[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 3233

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED DECEMBER 7, 2020

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH P. CRYAN District 20 (Union)

SYNOPSIS

Requires certain electronic medical programs to include demographic data entry feature; requires certain laboratories to record patients' demographic information; requires certain hospitals and laboratories to implement cultural competency training program.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee on December 7, 2020, with amendments.



AN ACT concerning clinical laboratories, certain hospitals, and certain electronic medical records ¹, ¹ and supplementing Title ¹[45] <u>26</u>¹ of the Revised Statutes ¹ and P.L.1975, c.166 (C.45:9-42.26 et seq.) ¹.

5

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

7 8 9

10

11

¹[1. As used in this act, "clinical laboratory" means a laboratory licensed by the Department of Health, pursuant to the "New Jersey Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act," P.L.1975, c.166 (C.45:9-42.26 et seq.).]¹

121314

15

16 17

18

19

20

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

- ¹1. a. Each general acute care hospital that collects data concerning patient race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or gender identity for any reason shall implement an evidence-based cultural competency training program for all employees who are healthcare professionals, independent contractors, consultants, and other staff members who have direct contact with patients and are responsible for collecting race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender
- 21 <u>identity information from patients.</u>
- b. The cultural competency training program shall include
 training on the following topics:
 - (1) common terminology for race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity data;
 - (2) information on the relationship between patient health and collecting race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity data;
 - (3) information on how race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity data will be used;
 - (4) information on how to navigate discomfort in patients and staff when asking patients for their race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity information; and
- (5) information on how to create an inclusive and affirming
 environment for all patients.
- c. Each healthcare professional, independent contractor,
 consultant, and other staff member who is employed by a general
 acute care hospital, has direct contact with patients, and is
 responsible for collecting race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and
 gender identity information from patients, shall:
- 41 (1) complete the cultural competency training program
 42 developed pursuant to subsection b. of this section at such times and
 43 intervals as the hospital shall require; and

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

(2) complete a cultural competency refresher course at least once biennially if completion of the course is deemed necessary by the hospital.¹

- 2. a. (1) A clinical laboratory shall electronically record the race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity of each patient who presents with a non-electronic order for testing at a clinical laboratory patient service center. If a clinical laboratory processes a specimen without the presence of a patient, the clinical laboratory shall not be responsible for recording and reporting the patient's gender identity, sexual orientation, and racial and ethnic information.
- (2) Race and ethnicity selections shall include, but shall not be limited to: African American, Alaska Native, American Indian, Asian, Black, Hispanic, Latino, more than one race, Native Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander, White, and does not wish to disclose.
- (3) Sexual orientation selections shall include, but shall not be limited to: bisexual, do not know, heterosexual, homosexual, gay, lesbian, something else, straight, and does not wish to disclose.
- (4) Gender identity selections shall include, but shall not be limited to: male, female, transgender-female, transgender-male, non-binary, other, and does not wish to disclose.
- b. Any health care related data that is required under State law to be reported by a clinical laboratory to a local or State governmental entity shall include any corresponding gender identity, sexual orientation, and racial and ethnic data recorded pursuant to this section, and shall be incorporated into the corresponding disease surveillance reporting system of the local or State governmental entity.
- c. A non-electronic specimen collection and analysis requisition form distributed by a clinical laboratory shall contain a section for the manual entry of the patient's racial, ethnic, sexual orientation, and gender identity information on the form.
- d. Race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity information that is required to be recorded or reported pursuant to this section shall be recorded or reported using a program that is compatible with the State's disease surveillance reporting system ¹[or equivalent to] using such data fields as may be available or necessary in the version of ¹ Health Level Seven International recording and reporting standards ¹or equivalent standards adopted by the laboratory ¹.
- ¹[e. A clinical laboratory that fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty in accordance with the provisions of sections 13 and 14 of P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-13 and C.26:2H-14).]¹

S3233 [1R] CRYAN

4

1 3. Any electronic medical records or laboratory information 2 management systems used in this State, on or after the effective 3 date of this act, shall be configured in a manner that prevents an authorized user from saving or storing a patient's demographic 4 information into the electronic medical records or laboratory 5 information management systems unless a patient's gender identity, 6 7 sexual orientation, and racial and ethnic information is recorded. 8 The gender identity, sexual orientation, and racial and ethnic 9 information of a patient shall be included in laboratory orders generated by electronic medical record systems. ¹A vendor of 10 electronic medical records or laboratory information management 11 12 systems that fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall 13 be liable to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each day during 14 which the vendor's system is out of compliance. A civil penalty 15 assessed pursuant to this section shall be collected by and in the 16 name of the Department of Health in summary proceedings before a 17 court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.174 (C.2A:58-18 19 10 et seq.).¹

20 21

22

23

4. Nothing in this act shall be construed to compel a patient to disclose the patient's race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or gender identity to a clinical laboratory, health care provider, or any other entity.

242526

27

28

2930

31

32

3334

35

3637

38

39

40 41

42

43

44

45

46

47

5. a. ¹[As used in this section:

"Hospital" means an acute care general hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.)

- b.]¹ Each clinical laboratory ¹[and hospital]¹ shall implement an evidence-based cultural competency training program for all employees who are healthcare professionals, independent contractors, consultants, and other staff members who ¹have direct contact with patients and¹ are responsible for collecting race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity information from patients.
- ¹[c.] <u>b.</u> The cultural competency training program shall include training on the following topics:
- (1) common terminology for race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity data;
- (2) information on the relationship between patient health and collecting race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity data;
- (3) information on how race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity data will be used;
- (4) information on how to navigate discomfort in patients and staff when asking patients for their race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity information; and

S3233 [1R] CRYAN

(5) information on how to create an inclusive and affirming

2 environment for all patients. ¹[d.] <u>c.</u> ¹ Each healthcare professional, independent contractor, 3 consultant, and other staff member who is employed by a clinical 4 5 laboratory ¹[or hospital], has direct contact with patients, ¹ and is responsible for collecting race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and 6 gender identity information from patients ¹, ¹ shall: 7 8

1

9

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

- (1) complete the cultural competency training program developed pursuant to subsection ¹[c.] <u>b.</u> of this section at such times and intervals as the clinical laboratory ¹[or hospital]¹ shall require; and
- (2) complete a cultural competency refresher course at least once biennially if completion of the course is deemed necessary by the clinical laboratory ¹ [or hospital] ¹.

6. The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and regulations, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act.

7. This act shall take effect 120 days after the date of enactment except that 'section's sections 1 and 5 of this act 1 shall take effect ¹[immediately] 60 days after the date of enactment¹.