

26:5B-1 to 26:5B-4

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

(Hereditary Disorders Act -- establishes programs)

NJSA 26:5B-1 to 26:5B-4
LAWS 1981 CHAPTER 502
Bill No. S3235
Sponsor(s) Lipman and others
Date Introduced May 14, 1981
Committee: Assembly ---
Senate Institutions, Health and Welfare

Amended during passage Yes No

Date of Passage: Assembly Jan. 11, 1982

Senate Dec. 7, 1981

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Following statements are attached if available:

Sponsor statement	Yes	No
Committee Statement: Assembly	Yes	No
Senate	Yes	No
Fiscal Note	Yes	No
Veto Message	Yes	No
Message on signing	Yes	No

Following were printed:

Reports	Yes	No
Hearings	Yes	No

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CHAPTER 502 LAWS OF N. J. 1981
APPROVED 1-12-82

SENATE, No. 3235

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

INTRODUCED MAY 14, 1981

By Senators LIPMAN, HAMILTON, A. RUSSO and ORECHIO

Referred to Committee on Institutions, Health and Welfare

AN ACT providing for the establishment of an hereditary disorders program.

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

1 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Hereditary
2 Disorders Act."

1 2. The Legislature finds and declares: that hereditary disorders
2 such as Cooley's anemia, cystic fibrosis, sickle cell anemia, hemo-
3 philia, Huntington's Disease, galactosemia and phenylketonuria
4 often present a costly and tragic hardship for citizens of this State;
5 that early detection of the disorders can alleviate some potentially
6 harmful and disabling conditions; that hereditary disorders vary
7 in their severity, with some having little effect and others having
8 significant negative effect upon the normal functioning of indi-
9 viduals; that hereditary disorders also vary in their treatability,
10 with some being subject to total or partial alleviation through
11 medical intervention and treatment and others, currently, not
12 being subject to any more than minimal alleviation; that medical
13 knowledge concerning early identification and treatment of certain
14 hereditary disorders is rapidly expanding; and that it is the policy
15 of this State that in order to insure that standards for detection
16 and treatment comply with the most recent medical knowledge and
17 that the public is kept informed about these standards and the
18 availability of treatment, it is necessary to establish an hereditary
19 disorders program.

1 3. As used in this act "hereditary disorder" means any human
2 ailment, disease or deformity resulting from a specific genetic con-
3 dition and for which treatment is available, and includes Cooley's
4 anemia, cystic fibrosis, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, Huntington's
5 Disease, and inborn errors of metabolism such as galactosemia and
6 phenylketonuria.

1 4. The Department of Health, in consultation with appropriate
2 professional advisory groups, shall:

- 3 a. Establish guidelines for the early identification of persons
4 born with hereditary disorders and standards for testing for
5 hereditary disorders in newborn infants;
- 6 b. Establish guidelines for the education and treatment of per-
7 sons born with hereditary disorders;
- 8 c. Establish procedures for referral of persons with hereditary
9 disorders and their families to medical treatment and financial
10 assistance;
- 11 d. Institute and carry out an educational program among phy-
12 sicians, hospitals, public health departments and the public con-
13 cerning hereditary disorders;
- 14 e. Consult with the Commissioner of Insurance in identifying
15 arbitrary and unreasonable discrimination against persons with
16 hereditary disorders and their families in insurance coverages;
- 17 f. Evaluate on a continuous basis the need for and efficacy of
18 State programs for the treatment of persons with hereditary
19 disorders;
- 20 g. Promulgate all rules and regulations necessary to carry out
21 the purposes of this act.
- 1 5. This act shall take effect 30 days after enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes an hereditary disorders program in the Department of Health. The program is established to insure that standards for detection and treatment of hereditary disorders comply with recent medical knowledge and that persons with hereditary disorders and their families are kept well informed about the availability of treatment.

Hereditary disorder is defined as any human ailment, disease or deformity resulting from a specific genetic condition and for which treatment is available. This includes disorders such as Cooley's anemia, cystic fibrosis, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, Huntington's Disease, galactosemia and phenylketonuria. The bill requires the Department of Health to: establish guidelines for the early detection and testing of persons born with hereditary disorders; establish guidelines and procedures for the education, treatment and referral to treatment and financial assistance of afflicted persons and their families; carry out an education program on hereditary disorders for the public and health care professionals; consult with the Commissioner of Insurance to identify arbitrary and unreasonable discrimination in insurance coverages against persons with hereditary disorders and their families; and conduct an on-going evaluation of State treatment programs for persons with hereditary disorders.

53235(1981)

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SENATE INSTITUTIONS, HEALTH AND WELFARE
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO
SENATE, No. 3235

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 16, 1981

This bill establishes an hereditary disorders program in the Department of Health.

The bill requires the department to: establish guidelines for the early identification of persons born with genetic disorders and the education and treatment of these persons; establish procedures for referral to medical treatment and financial assistance; carry out an educational program among health care providers concerning hereditary disorders; consult with the Commissioner of Insurance to identify arbitrary and unreasonable discrimination in insurance coverages against persons with hereditary disorders and their families; and conduct an on-going evaluation of State treatment programs for persons with hereditary disorders.

1-12-82

S-3451, sponsored by Senator Joseph Merlino (D-Mercer), correcting various errors in certain statutes created by the enactment of the very same statutes. Most of the errors were typographical or inadvertent. This corrective legislation was necessary because recent laws granting the Division of Legal Services the power to make such corrections did not apply to these statutes.

S-3142, sponsored by Senator William Hamilton (D-Middlesex), enabling the State of New Jersey to administer and enforce the Federal Mobile Home Construction and Safety Act in this state.

S-3235, sponsored by Senator Wynona Lipman (D-Essex), establishing within the Department of Health a "hereditary disorders program." The bill actually mandates nothing new--the Department already has such a program--but the bill does ensure the program's continuance. No appropriation is made, or deemed necessary.

S-3359, also by Senator Merlino, and a companion bill to S-1549, the "Community Development Bond Act of 1981," sponsored by Merlino and enacted by the Governor on Tuesday. This bill designates the New Jersey Economic Development Authority as the agency to undertake the projects outlined in the Bond Act (See January 13, 1982 release)

Appropriations from the Bond Act will be contingent upon the approval of the voters next November.

S-3517, sponsored by Senator John Russo (D-Ocean), allowing the Supreme Court to indefinitely suspend without pay any judge accused of wrongdoing. Currently, the Supreme Court may only suspend without pay a judge for 90 days. After 90 days, the suspension could continue, but with pay.