# [First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1489

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2020 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman PAUL D. MORIARTY District 4 (Camden and Gloucester) Assemblywoman GABRIELA M. MOSQUERA District 4 (Camden and Gloucester) Assemblywoman VALERIE VAINIERI HUTTLE District 37 (Bergen)

**Co-Sponsored by:** 

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

#### SYNOPSIS

amendments.

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 Assembly Health Committee on January 3, 2022, with



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

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

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

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

27 b. The requirements of subsection a. of this section shall not 28 apply in the case of emergency in which the patient is unconscious or 29 unresponsive and it reasonably appears that immediate medical 30 treatment is necessary to prevent severe or worsening injury to the patient or to save the patient's life, in which case a health care 31 32 practitioner may render any appropriate emergency treatment services 33 as are necessary, including performing any invasive examinations of 34 the patient as shall be necessary to evaluate and determine the appropriate course of emergency treatment for the patient. <sup>1</sup>The health 35 36 care practitioner shall notify the patient as soon as practicable that an invasive examination has been performed.<sup>1</sup> Nothing in this subsection 37 shall authorize the provision of emergency treatment in any case in 38 39 which the practitioner <sup>1</sup>[knows or has reason to know the patient has] is provided, prior to emergency treatment, actual verification of an<sup>1</sup> 40 executed <sup>1</sup>[a]<sup>1</sup> do not resuscitate order <sup>1</sup>[or has otherwise 41 proscriptively refused emergency treatment]<sup>1</sup>. <sup>1</sup>Nothing in this 42 43 subsection shall authorize the provision of emergency treatment that conflicts with a patient's verified Practitioner Orders for Life-44 Sustaining Treatment documentation.<sup>1</sup> 45

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 <u>thus</u> is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: <sup>1</sup>Assembly AHE committee amendments adopted January 3, 2022.

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1 c. In no case shall any invasive examination of a patient who is 2 under general anesthesia or otherwise unconscious be undertaken for 3 educational or training purposes unless the patient has provided 4 separate, informed consent, verbally and in writing, to the invasive 5 examination. When requesting separate informed consent to conduct 6 an invasive examination of a patient while the patient is under general 7 anesthesia or otherwise unconscious for educational or training 8 purposes, the health care practitioner requesting informed consent 9 shall advise the patient of the exact nature of the invasive examination, 10 of the estimated number of students and other individuals who will be 11 performing or participating in the invasive examination, and that no 12 medical care or treatment will be denied to the patient if the patient 13 withholds consent to an invasive examination for educational or 14 training purposes. In the event that the invasive examination for 15 educational or training purposes would take place during, or in 16 association with, a medical procedure, the consent required pursuant to 17 this subsection shall be obtained independently of, and in addition to, 18 any informed consent provided by the patient to undergo the medical 19 procedure; provided that nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to 20 prohibit a practitioner from obtaining informed consent to both the medical procedure and the invasive examination for educational or 21 22 training purposes at the same time, provided that it is clear to the 23 patient that the consents are being requested for distinct and 24 independent purposes. d. <sup>1</sup><u>A patient providing informed written consent for an invasive</u> 25 26 examination shall provide the consent to the health care practitioner 27 using a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Health. In addition to 28 any other requirements set forth by the Commissioner of Health, each 29 form shall meet the following requirements: 30 (1) each form shall have a heading clearly stating the nature of the examination; 31 32 (2) each form shall contain a full description of the nature, 33 purpose, and attendant risks associated with the proposed invasive 34 examination; 35 (3) each form shall indicate if the proposed invasive examination 36 will be used for educational or training purposes; and 37 (4) each form shall be separate from any other document, consent 38 form, notice, or agreement. 39 e. A health care practitioner who fails to obtain a patient's 40 informed written consent prior to conducting an invasive examination 41 of the patient while the patient is under general anesthesia or otherwise 42 unconscious, except in the instances provided in subsection b. of this 43 section, shall be subject to discipline for professional misconduct 44 pursuant to section 8 of P.L.1978, c.73 (C.45:1-21). f.<sup>1</sup> As used in this section: 45 "Informed consent" means the affirmative authorization provided 46 by a patient <sup>1</sup>[or the patient's authorized representative]<sup>1</sup> to a health 47

48 care practitioner to perform an invasive examination of the patient,

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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.

5 "Invasive examination" means any visual, tactile, or mechanical 6 inspection of the patient's reproductive organs, rectal cavity, or 7 breasts.

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2. This act shall take effect immediately.