LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Emergency Medical Services

for Children Program)

NJSA:

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LAWS OF:

1992

CHAPTER: 96

BILL NO:

S408

SPONSOR(S)

Cafiero

DATE INTRODUCED:

February 24, 1992

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Health & Human Services

SENATE:

Womens Issues

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

Yes Amendments during passage

denoted by asterisks

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

June 25, 1992

SENATE:

May 7, 1992

DATE OF APPROVAL:

September 10, 1992

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

Yes

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

[SECOND REPRINT]

SENATE, No. 408

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 24, 1992

By Senators CAFIERO, Brown, DiFrancesco and Lipman

AN ACT concerning emergency medical services for children and
 supplementing chapter 2K of 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. Traumatic injuries, such as automobile accidents, bicycle accidents, drownings and poisonings, are the most common cause of death in children over the age of one; and children have a high death rate in these emergency situations.
- b. Children react differently than adults to stress, metabolize drugs differently, and suffer different illnesses and injuries. Because of these differences, children's emergency medical needs should be recognized.
- c. Emergency medical services training programs focus on adults and, therefore, offer fewer hours of pediatric training. In addition, many emergency medical services personnel have no clinical experience with children, indicating the need to improve training of these personnel in pediatric emergencies.
- d. It is the public policy of this State that children are entitled to comprehensive emergency medical services, including pre-hospital, hospital and rehabilitative care.
 - 2. As used in this act:

"Advanced life support" means an advanced level of pre-hospital, interhospital, and emergency service care which includes basic life support functions, cardiac monitoring, cardiac defibrillation, telemetered electrocardiography, administration of antiarrhythmic agents, intravenous therapy, administration of specific medications, drugs and solutions, use of adjunctive ventilation devices, trauma care and other techniques and procedures authorized in writing by the commissioner pursuant to department regulations and P.L.1984, c.146 (C.26:2K-7 et seq.).

"Advisory council" means the Emergency Medical Services for Children Advisory Council established pursuant to section 5 of this act.

"Basic life support" means a basic level of pre-hospital care which includes patient stabilization, airway clearance, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, hemorrhage control, initial wound care and fracture stabilization, and other techniques and procedures authorized by the commissioner.

- "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health.
 - "Coordinator" means the person coordinating the EMSC

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

program within the Office of Emergency Medical Services in the Department of Health.

"Department" means the Department of Health.

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"EMSC program" means the Emergency Medical Services for Children program established pursuant to section 3 of this act, and other relevant programmatic activities conducted by the Office of Emergency Medical Services in the Department of Health in support of appropriate treatment, transport, and triage of ill or injured children in New Jersey.

"Emergency medical services personnel" means persons trained and certified or licensed to provide emergency medical care, whether on a paid or volunteer basis, as part of a basic life support or advanced life support pre-hospital emergency care service or in an emergency department or pediatric critical care or specialty unit in a licensed hospital.

"Pre-hospital care" means the provision of emergency medical care or transportation by trained and certified or licensed emergency medical services personnel at the scene of an emergency and while transporting sick or injured persons to a medical care facility or provider.

- 3. a. There is established within the Office of Emergency Medical Services in the Department of Health, the Emergency Medical Services for Children program.
- b. The commissioner shall hire a full-time coordinator for the EMSC program in consultation with, and by the recommendation of the advisory council.
- c. The coordinator shall implement the EMSC program following consultation with, and at the recommendation of, the advisory council. The coordinator shall serve as a liaison to the advisory council.
- d. The coordinator may employ professional, technical, research and clerical staff as necessary within the limits of available appropriations. The provisions of Title 11A of the New Jersey Statutes shall apply to all personnel so employed.
- e. The coordinator may solicit and accept grants of funds from the federal government and from other public and private sources.
- 4. The EMSC program shall include, but not be limited to, the establishment of the following:
- a. Initial and continuing education programs for emergency medical services personnel that include training in the emergency care of infants and children;
- b. Guidelines for referring children to the appropriate emergency treatment facility;
 - c. Pediatric equipment guidelines for pre-hospital care;
- d. Guidelines for hospital-based emergency departments appropriate for pediatric care to assess, stabilize, and treat critically ill infants and children, either to resolve the problem or to prepare the child for transfer to a pediatric intensive care unit or a pediatric trauma center;
- e. Guidelines for pediatric intensive care units, pediatric trauma centers and intermediate care units fully equipped and staffed by appropriately trained critical care pediatric physicians, surgeons, nurses and therapists;
- f. An inter-hospital transfer system for critically ill or injured children; and

- g. Pediatric rehabilitation units staffed by rehabilitation specialists and capable of providing any service required to assure maximum recovery from the physical, emotional, and cognitive effects of critical illness and severe trauma.
- 5. a. There is created an Emergency Medical Services for Children Advisory Council to advise the Office of Emergency Medical Services and the coordinator of the EMSC program on all matters concerning emergency medical services for children. The advisory council shall assist in the formulation of policy and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.
- b. The advisory council shall consist of a minimum of $^{1}[12]$ 14^{1} public members to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of three years. Membership of the advisory council shall include: one practicing pediatrician, one pediatric critical care physician¹, one board certified pediatric emergency physician and one pediatric physiatrist, to be appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics; one pediatric surgeon, to be appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey chapter of the American College of Surgeons; one emergency physician, to be appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey chapter of the American College of Emergency Physicians; one emergency medical technician ²[and one paramedic]², to be appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey State First Aid Council; ²one paramedic, to be appointed upon the recommendation of the State mobile intensive care advisory council;² one family practice physician, to be appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey chapter of the Academy of Family Practice; ¹[one] two¹ registered emergency ¹[nurse] nurses¹, ¹one¹ to be appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey State Nurses Association ¹and one to be appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey Chapter of the Emergency Nurses Association¹; and three members, each with a non-medical background, two of whom are parents with children under the age of 18, to be appointed upon the joint recommendation of the Association for Children of New Jersey and the Junior Leagues of New Jersey.
- c. Vacancies on the advisory council shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment of the Governor in the same manner as originally filled. The members of the advisory council shall serve without compensation²[, but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties]². The advisory council shall elect a chairperson, who may select from among the members a vice-chairperson and other officers or subcommittees which are deemed necessary or appropriate. The council may further organize itself in any manner it deems appropriate and enact bylaws as deemed necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the council.
- 6. The commissioner shall, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.
 - 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

maximum recovery from the physical, emotional, and cognitive effects of critical illness and severe trauma.

- 5. a. There is created an Emergency Medical Services for Children Advisory Council to advise the Office of Emergency Medical Services and the coordinator of the EMSC program on all matters concerning emergency medical services for children. The advisory council shall assist in the formulation of policy and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.
- b. The advisory council shall consist of a minimum of 12 public members to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, for a term of three years. Membership of the advisory council shall include: one practicing pediatrician, one pediatric critical care physician and one pediatric physiatrist, to be appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics; one pediatric surgeon, to be appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey chapter of the American College of Surgeons; one emergency physician, to be appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey chapter of the American College of Emergency Physicians; one emergency medical technician and one paramedic, to be appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey State First Aid Council; one family practice physician, to be appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey chapter of the Academy of Family Practice; one registered emergency nurse, to be appointed upon recommendation of the New Jersey State Nurses Association; and three members, each with a non-medical background, two of whom are parents with children under the age of 18, to be appointed upon the joint recommendation of the Association for Children of New Jersey and the Junior Leagues of New Jersey.
- c. Vacancies on the advisory council shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment of the Governor in the same manner as originally filled. The members of the advisory council shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The advisory council shall elect a chairperson, who may select from among the members a vice-chairperson and other officers or subcommittees which are deemed necessary or appropriate. The council may further organize itself in any manner it deems appropriate and enact bylaws as deemed necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the council.
- 6. The commissioner shall, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of this act.
 - 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

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STATEMENT

This bill establishes the Emergency Medical Services for Children program (EMSC) in the Office of Emergency Medical Services within the Department of Health. A full-time coordinator of the program shall be hired by the Commissioner of Health upon the recommendation of the Emergency Medical

Services for Children Advisory Council established pursuant to section 5 of the bill.

The bill requires the coordinator to implement a Statewide program of emergency medical services for children. The coordinator may employ necessary personnel, and solicit and accept grants of public and private funds. The EMSC program shall include, but not be limited to, establishment of the following:

- 1) Initial and continuing education programs for emergency medical services personnel that include training in the emergency care of infants and children;
- 2) Guidelines for referring children to the appropriate emergency treatment facility;
 - 3) Pediatric equipment guidelines for pre-hospital care;
- 4) Guidelines for hospital-based emergency departments appropriate for pediatric care to assess, stabilize, and treat critically ill infants and children either to resolve the problem or to prepare the child for transfer to a pediatric intensive care unit or a pediatric trauma center;
- 5) Guidelines for pediatric intensive care units, pediatric trauma centers, and intermediate care units fully equipped and staffed by appropriately trained critical care pediatric physicians, surgeons, nurses and therapists;
- 6) An inter-hospital transfer system for critically ill or injured children; and
- 7) Pediatric rehabilitation units staffed by rehabilitation specialists and capable of providing any service required to assure maximum recovery from the physical, emotional, and cognitive effects of critical illness and severe trauma.
- The commissioner is authorized, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of the bill.

Establishes Emergency Medical Services for Children program.

ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[FIRST REPRINT] SENATE, No. 408

with Assembly committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

LAM TO THE CONTRACT

DATED: JUNE 15, 1992

The Assembly Health and Human Services Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 408 (1R) with committee amendments.

As amended by the committee, this bill establishes the Emergency Medical Services for Children program (EMSC) in the Office of Emergency Medical Services within the Department of Health.

The amended bill also establishes an Emergency Medical Services for Children Advisory Council to advise the Office of Emergency Medical Services and the EMSC program coordinator on all matters concerning emergency medical services for children. The Commissioner of Health is directed to hire a full-time coordinator for the EMSC program to implement the program in consultation with the advisory council, and to serve as a liaison to the council.

The EMSC program shall include, but not be limited to, establishment of the following:

- Initial and continuing education programs for emergency medical services personnel that include training in the emergency care of infants and children;
- Guidelines for referring children to the appropriate emergency treatment facility;
 - Pediatric equipment guidelines for pre-hospital care;
- Guidelines for hospital-based emergency departments appropriate for pediatric care to assess, stabilize, and treat critically ill infants and children either to resolve the problem or to prepare the child for transfer to a pediatric intensive care unit or a pediatric trauma center;
- Guidelines for pediatric intensive care units, pediatric trauma centers, and intermediate care units fully equipped and staffed by appropriately trained critical care pediatric physicians, surgeons, nurses and therapists:
- An inter-hospital transfer system for critically ill or injured children; and
- Pediatric rehabilitation units staffed by rehabilitation specialists and capable of providing any service required to assure maximum recovery from the physical, emotional, and cognitive effects of critical illness and severe trauma.

The committee amended the bill to provide that the paramedic member of the Emergency Medical Services for Children Advisory Council shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the State mobile intensive care advisory council, rather than by the New Jersey State First Aid Council, and to delete the provision for reimbursing members of the advisory council for their expenses.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to Assembly Bill No. 663 ACA (Mikulak), which the committee also reported on this date.

The committee amended the bill to expand the membership of the Emergency Medical Services for Children Advisory Council from 12 members to 14. One additional member would be a board certified pediatric emergency physician appointed upon the recommendation of the New Jersey chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the other additional member would be a registered emergency nurse recommended by the New Jersey Chapter of the Emergency Nurses Association.

SENATE WOMEN'S ISSUES, CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 408

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 30, 1992

The Senate Women's Issues, Children and Family Services Committee favorably reports Senate Bill No. 408 with committee amendments.

As amended, the bill establishes the Emergency Medical Services for Children program (EMSC) in the Office of Emergency Medical Services within the Department of Health. A full-time coordinator of the program shall be hired by the Commissioner of Health upon the recommendation of the Emergency Medical Services for Children Advisory Council established pursuant to section 5 of the bill.

The bill requires the coordinator to implement a Statewide program of emergency medical services for children. The coordinator may employ necessary personnel, and solicit and accept grants of public and private funds. The EMSC program shall include, but not be limited to, establishment of the following:

- 1) Initial and continuing education programs for emergency medical services personnel that include training in the emergency care of infants and children;
- 2) Guidelines for referring children to the appropriate emergency treatment facility;
 - 3) Pediatric equipment guidelines for pre-hospital care;
- 4) Guidelines for hospital-based emergency departments appropriate for pediatric care to assess, stabilize, and treat critically ill infants and children either to resolve the problem or to prepare the child for transfer to a pediatric intensive care unit or a pediatric trauma center;
- 5) Guidelines for pediatric intensive care units, pediatric trauma centers, and intermediate care units fully equipped and staffed by appropriately trained critical care pediatric physicians, surgeons, nurses and therapists;
- 6) An inter-hospital transfer system for critically ill or injured children; and
- 7) Pediatric rehabilitation units staffed by rehabilitation specialists and capable of providing any service required to assure maximum recovery from the physical, emotional, and cognitive effects of critical illness and severe trauma.

The commissioner is authorized, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to adopt rules and regulations necessary to effectuate the purposes of the bill.



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR NEWS RELEASE

CN-001 Contact: **TRENTON, N.J. 08625**

Release:

Thursday September 10, 1992

Jon Shure Jo Glading 609/777-2600

GOVERNOR SIGNS MEASURES IMPROVING CHILDREN'S SERVICES Children's Emergency Services Program Sets National Model

Emphasizing that seconds can make the difference in saving the life of a critically injured or ill child, Governor Florio signed into law the nation's first statewide program to coordinate efforts in providing children with *correct*, immediate, emergency care designed specifically to meet their needs. The emergency treatment network offers specialized training and equipment tailored to the needs of youngsters.

Later, the Governor signed another measure to help kids by expanding child care center regulations to cover more youngsters.

"This bill says kids are special," Governor Florio said of the Emergency Medical Services measure, which he signed at Day Nurseries in Montclair. "If they get hurt, they need special care. The statistics tell a tragic story of what is happening across America to kids without the benefit of pediatric emergency medical services. Every day a child dies, or almost dies, because they are taken to hospitals that are not prepared to treat the special needs of children. Thanks to this new law, New Jersey is now a place where our children have more than our best wishes. They have the best protection we can provide."

"We know we can't make the world 'Kid Proof' so we have to be prepared," he said. Governor Florio credited Verona pediatrician Dr. Richard Flyer for his tenyear efforts to gain passage of the legislation.

The legislation establishes the Emergency Medical Services for Children program in the Department of Health's Office of Emergency Medical Services which will be required to develop specialized emergency training and equipment for children. The program, which will begin immediately and is funded through a federal grant, will include:

- Initial and continuing education programs for emergency medical services personnel that includes training in the emergency care of infants and children
- Guidelines for referring children to the appropriate emergency treatment facility
- Pediatric equipment guidelines for pre-hospital care

- Guidelines for hospital-based emergency departments appropriate for pediatric care to assess, stabilize and treat critically-ill infants and children to either resolve the problem or prepare the child for transfer to a pediatric intensive care unit or pediatric trauma center
- Guidelines for pediatric intensive care units, pediatric trauma centers and intermediate care units fully equipped and staffed by appropriately trained critical care pediatric physicians, surgeons, nurses and therapists
- An inter-hospital transfer system for critically ill or injured children
- Pediatric rehabilitation units staffed by rehabilitation specialists and capable of providing any service required to assure maximum recovery from the physical and emotional effects of critical illness and severe trauma.

Each year, according to the National Safety Council, between 20,000 and 25,000 children die from accident-related injuries, more than from any other cause. Four times that number are permanently disabled and 2.5 million are incapacitated for two weeks or longer. Injuries to children over age 1 account for six times as many deaths as cancer, the next highest cause.

"This bill creates a lifeline between EMS and hospitals with special childrens' facilities. That means everyone on the medical team will be able to move fast and use the critical minutes after an accident to save these precious lives," the Governor said. "Every parent in New Jersey can feel a lot more secure that our children and grandchildren will get the very best and the most appropriate emergency care. To do that we must be prepared for anything. Our children aren't always prepared for the danger of the world, so we must take extra care in providing for their well-being."

The bill, S 408, was sponsored by Senator James Cafiero.

Governor Florio signed a second bill which expands the Child Care Center Licensing Act to require licenses and regulation of child care programs serving children aged 6 to 13. Although the state has licensed child care programs for younger children since 1946, no regulations have existed for school-age child care for children six and older. An estimated 1,200 school-age child care programs presently serve 80,000 children throughout the state. Under the new law, more than two-thirds of these programs would be subject to regulation.

"This bill ensures that elementary school children served in before- and after-school programs get the protection and safeguards provided by state regulation, inspection and monitoring," Governor Florio said, at the Woodrow Wilson School in Newark. "Times have changed. Families have changed. That means our children's daily routines are often very different that 20 years ago. The services and safe guards we provide must change too, because its all connected to the quality of family life today."

"Our children need good child care before and after school. They need solid basic education and advanced skills to prepare for the future," he said. "This bill is part of our effort to create a real pro-family agenda that meets the needs of all families. It fills an important gap in our ability to protect and enrich our children's

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lives. It meets the needs of families in today's world and that what real family values are all about."

The new licensing requirement will be funded through the federal Child Care and Development Block Grant. The legislation, S 87/A 1285, was sponsored by Senator Wynona Lipman, and Assemblypersons Rose Marie Heck and Priscilla Anderson.

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