Representative Katherine M. Bryson proposes the following substitute bill:

1	INFORMED CONSENT FOR
2	ELECTROCONVULSIVE TREATMENT AND
3	<b>REPORTING REQUIREMENTS</b>
4	2003 GENERAL SESSION
5	STATE OF UTAH
6	Sponsor: Katherine M. Bryson
7	This act amends the Local Mental Health Authority Act and the Substance Abuse and
8	Mental Health Act. The act applies to physicians, hospitals, and mental health facilities.
9	The act prohibits the use of electroconvulsive treatment on children younger that 14
10	years old. The act requires approval by a panel of physicians before administering
11	$\hat{h}$ [electric shock] ELECTROCONVULSIVE $\hat{h}$ treatment on a child between 14 and 18 years of age.
11a	The act requires
12	informed consent for the use of electroconvulsive treatment on adults. The act establishes
13	the elements of informed consent. The act prohibits anyone other than a physician from
14	performing electroconvulsive treatment. The act requires quarterly reporting of
15	electroconvulsive treatment to the division and the Health Data Committee in the
16	Department of Health. The act requires the division to enforce the reporting
17	requirements and annually report statistical data regarding the use of electroconvulsive
18	treatment to the governor and the Legislature. The act has an effective date of July 1,
19	2003. The reporting requirements sunset in 2008.
20	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
21	AMENDS:
22	17A-3-611, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 186, Laws of Utah 1990
23	62A-15-704, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 8, Laws of Utah 2002, Fifth
24	Special Session

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25 ENACTS:

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- 26 62A-15-1101, Utah Code Annotated 1953 27 62A-15-1102, Utah Code Annotated 1953 62A-15-1103, Utah Code Annotated 1953 28 29 62A-15-1104, Utah Code Annotated 1953 62A-15-1105, Utah Code Annotated 1953 30 31 62A-15-1106, Utah Code Annotated 1953 32 62A-15-1107, Utah Code Annotated 1953 33 62A-15-1108, Utah Code Annotated 1953 34 **63-55b-162**. Utah Code Annotated 1953 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 35 36 Section 1. Section 17A-3-611 is amended to read: 37 17A-3-611. Specified treatments prohibited -- Criminal penalties. 38 (1) It is a misdemeanor to: (a) give [shock treatment,]  $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$  [a lobotomy]  $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$  [;]  $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$  [or]  $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$  surgery to anyone without the 39 39a written 40 consent of [his] the person or the person's next of kin or legal guardian; or (b) give electroconvulsive treatment to a person without the written consent of the 41 42 person in accordance with Sections 62A-15-1102 and 62A-15-1103. 43 (2) Services provided under this part are governed by [the] Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah 44 Medical Practice Act. 45  $\left[\frac{(2)}{2}\right]$  (3) It is a felony to give psychiatric treatment, nonvocational mental health 46 counseling, case-finding testing, psychoanalysis, drugs, [shock treatment] electroconvulsive 47 treatment, lobotomy, or surgery to any individual for the purpose of changing his concept of, 48 belief about, or faith in God. 49 Section 2. Section 62A-15-704 is amended to read: 50 62A-15-704. Invasive treatment -- Due process proceedings. 51 (1) For purposes of this section, "invasive treatment" means treatment in which a 52 constitutionally protected liberty or privacy interest may be affected, including antipsychotic 53 medication, electroshock therapy, and psychosurgery. 54 (2) The requirements of this section, and Part 11, Electroconvulsive Treatment Regulations, apply to all children receiving services or treatment from a local mental health 55
- authority, its designee, or its provider regardless of whether a local mental health authority has

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57	physical custody of the child or the child is receiving outpatient treatment from the local
58	authority, its designee, or provider.
59	(3) (a) The division shall promulgate rules, in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a,
60	Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing due process procedures for children prior to
61	any invasive treatment as follows:
62	(i) with regard to antipsychotic medications, if either the parent or child disagrees with
63	that treatment, a due process proceeding shall be held in compliance with the procedures
64	established under this Subsection (3);
65	(ii) with regard to psychosurgery and $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ [electroshock therapy] ELECTROCONVULSIVE
65a	<b>TREATMENT</b> $\hat{\mathbf{h}}$ administered to a child age
66	14 or older, a due process proceeding shall be conducted pursuant to the procedures established
67	under this Subsection (3), regardless of whether the parent or child agree or disagree with the
68	treatment; and
69	[(iii)] <b>h</b> $[(iii)]$ <b>h</b> other possible invasive treatments may be conducted unless either the
69a	parent
70	or child disagrees with the treatment, in which case a due process proceeding shall be
71	conducted pursuant to the procedures established under this Subsection (3).
72	(b) In promulgating the rules required by Subsection (3)(a), the division shall consider
73	the advisability of utilizing an administrative law judge, court proceedings, a neutral and
74	detached fact finder, and other methods of providing due process for the purposes of this
75	section. The division shall also establish the criteria and basis for determining when invasive
76	treatment should be administered.
77	Section 3. Section 62A-15-1101 is enacted to read:
78	Part 11. Electroconvulsive Treatment Regulations
79	<u>62A-15-1101.</u> Application.
80	(1) For purposes of this part, "electroconvulsive treatment" includes prefrontal sonic
81	sound treatment, or applied electrical voltage to the brain through electrodes which results in a
82	grand mal seizure or epileptic seizure and which is administered to treat mental illness.
83	(2) This part applies to the use of electroconvulsive treatment by any person who uses
84	or administers electroconvulsive treatment, including:
85	(a) a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or Title
86	58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act:
87	(b) a hospital or facility licensed under Section 26-21-9;

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88	(c) a local mental health authority subject to this title, its designee or providers; and
89	(d) the Utah State Hospital and other mental health facilities.
90	Section 4. Section 62A-15-1102 is enacted to read:
91	<u>62A-15-1102.</u> Use of electroconvulsive treatment.
92	Electroconvulsive treatment may not be used on:
93	(1) a person who is younger than 14 years of age;
94	(2) a person who is between 14 and 18 years of age, unless the provisions of
95	Subsection 62A-15-1103(5) are met; or
96	(3) a person who is 18 years of age or older, unless the person consents to the use of
97	the treatment in accordance with Section 62A-15-1103.
98	Section 5. Section 62A-15-1103 is enacted to read:
99	<u>62A-15-1103.</u> Consent to treatment.
100	(1) The division shall adopt administrative rules which establish a standard written
101	consent form to be used when electroconvulsive treatment is considered. The rule shall
102	prescribe the information that must be contained in the written consent for electroconvulsive
103	treatment.
104	(2) The written consent form must clearly state at a minimum:
105	(a) the nature and purpose of the procedure;
106	(b) the nature, potential, and probability of the side effects and significant risks of the
107	treatment commonly known by the medical profession, especially noting the possible degree
108	and duration of memory loss, the possibility of permanent irrevocable memory loss, and the
109	possibility of death; and
110	(c) the probable degree and duration of improvement or remission expected with or
111	without the procedure.
112	(3) Before each treatment series begins the physician administering the treatment shall
113	ensure that:
114	(a) the person receives a written copy of the consent form that is $\hat{h}$ [:
115	<u>(i) in English; or</u> ] ĥ
116	$\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ [ <del>(ii)</del> ] $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ in the person's primary language, if $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ [not in English and if provided by the division]
116a	POSSIBLE $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ :
117	(b) the contents of the consent form are explained to the person:
118	(i) orally, in simple, nontechnical terms in the person's primary language, if possible; or

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119	(ii) through the use of a means reasonably calculated to communicate with a hearing
120	impaired or visually impaired person, if applicable;
121	(c) the person signs a copy of the consent form stating that the person has read the
122	consent form and understands the information included in the documents; and
123	(d) the signed copy of the consent form is made a part of the person's clinical record.
124	(4) For a person 65 years of age or older, before each treatment series begins, the
125	physician administering the procedure shall:
126	(a) ensure that a physician has conducted a physical examination of the person and has
127	determined that the procedure is appropriate and is medically necessary;
128	(b) make the form described by Subsection (1) available to the person; and
129	(c) inform the person of any known current medical condition that may increase the
130	possibility of injury or death as a result of the treatment.
131	(5) For a person between $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ [the age of] $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ 14 and 18 years of age, before each treatment
132	series begins, the physician administering the procedure shall ensure that:
133	(a) the due process provisions of Section 62A-15-704 have been met, if applicable; or
134	(b) if Section 62A-15-704 is not applicable:
135	(i) the parent or legal guardian of the child has been given the form described by
136	Subsection (1); and
137	(ii) three physicians have signed an appropriate form that states the procedure is
138	medically necessary.
139	(6) (a) A person who consents to the administration of electroconvulsive treatment may
140	revoke the consent for any reason and at any time.
141	(b) Revocation of consent is effective immediately.
142	Section 6. Section 62A-15-1104 is enacted to read:
143	<u>62A-15-1104.</u> Physician requirement.
144	(1) Only a physician licensed under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act, or
145	Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical Practice Act, may administer electroconvulsive
146	treatment.
147	(2) A physician may not delegate the act of administering the treatment. A
148	nonphysician who administers electroconvulsive treatment is considered to be practicing
149	medicine in violation of Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act.

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150	Section 7. Section 62A-15-1105 is enacted to read:
151	<u>62A-15-1105.</u> Reports.
152	(1) A hospital or facility where electroconvulsive treatment is administered or a
153	physician administering the treatment on an outpatient basis shall submit to the division and to
154	the Health Data Committee created in Section 26-1-7, semiannual reports relating to the
155	administration of the treatment in the hospital or facility or by the physician.
156	(2) A report must state semiannually:
157	(a) the name of each physician who has privileges in the facility to perform
158	electroconvulsive treatment and the number of electroconvulsive treatments performed by each
159	physician;
160	(b) the total number of persons who received the treatment;
161	(c) the age, sex, and race of each person receiving the treatment;
162	(d) the diagnosis for each person receiving the treatment;
163	(e) the source of the payment for the treatment;
164	(f) the average number of electroconvulsive treatments administered for each complete
165	series of treatments, but not including maintenance treatments;
166	(g) the average number of maintenance electroconvulsive treatments administered per
167	month:
168	(h) the number of fractures, reported complaints of $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ SEVERE AND PERSISTENT $\mathbf{\hat{h}}$ memory
168a	losses, incidents of apnea,
169	and cardiac arrests without death;
170	(i) autopsy findings, including investigation of petichial hemorrhages and other small
171	blood vessel hemorrhages in the brain tissue, if an autopsy was performed and if death
172	followed within 14 days after the date of the administration of the treatment; and
173	(j) any other information required by the division.
174	(3) The information required by Subsections (2)(h) and (2)(i) must include the name of
175	the physician who administered the treatment for each occurrence listed in Subsections (2)(h)
176	and (2)(i).
177	Section 8. Section 62A-15-1106 is enacted to read:
178	<u>62A-15-1106.</u> Use of information Report.
179	(1) The division shall use the information received under Section 62A-15-1105 to
180	analyze and monitor the use of electroconvulsive treatment administered to treat mental illness.

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181	(2) (a) The division shall annually file with the governor and the Health and Human
182	Services Interim Committee of the Legislature a written report summarizing the information
183	received under Section 62A-15-1105. The information in the report shall be summarized by
184	facility and by physician.
185	(b) The division may not directly or indirectly identify in a report issued under this
186	section a patient who received the treatment.
187	(c) The report prepared in accordance with this Subsection (2) is a public document
188	under the provisions of Title 63, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
189	Section 9. Section 62A-15-1107 is enacted to read:
190	<u>62A-15-1107.</u> Enforcement.
191	The division shall enforce the provisions of this part and may, as the division considers
192	appropriate:
193	(1) issue a warning to any physician, hospital, or facility who fails to obtain consent or
194	file a report required by this part; and
195	(2) report violations of this part to the appropriate licensing authority for the physician,
196	hospital, or facility.
197	Section 10. Section 62A-15-1108 is enacted to read:
198	62A-15-1108. Consent to healthcare.
199	A health care provider who obtains informed consent in accordance with this part has
200	also met the requirements for informed consent under Section 78-14-5.
201	Section 11. Section 63-55b-162 is enacted to read:
202	<u>63-55b-162.</u> Repeal dates Title 62A.
203	Sections 62A-15-1105 and 62A-15-1106 regarding reporting requirements for
204	electroconvulsive <b>h</b> [shock] <b>h</b> treatments are repealed on July 1, 2008.
205	Section 12. Effective date.

206 This act takes effect on July 1, 2003.