HB 385 2008

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to reproductive health services and family planning; creating the "Prevention First Act"; providing definitions; providing duties of licensed health care practitioners and facilities relating to treatment of rape survivors; requiring the Department of Health to provide certain information; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide for enforcement and penalties; prohibiting interference with the right to obtain and use certain methods of contraception; requiring licensed pharmacies to dispense certain forms of contraception without discrimination or delay; specifying conditions for refusal to provide contraception; providing for civil action by aggrieved persons; authorizing the Attorney General to bring a civil action; providing for penalties; providing severability; providing an effective date.

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WHEREAS, although the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention included family planning in its published list of the Ten Great Public Health Achievements in the 20th Century, the United States still has one of the highest rates of unintended pregnancies among industrialized nations, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that family planning is basic health care for women and that access to contraception helps women prevent unintended pregnancy and control the timing and spacing of planned births, and

WHEREAS, 46.3 percent of pregnancies among women in the Page 1 of 10

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

state are unintended, according to the Florida Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System initiated by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Florida Department of Health, and

WHEREAS, according to a 2005 study by the Guttmacher Institute, more than 1,726,160 women in Florida are in need of contraceptive services and supplies, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that the victimization of women through rape is compounded by the possibility that rape survivors may suffer unintended pregnancies, and half of such pregnancies end in abortion, and

WHEREAS, women rely on prescription contraceptives for a range of medical purposes in addition to birth control, such as regulation of cycles and endometriosis, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature further finds that providing access to family planning information, services, and birth control will prevent abortions and unintended pregnancies, thereby significantly reducing the number of women and teens who need medical assistance, Medicaid, KidCare, and other social services, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature recognizes that the most recent study of women in need of family planning services by the Florida State University Center for Prevention and Early Intervention Policy found that only 26 percent of women in this state who are in need of such services are currently receiving them, and

WHEREAS, according to the Department of Health's Family Planning Program, for every dollar spent in family planning

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services, up to \$24 is saved as a result of averting expenditures for public programs that support women who have unintended pregnancies and their infants, NOW, THEREFORE,

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

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- Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Prevention First Act."
 - Section 2. Treatment for survivors of rape. --
 - (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- (b) "Care to a rape survivor" means medical examinations, procedures, and services provided to a rape survivor.
 - (c) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (d) "Emergency birth control" means any drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration that prevents pregnancy after sexual intercourse.
- (e) "Health care facility" means a facility licensed under chapter 395, Florida Statutes.
- (f) "Incest" means a sexual offense described in s. 826.04, Florida Statutes.
- (g) "Medically and factually accurate" means information supported by the weight of research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods and recognized as accurate and objective by leading professional organizations and agencies with relevant expertise in the field.
 - (h) "Rape" means sexual battery as described in ss.

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794.011 and 827.071, Florida Statutes.

- (i) "Rape survivor" means a person who alleges or is alleged to have been raped or is the victim of alleged incest and because of the alleged offense seeks treatment as a patient.
 - (2) DUTIES OF LICENSED PRACTITIONERS AND FACILITIES. --
- (a) A health care practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 464, Florida Statutes, or a health care facility licensed under chapter 395, Florida Statutes, that provides care to a rape survivor shall:
- 1. Provide each female rape survivor with medically and factually accurate, clear, and concise information concerning emergency birth control, including its indications and contraindications and the risks associated with its use.
- 2. Inform each female rape survivor of her medical option to receive emergency birth control.
- (b) If emergency birth control is requested, the health care practitioner shall immediately provide the female rape survivor with the complete regimen of emergency birth control.
 - (3) PATIENT INFORMATION. --
 - (a) The department shall:
- 1. Develop, prepare, and produce informational materials relating to emergency birth control for the prevention of pregnancy for distribution to and use in all emergency departments in the state, in quantities sufficient to comply with the requirements of this section, to the extent that funds are available.
- 2. Develop, prepare, and post information relating to the duty of licensed health care practitioners and health care

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facilities to provide emergency birth control to female rape
survivors on the department's Internet website.

(b) Information provided to female victims of sexual assault must:

- 1. Be medically and factually accurate and objective.
- 2. Be clearly written, readily comprehensible, and culturally appropriate, as the department, in collaboration with community sexual assault programs and other relevant stakeholders, deems necessary to explain the nature of emergency birth control, including its use, safety, efficacy, and availability.
- (4) ENFORCEMENT AND PENALTIES.--In addition to any other remedies provided by law, the agency shall respond to complaints and shall periodically determine, using all available investigative tools, whether a health care facility is in compliance with this section. If the agency determines that a health care facility is not in compliance with this section, the agency shall:
- (a) Impose a fine of \$5,000 per woman who is denied medically and factually accurate and objective information about emergency birth control or who is not offered or provided with emergency birth control.
- (b) Impose a fine of \$5,000 for failure to comply with subsection (2). For every 30 days that a health care facility is not in compliance with subsection (2), an additional fine of \$5,000 shall be imposed.
- (c) After two violations, suspend or revoke the health care facility's license or deny the health care facility's

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141	application for a license.
142	Section 3. Access to contraception
143	(1) For all purposes, "contraception" means any drug or
144	device approved by the United States Food and Drug
145	Administration to prevent pregnancy.
146	(2) The provision of contraception shall not be subject to
147	or governed by chapter 390, Florida Statutes.
148	Section 4. Patient protection
149	(1) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section, the term:
150	(a) "Contraception" or "contraceptive" means any drug or
151	device approved by the United States Food and Drug
152	Administration to prevent pregnancy.
153	(b) "Employee" means a person hired, by contract or any
154	other form of agreement, by a pharmacy.
155	(c) "Pharmacist" means a person licensed under chapter
156	465, Florida Statutes.
157	(d) "Pharmacy" means an entity that is authorized by the
158	state to engage in the business of selling prescription drugs at
159	retail and that employs one or more employees.
160	(e) "Product" means a drug or device approved by the
161	United States Food and Drug Administration.
162	(f) "Professional clinical judgment" means the use of
163	professional knowledge and skills to form a clinical judgment in
164	accordance with prevailing medical standards.
165	(g) "Without delay," with respect to a pharmacy providing,
166	providing a referral for, or ordering contraception, or

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transferring the prescription for contraception, means within

the pharmacy's customary timeframe for providing, providing a

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referral for, or ordering other products, or transferring the prescription for other products.

(2) DUTIES OF LICENSED PHARMACIES. --

- (a) If a customer requests a contraceptive that is in stock, the pharmacy shall ensure that the contraceptive is provided to the customer without delay.
- (b) If a customer requests a contraceptive that is not in stock and the pharmacy, in the normal course of business, stocks contraception, the pharmacy shall immediately inform the customer that the contraceptive is not in stock and without delay offer the customer the following options:
- 1. If the customer prefers to obtain the contraceptive through a referral or transfer, the pharmacy shall:
- a. Locate a pharmacy of the customer's choice or the closest pharmacy confirmed to have the contraceptive in stock; and
- b. Refer the customer or transfer the prescription to that pharmacy.
- 2. If the customer prefers that the pharmacy order the contraceptive, the pharmacy shall obtain the contraceptive under the pharmacy's standard procedure for expedited ordering of medication and notify the customer when the contraceptive arrives.
 - (c) A pharmacy shall ensure that its employees do not:
- 1. Intimidate, threaten, or harass a customer in the delivery of services relating to a request for contraception;
- 2. Interfere with or obstruct the delivery of services relating to a request for contraception;

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Intentionally misrepresent or deceive a customer about the availability of contraception or its mechanism of action;

Breach medical confidentiality with respect to a request for contraception or threaten to breach such confidentiality; or

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- Refuse to return a valid, lawful prescription for contraception upon customer request.
- (d) This section does not prohibit a pharmacy from refusing to provide a contraceptive to a customer in accordance with any of the following:
- 1. If it is unlawful to dispense the contraceptive to the customer without a valid, lawful prescription and no such prescription is presented;
- 2. If the customer is unable to pay for the contraceptive; or
- If the employee of the pharmacy refuses to provide the contraceptive on the basis of a professional clinical judgment.
- The provisions of this section shall not be (e) interpreted so as to prevent a pharmacist or other person from refusing to furnish any contraceptive or family planning service, supplies, or information for religious reasons so long as the pharmacy ensures the customer receives the contraceptive without delay and in compliance with this section.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter any standard established under the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992.
- Any person who believes that a violation of this act 223 has occurred may file a complaint with the department. Within 30

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days after receiving a complaint, the department must investigate the complaint and determine whether a violation occurred. If the department determines that a violation has occurred, the department shall impose a fine no greater than \$10,000 or any other penalty in accordance with s. 456.072(2), Florida Statutes. A pharmacy that violates this act is subject to denial or revocation of a permit issued by the department.

- (h) Any person who has been injured by a violation of this act may bring a civil action for compensatory and punitive damages as well as the costs of suit and reasonable fees for attorneys and expert witnesses. With respect to compensatory damages, the plaintiff may elect, at any time prior to the rendering of final judgment, to recover, in lieu of actual damages, an award of statutory damages in the amount of \$5,000.
- (i) If the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is being, has been, or may be injured by conduct constituting a violation of this act, the Attorney General may bring a civil action in the name of the state, as parens patriae on behalf of natural persons residing in the state. In such an action by the Attorney General, the court may award appropriate relief, including compensatory damages and civil penalties of not more than \$10,000 for each violation.
- Section 5. If any provision, word, phrase, or clause of this act or the application thereof to any person, entity, or circumstance should be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the remaining provisions, words, phrases, or clauses of this act which can be given effect without the invalid

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provision, word, phrase, clause, or application, and to this end
the provisions, words, phrases, or clauses of this act are
declared severable.

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Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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