

# ASSEMBLY, No. 4427

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JUNE 29, 2022

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR.**

**District 7 (Burlington)**

**Assemblyman RAJ MUKHERJI**

**District 33 (Hudson)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Requires certain homemaker-home health aides to be certified or trained to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 9/15/2022)

1 AN ACT concerning cardiopulmonary resuscitation and homemaker-  
2 home health aides and supplementing Title 45 of the Revised  
3 Statutes.

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

7  
8 1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of any law, order, rule, or  
9 regulation to the contrary, a homemaker-home health aide shall be  
10 certified or effectively trained to administer cardiopulmonary  
11 resuscitation in order to provide care for patients over the age of 65.

12 b. The employer of a homemaker-home health aide shall be  
13 responsible for any costs associated with certifying or training a  
14 homemaker-home health aide to administer cardiopulmonary  
15 resuscitation as required pursuant to subsection a. of this section.

16  
17 2. The Board of Nursing may adopt rules and regulations, in  
18 accordance with the “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968,  
19 c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary to effectuate the  
20 provisions of this act.

21  
22 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

23  
24  
25 STATEMENT

26  
27 This bill requires certain homemaker-home health aides to be  
28 certified or trained to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

29 Under the bill, a homemaker-home health aide is to be certified  
30 or effectively trained to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation in  
31 order to provide care for patients over the age of 65. The employer  
32 of a homemaker-home health aide is to be responsible for any costs  
33 associated with certifying or training a homemaker-home health  
34 aide to administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation as required  
35 pursuant to the bill’s provisions.

36 It is the sponsor’s belief that this bill is necessary given the  
37 elevated risk of choking in elderly persons. For example, of the  
38 5,051 people who died from choking in 2015, over half were older  
39 than the age of 74. In addition, individuals over 65 are seven times  
40 more likely to choke on food compared to children aged 1-4.