GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

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HOUSE DRH70337-MG-50B (2/26)

Short Title:	Educate the Public About Cord Blood Banking.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representative Dickson.	
Referred to:		

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

2	AN ACT	TO RE	QUIRE THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO
3	MAK	E AVA	ALABLE TO THE PUBLIC, AND TO ENCOURAGE HEALTH CARE
4	PROF	ESSIO	NALS TO MAKE AVAILABLE TO PREGNANT PATIENTS,
5	EDU	CATIO	NAL INFORMATION REGARDING UMBILICAL CORD STEM CELLS
6	AND	UMBII	LICAL CORD BLOOD BANKING.
7	The Gene	ral Asso	embly of North Carolina enacts:
8		SECT	TION 1. Part 2 of Article 5 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes is
9	amended	by addi	ng a new section to read:
10	" <u>§ 130A-</u>	128A.	Department to provide free educational information about umbilical cord
11		stem	<u>cells and umbilical cord blood banking.</u>
12	<u>(a)</u>	As us	ed in this section:
13		<u>(1)</u>	Health care professional A person who is licensed pursuant to Chapter 90
14			of the General Statutes to practice as a physician, physician assistant, or
15			registered nurse or who is approved pursuant to Chapter 90 of the General
16			Statutes to practice midwifery.
17		<u>(2)</u>	Umbilical cord blood The blood that remains in the umbilical cord and
18			placenta after the birth of a newborn child.
19	<u>(b)</u>		tive January 1, 2010, the Department of Health and Human Services shall
20			free of charge to the general public on its Internet Web site printable
21	1		a format that can be downloaded, containing medically accurate information
22			cal cord stem cells and umbilical cord blood banking that is sufficient to allow
23			
24	-		cord blood banking program. The publications shall include at least all of the
25	following		
26		<u>(1)</u>	An explanation of the medical processes involved in the collection of
27			umbilical cord blood.
28		<u>(2)</u>	An explanation of any risks associated with umbilical cord blood collection
29			to the mother and the newborn child.
30		<u>(3)</u>	The options available to a mother regarding stem cells contained in the
31			umbilical cord blood after delivery of the mother's newborn child, including:
32			a. Having the stem cells discarded.
33			b. Donating the stem cells to a public umbilical cord blood bank.
34			<u>c.</u> <u>Storing the stem cells in a private umbilical cord blood bank for use</u>
35			by immediate and extended family members.



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d. Storing the stem cells for use by the family through a family or				
sibling donor banking program that provides free collection,				
processing, and storage of the stem cells where there is a medical				
need.				
(4) The current and potential future medical uses, risks, and benefits of				
umbilical cord blood collection to (i) the mother, newborn child, and				
biological family and (ii) individuals who are not biologically related to the				
mother or newborn child.				
(5) <u>An explanation of the differences between public and private umbilical cord</u>				
blood banking.				
(6) Options for ownership and future use of the donated umbilical cord blood.				
(c) <u>The Department may satisfy the requirements of subsection (b) of this section by</u>				
including on its Internet Web site a link to a federally sponsored Internet Web site that North				
Carolina citizens may access so long as the federally sponsored Internet Web site contains all				
of the information specified in subdivisions (1) through (6) of subsection (b) of this section.				
(d) <u>The Department shall encourage health care professionals who provide health care</u>				
services that are directly related to a woman's pregnancy to provide each woman with the publications described in subsection (b) of this section prior to the woman's third trimester of				
publications described in subsection (b) of this section prior to the woman's third trimester of				
<u>(e)</u> <u>A health care professional or health care institution shall not be liable for damages</u>				
in a civil action, subject to prosecution in a criminal proceeding, or subject to disciplinary				
action by the North Carolina Medical Board or the North Carolina Board of Nursing for acting				
in good faith with respect to informing a pregnant woman prior to her third trimester of				
pregnancy about the publications described in subsection (b) of this section."				
SECTION 2. This act is effective when it becomes law.				
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