Sponsored by:
Senator RICHARD J. CODEY
District 27 (Essex and Morris)

SYNOPSIS
Limits settings where certain surgeries may be performed.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT
As introduced.
AN ACT concerning certain surgical procedures and supplementing
Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. a. A physician shall perform any of the following procedures only in an office or facility that is accredited by the American Association for Accreditation of Ambulatory Surgery Facilities, the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, or The Joint Commission:
   (1) a liposuction procedure that involves more than 750 cubic centimeters of aspirate;
   (2) a procedure that utilizes a breast implant; or
   (3) an aesthetic truncal contouring procedure that involves the excision of skin.

b. A physician who violates the provisions of subsection a. of this section shall be subject to disciplinary action and civil penalties pursuant to sections 8, 9, and 12 of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-21, 45:1-22, and 45:1-25).

2. This act shall take effect on the first day of the fourth month next following the date of enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill limits where certain cosmetic surgical procedures may be performed in New Jersey.

Specifically, the bill provides that a physician is to perform any of the following procedures only in an office or facility that is accredited by the American Association for Accreditation of Ambulatory Surgery Facilities, the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, or The Joint Commission:

-- a liposuction procedure that involves more than 750 cubic centimeters of aspirate;
-- a procedure that utilizes a breast implant; or
-- an aesthetic truncal contouring procedure that involves the excision of skin.

The bill takes effect on the first day of the fourth month next following the date of enactment.

This bill is predicated upon the fact that an increasing number of invasive cosmetic surgical procedures are being performed in medical offices and outpatient surgical facilities that are not adequately equipped for this purpose, by physicians with inadequate surgical training, and utilizing inappropriate anesthesia. The purpose of this bill is to ensure that these procedures are performed in an appropriate setting that is conducive to safe, high-quality
patient care. The accreditation provided by AAAASF, AAAHC, and The Joint Commission certifies that the accredited entity meets nationally recognized standards for patient safety and quality care, including standards that apply to the environment, policy, and procedures for the operating and recovery rooms, general safety, medical records, quality assessment and improvement, personnel, and anesthesia.