

New jersey health care

[Health & Medicine](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

New Jersey Health Care

New Jersey has a mandatory overtime law for a number of reasons.

According to the State of New Jersey (n. d), Workers in a health institution are not allowed to work overtime so that they can protect and maintain their physical conditions in regard to fitness, competence, their overall welfare, and also ensure that they maintain the health and safety of their clients. An example of an unforeseeable emergent circumstance whereby a nurse may be required to work overtime is an accident such as a terrorist attack. In such a case, a health institution may have more patients reporting with serious injuries than the staff can handle.

A hospital nurse in New Jersey can agree or opt to work for more than the agreed hours per week if she wants to. A nurse is at liberty to choose.

In emergency cases, the management should give a nurse utmost one hour to organize or plan the care of dependants such as an infant or an elderly individual (State of New Jersey, n. d). In my opinion, this is a moral obligation for the health institution since a nurse is more likely to be motivated in her duties when she is contented that her family dependants are well taken care of.

Having an alternative to discipline program for impaired nurses is of significance as such may affect the manners of conduct of a nurse as well as her decision making. The law does not allow discrimination of any individual on the basis of his/her physical and mental impairment. Such an alternative discipline program ensures that the needs of the impaired are considered in disciplinary actions.

Under the NJ violence prevention in health care facilities act, all health institutions are ought to institute plans of action geared towards deterrence

<https://assignbuster.com/new-jersey-health-care/>

of aggression, and also institute an aggression deterrence team (Isele, 2008).

In this country, a total of two million individuals acquire infections just by going inside a hospital. An Act concerning the prevention of health care facility-acquired infections and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes (2007) posits that approximately ninety thousand succumb to these contagions.

As elucidated by the New Jersey Legislature (2002), the two branches of the government that are involved in the process of how a bill becomes law are legislature and the executive.

References

An Act concerning the prevention of health care facility-acquired infections and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes. (2007). Retrieved from http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2006/Bills/PL07/120_.PDF

Isele, W, P. (2008). NJ Passes Violence Prevention in Health Care Act: Client Advisory. Retrieved from <http://www.archerlaw.com/files/Health%20Care%20Act.pdf>

New Jersey Legislature. (2002). How a Bill Becomes Law in New Jersey. Retrieved from <http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/legislativepub/legprocess.asp>
State of New Jersey. (n. d). NJ State Mandatory Overtime Restrictions for Health Care Facilities. Trenton, NJ: State of New Jersey Department of Labour and Workforce Development. Retrieved form http://lwd.dol.state.nj.us/labor/wagehour/lawregs/health_care_worker_law.html