## **CHAPTER 247**

AN ACT concerning umbilical cord blood and placental tissue donation and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes.

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

C.26:2H-12.46 Hospital to inform pregnant patients of option to donate umbilical cord blood, placental tissue.

1. a. A general hospital licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et al.) shall, upon admission, advise every patient of the hospital who is known to be pregnant of the option to donate, to a public umbilical cord blood bank affiliated with the National Marrow Donor Program, or NMDP, blood extracted from the umbilical cord or the placental tissue of her newborn child.

b. If the patient elects to donate umbilical cord blood or placental tissue as provided in subsection a. of this section:

(1) The patient shall provide to the hospital the collection kit supplied by the NMDPaffiliated public umbilical cord blood bank to collect the blood or placental tissue and shall arrange for the kit to be transported to the umbilical cord blood bank at no cost to the hospital; and

(2) The donation shall be made without monetary expense to the woman or the hospital for the collection or storage of the blood or placental tissue.

c. If the patient elects to store her newborn child's umbilical cord blood or placental tissue for family use with a private umbilical cord blood bank:

(1) The patient shall provide to the hospital the collection kit supplied by the private umbilical cord blood bank to collect the blood or placental tissue and shall arrange for the kit to be transported to the blood bank at no cost to the hospital; and

(2) The hospital shall collect the blood or placental tissue in accordance with the patient's directions.

d. The provisions of subsections a., b., and c. of this section shall not be construed to:

(1) require a hospital to collect umbilical cord blood or placental tissue if, in the professional judgment of the patient's attending physician, the collection would threaten the health of the mother or newborn child; or

(2) apply to a physician, nurse, or other hospital employee or contractor who, or a hospital that, is directly affiliated with a religious denomination that adheres to the tenet that blood transfer is contrary to the moral principles which the denomination considers to be an essential part of its beliefs and practices. The physician, nurse, other hospital employee or contractor, or hospital, as applicable, shall record, in writing, its refusal to participate in the activity provided in subsections a., b., and c. of this section, and include a copy of the refusal in the patient's medical record.

C.26:2H-12.47 Information provided to patients.

2. When a hospital advises a patient of the option to donate or store umbilical cord blood or placental tissue as provided in section 1 of this act, it shall provide the patient with the following information:

a. a description of the health benefits to the community from donating umbilical cord blood or placental tissue to an NMDP-affiliated public umbilical cord blood bank;

b. a description of the potential benefits to the patient and her family from storing umbilical cord blood or placental tissue with a private umbilical cord blood bank;

c. notice to the patient of her option to decline to donate umbilical cord blood or placental tissue to an NMDP-affiliated public umbilical cord blood bank or to store it with a private umbilical cord blood bank; and

d. notice to the patient that a private umbilical cord blood bank may assess fees for the donation and storage of umbilical cord blood or placental tissue, and that she may donate umbilical cord blood or placental tissue to an NMDP-affiliated public umbilical cord blood bank at no charge to herself or her family.

C.26:2H-12.48 Provision of copy of brochure to pregnant patients.

3. A health care professional shall provide to each patient to whom that individual is providing prenatal care, as early as practicable in the health care professional's therapeutic relationship with the patient, preferably in the first trimester, a copy of the brochure prepared by the Division of Family Health Services in the Department of Health and Senior Services that may be downloaded from the website of the department, which is designed to answer common questions about umbilical cord and placental blood donation and storage, including the NMDP-affiliated public umbilical cord blood bank and private umbilical cord blood bank options and the differences between and benefits of these options. The health care professional shall offer to discuss the information contained in the brochure with the patient.

C.26:2H-12.49 Construction of act.

4. Nothing in this act shall be construed to preclude any NMDP-affiliated public umbilical cord blood bank or private umbilical cord blood bank from disseminating information to patients, health care professionals, and hospitals regarding the services provided by the blood bank.

5. This act shall take effect on the 90th day following enactment.

Approved January 4, 2008.