

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS of 1999

CHAPTER: 126

NJSA:45:9-37.94 to 45:9-37.110
("Perfusionist Licensing Act")

BILL NO: A2114(Substituted for S1167 - 1st Reprint))

SPONSOR(S):Moran and Impreveduto

DATE INTRODUCED:June 1, 1998

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY: Consumer Affairs & Regulated Professions

SENATE:Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:Yes

DATES OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:May 10, 1999

SENATE:March 22, 1999

DATE OF APPROVAL:June 24, 1999

THE FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: *YES*1st Reprint
(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

A2114

SPONSORS STATEMENT: *Yes* (Begins on page 6 of original bill)

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY: *Yes*

SENATE: *Yes*

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: *No*

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: *Yes*

S1167

SPONSORS STATEMENT: *Yes (Begins on page 6 of original bill)*

Bill and Sponsor's Statement identical to A2114

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:*No*

SENATE: *Yes*

Identical to Senate Statement for A2114

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: *No*

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: *No*

GOVERNOR'S ACTIONS

VETO MESSAGE: *No*

GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: *Yes*

THE FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: *No*

HEARINGS: *No*

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: *No*

Title 45.
Chapter 9
Article 2E.
Perfusionist
Licensing.
§§ 1 - 17
C. 45:9-37.94
To 45:9-37.110
§18
Note To §§ 1,8

P.L. 1999, CHAPTER 126, *approved June 24, 1999*
Assembly, No. 2114 (*First Reprint*)

1 **AN ACT** providing for the licensing of perfusionists and supplementing
2 chapter 9 of Title 45 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. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Perfusionist
8 Licensing Act."

9

10 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the public interest
11 requires the regulation of the practice of perfusion and the
12 establishment of clear licensure standards for perfusionists; and that
13 the health and welfare of the residents of the State will be protected by
14 identifying to the public those individuals who are qualified and legally
15 authorized to practice perfusion.

16

17 3. As used in this act:

18 "Board" means the State Board of Medical Examiners.

19 "Committee" means the Perfusionists Advisory Committee
20 established pursuant to section 4 of this act.

21 "Extracorporeal circulation" means the diversion of a patient's
22 blood through a heart-lung machine or a similar device that assumes
23 the functions of the patient's heart, lungs, kidney, liver, or other
24 organs.

25 "Perfusion" means the functions necessary for the support,
26 treatment, measurement, or supplementation of the cardiovascular,
27 circulatory or respiratory system or other organs, or a combination of
28 those activities, and to ensure the safe management of physiologic
29 functions by monitoring and analyzing the parameters of the systems
30 under an order and under the supervision of a licensed physician,
31 including:

32 (1) the use of extracorporeal circulation, long-term
33 cardiopulmonary support techniques including extracorporeal

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

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SCM committee amendments adopted January 21, 1999.

- 1 carbon-dioxide removal and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation,
2 and associated therapeutic and diagnostic technologies:
- 3 (2) counterpulsation, ventricular assistance, autotransfusion, blood
4 conservation techniques, myocardial and organ preservation,
5 extracorporeal life support, and isolated limb perfusion;
- 6 (3) the use of techniques involving blood management, advanced
7 life support, and other related functions; and
- 8 (4) in the performance of the activities herein described:
- 9 (a) the administration of:
- 10 (i) pharmacological and therapeutic agents;
- 11 (ii) blood products or anesthetic agents through the extracorporeal
12 circuit or through an intravenous line as ordered by a physician;
- 13 (b) the performance and use of:
- 14 (i) anticoagulation monitoring and analysis;
- 15 (ii) physiologic monitoring and analysis;
- 16 (iii) blood gas and chemistry monitoring and analysis;
- 17 (iv) hematologic monitoring and analysis;
- 18 (v) hypothermia;
- 19 (vi) hyperthermia;
- 20 (vii) hemoconcentration and hemodilution;
- 21 (viii) ¹modified extracorporeal circulatory¹ hemodialysis;
- 22 (c) the observation of signs and symptoms related to perfusion
23 services, the determination of whether the signs and symptoms exhibit
24 abnormal characteristics, and the implementation of appropriate
25 reporting, perfusion protocols, or changes in or the initiation of
26 emergency procedures.

27 "Perfusionist" means a person who is licensed to practice perfusion
28 pursuant to the provisions of this act.

29

30 4. There is created within the Division of Consumer Affairs in the
31 Department of Law and Public Safety, under the State Board of
32 Medical Examiners, a Perfusionists Advisory Committee. The
33 committee shall consist of seven members who are residents of the
34 State. Except for the members first appointed, six of the members
35 shall be, licensed perfusionists under the provisions of this act and
36 shall have been actively engaged in the practice of perfusion in the
37 State for at least five years immediately preceding their appointment.
38 The remaining member shall be a physician licensed to practice
39 medicine and surgery pursuant to chapter 9 of Title 45 of the Revised
40 Statutes.

41 The Governor shall appoint the members with the advice and
42 consent of the Senate. Each member shall be appointed for a term of
43 three years, except that of the perfusionist members first appointed,
44 two shall serve for terms of three years, two shall serve for terms of
45 two years and two shall serve for terms of one year. Any vacancy in
46 the membership of the committee shall be filled for the unexpired term

1 in the manner provided by the original appointment. No member of
2 the committee may serve more than two successive terms in addition
3 to any unexpired term to which he has been appointed.

4
5 5. Members of the committee shall be compensated and reimbursed
6 for expenses and provided with office and meeting facilities and
7 personnel required for the proper conduct of the business of the
8 committee.

9
10 6. The committee shall organize within 30 days after the
11 appointment of its members and shall annually elect from among its
12 members a chairperson, who shall be a perfusionist, and a
13 vice-chairperson, and a secretary who need not be a member of the
14 committee. The committee shall meet twice a year and may hold
15 additional meetings as necessary to discharge its duties. A majority of
16 the committee membership shall constitute a quorum.

17
18 7. The committee may have the following powers and duties, as
19 delegated by the board:

20 a. Issue and renew licenses to perfusionists pursuant to the
21 provisions of this act;

22 b. Suspend, revoke or fail to renew the license of a perfusionist
23 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978. c. 73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.);

24 c. Establish standards for the continuing education of perfusionists
25 subject to the requirements of section 15 of this act;

26 d. Maintain a record of every perfusionist licensed in this State,
27 their place of business, place of residence, and the date and number of
28 their license;

29 e. Adopt and publish a code of ethics for licensed perfusionists;
30 and

31 f. Prescribe or change the charges for examinations, licensures,
32 renewals and other services performed pursuant to P.L.1974, c.46
33 (C.45:1-3.1 et seq.).

34
35 8. No person shall practice perfusion, whether or not compensation
36 is received or expected, unless the person holds a valid license to
37 practice perfusion in this State, except nothing in this act shall be
38 construed to:

39 a. Prohibit any person licensed to practice under any other law
40 from engaging in the practice for which he is licensed, registered or
41 certified;

42 b. Prohibit any student enrolled in a bona fide perfusion training
43 program recognized by the board from performing those duties which
44 are necessary for the student's course of study, provided the duties are
45 performed under the supervision and direction of a licensed
46 perfusionist; ¹ [or] ¹

1 c. Prohibit any person from practicing perfusion within the scope
2 of his official duties when employed by an agency, bureau or division
3 of the federal government, serving in the Armed Forces or the Public
4 Health Service of the United States, or employed by the Veterans
5 Administration ¹; or

6 d. Prohibit any person from performing autotransfusion or blood
7 conservation techniques under the supervision of a licensed physician¹.

8
9 9. To be eligible to be licensed as a perfusionist, an applicant shall
10 fulfill the following requirements:

11 a. Be at least 18 years of age;

12 b. Be of good moral character;

13 c. Successfully complete a perfusion education program with
14 standards established by the Accreditation Committee for Perfusion
15 Education and approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied
16 Health Education Programs (CAAHEP), or a program with
17 substantially equivalent standards approved by the board; and

18 d. Successfully complete the certification examination offered by
19 the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (ABCP), or its
20 successor, or a substantially equivalent examination approved by the
21 board.

22
23 10. The board, in consultation with the committee, shall issue a
24 license to any applicant who, in the opinion of the board, has
25 satisfactorily met all the requirements of this act.

26 Except in the case of a temporary license issued pursuant to section
27 13 of this act, all licenses shall be issued for a two-year period upon
28 the payment of the prescribed licensure fee, and shall be renewed upon
29 filing of a renewal application, the payment of a licensure fee and
30 presentation of satisfactory evidence that the renewal applicant has
31 successfully completed the continuing education requirements
32 prescribed by this act.

33
34 11. Upon payment to the board of a fee and the submission of a
35 written application on forms provided by it, the board, after
36 consultation with the committee, shall license without examination a
37 perfusionist who is licensed, registered or certified by another state or
38 possession of the United States or the District of Columbia which has
39 standards substantially equivalent to those of this State.

40
41 12. For 180 days after the date procedures are established by the
42 board for applying for licensure under section 9 of this act, any person
43 may qualify as a licensed perfusionist, upon application for licensure
44 and payment of the appropriate fee, providing the applicant furnishes
45 evidence satisfactory to the board that he has been operating
46 cardiopulmonary bypass systems for cardiac surgical patients as his

1 primary function in a health care facility for not less than five years
2 preceding the enactment date of this act.

3
4 13. Upon payment to the board of a fee and the submission of a
5 written application on forms provided by it, the board shall issue a
6 temporary license to a person who has applied for licensure pursuant
7 to this act, provided that the applicant meets the requirements of
8 subsections a., b., and c. of section 9 of this act and who, in the
9 judgment of the board, after consultation with the committee, is
10 eligible for examination. An applicant with a temporary license may
11 practice only under the direct supervision of a licensed perfusionist.
12 A temporary license shall expire one year from its date of issuance, but
13 may be renewed for an additional one-year period. This temporary
14 license shall be surrendered to the board upon its expiration.

15
16 14. No person ¹【, business entity or its employees, agents or
17 representatives】¹ shall use the title, "perfusionist" or the abbreviation,
18 "LP" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviations or
19 insignia indicating the practice of perfusion, unless licensed to practice
20 perfusion under the provisions of this act.

21
22 15. a. The board or committee, if so delegated by the board, shall:

23 (1) approve only continuing professional education programs as are
24 available to all perfusionists in this State on a reasonable
25 nondiscriminatory basis. Programs may be held within or without this
26 State, but shall be held so as to allow perfusionists in all areas of the
27 State to attend;

28 (2) establish standards for continuing professional education
29 programs, including the specific subject matter and contents of courses
30 of study;

31 (3) accredit education programs offering credits toward the
32 continuing education requirements; and

33 (4) establish the number of credits of continuing professional
34 education required by each applicant for license renewal. Each credit
35 shall represent or be equivalent to one hour of actual course
36 attendance.

37 b. If any applicant for renewal of registration completes a number
38 of credit hours in excess of the number established pursuant to
39 paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section, the excess credits may,
40 at the discretion of the board, in consultation with the committee, be
41 applicable to the continuing education requirement for the following
42 biennial period, but not thereafter.

43
44 16. The provisions of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.) shall
45 apply to this act. The authority of the board may be delegated to the
46 committee at the discretion of the board.

1 17. The board, after consultation with the committee, shall adopt
2 rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
3 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to effectuate the
4 purposes of this act.

5

6 18. This act shall take effect immediately, except that sections 8
7 and 14 of this act shall take effect on the 360th day following the
8 effective date.

9

10

11

12

13 "Perfusionist Licensing Act."

ASSEMBLY, No. 2114

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 1, 1998

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman JEFFREY W. MORAN

District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean)

Assemblyman ANTHONY IMPREVEDUTO

District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)

SYNOPSIS

"Perfusionist Licensing Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



A2114 MORAN, IMPREVEDUTO

2

1 AN ACT providing for the licensing of perfusionists and supplementing
2 chapter 9 of Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

3

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

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7 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Perfusionist
8 Licensing Act."

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10 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the public interest
11 requires the regulation of the practice of perfusion and the
12 establishment of clear licensure standards for perfusionists; and that
13 the health and welfare of the residents of the State will be protected by
14 identifying to the public those individuals who are qualified and legally
15 authorized to practice perfusion.

16

17 3. As used in this act:

18 "Board" means the State Board of Medical Examiners.

19 "Committee" means the Perfusionists Advisory Committee
20 established pursuant to section 4 of this act.

21 "Extracorporeal circulation" means the diversion of a patient's
22 blood through a heart-lung machine or a similar device that assumes
23 the functions of the patient's heart, lungs, kidney, liver, or other
24 organs.

25 "Perfusion" means the functions necessary for the support,
26 treatment, measurement, or supplementation of the cardiovascular,
27 circulatory or respiratory system or other organs, or a combination of
28 those activities, and to ensure the safe management of physiologic
29 functions by monitoring and analyzing the parameters of the systems
30 under an order and under the supervision of a licensed physician,
31 including:

32 (1) the use of extracorporeal circulation, long-term
33 cardiopulmonary support techniques including extracorporeal
34 carbon-dioxide removal and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation,
35 and associated therapeutic and diagnostic technologies:

36 (2) counterpulsation, ventricular assistance, autotransfusion, blood
37 conservation techniques, myocardial and organ preservation,
38 extracorporeal life support, and isolated limb perfusion;

39 (3) the use of techniques involving blood management, advanced
40 life support, and other related functions; and

41 (4) in the performance of the activities herein described:

42 (a) the administration of:

43 (i) pharmacological and therapeutic agents;

44 (ii) blood products or anesthetic agents through the extracorporeal
45 circuit or through an intravenous line as ordered by a physician;

- 1 (b) the performance and use of:
2 (i) anticoagulation monitoring and analysis;
3 (ii) physiologic monitoring and analysis;
4 (iii) blood gas and chemistry monitoring and analysis;
5 (iv) hematologic monitoring and analysis;
6 (v) hypothermia;
7 (vi) hyperthermia;
8 (vii) hemoconcentration and hemodilution;
9 (viii) hemodialysis;
10 (c) the observation of signs and symptoms related to perfusion
11 services, the determination of whether the signs and symptoms exhibit
12 abnormal characteristics, and the implementation of appropriate
13 reporting, perfusion protocols, or changes in or the initiation of
14 emergency procedures.

15 "Perfusionist" means a person who is licensed to practice perfusion
16 pursuant to the provisions of this act.

17

18 4. There is created within the Division of Consumer Affairs in the
19 Department of Law and Public Safety, under the State Board of
20 Medical Examiners, a Perfusionists Advisory Committee. The
21 committee shall consist of seven members who are residents of the
22 State. Except for the members first appointed, six of the members
23 shall be, licensed perfusionists under the provisions of this act and
24 shall have been actively engaged in the practice of perfusion in the
25 State for at least five years immediately preceding their appointment.
26 The remaining member shall be a physician licensed to practice
27 medicine and surgery pursuant to chapter 9 of Title 45 of the Revised
28 Statutes.

29 The Governor shall appoint the members with the advice and
30 consent of the Senate. Each member shall be appointed for a term of
31 three years, except that of the perfusionist members first appointed,
32 two shall serve for terms of three years, two shall serve for terms of
33 two years and two shall serve for terms of one year. Any vacancy in
34 the membership of the committee shall be filled for the unexpired term
35 in the manner provided by the original appointment. No member of
36 the committee may serve more than two successive terms in addition
37 to any unexpired term to which he has been appointed.

38

39 5. Members of the committee shall be compensated and reimbursed
40 for expenses and provided with office and meeting facilities and
41 personnel required for the proper conduct of the business of the
42 committee.

43

44 6. The committee shall organize within 30 days after the
45 appointment of its members and shall annually elect from among its
46 members a chairperson, who shall be a perfusionist, and a

1 vice-chairperson, and a secretary who need not be a member of the
2 committee. The committee shall meet twice a year and may hold
3 additional meetings as necessary to discharge its duties. A majority of
4 the committee membership shall constitute a quorum.

5
6 7. The committee may have the following powers and duties, as
7 delegated by the board:

8 a. Issue and renew licenses to perfusionists pursuant to the
9 provisions of this act;

10 b. Suspend, revoke or fail to renew the license of a perfusionist
11 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978. c. 73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.);

12 c. Establish standards for the continuing education of perfusionists
13 subject to the requirements of section 15 of this act;

14 d. Maintain a record of every perfusionist licensed in this State,
15 their place of business, place of residence, and the date and number of
16 their license;

17 e. Adopt and publish a code of ethics for licensed perfusionists;
18 and

19 f. Prescribe or change the charges for examinations, licensures,
20 renewals and other services performed pursuant to P.L.1974, c.46
21 (C.45:1-3.1 et seq.).

22
23 8. No person shall practice perfusion, whether or not compensation
24 is received or expected, unless the person holds a valid license to
25 practice perfusion in this State, except nothing in this act shall be
26 construed to:

27 a. Prohibit any person licensed to practice under any other law
28 from engaging in the practice for which he is licensed, registered or
29 certified;

30 b. Prohibit any student enrolled in a bona fide perfusion training
31 program recognized by the board from performing those duties which
32 are necessary for the student's course of study, provided the duties are
33 performed under the supervision and direction of a licensed
34 perfusionist; or

35 c. Prohibit any person from practicing perfusion within the scope
36 of his official duties when employed by an agency, bureau or division
37 of the federal government, serving in the Armed Forces or the Public
38 Health Service of the United States, or employed by the Veterans
39 Administration.

40
41 9. To be eligible to be licensed as a perfusionist, an applicant shall
42 fulfill the following requirements:

43 a. Be at least 18 years of age;

44 b. Be of good moral character;

45 c. Successfully complete a perfusion education program with
46 standards established by the Accreditation Committee for Perfusion

1 Education and approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied
2 Health Education Programs (CAAHEP), or a program with
3 substantially equivalent standards approved by the board; and

4 d. Successfully complete the certification examination offered by
5 the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (ABCP), or its
6 successor, or a substantially equivalent examination approved by the
7 board.

8

9 10. The board, in consultation with the committee, shall issue a
10 license to any applicant who, in the opinion of the board, has
11 satisfactorily met all the requirements of this act.

12 Except in the case of a temporary license issued pursuant to section
13 13 of this act, all licenses shall be issued for a two-year period upon
14 the payment of the prescribed licensure fee, and shall be renewed upon
15 filing of a renewal application, the payment of a licensure fee and
16 presentation of satisfactory evidence that the renewal applicant has
17 successfully completed the continuing education requirements
18 prescribed by this act.

19

20 11. Upon payment to the board of a fee and the submission of a
21 written application on forms provided by it, the board, after
22 consultation with the committee, shall license without examination a
23 perfusionist who is licensed, registered or certified by another state or
24 possession of the United States or the District of Columbia which has
25 standards substantially equivalent to those of this State.

26

27 12. For 180 days after the date procedures are established by the
28 board for applying for licensure under section 9 of this act, any person
29 may qualify as a licensed perfusionist, upon application for licensure
30 and payment of the appropriate fee, providing the applicant furnishes
31 evidence satisfactory to the board that he has been operating
32 cardiopulmonary bypass systems for cardiac surgical patients as his
33 primary function in a health care facility for not less than five years
34 preceding the enactment date of this act.

35

36 13. Upon payment to the board of a fee and the submission of a
37 written application on forms provided by it, the board shall issue a
38 temporary license to a person who has applied for licensure pursuant
39 to this act, provided that the applicant meets the requirements of
40 subsections a., b., and c. of section 9 of this act and who, in the
41 judgment of the board, after consultation with the committee, is
42 eligible for examination. An applicant with a temporary license may
43 practice only under the direct supervision of a licensed perfusionist.
44 A temporary license shall expire one year from its date of issuance, but
45 may be renewed for an additional one-year period. This temporary
46 license shall be surrendered to the board upon its expiration.

A2114 MORAN, IMPREVEDUTO

6

1 14. No person, business entity or its employees, agents or
2 representatives shall use the title, "perfusionist" or the abbreviation,
3 "LP" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviations or
4 insignia indicating the practice of perfusion, unless licensed to practice
5 perfusion under the provisions of this act.

6

7 15. a. The board or committee, if so delegated by the board, shall:

8 (1) approve only continuing professional education programs as are
9 available to all perfusionists in this State on a reasonable
10 nondiscriminatory basis. Programs may be held within or without this
11 State, but shall be held so as to allow perfusionists in all areas of the
12 State to attend;

13 (2) establish standards for continuing professional education
14 programs, including the specific subject matter and contents of courses
15 of study;

16 (3) accredit education programs offering credits toward the
17 continuing education requirements; and

18 (4) establish the number of credits of continuing professional
19 education required by each applicant for license renewal. Each credit
20 shall represent or be equivalent to one hour of actual course
21 attendance.

22 b. If any applicant for renewal of registration completes a number
23 of credit hours in excess of the number established pursuant to
24 paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section, the excess credits may,
25 at the discretion of the board, in consultation with the committee, be
26 applicable to the continuing education requirement for the following
27 biennial period, but not thereafter.

28

29 16. The provisions of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.) shall
30 apply to this act. The authority of the board may be delegated to the
31 committee at the discretion of the board.

32

33 17. The board, after consultation with the committee, shall adopt
34 rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
35 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to effectuate the
36 purposes of this act.

37

38 18. This act shall take effect immediately, except that sections 8
39 and 14 of this act shall take effect on the 360th day following the
40 effective date.

41

42

43

STATEMENT

44

45 This bill provides for the licensure of perfusionists and establishes
46 a Perfusionists Advisory Committe under the State Board of Medical

A2114 MORAN, IMPREVEDUTO

1 Examiners in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of
2 Law and Public Safety to oversee their licensure. The committee is to
3 consist of five licensed perfusionists and a physician.

4 To be eligible for licensure as a perfusionist, an applicant must be
5 at least 18 years old and be of good moral character and fulfill the
6 following requirements:

7 a. Successfully complete a perfusion education program with
8 standards established by the Accreditation Committee for Perfusion
9 Education and approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied
10 Health Education Programs (CAAHEP), or a program with
11 substantially equivalent standards approved by the board; and

12 b. Successfully complete the certification examination offered by
13 the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (ABCP), or its
14 successor, or a substantially equivalent examination approved by the
15 board.

16 "Perfusion" means the functions necessary for the support,
17 treatment, measurement, or supplementation of the cardiovascular,
18 circulatory or respiratory system or other organs, or a combination of
19 those activities, and to ensure the safe management of physiologic
20 functions by monitoring and analyzing the parameters of the systems
21 under an order and under the supervision of a licensed physician.

22 The bill provides that no person may practice perfusion in this
23 State, with or without compensation, unless that person holds a valid
24 license. Those exempt from this prohibition are: licensed professionals
25 who are practicing within the scope of their license or certificate;
26 students enrolled in schools recognized by the board who are
27 performing that which is necessary to their course of study, provided
28 their duties are performed under the supervision and direction of a
29 licensed perfusionist; and federal government employees practicing
30 perfusion within the scope of their official duties.

31 For a period of 180 days year after the date procedures are
32 established by the board for applying for licensure as a perfusionist,
33 any person may qualify as a licensed perfusionist, upon application for
34 licensure and payment of the appropriate fee, providing the applicant
35 furnishes evidence satisfactory to the board that he has been operating
36 cardiopulmonary bypass systems for cardiac surgical patients as his
37 primary function in a health care facility for not less than five years
38 preceding the enactment date of this act.

39 The bill also provides for the licensure by the board, without
40 examination, of perfusionists who have been licensed, registered or
41 certified in another state with standards substantially equivalent to
42 those of this State.

43 The uniform procedures and enforcement law for licensing boards,
44 P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.) applies to the provisions of the bill.

ASSEMBLY CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND REGULATED
PROFESSIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2114

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: AUGUST 6, 1998

The Assembly Consumer Affairs and Regulated Professions Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 2114.

The bill provides for the licensure of perfusionists and establishes a Perfusionists Advisory Committee under the State Board of Medical Examiners in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety to oversee their licensure. The committee is to consist of five licensed perfusionists and a physician.

To be eligible for licensure as a perfusionist, an applicant must be at least 18 years old and be of good moral character and fulfill the following requirements:

a. Successfully complete a perfusion education program with standards established by the Accreditation Committee for Perfusion Education and approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP), or a program with substantially equivalent standards approved by the board; and

b. Successfully complete the certification examination offered by the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (ABCP), or its successor, or a substantially equivalent examination approved by the board.

"Perfusion" means the functions necessary for the support, treatment, measurement, or supplementation of the cardiovascular, circulatory or respiratory system or other organs, or a combination of those activities, and to ensure the safe management of physiologic functions by monitoring and analyzing the parameters of the systems under an order and under the supervision of a licensed physician.

The bill provides that no person may practice perfusion in this State, with or without compensation, unless that person holds a valid license. Those exempt from this prohibition are: licensed professionals who are practicing within the scope of their license or certificate; students enrolled in schools recognized by the board who are performing that which is necessary to their course of study, provided their duties are performed under the supervision and direction of a licensed perfusionist; and federal government employees practicing perfusion within the scope of their official duties.

For a period of 180 days after the date procedures are established

by the board for applying for licensure as a perfusionist, any person may qualify as a licensed perfusionist, upon application for licensure and payment of the appropriate fee, providing the applicant furnishes evidence satisfactory to the board that he has been operating cardiopulmonary bypass systems for cardiac surgical patients as his primary function in a health care facility for not less than five years preceding the enactment date of this bill.

The bill also provides for the licensure by the board, without examination, of perfusionists who have been licensed, registered or certified in another state with standards substantially equivalent to those of this State.

The uniform procedures and enforcement law for licensing boards, P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.) applies to the provisions of the bill.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 2114

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 21, 1999

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 2114.

This bill, as amended, provides for the licensure of perfusionists and establishes a Perfusionists Advisory Committee under the State Board of Medical Examiners in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety to oversee their licensure. The committee is to consist of six licensed perfusionists who have been actively engaged in the practice of perfusion in this State for at least five years immediately preceding their appointment and a physician.

To be eligible for licensure as a perfusionist, an applicant must be at least 18 years old and be of good moral character and fulfill the following requirements:

- a. Successfully complete a perfusion education program with standards established by the Accreditation Committee for Perfusion Education and approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP), or a program with substantially equivalent standards approved by the board; and
- b. Successfully complete the certification examination offered by the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (ABCP), or its successor, or a substantially equivalent examination approved by the board.

The bill provides that no person may practice perfusion in this State, with or without compensation, unless that person holds a valid license. Those exempt from this prohibition are: licensed professionals who are practicing within the scope of their license or certificate; students enrolled in schools recognized by the board who are performing that which is necessary to their course of study, provided their duties are performed under the supervision and direction of a licensed perfusionist; federal government employees practicing perfusion within the scope of their official duties; and persons performing autotransfusion or blood conservation techniques under the supervision of a licensed physician. The bill also provides that no person may use the title, "perfusionist," or the abbreviation, "LP,"

unless licensed to practice perfusion.

For a period of 180 days after the date procedures are established by the board for applying for licensure as a perfusionist, any person may qualify as a licensed perfusionist, upon application for licensure and payment of the appropriate fee, providing the applicant furnishes evidence satisfactory to the board that he has been operating cardiopulmonary bypass systems for cardiac surgical patients as his primary function in a health care facility for not less than five years preceding the enactment date of this bill. The bill also provides for the licensure by the board, without examination, of perfusionists who have been licensed, registered or certified in another state with standards substantially equivalent to those of this State.

The bill provides for a temporary license for a person who has applied for licensure and meets all the requirements except passing the examination. An applicant with a temporary license may practice only under the direct supervision of a licensed perfusionist.

The board or committee, if so delegated by the board, shall establish standards for continuing education of perfusionists and the number of credits of continuing professional education required by each applicant for license renewal.

"Perfusion" means the functions necessary for the support, treatment, measurement, or supplementation of the cardiovascular, circulatory or respiratory system or other organs, or a combination of those activities, and to ensure the safe management of physiologic functions by monitoring and analyzing the parameters of the systems under an order and under the supervision of a licensed physician.

The uniform procedures and enforcement law for licensing boards, P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.) applies to the provisions of the bill.

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE

ASSEMBLY, No. 2114

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

208th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JANUARY 11, 1999

Assembly Bill No. 2114 of 1998 provides for the licensure of perfusionists and establishes a Perfusionists Advisory Committee under the State Board of Medical Examiners in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety to oversee their licensure. "Perfusion" means the functions necessary for the support, treatment, measurement, or supplementation of the cardiovascular, circulatory or respiratory system or other organs, or a combination of those activities, and to ensure the safe management of physiologic functions by monitoring and analyzing the parameters of the systems under an order and under the supervision of a licensed physician.

Under the bill, the committee would be authorized to issue and renew licenses to perfusionists; to suspend or revoke such licenses; to issue temporary licenses; to establish continuing education standards; to adopt a code of ethics; to maintain a record of licensed perfusionists; and to prescribe fees for examinations, licenses, renewals and other services it performs. Personnel and office space required for the committee's business would be provided under the bill and the seven committee members would be compensated and reimbursed for expenses.

Applicants for licensure would need to fulfill certain requirements before licensure under the bill, including certification by the American Board of Cardiovascular Profusion (ABCP). Information provided by the ABCP indicates that there are 101 certified perfusionists in New Jersey and that turnover rate has remained stable in recent years.

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) bases its fiscal estimate for this bill on the cost of administering a comparable licensing program, the Acupuncture Examining Board, also under the State Board of Medical Examiners. This board licenses approximately 90 acupuncturists per year who pay a biennial fee of \$230 to defray the board's administrative costs.

Fees required of perfusionists may be somewhat higher due to the bill's requirement that members of the committee be compensated. The normal rate of compensation for such board members is \$50 per meeting. OLS notes that professional boards are required by law to

establish fees that are sufficient to defray all proper administrative expenses.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

SENATE, No. 1167

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
208th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 4, 1998

Sponsored by:

Senator ROBERT W. SINGER

District 30 (Burlington, Monmouth and Ocean)

Senator GARRY J. FURNARI

District 36 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

SYNOPSIS

"Perfusionist Licensing Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 7/31/1998)

1 AN ACT providing for the licensing of perfusionists and supplementing
2 chapter 9 of Title 45 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. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Perfusionist
8 Licensing Act."

9
10 2. The Legislature finds and declares that the public interest
11 requires the regulation of the practice of perfusion and the
12 establishment of clear licensure standards for perfusionists; and that
13 the health and welfare of the residents of the State will be protected by
14 identifying to the public those individuals who are qualified and legally
15 authorized to practice perfusion.

16
17 3. As used in this act:

18 "Board" means the State Board of Medical Examiners.

19 "Committee" means the Perfusionists Advisory Committee
20 established pursuant to section 4 of this act.

21 "Extracorporeal circulation" means the diversion of a patient's
22 blood through a heart-lung machine or a similar device that assumes
23 the functions of the patient's heart, lungs, kidney, liver, or other
24 organs.

25 "Perfusion" means the functions necessary for the support,
26 treatment, measurement, or supplementation of the cardiovascular,
27 circulatory or respiratory system or other organs, or a combination of
28 those activities, and to ensure the safe management of physiologic
29 functions by monitoring and analyzing the parameters of the systems
30 under an order and under the supervision of a licensed physician,
31 including:

32 (1) the use of extracorporeal circulation, long-term
33 cardiopulmonary support techniques including extracorporeal
34 carbon-dioxide removal and extracorporeal membrane oxygenation,
35 and associated therapeutic and diagnostic technologies:

36 (2) counterpulsation, ventricular assistance, autotransfusion, blood
37 conservation techniques, myocardial and organ preservation,
38 extracorporeal life support, and isolated limb perfusion;

39 (3) the use of techniques involving blood management, advanced
40 life support, and other related functions; and

41 (4) in the performance of the activities herein described:

42 (a) the administration of:

43 (i) pharmacological and therapeutic agents;

44 (ii) blood products or anesthetic agents through the extracorporeal
45 circuit or through an intravenous line as ordered by a physician;

46 (b) the performance and use of:

- 1 (i) anticoagulation monitoring and analysis;
- 2 (ii) physiologic monitoring and analysis;
- 3 (iii) blood gas and chemistry monitoring and analysis;
- 4 (iv) hematologic monitoring and analysis;
- 5 (v) hypothermia;
- 6 (vi) hyperthermia;
- 7 (vii) hemoconcentration and hemodilution;
- 8 (viii) hemodialysis;

9 (c) the observation of signs and symptoms related to perfusion
10 services, the determination of whether the signs and symptoms exhibit
11 abnormal characteristics, and the implementation of appropriate
12 reporting, perfusion protocols, or changes in or the initiation of
13 emergency procedures.

14 "Perfusionist" means a person who is licensed to practice perfusion
15 pursuant to the provisions of this act.

16

17 4. There is created within the Division of Consumer Affairs in the
18 Department of Law and Public Safety, under the State Board of
19 Medical Examiners, a Perfusionists Advisory Committee. The
20 committee shall consist of seven members who are residents of the
21 State. Except for the members first appointed, six of the members
22 shall be, licensed perfusionists under the provisions of this act and
23 shall have been actively engaged in the practice of perfusion in the
24 State for at least five years immediately preceding their appointment.
25 The remaining member shall be a physician licensed to practice
26 medicine and surgery pursuant to chapter 9 of Title 45 of the Revised
27 Statutes.

28 The Governor shall appoint the members with the advice and
29 consent of the Senate. Each member shall be appointed for a term of
30 three years, except that of the perfusionist members first appointed,
31 two shall serve for terms of three years, two shall serve for terms of
32 two years and two shall serve for terms of one year. Any vacancy in
33 the membership of the committee shall be filled for the unexpired term
34 in the manner provided by the original appointment. No member of
35 the committee may serve more than two successive terms in addition
36 to any unexpired term to which he has been appointed.

37

38 5. Members of the committee shall be compensated and reimbursed
39 for expenses and provided with office and meeting facilities and
40 personnel required for the proper conduct of the business of the
41 committee.

42

43 6. The committee shall organize within 30 days after the
44 appointment of its members and shall annually elect from among its
45 members a chairperson, who shall be a perfusionist, and a
46 vice-chairperson, and a secretary who need not be a member of the

1 committee. The committee shall meet twice a year and may hold
2 additional meetings as necessary to discharge its duties. A majority of
3 the committee membership shall constitute a quorum.

4
5 7. The committee may have the following powers and duties, as
6 delegated by the board:

7 a. Issue and renew licenses to perfusionists pursuant to the
8 provisions of this act;

9 b. Suspend, revoke or fail to renew the license of a perfusionist
10 pursuant to the provisions of P.L.1978. c. 73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.);

11 c. Establish standards for the continuing education of perfusionists
12 subject to the requirements of section 15 of this act;

13 d. Maintain a record of every perfusionist licensed in this State,
14 their place of business, place of residence, and the date and number of
15 their license;

16 e. Adopt and publish a code of ethics for licensed perfusionists;
17 and

18 f. Prescribe or change the charges for examinations, licensures,
19 renewals and other services performed pursuant to P.L.1974, c.46
20 (C.45:1-3.1 et seq.).

21
22 8. No person shall practice perfusion, whether or not compensation
23 is received or expected, unless the person holds a valid license to
24 practice perfusion in this State, except nothing in this act shall be
25 construed to:

26 a. Prohibit any person licensed to practice under any other law
27 from engaging in the practice for which he is licensed, registered or
28 certified;

29 b. Prohibit any student enrolled in a bona fide perfusion training
30 program recognized by the board from performing those duties which
31 are necessary for the student's course of study, provided the duties are
32 performed under the supervision and direction of a licensed
33 perfusionist; or

34 c. Prohibit any person from practicing perfusion within the scope
35 of his official duties when employed by an agency, bureau or division
36 of the federal government, serving in the Armed Forces or the Public
37 Health Service of the United States, or employed by the Veterans
38 Administration.

39
40 9. To be eligible to be licensed as a perfusionist, an applicant shall
41 fulfill the following requirements:

42 a. Be at least 18 years of age;

43 b. Be of good moral character;

44 c. Successfully complete a perfusion education program with
45 standards established by the Accreditation Committee for Perfusion
46 Education and approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied

1 Health Education Programs (CAAHEP), or a program with
2 substantially equivalent standards approved by the board; and

3 d. Successfully complete the certification examination offered by
4 the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (ABCP), or its
5 successor, or a substantially equivalent examination approved by the
6 board.

7

8 10. The board, in consultation with the committee, shall issue a
9 license to any applicant who, in the opinion of the board, has
10 satisfactorily met all the requirements of this act.

11 Except in the case of a temporary license issued pursuant to section
12 13 of this act, all licenses shall be issued for a two-year period upon
13 the payment of the prescribed licensure fee, and shall be renewed upon
14 filing of a renewal application, the payment of a licensure fee and
15 presentation of satisfactory evidence that the renewal applicant has
16 successfully completed the continuing education requirements
17 prescribed by this act.

18

19 11. Upon payment to the board of a fee and the submission of a
20 written application on forms provided by it, the board, after
21 consultation with the committee, shall license without examination a
22 perfusionist who is licensed, registered or certified by another state or
23 possession of the United States or the District of Columbia which has
24 standards substantially equivalent to those of this State.

25

26 12. For 180 days after the date procedures are established by the
27 board for applying for licensure under section 9 of this act, any person
28 may qualify as a licensed perfusionist, upon application for licensure
29 and payment of the appropriate fee, providing the applicant furnishes
30 evidence satisfactory to the board that he has been operating
31 cardiopulmonary bypass systems for cardiac surgical patients as his
32 primary function in a health care facility for not less than five years
33 preceding the enactment date of this act.

34

35 13. Upon payment to the board of a fee and the submission of a
36 written application on forms provided by it, the board shall issue a
37 temporary license to a person who has applied for licensure pursuant
38 to this act, provided that the applicant meets the requirements of
39 subsections a., b., and c. of section 9 of this act and who, in the
40 judgment of the board, after consultation with the committee, is
41 eligible for examination. An applicant with a temporary license may
42 practice only under the direct supervision of a licensed perfusionist.
43 A temporary license shall expire one year from its date of issuance, but
44 may be renewed for an additional one-year period. This temporary
45 license shall be surrendered to the board upon its expiration.

1 14. No person, business entity or its employees, agents or
2 representatives shall use the title, "perfusionist" or the abbreviation,
3 "LP" or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviations or
4 insignia indicating the practice of perfusion, unless licensed to practice
5 perfusion under the provisions of this act.

6
7 15. a. The board or committee, if so delegated by the board, shall:

8 (1) approve only continuing professional education programs as are
9 available to all perfusionists in this State on a reasonable
10 nondiscriminatory basis. Programs may be held within or without this
11 State, but shall be held so as to allow perfusionists in all areas of the
12 State to attend;

13 (2) establish standards for continuing professional education
14 programs, including the specific subject matter and contents of courses
15 of study;

16 (3) accredit education programs offering credits toward the
17 continuing education requirements; and

18 (4) establish the number of credits of continuing professional
19 education required by each applicant for license renewal. Each credit
20 shall represent or be equivalent to one hour of actual course
21 attendance.

22 b. If any applicant for renewal of registration completes a number
23 of credit hours in excess of the number established pursuant to
24 paragraph (4) of subsection a. of this section, the excess credits may,
25 at the discretion of the board, in consultation with the committee, be
26 applicable to the continuing education requirement for the following
27 biennial period, but not thereafter.

28
29 16. The provisions of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.) shall
30 apply to this act. The authority of the board may be delegated to the
31 committee at the discretion of the board.

32
33 17. The board, after consultation with the committee, shall adopt
34 rules and regulations pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
35 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.) necessary to effectuate the
36 purposes of this act.

37
38 18. This act shall take effect immediately, except that sections 8
39 and 14 of this act shall take effect on the 360th day following the
40 effective date.

41
42
43 **STATEMENT**

44
45 This bill provides for the licensure of perfusionists and establishes
46 a Perfusionists Advisory Committe under the State Board of Medical

1 Examiners in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of
2 Law and Public Safety to oversee their licensure. The committee is to
3 consist of five licensed perfusionists and a physician.

4 To be eligible for licensure as a perfusionist, an applicant must be
5 at least 18 years old and be of good moral character and fulfill the
6 following requirements:

7 a. Successfully complete a perfusion education program with
8 standards established by the Accreditation Committee for Perfusion
9 Education and approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied
10 Health Education Programs (CAAHEP), or a program with
11 substantially equivalent standards approved by the board; and

12 b. Successfully complete the certification examination offered by
13 the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (ABCP), or its
14 successor, or a substantially equivalent examination approved by the
15 board.

16 "Perfusion" means the functions necessary for the support,
17 treatment, measurement, or supplementation of the cardiovascular,
18 circulatory or respiratory system or other organs, or a combination of
19 those activities, and to ensure the safe management of physiologic
20 functions by monitoring and analyzing the parameters of the systems
21 under an order and under the supervision of a licensed physician.

22 The bill provides that no person may practice perfusion in this
23 State, with or without compensation, unless that person holds a valid
24 license. Those exempt from this prohibition are: licensed professionals
25 who are practicing within the scope of their license or certificate;
26 students enrolled in schools recognized by the board who are
27 performing that which is necessary to their course of study, provided
28 their duties are performed under the supervision and direction of a
29 licensed perfusionist; and federal government employees practicing
30 perfusion within the scope of their official duties.

31 For a period of 180 days year after the date procedures are
32 established by the board for applying for licensure as a perfusionist,
33 any person may qualify as a licensed perfusionist, upon application for
34 licensure and payment of the appropriate fee, providing the applicant
35 furnishes evidence satisfactory to the board that he has been operating
36 cardiopulmonary bypass systems for cardiac surgical patients as his
37 primary function in a health care facility for not less than five years
38 preceding the enactment date of this act.

39 The bill also provides for the licensure by the board, without
40 examination, of perfusionists who have been licensed, registered or
41 certified in another state with standards substantially equivalent to
42 those of this State.

43 The uniform procedures and enforcement law for licensing boards,
44 P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.) applies to the provisions of the bill.

SENATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 1167

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 21, 1999

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 1167.

This bill, as amended, provides for the licensure of perfusionists and establishes a Perfusionists Advisory Committee under the State Board of Medical Examiners in the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety to oversee their licensure. The committee is to consist of six licensed perfusionists who have been actively engaged in the practice of perfusion in this State for at least five years immediately preceding their appointment and a physician.

To be eligible for licensure as a perfusionist, an applicant must be at least 18 years old and be of good moral character and fulfill the following requirements:

- a. Successfully complete a perfusion education program with standards established by the Accreditation Committee for Perfusion Education and approved by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP), or a program with substantially equivalent standards approved by the board; and
- b. Successfully complete the certification examination offered by the American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion (ABCP), or its successor, or a substantially equivalent examination approved by the board.

The bill provides that no person may practice perfusion in this State, with or without compensation, unless that person holds a valid license. Those exempt from this prohibition are: licensed professionals who are practicing within the scope of their license or certificate; students enrolled in schools recognized by the board who are performing that which is necessary to their course of study, provided their duties are performed under the supervision and direction of a licensed perfusionist; federal government employees practicing perfusion within the scope of their official duties; and persons performing autotransfusion or blood conservation techniques under the supervision of a licensed physician. The bill also provides that no person may use the title, "perfusionist," or the abbreviation, "LP,"

unless licensed to practice perfusion.

For a period of 180 days after the date procedures are established by the board for applying for licensure as a perfusionist, any person may qualify as a licensed perfusionist, upon application for licensure and payment of the appropriate fee, providing the applicant furnishes evidence satisfactory to the board that he has been operating cardiopulmonary bypass systems for cardiac surgical patients as his primary function in a health care facility for not less than five years preceding the enactment date of this bill. The bill also provides for the licensure by the board, without examination, of perfusionists who have been licensed, registered or certified in another state with standards substantially equivalent to those of this State.

The bill provides for a temporary license for a person who has applied for licensure and meets all the requirements except passing the examination. An applicant with a temporary license may practice only under the direct supervision of a licensed perfusionist.

The board or committee, if so delegated by the board, shall establish standards for continuing education of perfusionists and the number of credits of continuing professional education required by each applicant for license renewal.

"Perfusion" means the functions necessary for the support, treatment, measurement, or supplementation of the cardiovascular, circulatory or respiratory system or other organs, or a combination of those activities, and to ensure the safe management of physiologic functions by monitoring and analyzing the parameters of the systems under an order and under the supervision of a licensed physician.

The uniform procedures and enforcement law for licensing boards, P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-14 et seq.) applies to the provisions of the bill.

PO BOX 004
TRENTON, NJ 08625

Office of the Governor
NEWS RELEASE

CONTACT: Jayne O'Connor
Gene Herman
609-777-2600

RELEASE: June 24, 1999

Gov. Christie Whitman today signed the following pieces of legislation:

S-1495, sponsored by Senators Martha W. Bark (R- Atlantic/Burlington/Camden) and Louis F. Kosko (R-Bergen), amends existing law to allow for the creation of a permanent 9-1-1 Commission that would oversee the state-wide emergency 9-1-1 system. The previous law creating the commission has expired. The Commission, vested in the Department of Law and Public Safety, has continued to function in an advisory capacity. The bill also expands the composition of the 9-1-1 Commission to include two representatives of the wireless telephone companies, one representative from the National Emergency Number Association and one representative of the Certified Local Exchange Carriers. The composition of the board and the appointment process will remain the same as under previous law. The bill requires all wireless telephone companies providing service in New Jersey to provide enhanced 9-1-1 services within three years, so as to conform to a Federal Communications Commission mandate. The bill transfers the Office of Telecommunications Services, a subdivision of the State Police responsible for handling 9-1-1 calls, to the Office of Information Technology in the Department of the Treasury.

S-835, sponsored by Senators John J. Matheussen (R- Camden/Gloucester) and Anthony R. Bucco (R-Morris) and Assembly Members Joseph J. Roberts, Jr. (D-Camden/Gloucester) and John V. Kelly (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic), provides an appropriation of \$1.5 million to the Department of Law and Public Safety to be used by the Office of Emergency Management to develop, equip and train volunteer urban search and rescue teams. Specifically, the appropriation will be used to train and equip a statewide network of volunteers, to be largely drawn from local firefighter and rescue squads, to respond in the event of a building collapse or some other disastrous event requiring specialized response teams and equipment. New Jersey currently has no such team and relies on surrounding states for equipment as well as on the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

A-2114, sponsored by Assembly Members Jeffrey W. Moran (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Ocean) and Anthony Impreveduto (D- Bergen/Hudson) and Senators Robert W. Singer (R- Burlington/Monmouth/Ocean) and Garry J. Furnari (D- Bergen/Essex/Passaic), provides for the licensure of perfusionists - medical technicians who use various procedures to support, treat, measure or supplement the cardiovascular, circulatory or respiratory system under the supervision of a licensed physician. The bill establishes a separate Perfusionists Advisory Committee under the State Board of Medical Examiners to oversee licensure. The committee will consist of seven members who are residents of the state, six of whom shall be licensed perfusionists, except for the members first appointed. The remaining member shall be a licensed physician. All seven members will be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate.