[Third Reprint]

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 4253

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED JUNE 22, 2020

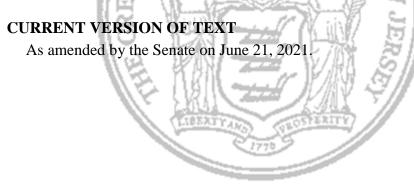
Sponsored by: Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR. District 7 (Burlington) Assemblywoman NANCY J. PINKIN District 18 (Middlesex) Assemblywoman ANGELICA M. JIMENEZ District 32 (Bergen and Hudson) Senator JOSEPH P. CRYAN District 20 (Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen Reynolds-Jackson, Vainieri Huttle, McKnight and Assemblyman Stanley

SYNOPSIS

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



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/2/2021)

AN ACT concerning clinical laboratories ¹, certain hospitals,¹ and 1 certain electronic medical records $\frac{22}{2}$ and supplementing Title 2 ²[45] 26² of the Revised Statutes ² and P.L.1975, c.166 (C.45:9-3 $42.26 \text{ et seq.})^2$. 4 5 6 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 ²[1. As used in this act, "clinical laboratory" means a 10 laboratory licensed by the Department of Health, pursuant to the 11 "New Jersey Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act," P.L.1975, c.166 (C.45:9-42.26 et seq.).]² 12 13 ²1. a. Each general acute care hospital that collects data 14 concerning patient race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or gender 15 identity for any reason shall implement an evidence-based cultural 16 competency training program for all ³[employees who are 17 healthcare professionals, independent contractors, consultants, and 18 other]³ staff members ³employed by or working under the 19 supervision of the general acute hospital³ who have direct contact 20 with patients and are responsible for collecting race and ethnicity, 21 22 sexual orientation, and gender identity information from patients. ³The Department of Health shall identify an evidence-based cultural 23 competency training tool to be utilized by cultural competency 24 25 training programs implemented by general acute hospitals pursuant to this section. The use of the department's approved training tool 26 27 by a general acute hospital shall not preclude the hospital from utilizing additional or customized training tools in addition to the 28 29 department's approved training tool.³ ³[<u>The</u>] <u>Each</u>³ <u>cultural competency training program</u> 30 b. implemented pursuant to subsection a. of this section³ shall include 31 32 training on the following topics: 33 (1) common terminology for race and ethnicity, sexual 34 orientation, and gender identity data; 35 (2) information on the relationship between patient health and 36 collecting race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity 37 data; 38 (3) information on how race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, 39 and gender identity data will be used; 40 (4) information on how to navigate discomfort in patients and 41 staff when asking patients for their race and ethnicity, sexual 42 orientation, and gender identity information; 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.

Matter underlined \underline{thus} is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Assembly AAP committee amendments adopted July 27, 2020. ²Senate SHH committee amendments adopted December 7, 2020. ³Senate floor amendments adopted June 21, 2021.

(5) information on how to create an inclusive and affirming 1 2 environment for all patients. 3 c. Each ³[healthcare professional, independent contractor, consultant, and other]³ staff member who is employed by ³[a] or 4 working under the supervision of the³ general acute care hospital, 5 has direct contact with patients, and is responsible for collecting 6 race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity 7 8 information from patients, shall: 9 (1) complete the cultural competency training program ³[developed pursuant to subsection b.] implemented pursuant to 10 subsection a.³ of this section at such times and intervals as the 11 hospital shall require; and 12 (2) complete a cultural competency refresher course at least 13 14 once biennially if completion of the course is deemed necessary by 15 the hospital.² 16 17 2. a. (1) A clinical laboratory shall electronically record the 18 race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity of each patient ${}^{1}\mathbf{I}, \mathbf{J}^{1}$ who presents with a non-electronic order for testing at 19 20 a clinical laboratory patient service center. If a clinical laboratory 21 processes a specimen without the presence of a patient, the clinical 22 laboratory shall not be responsible for recording and reporting the 23 patient's gender identity, sexual orientation, and racial and ethnic 24 information. 25 (2) Race and ethnicity selections shall include, but shall not be 26 limited to: African American, Alaska Native, American Indian, 27 Asian, Black, Hispanic, Latino, more than one race, Native 28 Hawaiian, Other Pacific Islander, White, and ¹[prefer not to say] does not wish to disclose¹. 29 30 (3) Sexual orientation selections shall include, but shall not be limited to: bisexual, ¹do not know,¹ heterosexual, ¹homosexual,¹ 31 gay, lesbian, ¹[unsure, other] <u>something else, straight</u>¹, and 32 ¹[prefer not to say] <u>does not wish to disclose</u>¹. 33 (4) Gender identity selections shall include, but shall not be 34 35 male, female, ¹[transgender female] transgenderlimited to: female¹, ¹[transgender male] transgender-male¹, ¹non-binary,¹ 36 other, and ¹[prefer not to say] <u>does not wish to disclose</u>¹. 37 38 b. Any health care related data that is required under State law 39 to be reported by a clinical laboratory to a local or State 40 governmental entity shall include any corresponding gender 41 identity, sexual orientation, and racial and ethnic data recorded pursuant to this section, and shall be incorporated into the 42 43 corresponding disease surveillance reporting system of the local or 44 State governmental entity. 45 c. A non-electronic specimen collection and analysis 46 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. ¹Race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity

4 information that is required to be recorded or reported pursuant to
5 this section shall be recorded or reported using a program that is
6 compatible with the State's disease surveillance reporting system
7 ²[or equivalent to] using such data fields as may be available or
8 necessary in the version of² Health Level Seven International
9 recording and reporting standards ²or equivalent standards adopted
10 by the laboratory².

²[<u>e.</u>¹ 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).]²

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16 3. Any electronic medical records or laboratory information 17 management systems used in this State, on or after the effective 18 date of this act, shall be configured in a manner that prevents an 19 authorized user from saving or storing a patient's demographic 20 information into the electronic medical records or laboratory 21 information management systems unless a patient's gender identity, 22 sexual orientation, and racial and ethnic information is recorded. The gender identity, sexual orientation, and racial and ethnic 23 information of a patient shall be included in laboratory orders 24 generated by electronic medical record systems. ²A vendor of 25 electronic medical records or laboratory information management 26 27 systems that fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall 28 be liable to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each day during 29 which the vendor's system is out of compliance. A civil penalty 30 assessed pursuant to this section shall be collected by and in the 31 name of the Department of Health in summary proceedings before a 32 court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to the provisions of the "Penalty Enforcement Law of 1999," P.L.1999, c.174 (C.2A:58-33 <u>10 et seq.).²</u>

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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.

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¹<u>5. a.</u> ²[<u>As used in this section: "Hospital" means an acute care</u>
general hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et
<u>seq.</u>)
<u>b.]² Each clinical laboratory</u> ²[<u>and hospital</u>]² <u>shall implement an</u>
<u>evidence-based cultural competency training program for all</u>
³[<u>employees who are healthcare professionals, independent</u>

47 <u>contractors, consultants, and other</u>]³ <u>staff members</u> ³<u>employed by</u>

or working under the supervision of the clinical laboratory³ who 1 ²have direct contact with patients and² are responsible for collecting 2 race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity 3 ³The Department of Health shall information from patients. 4 identify an evidence-based cultural competency training tool to be 5 utilized by cultural competency training programs implemented by 6 7 clinical laboratories pursuant to this section. The use of the 8 department's approved training tool by a clinical laboratory shall 9 not preclude the clinical laboratory from utilizing additional or 10 customized training tools in addition to the department's approved training tool.³ 11 ²[c.] b.² ³[The] Each³ cultural competency training program 12 ³<u>implemented pursuant to subsection a. of this section</u>³ <u>shall include</u> 13 14 training on the following topics: 15 (1) common terminology for race and ethnicity, sexual 16 orientation, and gender identity data; 17 (2) information on the relationship between patient health and 18 collecting race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender identity 19 data; 20 (3) information on how race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, 21 and gender identity data will be used; 22 (4) information on how to navigate discomfort in patients and staff when asking patients for their race and ethnicity, sexual 23 24 orientation, and gender identity information; and (5) information on how to create an inclusive and affirming 25 26 environment for all patients. ³[healthcare professional, independent ²[<u>d.</u>] <u>c.</u>² <u>Each</u> 27 contractor, consultant, and other]³ staff member who is employed 28 by ³[a] or working under the supervision of the ³ clinical laboratory 29 ²[<u>or hospital</u>], has direct contact with patients,² and is responsible 30 for collecting race and ethnicity, sexual orientation, and gender 31 identity information from patients ²,² shall: 32 (1) complete the cultural competency training program 33 ³[developed pursuant to subsection ²[c.] <u>b.</u>²] implemented 34 35 pursuant to subsection a.³ of this section at such times and intervals as the clinical laboratory ²[or hospital]² shall require; and 36 (2) complete a cultural competency refresher course at least 37 38 once biennially if completion of the course is deemed necessary by the clinical laboratory ²[or hospital]².¹ 39 40 ¹[5.] <u>6.</u>¹ The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and 41 regulations, in accordance with the "Administrative Procedure Act," 42 43 P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary to effectuate 44 the provisions of this act.

[3R] ACS for A4253 CONAWAY, PINKIN

1 ¹[6.] <u>7.</u>¹ This act shall take effect ¹[90] <u>120</u>¹ days after the 2 date of enactment ¹<u>except that</u> ²[section] sections 1 and² <u>5</u> ²<u>of this</u> 3 <u>act² shall take effect</u> ²[immediately¹] <u>60 days after the date of</u> 4 <u>enactment</u>².