26:2H-12.39

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2007 **CHAPTER:** 196

NJSA: 26:2H-12.39 (Hospitals report infection rates to DHSS)

BILL NO: S147 (Substituted for A4328)

SPONSOR(S): Vitale and others

DATE INTRODUCED: January 10, 2006

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY:

SENATE: Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 21, 2007

SENATE: June 18, 2007

DATE OF APPROVAL: October 31, 2007

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Senate Committee Substitute enacted)

S147/919

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (S147): (Begins on page 3 of original bill)

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (S919) (Begins on page 3 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: No

SENATE: Yes

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

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

A4328/445

SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (A4328): (Begins on page 4 of original bill)

Yes
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT (A445): (Begins on page 3 of original bill)

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: <u>ASSEMBLY</u>: <u>Yes</u>

SENATE: No

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: No

VETO MESSAGE: No

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JUVERNUR'S	PRESS RELEAS	E ON SIGNING

<u>Yes</u>

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

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REPORTS: No

HEARINGS: No

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: No

IS 5/21/08

§§1-7 -C.26:2H-12.39 to 26:2H-12.45 §8 -C.26:2H-12.25a §9 - Note to §§1-8

P.L. 2007, CHAPTER 196, *approved October 31*, 2007 Senate Committee Substitute for Senate, Nos. 147 and 919

AN ACT concerning general hospitals, and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes and P.L.2004, c.9 (C.26:2H-12.23 et seq.).

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

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1. Sections 1 through 7 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Health Care Facility-Associated Infection Reporting and Prevention Act."

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- 2. The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. Health care facility-associated infections constitute a major public health problem in this country, affecting from 5% to 10% of hospitalized patients annually, resulting in an estimated two million infections, and 90,000 deaths, and adding an estimated \$4.5 to \$5.7 billion in health care costs;
- b. Many health care facility-associated infections can be prevented, and a goal of zero health care facility-associated infections is desirable. There are many simple and effective practices in hospitals that can dramatically reduce the incidence of health care facility-associated infections, such as hand washing, using gloves and properly sterilized equipment, and following the same established best practices, every time, for procedures such as the insertion of an intravenous tube to deliver fluids and medication;
- c. The uniform reporting of health care facility-associated infections to the State, and the review and analysis of this data by the Department of Health and Senior Services, will provide a measurable means to assist hospitals in improving patient outcomes;
- d. The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that states establishing public reporting systems for health care facility-associated infections focus on major site categories to report rates of health care facility-associated infections related to procedures and conditions including, but not limited to, urinary tract infections, surgical site infections, ventilator-associated pneumonia, and central line-related bloodstream

 $\label{lem:explanation} \textbf{EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets \cite{Linux} in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.}$

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹Senate SLP committee amendments adopted February 6, 2006.

²Assembly ALP committee amendments adopted June 14, 2007.

- infections. A focus on major site categories helps ensure that data collection is concentrated in populations where health care facility-associated infections are more prevalent, and that the infection rates reported are most useful for targeting prevention practices and making comparisons among hospitals and within hospitals, over time;
 - e. The Department of Health and Senior Services currently provides comparative hospital performance data in its annual New Jersey Hospital Performance Report, and including information about hospital infection rates will further enhance the value of the report to the public and health care providers; and
 - f. Therefore, it is a matter of public health and fiscal policy that patients in New Jersey's hospitals receive health care that incorporates best practices in infection control, not only to protect their health and lives, but also to ensure the economic viability of New Jersey's hospitals.

- 3. A general hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) shall be required to report quarterly to the Department of Health and Senior Services, in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services:
- a. process quality indicators of hospital infection control that have been identified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, as selected by the commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee within the department; and
- b. beginning 30 days after the adoption of regulations pursuant to this act, data on infection rates for the major site categories that define health care facility-associated infection locations, multiple infections, and device-related and non-device related infections, identified by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as selected by the commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee within the department.

The information shall be transmitted in such a manner as to not include identifying information about patients.

4. The commissioner shall promptly advise a hospital in the event the commissioner determines that based on information reported by the facility, a change in facility practices or policy is necessary to improve performance in the prevention of health care facility-associated infection and quality of care provided at the facility.

5. The commissioner shall make available to members of the public, on the official Internet website of the Department of Health and Senior Services, the information reported pursuant to this act, in such a format as the commissioner deems appropriate to enable

comparison among hospitals, with respect to the information, and shall include information in the New Jersey Hospital Performance Report annually issued by the commissioner that measures the performance of general hospitals in the State with respect to process quality indicators and health care facility-associated infection among patients.

6. The commissioner may, by regulation, expand the health care facility-associated infection reporting requirements in this act to other types of health care facilities, as the commissioner determines appropriate.

7. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee in the department, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

The regulations shall: establish standard methods for identifying and reporting health care facility-associated infections; identify the major site categories for which infections shall be reported, taking into account the categories most likely to improve the delivery and outcome of health care in the State; and specify the methodology for presenting the data to the public, including procedures to adjust for differences in case mix and severity of infections among hospitals.

8. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services and the Commissioner of Human Services shall compile their findings and recommendations for operational changes related to patient safety in health care facilities, based on information reported to the commissioners pursuant to the "Patient Safety Act," P.L.2004, c.9 (C.26:2H-12.23 et seq.).

The commissioners shall jointly issue an annual report of their findings and recommendations to the Governor, and to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to be made available on the official Internet website of the Department of Health and Senior Services.

9. This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment, except that the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of the act.

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46 Requires hospitals to report certain inf

Requires hospitals to report certain information concerning infection rates to DHSS and requires DHSS to make information public.

SENATE, No. 147

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2006 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator LEONARD T. CONNORS, JR. District 9 (Atlantic, Burlington and Ocean) Senator HENRY P. MCNAMARA District 40 (Bergen, Essex and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Ciesla, Turner, Allen and Karcher

SYNOPSIS

Requires hospitals to report information about patient infections to DHSS.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/8/2007)

AN ACT concerning patient infections in hospitals 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. Nosocomial infections, which are infections acquired by a patient in a health care facility that are unrelated to the patient's original condition, remain a significant challenge to health care facilities;

- b. According to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, nosocomial infections affect approximately two million patients in acute care facilities in the United States annually at an estimated direct patient care cost of about \$3.5 billion;
- c. Epidemiological studies have estimated that one-third of nosocomial infections can be prevented by well-organized infection control programs; however, only 6-9% are actually prevented, according to the Institute of Medicine;
- d. Acute care hospitals in New Jersey should be required to report information about nosocomial infections to the Department of Health and Senior Services in order to provide the department with data that are essential to developing appropriate measures to enhance the quality of hospital patient care by ensuring the use of appropriate infection-control processes; and
- e. This information should also be made available to the general public as a means of providing an additional incentive to hospitals to improve their infection-control efforts, and to enable patients, employers and health insurers to compare hospitals with respect to these data.

2. a. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services shall prescribe, by regulation, requirements to be adopted by each general hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) with regard to reporting the incidence and type of nosocomial infections in hospital patients to the Department of Health and Senior Services.

For the purpose of this subsection, the commissioner shall direct each hospital to:

- (1) maintain written policies and procedures that delineate the responsibilities of hospital staff for compiling and reporting the information that is reported pursuant to this subsection;
- (2) maintain a written record of the information that is reported pursuant to this subsection for a specified period of time;
- (3) include in its report the rate of nosocomial infection among its patients, based upon the number of its inpatients who develop such infections during the course of their hospital stay as compared with the total number of inpatients in the hospital during the

reporting period, and the type and severity of those infections 2 according to criteria set forth by the commissioner;

- report this information according to a schedule to be determined by the commissioner, but at least annually; and
- (5) transmit the required information on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, which shall not include identifying information about any patient.
- The department shall make available to members of the general public, upon request, the information that is reported pursuant to subsection a. of this section, in such a format as the commissioner deems appropriate to facilitate comparison among hospitals with respect to the reported information.
- c. The requirements to be adopted pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall take effect no later than the 180th day after the effective date of this act.

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3. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

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4. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

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This bill is designed to ensure that licensed general hospitals in New Jersey report information about nosocomial patient infections to the Department of Health and Senior Services.

Specifically, the bill provides that the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services is to prescribe, by regulation, requirements to be adopted by each general hospital with regard to furnishing the required information.

The commissioner is to direct each hospital to:

- -- maintain written policies and procedures that delineate the responsibilities of hospital staff for compiling and reporting the information that is reported pursuant to the bill;
- -- maintain a written record of the information that is reported pursuant to the bill for a specified period of time;
- -- include in its report the rate of nosocomial infection among its patients, based upon the number of its inpatients who develop such infections during the course of their hospital stay as compared with the total number of inpatients in the hospital during the reporting period and the type and severity of those infections according to criteria set forth by the commissioner;
- report this information according to a schedule to be determined by the commissioner, but at least annually; and
 - -- transmit the required information on a form and in a manner

S147 CONNORS, MCNAMARA

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prescribed by the commissioner, which is not to include identifying information about any patient.

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The bill directs the Department of Health and Senior Services to make available to members of the general public, upon request, the information that is reported pursuant to the bill, in such a format as the commissioner deems appropriate to facilitate comparison among hospitals with respect to the reported information.

The requirements to be adopted pursuant to this bill are to take effect no later than the 180th day after the effective date of the bill.

SENATE, No. 919

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 17, 2006

Sponsored by: Senator ANTHONY R. BUCCO District 25 (Morris)

SYNOPSIS

"Hospital Infection Reporting Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



S919 BUCCO

AN ACT concerning general hospitals and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Hospital Infection Reporting Act."

within the department.

2. A general hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) shall be required to report to the Department of Health and Senior Services, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, at least two but no more than five process quality indicators of hospital infection control that have been identified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, as selected by the commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee

For the purposes of this section, the hospital, in accordance with regulations of the commissioner, shall:

- a. maintain policies and procedures governing the compilation and reporting of the required information;
- b. report the required information according to a schedule to be determined by the commissioner, and compile and maintain a written record of the information; and
- c. transmit the required information in such a manner as to not include identifying information about patients.

3. The commissioner shall make available to members of the public, upon request, the information reported pursuant to this act, in such a format as the commissioner deems necessary to enable comparison among hospitals with respect to the information, and shall include information in the New Jersey Hospital Performance Report annually issued by the commissioner that measures the performance of general hospitals in the State with respect to nosocomial infection among patients.

4. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

 5. This act shall take effect on the 180th day after enactment, except that the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of the act.

1	STATEMENT
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This bill, which is designated the "Hospital Infection Reporting Act," would require general hospitals in New Jersey to report information about infection control to the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS).

7 Specifically, the bill provides as follows:

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- A licensed general hospital is required to report to DHSS, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, at least two but no more than five process quality indicators of hospital infection control that have been identified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, as selected by the commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee within DHSS.
- For the purposes of the bill, the hospital, in accordance with regulations of the commissioner, is to:
- -- maintain policies and procedures governing the compilation and reporting of the required information;
- -- report the required information according to a schedule to be determined by the commissioner, and compile and maintain a written record of the information; and
 - -- transmit the required information in such a manner as to not include identifying information about patients.
- 24 The commissioner is to make available to members of the public, 25 upon request, the information reported pursuant to the bill, in 26 such a format as the commissioner deems necessary to enable comparison among hospitals with respect to the information, and 27 28 to include information in the New Jersey Hospital Performance 29 Report annually issued by the commissioner that measures the 30 performance of general hospitals in the State with respect to 31 nosocomial infection among patients.
- The bill takes effect on the 180th day after enactment, but authorizes the commissioner to take anticipatory administrative action in advance as necessary for its implementation.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR **SENATE, Nos. 147 and 919**

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 7, 2007

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably a Senate committee substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 147 and 919.

This committee substitute establishes the "Health Care Facility-Associated Infection Reporting and Prevention Act."

The substitute provides for uniform reporting by hospitals in the State of process quality indicators of hospital infection control and of health care facility-associated infection rates, to provide a measurable means to assist hospitals in improving patient outcomes by preventing health care facility-associated infections.

Specifically, the substitute provides as follows:

- General hospitals in the State would be required to report the following information quarterly to the Department of Health and Senior Services, in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services:
 - -- process quality indicators of hospital infection control that have been identified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, as selected by the commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee within the department;
 - -- beginning 30 days after the adoption of, data on infection rates for the major site categories that define health care facility-associated infection locations, multiple infections, and device-related and nondevice related infections, identified by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as selected by the commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee; and
 - -- the information is to be transmitted in such a manner as to not include identifying information about patients.
- The commissioner is directed to promptly advise a hospital in the event the commissioner determines that based on information reported by the facility, a change in facility practices or policy is necessary to improve performance in the prevention of health care facility-associated infections and quality of care provided at the facility.

- The commissioner is required to make available to members of the public, on the official Internet website of the department, the information reported pursuant to this substitute, in such a format as the commissioner deems appropriate to enable comparison among hospitals, with respect to the information, and shall include information in the New Jersey Hospital Performance Report annually issued by the commissioner that measures the performance of general hospitals in the State with respect to process quality indicators and health care facility-associated infection among patients.
- The commissioner may, by regulation, expand the health care facility-associated infection reporting requirements in this act to other types of health care facilities, as he determines appropriate.
- The commissioner, in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee, is directed to adopt rules and regulations which: establish standard methods for identifying and reporting healthcare facility-associated infections; identify the major site categories for which infections shall be reported, taking into account the categories most likely to improve the delivery and outcome of health care in the State; and specify the methodology for presenting the data to the public, including procedures to adjust for differences in case mix and severity of infections among hospitals.
- Based on information reported to the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services and the Commissioner of Human Services under the "Patient Safety Act," N.J.S.A.26:2H-12.23 et seq., the substitute requires the commissioners to compile their findings and recommendations for operational changes related to patient safety in health care facilities, and to jointly issue an annual report of their findings and recommendations to the Governor and to the Legislature, to be made available on the official Internet website of the Department of Health and Senior Services.
- The substitute takes effect on the 90th day after enactment, but the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for its implementation.

ASSEMBLY, No. 4328

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 11, 2007

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman LINDA R. GREENSTEIN
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblywoman JOAN M. VOSS
District 38 (Bergen)
Assemblyman ROBERT M. GORDON
District 38 (Bergen)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Epps, Assemblywoman Vainieri Huttle, Assemblyman Johnson, Assemblywoman Oliver, Assemblymen Manzo, Giblin and Steele

SYNOPSIS

Requires hospitals to report certain information concerning infection rates to DHSS and requires DHSS to make information public.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

1 AN ACT concerning general hospitals, and supplementing Title 26 2 of the Revised Statutes and P.L.2004, c.9 (C.26:2H-12.23 et 3 seq.).

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

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1. Sections 1 through 7 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Health Care Facility-Associated Infection Reporting and Prevention Act."

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- 2. The Legislature finds and declares:
- a. Health care facility-associated infections constitute a major public health problem in this country, affecting from 5% to 10% of hospitalized patients annually, resulting in an estimated two million infections, and 90,000 deaths, and adding an estimated \$4.5 to \$5.7 billion in health care costs;
- Many health care facility-associated infections can be prevented, and a goal of zero health care facility-associated infections is desirable. There are many simple and effective practices in hospitals that can dramatically reduce the incidence of health care facility-associated infections, such as hand washing, using gloves and properly sterilized equipment, and following the same established best practices, every time, for procedures such as the insertion of an intravenous tube to deliver fluids and medication;
- The uniform reporting of health care facility-associated infections to the State, and the review and analysis of this data by the Department of Health and Senior Services, will provide a measurable means to assist hospitals in improving patient outcomes:
- The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends that states establishing public reporting systems for health care facility-associated infections focus on major site categories to report rates of health care facility-associated infections related to procedures and conditions including, but not limited to, urinary tract infections, surgical site infections, ventilatorassociated pneumonia, and central line-related bloodstream infections. A focus on major site categories helps ensure that data collection is concentrated in populations where health care facilityassociated infections are more prevalent, and that the infection rates reported are most useful for targeting prevention practices and making comparisons among hospitals and within hospitals, over time;
- 45 e. The Department of Health and Senior Services currently 46 provides comparative hospital performance data in its annual New Jersey Hospital Performance Report, and including information

A4328 GREENSTEIN, MORIARTY

about hospital infection rates will further enhance the value of the report to the public and health care providers; and

f. Therefore, it is a matter of public health and fiscal policy that patients in New Jersey's hospitals receive health care that incorporates best practices in infection control, not only to protect their health and lives, but also to ensure the economic viability of New Jersey's hospitals.

- 3. A general hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) shall be required to report quarterly to the Department of Health and Senior Services, in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services:
- a. process quality indicators of hospital infection control that have been identified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, as selected by the commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee within the department; and
- b. beginning 30 days after the adoption of regulations pursuant to this act, data on infection rates for the major site categories that define health care facility-associated infection locations, multiple infections, and device-related and non-device related infections, identified by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as selected by the commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee within the department.

The information shall be transmitted in such a manner as to not include identifying information about patients.

4. The commissioner shall promptly advise a hospital in the event the commissioner determines that based on information reported by the facility, a change in facility practices or policy is necessary to improve performance in the prevention of health care facility-associated infection and quality of care provided at the facility.

5. The commissioner shall make available to members of the public, on the official Internet website of the Department of Health and Senior Services, the information reported pursuant to this act, in such a format as the commissioner deems appropriate to enable comparison among hospitals, with respect to the information, and shall include information in the New Jersey Hospital Performance Report annually issued by the commissioner that measures the performance of general hospitals in the State with respect to process quality indicators and health care facility-associated infection among patients.

6. The commissioner may, by regulation, expand the health care facility-associated infection reporting requirements in this act to

A4328 GREENSTEIN, MORIARTY

other types of health care facilities, as the commissioner determines appropriate.

7. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee in the department, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

The regulations shall: establish standard methods for identifying and reporting health care facility-associated infections; identify the major site categories for which infections shall be reported, taking into account the categories most likely to improve the delivery and outcome of health care in the State; and specify the methodology for presenting the data to the public, including procedures to adjust for differences in case mix and severity of infections among hospitals.

8. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services and the Commissioner of Human Services shall compile their findings and recommendations for operational changes related to patient safety in health care facilities, based on information reported to the commissioners pursuant to the "Patient Safety Act," P.L.2004, c.9 (C.26:2H-12.23 et seq.).

The commissioners shall jointly issue an annual report of their findings and recommendations to the Governor, and to the Legislature pursuant to section 2 of P.L.1991, c.164 (C.52:14-19.1), to be made available on the official Internet website of the Department of Health and Senior Services.

9. This act shall take effect on the 90th day after enactment, except that the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of the act.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes the "Health Care Facility-Associated Infection Reporting and Prevention Act."

The bill provides for uniform reporting by hospitals in the State of process quality indicators of hospital infection control and of health care facility-associated infection rates, to provide a measurable means to assist hospitals in improving patient outcomes by preventing health care facility-associated infections.

Specifically, the bill provides as follows:

• General hospitals in the State would be required to report the following information quarterly to the Department of Health and

- Senior Services, in a form and manner prescribed by the 1
- 2 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services:
- 3 -- process quality indicators of hospital infection control that have
- been identified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid 4
- 5 Services, as selected by the commissioner in consultation with the
- Quality Improvement Advisory Committee within the department; 6
- 7 -- beginning 30 days after the adoption of, data on infection rates
- 8 for the major site categories that define health care facility-
- 9 associated infection locations, multiple infections, and device-
- 10 related and non-device related infections, identified by the federal
- 11 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as selected by the
- 12 commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement
- 13 Advisory Committee; and
- 14 -- the information is to be transmitted in such a manner as to not
- 15 include identifying information about patients.
- 16 • The commissioner is directed to promptly advise a hospital in the
- 17 event the commissioner determines that based on information
- reported by the facility, a change in facility practices or policy is 18
- 19 necessary to improve performance in the prevention of health care
- 20 facility-associated infections and quality of care provided at the
- 21 facility.

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- 22 The commissioner is required to make available to members of
 - the public, on the official Internet website of the department, the
- 24 information reported pursuant to this bill, in such a format as the
- 25 commissioner deems appropriate to enable comparison among
- 26 hospitals, with respect to the information, and shall include
- 27 information in the New Jersey Hospital Performance Report 28
- annually issued by the commissioner that measures the 29 performance of general hospitals in the State with respect to
- process quality indicators and health care facility-associated 30
- 31 infection among patients.
- 32 • The commissioner may, by regulation, expand the health care
- 33 facility-associated infection reporting requirements in this act to
- 34 other types of health care facilities, as he determines appropriate.
- 35 • The commissioner, in consultation with the Quality Improvement
- 36 Advisory Committee, is directed to adopt rules and regulations
- 37 which: establish standard methods for identifying and reporting 38
- healthcare facility-associated infections; identify the major site
- 39 categories for which infections shall be reported, taking into
- 40 account the categories most likely to improve the delivery and
- 41 outcome of health care in the State; and specify the methodology
- 42 for presenting the data to the public, including procedures to
- 43 adjust for differences in case mix and severity of infections
- 44 among hospitals.
- Based on information reported to the Commissioner of Health and 45
- 46 Senior Services and the Commissioner of Human Services under
- 47 the "Patient Safety Act," N.J.S.A.26:2H-12.23 et seq., the bill
- 48 requires the commissioners to compile their findings and

A4328 GREENSTEIN, MORIARTY

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- 1 recommendations for operational changes related to patient safety
- 2 in health care facilities, and to jointly issue an annual report of
- 3 their findings and recommendations to the Governor and to the
- 4 Legislature, to be made available on the official Internet website
- of the Department of Health and Senior Services.
- The bill takes effect on the 90th day after enactment, but the
- 7 Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such
- 8 anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be
- 9 necessary for its implementation.

ASSEMBLY, No. 445

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2006 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOSEPH VAS District 19 (Middlesex) Assemblyman PATRICK J. DIEGNAN, JR. **District 18 (Middlesex)**

Assemblyman JEFF VAN DREW District 1 (Cape May, Atlantic and Cumberland)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Conners, Cryan, Corodemus and McKeon

SYNOPSIS

"Hospital Infection Reporting Act."

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 2/10/2006)

A445 VAS, DIEGNAN

1	AN ACT concerning general hospitals and supplementing Title 26 of
2	the Revised Statutes.

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

1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Hospital Infection Reporting Act."

2. A general hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.) shall be required to report to the Department of Health and Senior Services, in a manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, at least two but no more than five process quality indicators of hospital infection control that have been identified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, as well as related clinical outcomes data, as selected by the commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee within the department.

For the purposes of this section, the hospital, in accordance with regulations of the commissioner, shall:

- a. maintain policies and procedures governing the compilation and reporting of the required information;
- b. report the required information according to a schedule to be determined by the commissioner, and compile and maintain a written record of the information; and
- c. transmit the required information in such a manner as to not include identifying information about patients.

3. The commissioner shall make available electronically on the Internet website of the Department of Health and Senior Services the information reported pursuant to this act, in such a format as the commissioner deems necessary to enable comparison among hospitals with respect to the information, and shall include information in the New Jersey Hospital Performance Report annually issued by the commissioner that measures the performance of general hospitals in the State with respect to nosocomial infection among patients.

4. The Commissioner of Health and Senior Services, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

5. This act shall take effect on the 180th day after enactment, except that the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services may take such anticipatory administrative action in advance as shall be necessary for the implementation of the act.

1	STATEMENT
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This bill, which is designated the "Hospital Infection Reporting Act," would require general hospitals in New Jersey to report information about infection control to the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS).

Specifically, the bill provides as follows:

- 8 • A licensed general hospital is required to report to DHSS, in a 9 manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Health and Senior 10 Services, at least two but no more than five process quality indicators of hospital infection control that have been identified 11 by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, as 12 13 well as related clinical outcomes data, as selected by the 14 commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement 15 Advisory Committee within DHSS.
 - For the purposes of the bill, the hospital, in accordance with regulations of the commissioner, is to:
 - -- maintain policies and procedures governing the compilation and reporting of the required information;
 - -- report the required information according to a schedule to be determined by the commissioner, and compile and maintain a written record of the information; and
 - -- transmit the required information in such a manner as to not include identifying information about patients.
 - The commissioner is to make available electronically on the DHSS Internet website the information reported pursuant to the bill, in such a format as the commissioner deems necessary to enable comparison among hospitals with respect to the information, and to include information in the New Jersey Hospital Performance Report annually issued by the commissioner that measures the performance of general hospitals in the State with respect to nosocomial infection among patients.
- The bill takes effect on the 180th day after enactment, but authorizes the commissioner to take anticipatory administrative action in advance as necessary for its implementation.

ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, Nos. 4328 and 445

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 14, 2007

The Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee reports favorably an Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 4328 and 445.

This committee substitute, which is designated as the "Health Care Facility-Associated Infection Reporting and Prevention Act," provides for uniform reporting by hospitals in the State of process quality indicators of hospital infection control and of health care facility-associated infection rates, in order to provide a measurable means to assist hospitals in improving patient outcomes by preventing health care facility-associated infections.

Specifically, the substitute provides as follows:

- General hospitals in the State are to report the following information quarterly to the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS), in a form and manner prescribed by the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services (without including identifying information about patients):
 - -- process quality indicators of hospital infection control that have been identified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, as selected by the commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee within DHSS; and
 - -- beginning 30 days after the adoption of regulations pursuant to the substitute, data on infection rates for the major site categories that define health care facility-associated infection locations, multiple infections, and device-related and non-device related infections, identified by the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, as selected by the commissioner in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee.
- The commissioner is directed to promptly advise a hospital in the event the commissioner determines that based on information reported by the facility, a change in facility practices or policy is necessary to improve performance in the prevention of health care facility-associated infections and quality of care provided at the facility.
- The commissioner is required to make available to members of the public, on the official DHSS Internet website, the information

reported pursuant to this substitute, in such a format as the commissioner deems appropriate to enable comparison among hospitals, with respect to the information, and to include information in the New Jersey Hospital Performance Report annually issued by the commissioner that measures the performance of general hospitals in the State with respect to process quality indicators and health care facility-associated infection among patients.

- The commissioner may, by regulation, expand the health care facility-associated infection reporting requirements of the substitute to other types of health care facilities, as the commissioner determines appropriate.
- The commissioner, in consultation with the Quality Improvement Advisory Committee, is directed to adopt rules and regulations which: establish standard methods for identifying and reporting healthcare facility-associated infections; identify the major site categories for which infections are to be reported, taking into account the categories most likely to improve the delivery and outcome of health care in the State; and specify the methodology for presenting the data to the public, including procedures to adjust for differences in case mix and severity of infections among hospitals.
- Based on information reported to the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services and the Commissioner of Human Services under the "Patient Safety Act," P.L.2004, c.9 (C.26:2H-12.23 et seq.), the two commissioners are directed to compile their findings and recommendations for operational changes related to patient safety in health care facilities, and to jointly issue an annual report of their findings and recommendations to the Governor and to the Legislature, to be made available on the official DHSS Internet website.
- The substitute takes effect on the 90th day after enactment, but authorizes the Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to take anticipatory administrative action in advance as necessary for its implementation.

This substitute is identical to the Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 147 and 919 (Vitale/Connors/McNamara), which is currently pending before the Senate.

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Title

NJ Home | Services A to Z | Departments/Agencies | FAQs

Search All of NJ

- Home
- About the Governor
- Message
- Cabinet
- News Room
- Press Releases
- Press Archives
- Event Photos
- Video Clips
- Audio Clips
- Newsletters
- Speeches
- Reports
- Executive Orders/Resolutions
- Kids Site
- Governor's Internship Program
- Boards, Authorities and Commissions

<u>Home</u> > <u>News Room</u> > <u>Press Releases</u> > Oct-31-07 Governor Signs Legislation Requiring Disclosure Of Hospital Acquired Infection Rates

Oct-31-07 Governor Signs Legislation Requiring Disclosure Of Hospital Acquired Infection Rates

NEWS RELEASE

Governor Jon S. Corzine October 31, 2007

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Press Office 609-777-2600

Governor Signs Legislation Requiring Disclosure Of Hospital Acquired Infection Rates

HAMILTON - Governor Jon S. Corzine today signed legislation requiring New Jersey hospitals to report statistics on all hospital acquired infections to the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS). This marks the first time the state will have a comprehensive, detailed system of reporting for hospital acquired infections, enabling hospitals to develop protocols to combat this problem.

"I am proud to sign this legislation, which will put the spotlight on this scourge of deadly infections," Governor Corzine said. "This will help hospitals put procedures in place to prevent these infections and give family-members access to information they need to make informed decisions about the care of their loved ones."

The legislation requires New Jersey hospitals to report to DHSS on hospital-acquired infections rates and on steps the hospitals are taking to control such infections. It also requires the department to make that information available on its website to allow consumers to compare rates across hospitals.

"There is always a risk of infection when receiving treatment at a hospital, even in New Jersey's best facilities," said Senator Vitale, D-Middlesex and sponsor of the legislation. "Not only will we empower consumers with information regarding the infection rates at various hospitals so that they can make the best decisions regarding their health care, hospitals will meet established standards of care thus dramatically lowering these rates.

Every day, patients are at risk of various and serious hospital acquired infections. This new policy will literally save lives."

"Patients have a basic right to know if a local hospital is an infectious hotspot," said Assemblywoman Linda Greenstein (D-Middlesex, Mercer). "No one should fear that a trip to the hospital could lead to a life-threatening illness. The secrecy surrounding hospital infection rates is a disservice to consumers and is harmful to the reputation of our nationally renowned health care system."

"Enhancing the public's access to infection rates will further motivate hospitals to enhance their own efforts to combat infections," said Assemblyman Paul Moriarty (D-Gloucester, Camden), another Assembly sponsor. "Ensuring the timely and accurate public reporting of infection rates can be a win-win for hospitals and consumers."

This bill, S-147/A-4328, was sponsored in the Senate by Senators Connors (R-Atlantic, Burlington, Ocean), Bucco (R-Morris), and McNamara (R-Bergen, Essex, Passaic). It was also sponsored in the Assembly by Assemblymembers Voss (D-Bergen), Gordon (D-Bergen), Vas (D-Middlesex), Diegnan (D-Middlesex), and Van Drew (D-Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland).

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Photos and audio and video clips from Governor Corzine's public events are available in the Governor's Newsroom section on the State of New Jersey web page, http://www.nj.gov/governor/news/



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Office of the Governor PO Box 001 Trenton, NJ 08625 609-292-6000