New Jersey is one of the most dangerous states for women and their unborn children. It provides no meaningful protection for women considering abortion or for unborn victims of violence. Further, it directly supports the destruction of human life by permitting destructive embryo research, cloning for biomedical research, and funding for unethical forms of research.

ABORTION

- The New Jersey Supreme Court has ruled that the state constitution provides a broader right to abortion than that interpreted in the U.S. Constitution. Pursuant to this ruling, the New Jersey Supreme Court has struck down the state’s parental notification requirement and restrictions on the use of taxpayer funds to pay for abortions.
- New Jersey does not have an informed consent law or an enforceable parental involvement law.
- New Jersey requires that abortions after the first trimester be performed in licensed ambulatory care facilities or hospitals.
- Only physicians licensed to practice medicine and surgery in New Jersey may perform abortions.
- New Jersey provides court-ordered coverage for all “medically necessary” abortions for women eligible for public assistance. This requirement essentially equates to funding abortion-on-demand in light of the U.S. Supreme Court’s broad definition of “health” in the context of abortion.
- Under the State Health Benefits plan, any contracts entered into by the State Health Benefits Commission must include coverage of abortion.
- New Jersey offers “Choose Life” license plates, the proceeds of which benefit organizations providing abortion alternatives.

LEGAL RECOGNITION AND PROTECTION OF UNBORN CHILDREN AND NEWLY BORN INFANTS

- New Jersey law does not affirmatively protect infants born alive during attempted abortions.
- New Jersey law does not recognize an unborn child as a potential victim of homicide or assault.
- It allows a wrongful death (civil) action only when an unborn child is born alive following a negligent or criminal act and dies thereafter.
- New Jersey has a “Baby Moses” law, establishing a safe haven for mothers to legally leave their infants at designated places and ensuring that the infants receive appropriate care and protection.

BIOETHICS LAWS

- New Jersey prohibits cloning to produce children, but not cloning for biomedical research, making it a “clone-and-kill” state.
• It allows and funds destructive embryo research and does not prohibit fetal experimentation.
• General hospitals are to advise every pregnant patient of the option to donate umbilical cord blood or placental tissue. Healthcare professionals are to provide pregnant women with state-prepared materials on umbilical cord blood donation and storage “as early as practicable” and preferably in the first trimester of pregnancy.
• State funding earmarked for “stem cell research” may be available for adult stem-cell research.
• While New Jersey does not maintain any meaningful regulation of assisted reproductive technologies, state law requires that informed consent materials include information on embryo donation.

PATIENT PROTECTION LAWS
• In 2019, New Jersey passed legislation legalizing suicide by physician.
• It has enacted a “bill of rights” for patients/residents of healthcare facilities including the right for competent patients/residents to refuse treatment.

HEALTHCARE FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE
PARTICIPATION IN ABORTION AND CONTRACEPTION
• A person is not required to perform or assist in the performance of an abortion.
• A hospital or healthcare facility is not required to provide abortions. The New Jersey Supreme Court has determined that the law does not apply to nonsectarian or nonprofit hospitals.
• New Jersey requires individual, group, and small-employer health insurance policies, medical or hospital service agreements, health maintenance organizations, and prepaid prescription service organizations to provide coverage for contraceptives if they also provide coverage for other prescription drugs. The provision includes a conscience exemption so narrow it precludes the ability of most employers and insurers with moral or religious objections from exercising it.

PARTICIPATION IN RESEARCH HARMFUL TO HUMAN LIFE
• New Jersey currently provides no protection for the rights of healthcare providers who conscientiously object to participation in human cloning, destructive embryo research, and other forms of medical research that violate a provider’s moral or religious beliefs.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER ROE IS OVERTURNED?
• Abortion will be legal throughout pregnancy due to a state court decision.
RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR NEW JERSEY

WOMEN’S PROTECTION PROJECT PRIORITIES

• Enhanced penalties and enforcement mechanisms for the state’s abortion-related laws
• Women’s Right to Know Act with reflection period
• Coercive Abuse Against Mothers Prevention Act
• Women’s Health Protection Act (abortion clinic regulations, emergency transfer and admission provisions)
• Drug-Induced Abortion Information and Reporting Act
• Parental Notification for Abortion Act
• Components of the Child Protection Act related to evidence retention and remedies for third-party interference with parental rights

INFANTS’ PROTECTION PROJECT PRIORITIES

• Unborn Infants Dignity Act
• Prenatal Nondiscrimination Act
• Perinatal Hospice Information Act
• Born-Alive Infant Protection Act
• Unborn Infants Wrongful Death Act

PATIENT PROTECTION ACT PRIORITIES

• Joint Resolution Opposing Suicide by Physician
• Charlie Gard Act (formerly the Life Sustaining Care Act)
• Pain Management Education Act
• Repeal the 2019 law enacting suicide by physician

ADDITIONAL PRIORITIES

ABORTION
• State Constitutional Amendment (providing that there is no state constitutional right to abortion)
• Defunding the Abortion Industry and Advancing Women’s Health Act
• Federal Abortion-Mandate Opt-Out Act

LEGAL RECOGNITION AND PROTECTION FOR THE UNBORN
• Crimes Against the Unborn Child Act
• Pregnant Woman’s Protection Act

BIOETHICS
• Human Cloning Prohibition Act
• Destructive Embryo Research Act
• Prohibition on Public Funding of Human Cloning and Destructive Embryo Research Act

HEALTHCARE FREEDOM OF CONSCIENCE
• Healthcare Freedom of Conscience Act