1	H.188
2	Introduced by Representatives Higley of Lowell, Peterson of Clarendon,
3	Williams of Granby, and Wilson of Lyndon
4	Referred to Committee on
5	Date:
6	Subject: Health; immunizations; informed consent; medical malpractice
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to establish a
8	definition for "lack of informed consent" as applies to the administration of
9	immunizations for the purpose of medical malpractice actions.
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10	An act relating to informed consent for the administration of immunizations
11	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
12	Sec. 1. 12 V.S.A. § 1909 is amended to read:
13	§ 1909. LIMITATION OF MEDICAL MALPRACTICE ACTION BASED
14	ON LACK OF INFORMED CONSENT
15	(a) For the purpose of As used in this section, "lack of informed consent"
16	means:
17	(1) the failure of the person providing the professional treatment or
18	diagnosis to disclose to the patient such alternatives thereto and the reasonably
19	foreseeable risks and benefits involved as a reasonable medical practitioner

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informed.

1	under similar circumstances would have disclosed, in a manner permitting the
2	patient to make a knowledgeable evaluation; or
3	(2) the failure to disclose the information required by subsection (d) of
4	this section.
5	(b) The right of action to recover for medical malpractice based on a lack
6	of informed consent shall not apply in the case of an emergency.
7	(c) It shall be a defense to any action for medical malpractice based upon
8	an alleged failure to obtain such an informed consent that:
9	(1) the risk not disclosed is too commonly known to require disclosure
10	and that the risk is not substantial;
11	(2) the patient assured the medical practitioner he or she that the patient
12	would undergo the treatment, procedure, or diagnosis regardless of the risk
13	involved, or the patient indicated to the medical practitioner that $\frac{1}{1}$
14	patient did not want to be informed of the matters to which he or she the
15	patient would be entitled to be informed;
16	(3) consent by or on behalf of the patient was not reasonably possible; or
17	(4) a reasonably prudent person in the patient's position would have
18	undergone the treatment or diagnosis if he or she the person had been fully

1	(d) A patient shall be entitled to a reasonable answer to any specific
2	question about foreseeable risks and benefits, and a medical practitioner shall
3	not withhold any requested information.
4	(e) A motion for judgment for the defendant at the end of <u>the</u> plaintiff's
5	case must be granted as to any cause of action for medical malpractice based
6	solely on lack of informed consent if the plaintiff has failed to adduce expert
7	medical testimony in support of the allegation that he or she the plaintiff was
8	not provided sufficient information as required by subdivision (a)(1) of this
9	section.
10	(f) With regard to the administration of immunizations, "lack of informed
11	consent" means:
12	(1) failure to provide an individual or, in the case of a minor, the
13	individual's parent or guardian with a copy of the relevant immunization's
14	package insert at least 24 hours prior to administering the immunization;
15	(2) failure to inform an individual or, in the case of a minor, the
16	individual's parent or guardian that the individual may consent or refuse an
17	immunization without threat, coercion, or punitive measures resulting; and
18	(3) failure to obtain prior written consent from an individual or, in the
19	case of a minor, the individual's parent or guardian prior to the administration
20	of an immunization.

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

BILL AS INTRODUCED

2023

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