[First Reprint]

SENATE, No. 3432

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 11, 2021

Sponsored by:
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SYNOPSIS

Establishes requirements to screen certain people who are pregnant and who have given birth for preeclampsia.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee on June 10, 2021, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/6/2022)

AN ACT concerning preeclampsia [1]**[**testing for pregnant women**]** screenings[1] and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes.

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

1. a. The Commissioner of Health shall require every hospital [1]**[**that provides inpatient maternity services**]**[1] in the State, every birthing center licensed in the State pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.), [1]every federally qualified health center, and **[**or**]**[1] every physician or health care practitioner in the State providing care to a pregnant [1]**[**woman**]** person[1] or a [1]**[**woman**]** person[1] who has given birth [1],[1] to [1]**[**administer to the woman a test**]** screen the person[1] for preeclampsia [1]**[**, if the woman**]** if the person[1] shows symptoms of the condition. [1]**[**The test shall include, but not be limited to, blood tests, ultrasonography, and non-stress tests that monitor a baby's health**]** Screening tools shall be based on industry best practices and guidance, as determined by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the Preeclampsia Foundation, or another nationally-recognized body as may be designated by the commissioner[1] .

b. A hospital that provides inpatient maternity services [1]**[**or**]**, a[1] licensed birthing center [1], or a federally qualified health center[1] providing care to, or a physician or other health care practitioner who is the primary caregiver for, a pregnant [1]**[**woman**]** person[1] or a [1]**[**woman**]** person[1] who seeks treatment within [1]**[**four**]** six[1] weeks of giving birth, shall, in accordance with guidelines developed by the commissioner:

(1) provide the [1]**[**woman**]** person[1] with information on preeclampsia [1]and potential warning signs and symptoms[1];

(2) inform the [1]**[**woman**]** person[1] of the benefits of being [1]**[**tested**]** screened[1] for preeclampsia if [1]**[**she**]** the person[1] shows symptoms of the condition, and that [1]**[**she**]** the person[1] is required to be [1]**[**tested**]** screened[1] for preeclampsia unless [1]**[**she indicates in writing her**]** the person issues a written[1] refusal to be [1]**[**tested**]** screened, which refusal shall be provided[1] on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner [1]consistent with the provisions of subsection c. of this section[1] ; [1]**[**and**]**[1]

(3) [1]**[**test**]** screen[1] the [1]**[**woman**]** person[1] for preeclampsia unless [1]**[**she indicates her**]** the person provides[1] written refusal as [1]**[**hereinabove**]**[1] provided [1]in paragraph (2) of this subsection[1] . The [1]**[**woman**]** person[1] shall, on the [1]**[**same**]**[1] form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner [1]consistent with subsection c. of this section[1] , acknowledge receipt of the information provided

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 thus is new matter.
Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:
[1]Senate SHH committee amendments adopted June 10, 2021.

by the hospital, birthing center, [1]federally qualified health center,[1] physician, or health care practitioner, as applicable, regarding the benefits of being [1][tested] screened[1] for preeclampsia [1]; and

(4) encourage the person to routinely engage in home blood pressure monitoring[1] .

c. [1]The commissioner shall develop a standardized form to be used for the purposes of providing the acknowledgement required pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection b. of this section, which may also be used to provide written refusal to undergo a screening for preeclampsia pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection b. of this section, if applicable.

d.[1] Upon receipt of the results of [1][the test] any screening[1] conducted pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the hospital [1][that provides inpatient maternity services][1] , licensed birthing center, [1]federally qualified health center,[1] or physician or health care practitioner [1], as applicable,[1] shall discuss the results with [1][a pregnant women or women who has given birth] the person[1] and, if the [1][woman tests positive] person has a positive screening[1] for preeclampsia, develop a treatment plan to minimize the [1][woman's] person's[1] risk from preeclampsia.

2. The Commissioner of Health, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), shall adopt rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this act.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.