By Senator Garcia

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to transmission of disease through bodily fluids; amending s. 381.0041, F.S.; reclassifying a criminal offense relating to the donation of blood, plasma, organs, skin, or other human tissue; providing an exception to allow such donation when deemed medically appropriate by a licensed physician; amending s. 384.23, F.S.; defining the terms "sexual conduct" and "substantial risk of transmission"; amending s. 384.24, F.S.; expanding the scope of unlawful acts by a person infected with a sexually transmissible disease; amending s. 384.34, F.S.; reclassifying specified criminal offenses; eliminating a fine for specified rule violations; amending s. 775.0877, F.S.; requiring that a person who commits, rather than one who attempts to commit, an offense involving the transmission of semen or vaginal secretions must undergo HIV testing; eliminating the application of the section to certain offenses; revising disclosure requirements; reclassifying specified criminal offenses; amending s. 796.08, F.S.; authorizing, rather than requiring, an infected arrestee to request, rather than to submit to, appropriate treatment; requiring the Department of Health to pay any costs associated with the screening of such arrestees; eliminating requirements that persons convicted of specified offenses undergo screening for a sexually transmitted disease; eliminating certain crimes related to prostitution; amending s. 960.003, F.S.; substantially revising the focus of the section from the testing of alleged perpetrators and the disclosure of results of that

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testing to the medical treatment and care of victims of sexual assault involving the exchange of bodily fluids presenting a substantial risk of HIV infection; revising legislative findings; requiring that the department refer such victims to medical services; requiring that the medical services include the offer of postexposure prophylaxis; requiring the department to ensure that certain out-of-pocket expenses to victims not exceed a specified amount; amending ss. 381.004, 921.0022, and 951.27, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (11) of section 381.0041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0041 Donation and transfer of human tissue; testing requirements.-

(11)

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(b) Except when the donation is deemed medically appropriate by a licensed physician, any person who has human immunodeficiency virus infection, who knows he or she is infected with human immunodeficiency virus, and who has been informed that he or she may communicate this disease by donating blood, plasma, organs, skin, or other human tissue who donates blood, plasma, organs, skin, or other human tissue commits is guilty of a misdemeanor felony of the first third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or, s. 775.083, or s.

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775.084.

Section 2. Section 384.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

384.23 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

- (1) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (2) "County health department" means agencies and entities as designated in chapter 154.
- (3) "Sexual conduct" means any sexual activity involving the physical contact of the sexual organs of a person with the genitals, mouth, or anus of another person, whether such persons are of the same or the opposite sex.
- (4) (3) "Sexually transmissible disease" means a bacterial, viral, fungal, or parasitic disease determined by rule of the department to be sexually transmissible, to be a threat to the public health and welfare, and to be a disease for which a legitimate public interest will be served by providing for prevention, elimination, control, and treatment. The department must, by rule, determine which diseases are to be designated as sexually transmissible diseases and shall consider the recommendations and classifications of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other nationally recognized medical authorities in that determination. Not all diseases that are sexually transmissible need be designated for the purposes of this act.
- (5) "Substantial risk of transmission" means a reasonable probability of disease transmission as proven by competent medical or epidemiological evidence.

Section 3. Section 384.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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384.24 Unlawful acts.-

- (1) It is unlawful for any person who has chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, genital herpes simplex, chlamydia, nongonococcal urethritis (NGU), pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)/acute salpingitis, or syphilis, when such person knows he or she is infected with one or more of these diseases and when such person has been informed that he or she may communicate the this disease to another person through sexual conduct intercourse, to engage in have sexual conduct intercourse with any other person, unless such other person has been informed of the presence of the sexually transmissible disease and has consented to the sexual conduct intercourse.
- (2) It is unlawful for any person who has human immunodeficiency virus infection, when such person knows he or she is infected with this disease and when such person has been informed that he or she may communicate this disease to another person through sexual conduct intercourse, to engage in have sexual conduct intercourse with any other person, unless such other person has been informed of the presence of the sexually transmissible disease and has consented to the sexual conduct intercourse.

Section 4. Section 384.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

384.34 Penalties.-

- (1) Any person who violates $\underline{s.~384.24}$ the provisions of $\underline{s.~384.24(1)}$ commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in $\underline{s.~775.082}$ or $\underline{s.~775.083}$.
 - (2) Any person who violates the provisions of s. 384.26 or

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s. 384.29 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

- (3) Any person who maliciously disseminates any false information or report concerning the existence of any sexually transmissible disease commits a <u>misdemeanor of the first degree</u> felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in <u>s. 775.082</u> or s. 775.083 <u>ss. 775.082</u>, 775.083, and 775.084.
- (4) Any person who violates the provisions of the department's rules pertaining to sexually transmissible diseases may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500 for each violation. Any penalties enforced under this subsection shall be in addition to other penalties provided by this chapter. The department may enforce this section and adopt rules necessary to administer this section.
- (5) Any person who violates s. 384.24(2) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Any person who commits multiple violations of s. 384.24(2) commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (4)(6) Any person who obtains information that identifies an individual who has a sexually transmissible disease, who knew or should have known the nature of the information and maliciously, or for monetary gain, disseminates this information or otherwise makes this information known to any other person, except by providing it either to a physician or nurse employed by the Department of Health or to a law enforcement agency, commits a misdemeanor of the first degree felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or, s. 775.083, or

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Section 5. Section 775.0877, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.0877 Criminal transmission of HIV; procedures; penalties.—

- (1) In any case in which a person has been convicted of or has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld, any of the following offenses, or the attempt thereof, which offense or attempted offense involves the transmission of semen or vaginal secretions body fluids from one person to another:
 - (a) Section 794.011, relating to sexual battery;
 - (b) Section 826.04, relating to incest;
- (c) Section 800.04, relating to lewd or lascivious offenses committed upon or in the presence of persons less than 16 years of age;
- (d) Sections 784.011, 784.07(2)(a), and 784.08(2)(d), relating to assault;
- (e) Sections 784.021, 784.07(2)(c), and 784.08(2)(b), relating to aggravated assault;
- (f) Sections 784.03, 784.07(2)(b), and 784.08(2)(c), relating to battery;
- (g) Sections 784.045, 784.07(2)(d), and 784.08(2)(a), relating to aggravated battery;
 - (h) Section 827.03(2)(c), relating to child abuse;
 - (i) Section 827.03(2)(a), relating to aggravated child abuse;
- (j) Section 825.102(1), relating to abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult;
 - (k) Section 825.102(2), relating to aggravated abuse of an

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elderly person or disabled adult;

- (1) Section 827.071, relating to sexual performance by person less than 18 years of age;
 - (m) Sections 796.07 and 796.08, relating to prostitution;
- (n) Section 381.0041(11)(b), relating to donation of blood, plasma, organs, skin, or other human tissue; or
 - $\underline{\text{(m)}}$ (o) Sections 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), and (g), relating to human trafficking,

the court shall order the offender to undergo HIV testing, to be performed under the direction of the Department of Health in accordance with s. 381.004, unless the offender has undergone HIV testing voluntarily or pursuant to procedures established in s. 381.004(2)(h)6. or s. 951.27, or any other applicable law or rule providing for HIV testing of criminal offenders or inmates, subsequent to her or his arrest for an offense enumerated in paragraphs $\underline{(a)-(1)}$ $\underline{(a)-(n)}$ for which she or he was convicted or to which she or he pled nolo contendere or guilty. The results of an HIV test performed on an offender pursuant to this subsection are not admissible in any criminal proceeding arising out of the alleged offense.

(2) The results of the HIV test must be disclosed under the direction of the Department of Health, to the offender who has been convicted of or pled nolo contendere or guilty to an offense specified in subsection (1) and to, the public health agency of the county in which the conviction occurred and, if different, the county of residence of the offender, and, upon request pursuant to s. 960.003, to the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim if

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the victim is a minor.

- (3) An offender who has undergone HIV testing pursuant to subsection (1), and to whom positive test results have been disclosed pursuant to subsection (2), who commits a second or subsequent offense enumerated in paragraphs (1)(a)-(1) which results in transmission of HIV to the victim (1)(a)-(n), commits criminal transmission of HIV, a misdemeanor of the first degree felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person may be convicted and sentenced separately for a violation of this subsection and for the underlying crime enumerated in paragraphs (1)(a)-(1)(a)-(1)(a)
- (4) An offender may challenge the positive results of an HIV test performed pursuant to this section and may introduce results of a backup test performed at her or his own expense.
- (5) Nothing in this section requires that an HIV infection have occurred in order for an offender to have committed criminal transmission of HIV.
- (5) (6) For an alleged violation of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (1)(a)-(1) (1)(a)-(n) for which the consent of the victim may be raised as a defense in a criminal prosecution, it is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating this section that the person exposed knew that the offender was infected with HIV, knew that the action being taken could result in transmission of the HIV infection, and consented to the action voluntarily with that knowledge.
- Section 6. Section 796.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 796.08 Screening for HIV and sexually transmissible

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diseases; providing penalties.-

(1) (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "sexually transmissible disease" means a bacterial, viral, fungal, or parasitic disease, determined by rule of the Department of Health to be sexually transmissible, a threat to the public health and welfare, and a disease for which a legitimate public interest is served by providing for regulation and treatment.

- (b) In considering which diseases are designated as sexually transmissible diseases, the Department of Health shall consider such diseases as chancroid, gonorrhea, granuloma inguinale, lymphogranuloma venereum, genital herpes simplex, chlamydia, nongonococcal urethritis (NGU), pelvic inflammatory disease (PID)/acute salpingitis, syphilis, and human immunodeficiency virus infection for designation and shall consider the recommendations and classifications of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other nationally recognized authorities. Not all diseases that are sexually transmissible need be designated for purposes of this section.
- (2) A person arrested under s. 796.07 may request screening for a sexually transmissible disease under direction of the Department of Health and, if infected, may request shall submit to appropriate treatment and counseling. The Department of Health shall A person who requests screening for a sexually transmissible disease under this subsection must pay any costs associated with such screening.
- (3) A person convicted under s. 796.07 of prostitution or procuring another to commit prostitution must undergo screening for a sexually transmissible disease, including, but not limited to, screening to detect exposure to the human immunodeficiency

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265 virus, under direction of the Department of Health. If the 266 person is infected, he or she must submit to treatment and 267 counseling prior to release from probation, community control, or incarceration. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 384.29, 268 269 the results of tests conducted pursuant to this subsection shall 270 be made available by the Department of Health to the offender, 271 medical personnel, appropriate state agencies, state attorneys, 272 and courts of appropriate jurisdiction in need of such 273 information in order to enforce the provisions of this chapter. 274 (4) A person who commits prostitution or procures another 275 for prostitution and who, prior to the commission of such crime, 276 had tested positive for a sexually transmissible disease other 277 than human immunodeficiency virus infection and knew or had been 278 informed that he or she had tested positive for such sexually 279 transmissible disease and could possibly communicate such 280 disease to another person through sexual activity commits a 281 misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. A person may be convicted and sentenced 282 283 separately for a violation of this subsection and for the 284 underlying crime of prostitution or procurement of prostitution. 285 (5) A person who: 286 (a) Commits or offers to commit prostitution; or 287 (b) Procures another for prostitution by engaging in sexual activity in a manner likely to transmit the human 288 289 immunodeficiency virus, 290 291 and who, prior to the commission of such crime, had tested 292 positive for human immunodeficiency virus and knew or had been 293 informed that he or she had tested positive for human

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immunodeficiency virus and could possibly communicate such disease to another person through sexual activity commits criminal transmission of HIV, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person may be convicted and sentenced separately for a violation of this subsection and for the underlying crime of prostitution or procurement of prostitution.

Section 7. Section 960.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.003 Preventive medical treatment and care for victims of sexual assault involving the exchange of bodily fluids presenting a substantial risk of transmission of HIV Hepatitis and HIV testing for persons charged with or alleged by petition for delinquency to have committed certain offenses; disclosure of results to victims.—

(1) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS INTENT.—The Legislature finds that victims of sexual assault involving the exchange of bodily fluids that present a substantial risk of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) should have access to appropriate medical care and affordable postexposure prophylaxis to prevent the acquisition of HIV a victim of a criminal offense which involves the transmission of body fluids, or which involves certain sexual offenses in which the victim is a minor, disabled adult, or elderly person, is entitled to know at the earliest possible opportunity whether the person charged with or alleged by petition for delinquency to have committed the offense has tested positive for hepatitis or human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. The Legislature finds that to deny victims access to hepatitis and HIV test results

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causes unnecessary mental anguish in persons who have already suffered trauma. The Legislature further finds that since medical science now recognizes that early diagnosis is a critical factor in the treatment of hepatitis and HIV infection, both the victim and the person charged with or alleged by petition for delinquency to have committed the offense benefit from prompt disclosure of hepatitis and HIV test results.

(2) <u>REFERRAL TO MEDICAL SERVICES REQUIRED</u> TESTING OF PERSON CHARGED WITH OR ALLEGED BY PETITION FOR DELINQUENCY TO HAVE COMMITTED CERTAIN OFFENSES.—

(a) In The Department of Health shall refer for medical services any case in which a person who alleges that he or she has been the victim of a sexual assault involving an exchange of bodily fluids which presents a substantial risk of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Such services must include the offer of postexposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent the acquisition of HIV. The Department of Health shall ensure that any person electing to take PEP under this subsection does not incur out-of-pocket expenses of more than \$30 in obtaining this medication has been charged by information or indictment with or alleged by petition for delinquency to have committed any offense enumerated in s. 775.0877(1)(a)-(n), which involves the transmission of body fluids from one person to another, upon request of the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or of the parent or legal quardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, the court shall order such person to undergo hepatitis and HIV testing within 48 hours after the information, indictment, petition for delinquency is filed. In the event the victim or, if the victim is a minor, the victim's parent or legal quardian

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requests hepatitis and HIV testing after 48 hours have elapsed from the filing of the indictment, information, or petition for delinquency, the testing shall be done within 48 hours after the request.

(b) However, when a victim of any sexual offense enumerated in s. 775.0877(1)(a)-(n) is under the age of 18 at the time the offense was committed or when a victim of any sexual offense enumerated in s. 775.0877(1)(a)-(n) or s. 825.1025 is a disabled adult or elderly person as defined in s. 825.1025 regardless of whether the offense involves the transmission of bodily fluids from one person to another, then upon the request of the victim or the victim's legal quardian, or of the parent or legal quardian, the court shall order such person to undergo hepatitis and HIV testing within 48 hours after the information, indictment, or petition for delinquency is filed. In the event the victim or, if the victim is a minor, the victim's parent or legal guardian requests hepatitis and HIV testing after 48 hours have elapsed from the filing of the indictment, information, or petition for delinquency, the testing shall be done within 48 hours after the request. The testing shall be performed under the direction of the Department of Health in accordance with s. 381.004. The results of a hepatitis and HIV test performed on a defendant or juvenile offender pursuant to this subsection shall not be admissible in any criminal or juvenile proceeding arising out of the alleged offense.

(c) If medically appropriate, followup HIV testing shall be provided when testing has been ordered under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b). The medical propriety of followup HIV testing shall be based upon a determination by a physician and does not

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require an additional court order. Notification to the victim, or to the victim's parent or legal guardian, and to the defendant of the results of each followup test shall be made as soon as practicable in accordance with this section.

(3) DISCLOSURE OF RESULTS.-

(a) The results of the test shall be disclosed no later than 2 weeks after the court receives such results, under the direction of the Department of Health, to the person charged with or alleged by petition for delinquency to have committed or to the person convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any offense enumerated in s. 775.0877(1)(a)-(n), which involves the transmission of body fluids from one person to another, and, upon request, to the victim or the victim's legal quardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim is a minor, and to public health agencies pursuant to s. 775.0877. If the alleged offender is a juvenile, the test results shall also be disclosed to the parent or quardian. When the victim is a victim as described in paragraph (2) (b), the test results must also be disclosed no later than 2 weeks after the court receives such results, to the person charged with or alleged by petition for delinquency to have committed or to the person convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any offense enumerated in s. 775.0877(1)(a)-(n), or s. 825.1025 regardless of whether the offense involves the transmission of bodily fluids from one person to another, and, upon request, to the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim, and to public health agencies pursuant to s. 775.0877. Otherwise, hepatitis and HIV test results obtained pursuant to this section are confidential and exempt from the provisions of

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s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and shall not be disclosed to any other person except as expressly authorized by law or court order.

(b) At the time that the results are disclosed to the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or to the parent or legal guardian of a victim if the victim is a minor, the same immediate opportunity for face-to-face counseling which must be made available under s. 381.004 to those who undergo hepatitis and HIV testing shall also be afforded to the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or to the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor.

(4) POSTCONVICTION TESTING.—If, for any reason, the testing requested under subsection (2) has not been undertaken, then upon request of the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, the court shall order the offender to undergo hepatitis and HIV testing following conviction or delinquency adjudication. The testing shall be performed under the direction of the Department of Health, and the results shall be disclosed in accordance with the provisions of subsection (3).

(5) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsections (2) and (4) do not apply if:

(a) The person charged with or convicted of or alleged by petition for delinquency to have committed or been adjudicated delinquent for an offense described in subsection (2) has undergone hepatitis and HIV testing voluntarily or pursuant to procedures established in s. 381.004(2)(h)6. or s. 951.27, or any other applicable law or rule providing for hepatitis and HIV testing of criminal defendants, inmates, or juvenile offenders, subsequent to his or her arrest, conviction, or delinquency

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adjudication for the offense for which he or she was charged or alleged by petition for delinquency to have committed; and

(b) The results of such hepatitis and HIV testing have been furnished to the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor.

(6) TESTING DURING INCARCERATION, DETENTION, OR PLACEMENT; DISCLOSURE. - In any case in which a person convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for an offense described in subsection (2) has not been tested under subsection (2), but undergoes hepatitis and HIV testing during his or her incarceration, detention, or placement, the results of the initial hepatitis and HIV testing shall be disclosed in accordance with subsection (3). Except as otherwise requested by the victim or the victim's legal quardian, or the parent or quardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, if the initial test is conducted within the first year of the imprisonment, detention, or placement, the request for disclosure shall be considered a standing request for any subsequent hepatitis and HIV test results obtained within 1 year after the initial hepatitis and HIV tests are performed, and need not be repeated for each test administration. Where the inmate or juvenile offender has previously been tested pursuant to subsection (2) the request for disclosure under this subsection shall be considered a standing request for subsequent hepatitis and HIV results conducted within 1 year of the test performed pursuant to subsection (2). If the hepatitis and HIV testing is performed by an agency other than the Department of Health, that agency shall be responsible for forwarding the test results to the Department of Health for disclosure in accordance with the provisions of

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subsection (3). This subsection shall not be limited to results of hepatitis and HIV tests administered subsequent to June 27, 1990, but shall also apply to the results of all hepatitis and HIV tests performed on inmates convicted of or juvenile offenders adjudicated delinquent for sex offenses as described in subsection (2) during their incarceration, detention, or placement prior to June 27, 1990.

Section 8. Paragraphs (f) and (h) of subsection (2) of section 381.004, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.004 HIV testing.-

- (2) HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS TESTING; INFORMED CONSENT; RESULTS; COUNSELING; CONFIDENTIALITY.—
- (f) Except as provided in this section, the identity of a person upon whom a test has been performed is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). No person to whom the results of a test have been disclosed may disclose the test results to another person except as authorized by this subsection and by s. 951.27 ss. 951.27 and 960.003. Whenever disclosure is made pursuant to this subsection, it shall be accompanied by a statement in writing which includes the following or substantially similar language: "This information has been disclosed to you from records whose confidentiality is protected by state law. State law prohibits you from making any further disclosure of such information without the specific written consent of the person to whom such information pertains, or as otherwise permitted by state law. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is NOT sufficient for this purpose." An oral disclosure shall be accompanied by oral notice and followed by a written notice

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within 10 days, except that this notice shall not be required for disclosures made pursuant to subparagraphs (e)3. and 4.

- (h) Paragraph (a) does not apply:
- 1. When testing for sexually transmissible diseases is required by state or federal law, or by rule, including the following situations:
- a. HIV testing pursuant to s. 796.08 of persons convicted of prostitution or of procuring another to commit prostitution.
- b. HIV testing of inmates pursuant to s. 945.355 before their release from prison by reason of parole, accumulation of gain-time credits, or expiration of sentence.
- $\underline{\text{b.e.}}$ Testing for HIV by a medical examiner in accordance with s. 406.11.
 - c.d. HIV testing of pregnant women pursuant to s. 384.31.
- 2. To those exceptions provided for blood, plasma, organs, skin, semen, or other human tissue pursuant to s. 381.0041.
- 3. For the performance of an HIV-related test by licensed medical personnel in bona fide medical emergencies if the test results are necessary for medical diagnostic purposes to provide appropriate emergency care or treatment to the person being tested and the patient is unable to consent, as supported by documentation in the medical record. Notification of test results in accordance with paragraph (c) is required.
- 4. For the performance of an HIV-related test by licensed medical personnel for medical diagnosis of acute illness where, in the opinion of the attending physician, providing notification would be detrimental to the patient, as supported by documentation in the medical record, and the test results are necessary for medical diagnostic purposes to provide appropriate

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care or treatment to the person being tested. Notification of test results in accordance with paragraph (c) is required if it would not be detrimental to the patient. This subparagraph does not authorize the routine testing of patients for HIV infection without notification.

- 5. If HIV testing is performed as part of an autopsy for which consent was obtained pursuant to s. 872.04.
- 6. For the performance of an HIV test upon a defendant pursuant to the victim's request in a prosecution for any type of sexual battery where a blood sample is taken from the defendant voluntarily, pursuant to court order for any purpose, or pursuant to s. 775.0877 or, s. 951.27, or s. 960.003; however, the results of an HIV test performed shall be disclosed solely to the victim and the defendant, except as provided in ss. 775.0877 and, 951.27, and 960.003.
 - 7. If an HIV test is mandated by court order.
- 8. For epidemiological research pursuant to s. 381.0031, for research consistent with institutional review boards created by 45 C.F.R. part 46, or for the performance of an HIV-related test for the purpose of research, if the testing is performed in a manner by which the identity of the test subject is not known and may not be retrieved by the researcher.
- 9. If human tissue is collected lawfully without the consent of the donor for corneal removal as authorized by s. 765.5185 or enucleation of the eyes as authorized by s. 765.519.
- 10. For the performance of an HIV test upon an individual who comes into contact with medical personnel in such a way that a significant exposure has occurred during the course of employment, within the scope of practice, or during the course

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of providing emergency medical assistance to the individual. The term "medical personnel" includes a licensed or certified health care professional; an employee of a health care professional or health care facility; employees of a laboratory licensed under chapter 483; personnel of a blood bank or plasma center; a medical student or other student who is receiving training as a health care professional at a health care facility; and a paramedic or emergency medical technician certified by the department to perform life-support procedures under s. 401.23.

- a. The occurrence of a significant exposure shall be documented by medical personnel under the supervision of a licensed physician and recorded only in the personnel record of the medical personnel.
- b. Costs of an HIV test shall be borne by the medical personnel or the employer of the medical personnel. However, costs of testing or treatment not directly related to the initial HIV tests or costs of subsequent testing or treatment may not be borne by the medical personnel or the employer of the medical personnel.
- c. In order to use the provisions of this subparagraph, the medical personnel must be tested for HIV pursuant to this section or provide the results of an HIV test taken within 6 months before the significant exposure if such test results are negative.
- d. A person who receives the results of an HIV test pursuant to this subparagraph shall maintain the confidentiality of the information received and of the persons tested. Such confidential information is exempt from s. 119.07(1).
 - e. If the source of the exposure is not available and will

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not voluntarily present himself or herself to a health facility to be tested for HIV, the medical personnel or the employer of such person acting on behalf of the employee may seek a court order directing the source of the exposure to submit to HIV testing. A sworn statement by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 that a significant exposure has occurred and that, in the physician's medical judgment, testing is medically necessary to determine the course of treatment constitutes probable cause for the issuance of an order by the court. The results of the test shall be released to the source of the exposure and to the person who experienced the exposure.

- 11. For the performance of an HIV test upon an individual who comes into contact with nonmedical personnel in such a way that a significant exposure has occurred while the nonmedical personnel provides emergency medical assistance during a medical emergency. For the purposes of this subparagraph, a medical emergency means an emergency medical condition outside of a hospital or health care facility that provides physician care. The test may be performed only during the course of treatment for the medical emergency.
- a. The occurrence of a significant exposure shall be documented by medical personnel under the supervision of a licensed physician and recorded in the medical record of the nonmedical personnel.
- b. Costs of any HIV test shall be borne by the nonmedical personnel or the employer of the nonmedical personnel. However, costs of testing or treatment not directly related to the initial HIV tests or costs of subsequent testing or treatment may not be borne by the nonmedical personnel or the employer of

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the nonmedical personnel.

62.3

- c. In order to use the provisions of this subparagraph, the nonmedical personnel shall be tested for HIV pursuant to this section or shall provide the results of an HIV test taken within 6 months before the significant exposure if such test results are negative.
- d. A person who receives the results of an HIV test pursuant to this subparagraph shall maintain the confidentiality of the information received and of the persons tested. Such confidential information is exempt from s. 119.07(1).
- e. If the source of the exposure is not available and will not voluntarily present himself or herself to a health facility to be tested for HIV, the nonmedical personnel or the employer of the nonmedical personnel acting on behalf of the employee may seek a court order directing the source of the exposure to submit to HIV testing. A sworn statement by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 that a significant exposure has occurred and that, in the physician's medical judgment, testing is medically necessary to determine the course of treatment constitutes probable cause for the issuance of an order by the court. The results of the test shall be released to the source of the exposure and to the person who experienced the exposure.
- 12. For the performance of an HIV test by the medical examiner or attending physician upon an individual who expired or could not be resuscitated while receiving emergency medical assistance or care and who was the source of a significant exposure to medical or nonmedical personnel providing such assistance or care.
 - a. HIV testing may be conducted only after appropriate

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medical personnel under the supervision of a licensed physician documents in the medical record of the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel that there has been a significant exposure and that, in accordance with the written protocols based on the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines on HIV postexposure prophylaxis and in the physician's medical judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine the course of treatment for the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel.

- b. Costs of an HIV test performed under this subparagraph may not be charged to the deceased or to the family of the deceased person.
- c. For this subparagraph to be applicable, the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel must be tested for HIV under this section or must provide the results of an HIV test taken within 6 months before the significant exposure if such test results are negative.
- d. A person who receives the results of an HIV test pursuant to this subparagraph shall comply with paragraph (e).
- 13. For the performance of an HIV-related test medically indicated by licensed medical personnel for medical diagnosis of a hospitalized infant as necessary to provide appropriate care and treatment of the infant if, after a reasonable attempt, a parent cannot be contacted to provide consent. The medical records of the infant must reflect the reason consent of the parent was not initially obtained. Test results shall be provided to the parent when the parent is located.
- 14. For the performance of HIV testing conducted to monitor the clinical progress of a patient previously diagnosed to be

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671	HIV positive.		
672	15. For the performance of repeated HIV testing conducted		
673	to monitor possible convers	sion from a	significant exposure.
674	Section 9. Paragraph	(e) of subse	ction (3) of section
675	921.0022, Florida Statutes,	is amended	to read:
676	921.0022 Criminal Puni	shment Code	; offense severity ranking
677	chart		
678	(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY F	RANKING CHAR	T
679	(e) LEVEL 5		
680			
	Florida	Felony	
	Statute	Degree	Description
681			
	316.027(2)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving
			personal injuries other
			than serious bodily
			injury, failure to stop;
			leaving scene.
682			
	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or
			eluding.
683			
	316.80(2)	2nd	Unlawful conveyance of
			fuel; obtaining fuel
			fraudulently.
684			
	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of
			motor vehicle with
			suspended license,

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			resulting in death or
			serious bodily injury.
685			
	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents
			involving personal
			injury; leaving scene.
686			
	379.365(2)(c)1.	3rd	Violation of rules
			relating to: willful
			molestation of stone
			crab traps, lines, or
			buoys; illegal
			bartering, trading, or
			sale, conspiring or
			aiding in such barter,
			trade, or sale, or
			supplying, agreeing to
			supply, aiding in
			supplying, or giving
			away stone crab trap
			tags or certificates;
			making, altering,
			forging, counterfeiting,
			or reproducing stone
			crab trap tags;
			possession of forged,
			counterfeit, or
			imitation stone crab
			trap tags; and engaging

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			in the commercial
			harvest of stone crabs
			while license is
			suspended or revoked.
687			
	379.367(4)	3rd	Willful molestation of a
			commercial harvester's
			spiny lobster trap,
			line, or buoy.
688			
	379.407(5)(b)3.	3rd	Possession of 100 or
			more undersized spiny
689			lobsters.
009	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or
		0 2 0	organs knowing HIV
			positive.
690			
	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain
			workers' compensation
			coverage.
691			
	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation
			for the purpose of
			making workers'
600			compensation claims.
692	440 201 (2)	2 ~ 4	Submission of false,
	440.381(2)	2nd	misleading, or
			misieading, or

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			incomplete information
			with the purpose of
			avoiding or reducing
			workers' compensation
			premiums.
693			
	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance
			without a certificate or
			authority; premium
			collected \$20,000 or more but less than
			\$100,000.
694			¥100,000.
031	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an
	, , , ,		unauthorized insurer;
			repeat offender.
695			
	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed
			firearm.
696			
	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or
			discharge destructive
600			device.
697	700 162/1)	254	Ealgo report of bomb
	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of bomb, explosive, weapon of
			mass destruction, or use
			of firearms in violent
			manner.

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698	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-
	, 3 0 1 = = (=)	2.13	barreled shotgun or
			machine gun.
699			
	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of
			firearms, ammunition, or
			electronic weapons or
			devices.
700			
	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of a
			prostitute; 1st offense.
701	000 04/6)/~)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious
	800.04(6)(c)	310	conduct; offender less
			than 18 years of age.
702			chan is fears of age.
	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious
			exhibition; offender 18
			years of age or older.
703			
	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or
			dispense fire bomb with
			intent to damage any
704			structure or property.
704	812 01/15/2V/bV	2nd	Thoft from norson 65
	812.0145(2)(b)	Z11Q	Theft from person 65 years of age or older;
			\$10,000 or more but less
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			than \$50,000.
705			
	812.015(8)	3rd	Retail theft; property
			stolen is valued at \$300
			or more and one or more
			specified acts.
706			specified dees.
700	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property, dealing
	012.019(1)	ZIIQ	Stolen property; dealing
707			in or trafficking in.
707	012 121 (2) (1)	21	Dalaha wasa hara asadalara
	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden
			snatching.
708	010 1640)	2 1	
	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or
			conducting a chop shop.
709			
	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud,
			value \$20,000 to
			\$50,000.
710			
	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud;
			property value \$20,000
			or more but less than
			\$100,000.
711			
	817.2341(1),	3rd	Filing false financial
	(2)(a) & (3)(a)		statements, making false
			entries of material fact
			or false statements
I			l

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			regarding property
			values relating to the
			solvency of an insuring
			entity.
712			
	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of
			personal identification
			information; value of
			benefit, services
			received, payment
			avoided, or amount of
			injury or fraud, \$5,000
			or more or use of
			personal identification
			information of 10 or
			more persons.
713			
	817.611(2)(a)	2nd	Traffic in or possess 5
			to 14 counterfeit credit
			cards or related
711			documents.
714	017 625 (2) (b)	2nd	Second or subsequent
	817.625(2)(b)	2110	fraudulent use of
			scanning device or
			reencoder.
715			reencoder.
713	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious
		314	exhibition in the

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716			presence of an elderly person or disabled adult.
717	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.
	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or intentionally view any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.
718	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency involving great bodily harm or death.
	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to person; resist arrest with violence.
720			

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	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious
			exhibition using
			computer; offender 18
			years or older.
721			
	847.0137	3rd	Transmission of
	(2) & (3)		pornography by
			electronic device or
			equipment.
722			
	847.0138	3rd	Transmission of material
	(2) & (3)		harmful to minors to a
			minor by electronic
			device or equipment.
723			
	874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or
			recruiting another to
			join a criminal gang;
			second or subsequent
E 0.4			offense.
724	0.5.4.05.40.	0.1	
	874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or
			recruiting person under
			13 years of age to join
705			a criminal gang.
725	002 12/1\/_\1	2nd	Soll manufacture or
	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or
			·
			other s. 893.03(1)(a),

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	36-00181B-17		2017628
			(1) (b), (1) (d), (2) (a),
			(2)(b), or (2)(c)4.
			drugs).
726			
	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or
			deliver cannabis (or
			other s. 893.03(1)(c),
			(2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,
			(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,
			(2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3),
			or (4) drugs) within
			1,000 feet of a child
			care facility, school,
			or state, county, or
			municipal park or
			publicly owned
			recreational facility or
			community center.
727			
	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or
			deliver cocaine (or
			other s. 893.03(1)(a),
			(1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a),
			(2)(b), or (2)(c)4.
			drugs) within 1,000 feet
			of university.
728			
	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or
ı			ı

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			deliver cannabis or
			other drug prohibited
			under s. 893.03(1)(c),
			(2)(c)1., (2)(c)2.,
			(2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,
			(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,
			(2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3),
			or (4) within 1,000 feet
			of property used for
			religious services or a
			specified business site.
729			
	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or
			deliver cocaine (or
			other s. 893.03(1)(a),
			(1)(b), (1)(d), or
			(2)(a), (2)(b), or
			(2)(c)4. drugs) within
			1,000 feet of public
			housing facility.
730			
	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Use or hire of minor;
			deliver to minor other
			controlled substance.
731			
	893.1351(1)	3rd	Ownership, lease, or
			rental for trafficking
			in or manufacturing of
			controlled substance.
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734 Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 951.27, Florida 735 Statutes, is amended to read:

951.27 Blood tests of inmates.-

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, serologic blood test results obtained pursuant to subsection (1) are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. However, such results may be provided to employees or officers of the sheriff or chief correctional officer who are responsible for the custody and care of the affected inmate and have a need to know such information, and as provided in s. 775.0877 ss. 775.0877 and 960.003. In addition, upon request of the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, the results of any HIV test performed on an inmate who has been arrested for any sexual offense involving oral, anal, or vaginal penetration by, or union with, the sexual organ of another, shall be disclosed to the victim or the victim's legal quardian, or to the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor. In such cases, the county or municipal detention facility shall furnish the test results to the Department of Health, which is responsible for disclosing the results to public health agencies as provided in s. 775.0877 and to the victim or the victim's legal guardian, or the parent or legal guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, as provided in s. 960.003(3).

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2017.