility shall make application in the manner and on the forms prescribed by the commissioner. The license application form shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following information:

(1) the name and address of the embryo storage facility, theoperator of the facility, and the staff;

(2) the qualifications of the staff members, each member of the
board of directors of the corporation, and the embryo storage
facility operator;

31 (3) a description of the facility's premises and facilities and the32 hours of its operation.

b. If an embryo storage facility meets the requirements of this act and of the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder, the department shall issue a license to the facility. A license shall be valid for a period of one year and may be renewed at the end of that period, subject to continued compliance with the provisions of this act.

39

40 6. a. The commissioner shall establish a minimum fee to be
41 paid by each embryo storage facility at the time of application for a
42 license and at every renewal of a license.

b. The income received from licensure and renewal fees
pursuant to this section shall be appropriated to the department to
effectuate the purposes of this act.

46

47 7. The department may deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to48 renew a license for good cause, including, but not limited to:

1 a. Failure of an embryo storage facility or its operator to 2 comply with the provisions of this act; 3 b. Violation of the terms and conditions of a license by an embryo storage facility or its operator; 4 5 c. Use of fraud or misrepresentation by an embryo storage facility or its operator in obtaining a license or in the subsequent 6 7 operation of the facility; 8 d. Refusal by an embryo storage facility or its operator to 9 furnish the department with required files, reports, or records; or 10 e. Refusal by an embryo storage facility or its operator to 11 permit an inspection by an authorized representative of the 12 department during normal operating hours. 13 14 8. a. The department, before denying, suspending, revoking, or 15 refusing to renew a license, shall give notice to the operator personally, or by certified or registered mail to the last known 16 17 address of the operator with return receipt requested. The notice 18 shall afford the operator with an opportunity to be heard in person 19 or by an attorney, and to offer evidence pertinent to the subject of 20 the hearing. b. The hearing shall take place within 60 days from the 21 issuance or mailing of the notice and shall be conducted in 22 23 accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L. 1968, c. 24 410 (C. 52:14B-1 et seq.). 25 26 9. Any person who operates or assists in the operation of an 27 embryo storage facility which does not have a license, who has used fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the 28 29 subsequent operation of a center, who offers, advertises, or provides 30 any service not authorized by a valid license, or who violates any 31 other provision of this act shall be guilty of a crime of the third 32 degree. 33 34 10. This act shall take effect on the first day of the seventh 35 month next following the date of enactment, but the Commissioner 36 of Health may take such anticipatory administrative action in 37 advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of this 38 act. 39 40 **STATEMENT** 41 42 43 This bill provides for the licensure of embryo storage facilities. 44 As used in the bill, "embryo storage facility" means a facility which 45 cryopreserves and stores human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos 46 for later use in in vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, gamete transfer, pronuclear stage transfer and zygote transfer, and other 47 medical procedures performed to achieve a pregnancy or 48 pregnancies, and includes the office of a licensed health care 49

provider which stores human eggs, embryos, pre-embryos, or
 embryos.

3 Specifically, the bill stipulates that a person could not conduct, 4 maintain, or operate an embryo storage facility in this State unless

4 maintain, or operate an embryo storage facility in this State unless
5 licensed by the Department of Health (DOH) pursuant to the
6 provisions of bill.

7 DOH would be required to promulgate regulations governing the 8 storage and care of human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos by an 9 embryo storage facility in accordance with: Standards ISO 9001 and 10 ISO 20387 of the International Organization for Standardization; 11 standards for biorepositories established by the College of 12 American Pathologists Biorepository Accreditation Program; and 13 the U.S. Food and Drug Administration guidance on Current Good **Tissue Practices.** 14

15 The regulations would promote safety and best practices among 16 embryo storage facilities and, at a minimum, prescribe standards 17 governing the operation, maintenance, and administration of 18 embryo storage facilities, the safety and adequacy of the physical 19 plant or the facilities, compliance with State and local fire safety 20 codes, the number of staff and the qualifications of each staff 21 member, the protection and safety of the equipment used by embryo storage facilities to process and store human eggs, pre-embryos, and 22 23 embryos, the maintenance and confidentiality of records and 24 furnishing of required information, the maintenance of all 25 appropriate accreditations and certifications, the establishment of a 26 quality management program, and the review of the scope of 27 internal audits.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Commissioner of DOH would establish a minimum licensing fee to be paid by each embryo storage facility at the time of application and at every renewal of a license, and the income received from licensure and renewal fees would be used by DOH to effectuate the purposes of the bill.

33 DOH could deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license 34 of an embryo storage facility for good cause, including, but not 35 limited to failure of the facility or its operator to comply with the 36 provisions of bill; violation of the terms and conditions of a license; 37 use of fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the 38 subsequent operation of the facility; refusal to furnish DOH with 39 required files, reports, or records of the facility; or refusal to permit 40 an inspection of the facility by an authorized representative of DOH 41 during normal operating hours.

42 Before denying, suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew a 43 license, the bill would require DOH to give notice to the operator of 44 an embryo storage facility, personally, or by certified or registered 45 mail to the last known address of the operator with return receipt 46 requested. The notice would allow operator the opportunity to be 47 heard in person or by an attorney, and to offer evidence pertinent to 48 the subject of the hearing which would take place within 60 days 49 from the issuance or mailing of the notice.

A4605 LAMPITT, MUKHERJI 7

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1 The bill's provisions also specifies that any person who operates 2 or assists in the operation of an embryo storage facility which does 3 not have a license, or who has used fraud or misrepresentation in 4 obtaining a license or in the subsequent operation of the center, or 5 who offers, advertises, or provides any service not authorized by a 6 valid license, or who violates any other provision of this act would 7 be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4605

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 17, 2019

The Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 4605.

This bill provides for the licensure of embryo storage facilities. As used in the bill, "embryo storage facility" means a facility which cryopreserves and stores human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos for later use in in vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, gamete transfer, pronuclear stage transfer and zygote transfer, and other medical procedures performed to achieve a pregnancy or pregnancies, and includes the office of a licensed health care provider which stores human eggs, embryos, pre-embryos, or embryos.

Specifically, the bill stipulates that a person could not conduct, maintain, or operate an embryo storage facility in this State unless licensed by the Department of Health (DOH) pursuant to the provisions of bill.

DOH would be required to promulgate regulations governing the storage and care of human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos by an embryo storage facility in accordance with: Standards ISO 9001 and ISO 20387 of the International Organization for Standardization; standards for biorepositories established by the College of American Pathologists Biorepository Accreditation Program; and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration guidance on Current Good Tissue Practices.

The regulations would promote safety and best practices among embryo storage facilities and, at a minimum, prescribe standards governing the operation, maintenance, and administration of embryo storage facilities, the safety and adequacy of the physical plant or the facilities, compliance with State and local fire safety codes, the number of staff and the qualifications of each staff member, the protection and safety of the equipment used by embryo storage facilities to process and store human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos, the maintenance and confidentiality of records and furnishing of required information, the maintenance of all appropriate accreditations and certifications, the establishment of a quality management program, and the review of the scope of internal audits.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Commissioner of DOH would establish a minimum licensing fee to be paid by each embryo

storage facility at the time of application and at every renewal of a license, and the income received from licensure and renewal fees would be used by DOH to effectuate the purposes of the bill.

DOH could deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license of an embryo storage facility for good cause, including, but not limited to failure of the facility or its operator to comply with the provisions of bill; violation of the terms and conditions of a license; use of fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the subsequent operation of the facility; refusal to furnish DOH with required files, reports, or records of the facility; or refusal to permit an inspection of the facility by an authorized representative of DOH during normal operating hours.

Before denying, suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew a license, the bill would require DOH to give notice to the operator of an embryo storage facility, personally, or by certified or registered mail to the last known address of the operator with return receipt requested. The notice would allow operator the opportunity to be heard in person or by an attorney, and to offer evidence pertinent to the subject of the hearing which would take place within 60 days from the issuance or mailing of the notice.

The bill's provisions also specifies that any person who operates or assists in the operation of an embryo storage facility which does not have a license, or who has used fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the subsequent operation of the center, or who offers, advertises, or provides any service not authorized by a valid license, or who violates any other provision of this act would be guilty of a crime of the third degree.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 4605

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 20, 2019

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 4605.

As amended by the committee, this bill provides for the licensure of embryo storage facilities. As used in the bill, "embryo storage facility" means a facility which cryopreserves and stores human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos for later use in in vitro fertilization, embryo transfer, gamete transfer, pronuclear stage transfer and zygote transfer, and other medical procedures performed to achieve a pregnancy or pregnancies, and includes the office of a licensed health care provider which stores human eggs, pre-embryos, or embryos.

Specifically, the bill stipulates that a person could not conduct, maintain, or operate an embryo storage facility in this State unless licensed by the Department of Health (DOH) pursuant to the provisions of bill.

DOH would be required to promulgate regulations governing the storage and care of human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos by an embryo storage facility in accordance with: Standards ISO 9001 and ISO 20387 of the International Organization for Standardization; standards for biorepositories established by the College of American Pathologists Biorepository Accreditation Program; and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration guidance on Current Good Tissue Practices.

The regulations would promote safety and best practices among embryo storage facilities and, at a minimum: prescribe standards governing the operation, maintenance, and administration of embryo storage facilities; the safety and adequacy of the physical plant or the facilities; compliance with State and local fire safety codes; the number of staff and the qualifications of each staff member; the protection and safety of the equipment used by embryo storage facilities to process and store human eggs, pre-embryos, and embryos; the maintenance and confidentiality of records and furnishing of required information; the maintenance of all appropriate accreditations and certifications; the establishment of a quality management program; and the review of the scope of internal audits.

If an embryo storage facility meets the requirements and the rules and regulations promulgated under the bill, DOH would issue a license to the facility which would be valid for a period of one year and may be renewed at the end of that period, subject to continued compliance with the provisions of the bill.

The bill would require that any person operating or desiring to operate an embryo storage facility on or after the effective date of the bill to apply for licensure in a manner and on forms prescribed by the Commissioner of DOH. As amended, the provisions of the bill stipulate that the license application form would include, but not be limited to, information concerning: the name and address of the embryo storage facility; a description of the storage facility's premises and hours of operation; and any other information the commissioner deems necessary.

Under the provisions of the bill, the commissioner would establish a minimum licensing fee to be paid by each embryo storage facility at the time of application and at every renewal of a license, and the income received from licensure and renewal fees would be used by DOH to effectuate the purposes of the bill.

DOH could deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew a license of an embryo storage facility for good cause, including, but not limited to failure of the facility or its operator to comply with the provisions of bill; violation of the terms and conditions of a license; use of fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the subsequent operation of the facility; refusal to furnish DOH with required files, reports, or records of the facility; or refusal to permit an inspection of the facility by an authorized representative of DOH during normal operating hours.

Before denying, suspending, revoking, or refusing to renew a license, the bill would require DOH to give notice to the operator of an embryo storage facility, personally, or by certified or registered mail to the last known address of the operator with return receipt requested. The notice would allow operator the opportunity to be heard in person or by an attorney, and to offer evidence pertinent to the subject of the hearing which would take place within 60 days from the issuance or mailing of the notice.

The bill's provisions also specifies that any person who operates or assists in the operation of an embryo storage facility which does not have a license, or who has used fraud or misrepresentation in obtaining a license or in the subsequent operation of the facility, or who offers, advertises, or provides any service not authorized by a valid license, or who violates any other provision of this act would be guilty of a crime of the third degree, which is punishable by imprisonment for three to five years, a fine of up to \$15,000, or both.

As amended by the committee, Assembly Bill No. 4605 is identical to Senate Bill No. 3075 (1R), also reported by the committee on this date.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amended the bill to remove the requirement that the license application form contain information about: the name and addresses of the operator of the embryo storage facility and the staff; and the qualifications of the staff members, every member of the board of directors of the corporation, and of the operator of the facility. The amendments stipulate that the license application form would also include other information the Commissioner of DOH deemed necessary.

The committee also amended the bill to make technical, punctuation, and grammatical corrections.

FISCAL IMPACT:

This bill is not certified as requiring a fiscal note.

SENATE BILL NO. 3075 (First Reprint)

To the Senate:

Pursuant to Article V, Section I, Paragraph 14 of the New Jersey Constitution, I am returning Senate Bill No. 3075 (First Reprint) with my recommendations for reconsideration.

This bill requires the New Jersey Department of Health (the "Department") to license embryo storage facilities and proffer regulations that reflect best practices for safe storage of human eggs and embryos. Nineteen clinics within the State, housing approximately 100,000 frozen specimens, currently specialize in reproductive endocrinology and in-vitro fertilization. For thousands of New Jerseyans, these facilities secure the option to build a family, often following expensive, invasive, and time-consuming treatments. These services are a source of hope for women with cancer diagnoses who should not have to decide whether to prioritize their health over their desire for a family. They assist members of the LGBQT community, help couples struggling to conceive, and give others control over their family planning options. Consumers place their trust in these facilities, and it is critical that the centers deliver.

Recent equipment malfunctions at clinics in Ohio and California resulted in the destruction of thousands of egg and embryo specimens, devastating the individuals who staked their futures on those stored embryos and exposing a lack of oversight over fertility centers across the nation. There are currently no regulatory or legislative safeguards in place to prevent a similar incident occurring in New Jersey and no professional association or federal or state agency monitors these facilities with the close attention that should be required for entities entrusted with an individual's genetic material. I commend the bill's sponsors for recognizing the need for rigorous oversight of these facilities, their equipment and processes. This regulatory program, however, will be the first of its kind in the nation and will require specialized expertise and careful consideration. The Department must examine the practices of the patchwork of entities, including the Food and Drug Administration, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the College of American Pathologists, that presently have some degree of control over these storage facilities.

The Department of Health will also need to approach licensure of human tissue storage facilities, milk banks and other related facilities holistically, as each of these entities are currently unregulated but are gaining popularity across the county. New Jersey is positioned to be a leader in this area, but we must not sacrifice the quality of this important licensing program by rushing through the regulatory process. Accordingly, I have recommended an extension of the effective date of the bill to allow additional time for the Department to thoughtfully implement the requirements outlined in the legislation.

Therefore, I herewith return Senate Bill No. 3075 (First Reprint) and recommend that it be amended as follows:

Page 6, Section 10, Line 14:	Delete "seventh" and insert "fourteenth"					
	Respectfully,					
[seal]	/s/ Philip D. Murphy					
	Governor					

Attest: /s/ Matthew J. Platkin Chief Counsel to the Governor 2

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

08/23/2019

Governor Murphy Takes Action on Legislation

TRENTON – Today, Governor Phil Murphy signed the following bills and resolutions into law:

A3118 (Burzichelli, Schepisi, Jasey/Bucco, Thompson) - Establishes licensure for master hearth specialists.

A4420 (Holley/Scutari) - Modifies certain fees charged by check casher licensees.

A4482 (Verrelli, Murphy, Downey/Greenstein) - Establishes "Task Force on the Prevention of Sexual Violence Against Persons with Developmental Disabilities" in DHS.

A5293 (Pinkin, Zwicker, Lopez, McKeon/Smith, Bateman, Greenstein) - Makes various changes to laws governing remediation of contaminated sites.

A5390 (Tucker, Mukherji, Timberlake/Gopal, Oroho) - Provides in-State tuition at public institutions of higher education to individuals living in NJ who are entitled to educational assistance under US Department of Veterans Affairs' Vocational Rehabilitations and Employment Program.

S499 (Vitale, Madden/Downey, Houghtaling, Zwicker) - Provides for improved system for eligibility determination for Medicaid and NJ FamilyCare.

Copy of Statement on S499

S785 (Sarlo, Lagana/Calabrese, Mukherji) - Requires Police Training Commission to develop supplemental training course for certain county corrections officers.

S1014 (Rice/Wimberly, Mukherji) - Changes composition of State Employment and Training Commission.

S1126 (Bucco, Doherty, Bucco/Coughlin, Webber) - Requires public school districts to provide instruction on "New Jersey Safe Haven Infant Protection Act" as part of New Jersey Student Learning Standards.

S1403 (Diegnan, Singleton/DeAngelo, Mazzeo, Sumter) - Permits service credit transferred from another Stateadministered retirement system to apply toward creditable service requirement for retirement in SPRS.

S1887 (Singleton, Greenstein/DeAngelo, Wirths, Space) - Directs Commissioner of Labor and Workforce Development to establish pilot program to assist certain unemployed and underemployed individuals to complete industry-valued Credentials in 12 months.

S1948 (Vitale/Quijano, Holley, Lopez) - Makes Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training Provider Demonstration Project permanent and renames program.

S2507 (Singleton, Pou/Danielsen, DeCroce) - Prohibits sale or lease of access to certain dental provider network contracts.

S2538 (Singleton, Pennacchio/Kean, Murphy, DeCroce, Armato) - Makes New Jersey National Guard members with NGB-22 form eligible for certain veterans' benefits.

S2660 (Gopal, Sarlo/Downey, Houghtaling, Schaer) - Establishes grant program and tuition reimbursement program for certain teachers of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics; appropriates \$5 million to DOE.

Copy of Statement on S2660

S2690 (Ruiz, Cryan, Beach, Turner, Andrzejczak/McKeon, Dancer, Land) - Prohibits pharmacy benefits managers and carriers from engaging in "clawback" and "gag clause" practices; requires certain disclosures by pharmacists; requires Director of Division of Consumer Affairs to conduct public information campaign.

S2691 (Kean, Cunningham/Quijano, Vainieri Huttle, Reynolds-Jackson) - Makes supplemental appropriation of \$100,000 to Commission on Human Trafficking.

Copy of Statement on S2691

S3100 (Weinberg, Addiego/Benson, Vainieri Huttle, Mukherji) - Revises definition of hemophilia and expands hemophilia treatment program.

SJR73 (Singleton/Murphy, Verrelli, Dancer) - Urges U.S. Congress to pass "Military Hunger Prevention Act."

Governor Murphy conditionally vetoed the following bills:

A3717 (Mukherji, Downey, Houghtaling/Greenstein, Gopal) - Prohibits pharmacy benefits managers from making certain retroactive reductions in claims payments to pharmacies; requires pharmacy benefits managers to disclose certain product information to pharmacies.

Copy of Statement on A3717

A5363 (Burzichelli, Benson, Murphy/Gopal) - Requires carriers that offer health benefits plans to provide new or existing subscribers with notification of certain hospital and health system contract expirations.

Copy of Statement on A5363

S834 (Scutari, Greenstein/Jones, Pintor Marin) - Prohibits resale of non-prescription diabetes test devices by pharmacists.

Copy of Statement on S834

S2804 (Ruiz, Turner/Lopez, McKnight, Verrelli) - Requires young children entering public schools or Head Start Programs for first time to have comprehensive eye examination completed.

Copy of Statement on S2804

S3075 (Weinberg, Ruiz/Lampitt, Mukherji, Vainieri Huttle) - Requires DOH to regulate and license embryo storage facilities.

Copy of Statement on S3075

S3309 (Vitale, Greenstein/Greenwald, Pintor Marin, Reynolds-Jackson) - Establishes New Jersey Violence Intervention Program to fund violence reduction initiatives.

Copy of Statement on S3309

S3330 (Addiego, Singleton/Jones, Vainieri Huttle, Lampitt, Murphy) - Establishes pilot program in DCF to study impact of child care services provided by community providers operating in public school facilities; requires community providers to meet certain criteria.

Copy of Statement on S3330

S3661 (Singleton, Oroho/Jasey, Wirths, Webber) - Clarifies assessment payment and election participation requirements in planned real estate developments.

Copy of Statement on S3661

Governor Murphy absolute vetoed the following bills and resolutions:

A4135 (Land, Taliaferro/Sweeney, Andrzejczak) - Concerns use of digital parking meters to monitor parking compliance; establishes fund to encourage designated drivers.

Copy of Statement on A4135

AJR158 (Houghtaling, Downey, Mosquera/Gopal) - Establishes New Jersey Task Force on Medicaid Financial

Resource Limits.

Copy of Statement on AJR158

S1364 (Andrzejczak/Land, Milam) - Provides funding from the General Fund to the Greater Wildwoods Tourism Improvement and Development Authority; appropriates \$4 million.

Copy of Statement on S1364