## [First Reprint] SENATE, No. 1771

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 13, 2020

Sponsored by: Senator FRED H. MADDEN, JR. District 4 (Camden and Gloucester) Senator SHIRLEY K. TURNER District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer) Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY District 4 (Camden and Gloucester) Assemblywoman GABRIELA M. MOSQUERA District 4 (Camden and Gloucester) Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE

#### **Co-Sponsored by:**

**District 37 (Bergen)** 

Assemblyman Calabrese, Assemblywoman Murphy, Assemblyman Zwicker, Assemblywoman Lopez, Assemblyman Freiman and Assemblywoman Swain

#### SYNOPSIS

Expressly prohibits invasive examination of unconscious patient by health care practitioner without patient's prior informed written consent.

#### CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee on May 6, 2021, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/10/2022)

1 AN ACT concerning the practice of medicine and supplementing 2 Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

- 3 4

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

5 6

7 1. a. Except as provided in subsection b. of this section, no 8 individual licensed or certified to practice health care pursuant to 9 Title 45 of the Revised Statutes shall conduct an invasive 10 examination of any patient while the patient is under general 11 anesthesia or otherwise unconscious without the patient's informed written consent to the invasive examination. <sup>1</sup>[If the patient is a 12 13 minor, unconscious, unresponsive, or otherwise lacks the capacity 14 to provide informed written consent to an invasive examination at 15 the time informed consent is sought, consent may be provided by 16 any individual authorized to make health care decisions on behalf of 17 the patient, provided that the health care practitioner shall make 18 reasonable efforts to obtain informed consent directly from the 19 patient whenever possible. ]<sup>1</sup> If a health care practitioner authorized to perform an invasive examination of a patient while the patient is 20 21 under general anesthesia or otherwise unconscious determines that 22 an additional invasive examination is required that is different in nature from the invasive examination to which the patient <sup>1</sup>[or the 23 patient's authorized representative]<sup>1</sup> previously consented, the 24 health care practitioner shall obtain a separate informed written 25 26 consent prior to performing the additional invasive examination.

27 b. The requirements of subsection a. of this section shall not apply in the case of emergency in which the patient is unconscious 28 29 or unresponsive and it reasonably appears that immediate medical 30 treatment is necessary to prevent severe or worsening injury to the 31 patient or to save the patient's life, in which case a health care 32 practitioner may render any appropriate emergency treatment 33 services as are necessary, including performing any invasive 34 examinations of the patient as shall be necessary to evaluate and 35 determine the appropriate course of emergency treatment for the patient. <sup>1</sup><u>The health care practitioner shall notify the patient as</u> 36 soon as practicable that an invasive examination has been 37 38 performed.<sup>1</sup> Nothing in this subsection shall authorize the 39 provision of emergency treatment in any case in which the practitioner <sup>1</sup>[knows or has reason to know the patient has] is 40 provided, prior to emergency treatment, actual verification of an<sup>1</sup> 41 executed <sup>1</sup>[a]<sup>1</sup> do not resuscitate order <sup>1</sup>[or has otherwise 42 proscriptively refused emergency treatment  $]^1$ . <sup>1</sup>Nothing in this 43 subsection shall authorize the provision of emergency treatment that 44

Matter underlined thus is new matter. Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: <sup>1</sup>Senate SHH committee amendments adopted May 6, 2021.

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

1 conflicts with a patient's verified Practitioner Orders for Life-

2 <u>Sustaining Treatment documentation.</u><sup>1</sup>

3 In no case shall any invasive examination of a patient who is c. 4 under general anesthesia or otherwise unconscious be undertaken 5 for educational or training purposes unless the patient has provided 6 separate, informed consent, verbally and in writing, to the invasive 7 examination. When requesting separate informed consent to 8 conduct an invasive examination of a patient while the patient is 9 under general anesthesia or otherwise unconscious for educational 10 or training purposes, the health care practitioner requesting 11 informed consent shall advise the patient of the exact nature of the 12 invasive examination, of the estimated number of students and other 13 individuals who will be performing or participating in the invasive 14 examination, and that no medical care or treatment will be denied to 15 the patient if the patient withholds consent to an invasive 16 examination for educational or training purposes. In the event that 17 the invasive examination for educational or training purposes would 18 take place during, or in association with, a medical procedure, the 19 consent required pursuant to this subsection shall be obtained 20 independently of, and in addition to, any informed consent provided 21 by the patient to undergo the medical procedure; provided that 22 nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to prohibit a practitioner 23 from obtaining informed consent to both the medical procedure and 24 the invasive examination for educational or training purposes at the 25 same time, provided that it is clear to the patient that the consents 26 are being requested for distinct and independent purposes.

d. <sup>1</sup><u>A patient providing informed written consent for an</u>
invasive examination shall provide the consent to the health care
practitioner using a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Health.
In addition to any other requirements set forth by the Commissioner
of Health, each form shall meet the following requirements:

32 (1) each form shall have a heading clearly stating the nature of
 33 the examination;

34 (2) each form shall contain a full description of the nature,
 35 purpose, and attendant risks associated with the proposed invasive
 36 examination;

37 (3) each form shall indicate if the proposed invasive
 38 examination will be used for educational or training purposes; and

39 (4) each form shall be separate from any other document,
 40 consent form, notice, or agreement.

e. A health care practitioner who fails to obtain a patient's
informed written consent prior to conducting an invasive
examination of the patient while the patient is under general
anesthesia or otherwise unconscious, except in the instances
provided in subsection b. of this section, shall be subject to
discipline for professional misconduct pursuant to section 8 of
P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-21).

48  $\underline{f.}^1$  As used in this section:

### S1771 [1R] MADDEN, TURNER $\Delta$

4

"Informed consent" means the affirmative authorization provided by a patient <sup>1</sup>[or the patient's authorized representative]<sup>1</sup> to a health care practitioner to perform an invasive examination of the patient, which authorization shall not be valid unless the health care practitioner first provides the patient <sup>1</sup>[or the patient's representative]<sup>1</sup> with a full description of the nature and attendant risks associated with the proposed invasive examination.

8 "Invasive examination" means any visual, tactile, or mechanical 9 inspection of the patient's reproductive organs, rectal cavity, or 10 breasts.

11

12 2. This act shall take effect immediately.