$\mathbf{B}\mathbf{y}$  the Committees on Fiscal Policy; and Health Policy; and Senators Thompson and Soto

	594-04168-15 2015512c2
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to HIV testing; amending s. 381.004,
3	F.S.; revising and providing definitions; specifying
4	the notification and consent procedures for performing
5	an HIV test in a health care setting and a nonhealth
6	care setting; amending s. 456.032, F.S.; conforming a
7	cross-reference; providing an effective date.
8	
9	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
10	
11	Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 381.004, Florida
12	Statutes, is reordered and amended, and paragraphs (a), (b),
13	(g), and (h) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (d) and (j) of
14	subsection (4) of that section are amended, to read:
15	381.004 HIV testing
16	(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
17	(a) "Health care setting" means a setting devoted to the
18	diagnosis and care of persons or the provision of medical
19	services to persons, such as county health department clinics,
20	hospitals, urgent care clinics, substance abuse treatment
21	clinics, primary care settings, community clinics, blood banks,
22	mobile medical clinics, and correctional health care facilities.
23	<u>(b)</u> "HIV test" means a test ordered after July 6, 1988,
24	to determine the presence of the antibody or antigen to human
25	immunodeficiency virus or the presence of human immunodeficiency
26	virus infection.
27	<u>(c)</u> "HIV test result" means a laboratory report of a
28	human immunodeficiency virus test result entered into a medical
29	record on or after July 6, 1988, or any report or notation in a

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30	medical record of a laboratory report of a human
31	immunodeficiency virus test. As used in this section, The term
32	<u>"HIV test result"</u> does not include test results reported to a
33	health care provider by a patient.
34	(d) "Nonhealth care setting" means a site that conducts HIV
35	testing for the sole purpose of identifying HIV infection but
36	does not provide medical treatment. The term includes community-
37	based organizations, outreach settings, county health department
38	HIV testing programs, and mobile clinics.
39	<u>(f)</u> "Significant exposure" means:
40	1. Exposure to blood or body fluids through needlestick,
41	instruments, or sharps;
42	2. Exposure of mucous membranes to visible blood or body
43	fluids, to which universal precautions apply according to the
44	National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including,
45	without limitations, the following body fluids:
46	a. Blood.
47	b. Semen.
48	c. Vaginal secretions.
49	d. <u>Cerebrospinal</u> <del>Cerebro-spinal</del> fluid (CSF).
50	e. Synovial fluid.
51	f. Pleural fluid.
52	g. Peritoneal fluid.
53	h. Pericardial fluid.
54	i. Amniotic fluid.
55	j. Laboratory specimens that contain HIV (e.g., suspensions
56	of concentrated virus); or
57	3. Exposure of skin to visible blood or body fluids,
58	especially when the exposed skin is chapped, abraded, or
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59	afflicted with dermatitis or the contact is prolonged or
60	involving an extensive area.
61	<u>(e)</u> "Preliminary HIV test" means an antibody <u>or</u>
62	antibody-antigen screening test, such as the enzyme-linked
63	immunosorbent assays (IA), or a rapid test approved by the
64	<u>United States Food and Drug Administration</u> <del>(ELISAs) or the</del>
65	Single-Use Diagnostic System (SUDS).
66	(g) <del>(e)</del> "Test subject" or "subject of the test" means the
67	person upon whom an HIV test is performed, or the person who has
68	legal authority to make health care decisions for the test
69	subject.
70	(2) HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS TESTING; INFORMED CONSENT;
71	RESULTS; COUNSELING; CONFIDENTIALITY
72	(a) Before performing an HIV test:
73	1. In a health care setting, the person to be tested must
74	be notified orally or in writing that the HIV test is planned
75	and that he or she has the right to decline the test. If the
76	person to be tested declines the test, such decision shall be
77	documented in the person's medical record. A person who has
78	signed a general consent form for medical care is not required
79	to sign or otherwise provide a separate consent for an HIV test
80	during the period in which the general consent form is in effect
81	No person in this state shall order a test designed to identify
82	the human immunodeficiency virus, or its antigen or antibody,
83	without first obtaining the informed consent of the person upon
84	whom the test is being performed, except as specified in
85	paragraph (h). Informed consent shall be preceded by an
86	explanation of the right to confidential treatment of
87	information identifying the subject of the test and the results

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88	of the test to the extent provided by law. Information shall
89	also be provided on the fact that a positive HIV test result
90	will be reported to the county health department with sufficient
91	information to identify the test subject and on the availability
92	and location of sites at which anonymous testing is performed.
93	As required in paragraph (3)(c), each county health department
94	shall maintain a list of sites at which anonymous testing is
95	performed, including the locations, phone numbers, and hours of
96	operation of the sites. Consent need not be in writing provided
97	there is documentation in the medical record that the test has
98	been explained and the consent has been obtained.
99	2. In a nonhealth care setting, a provider must obtain the
100	informed consent of the person upon whom the HIV test is being
101	performed. Informed consent must be preceded by an explanation
102	of the right to confidential treatment of information
103	identifying the subject of the test and the HIV test results as
104	provided by law.
105	
106	The test subject must also be informed that a positive HIV test
107	result will be reported to the county health department with
108	sufficient information to identify the test subject and must
109	also be provided with the availability and location of sites at
110	which anonymous testing is performed. As required in paragraph
111	(3)(c), each county health department shall maintain a list of
112	sites at which anonymous HIV testing is performed, including the
113	locations, telephone numbers, and hours of operation of the
114	sites.
115	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (h), informed consent
116	must be obtained from a legal guardian or other person

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594-04168-15 2015512c2 117 authorized by law if when the person: 118 1. Is not competent, is incapacitated, or is otherwise 119 unable to make an informed judgment; or 2. Has not reached the age of majority, except as provided 120 in s. 384.30. 121 (g) Human immunodeficiency virus test results contained in 122 123 the medical records of a hospital licensed under chapter 395 may 124 be released in accordance with s. 395.3025 without being subject to the requirements of subparagraph (e)2., subparagraph (e)9., 125 126 or paragraph (f); provided the hospital has obtained written 127 informed consent for the HIV test in accordance with provisions 128 of this section. 129 (h) Paragraph (a) does not apply Notwithstanding the 130 provisions of paragraph (a), informed consent is not required: 131 1. When testing for sexually transmissible diseases is 132 required by state or federal law, or by rule including the 133 following situations: 134 a. HIV testing pursuant to s. 796.08 of persons convicted 135 of prostitution or of procuring another to commit prostitution. 136 b. HIV testing of inmates pursuant to s. 945.355 before 137 prior to their release from prison by reason of parole, 138 accumulation of gain-time credits, or expiration of sentence. 139 c. Testing for HIV by a medical examiner in accordance with s. 406.11. 140 d. HIV testing of pregnant women pursuant to s. 384.31. 141 142 2. Those exceptions provided for blood, plasma, organs, skin, semen, or other human tissue pursuant to s. 381.0041. 143 144 3. For the performance of an HIV-related test by licensed 145 medical personnel in bona fide medical emergencies if when the

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594-04168-15 2015512c2 146 test results are necessary for medical diagnostic purposes to 147 provide appropriate emergency care or treatment to the person 148 being tested and the patient is unable to consent, as supported 149 by documentation in the medical record. Notification of test 150 results in accordance with paragraph (c) is required. 4. For the performance of an HIV-related test by licensed 151 152 medical personnel for medical diagnosis of acute illness if 153 where, in the opinion of the attending physician, providing 154 notification obtaining informed consent would be detrimental to 155 the patient, as supported by documentation in the medical 156 record, and the test results are necessary for medical 157 diagnostic purposes to provide appropriate care or treatment to 158 the person being tested. Notification of test results in 159 accordance with paragraph (c) is required if it would not be detrimental to the patient. This subparagraph does not authorize 160 161 the routine testing of patients for HIV infection without 162 notification informed consent. 163 5. If When HIV testing is performed as part of an autopsy

164 for which consent was obtained pursuant to s. 872.04.
165 6. For the performance of an HIV test upon a defendant
166 pursuant to the victim's request in a prosecution for any type

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 the provisions of s. 775.0877, s. 951.27, or s. 960.003; however, the results of <u>an any</u> HIV test performed shall be disclosed solely to the victim and the defendant, except as provided in ss. 775.0877, 951.27, and 960.003.

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7. If When an HIV test is mandated by court order.

8. For epidemiological research pursuant to s. 381.0031,

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175	for research consistent with institutional review boards created
176	by 45 C.F.R. part 46, or for the performance of an HIV-related
177	test for the purpose of research, if the testing is performed in
178	a manner by which the identity of the test subject is not known
179	and may not be retrieved by the researcher.
180	9. If When human tissue is collected lawfully without the
181	consent of the donor for corneal removal as authorized by s.
182	765.5185 or enucleation of the eyes as authorized by s. 765.519.
183	10. For the performance of an HIV test upon an individual
184	who comes into contact with medical personnel in such a way that
185	a significant exposure has occurred during the course of
186	employment <u>,</u> <del>or</del> within the scope of practice, or during the
187	course of providing emergency medical assistance to the
188	individual and where a blood sample is available that was taken
189	from that individual voluntarily by medical personnel for other
190	<del>purposes</del> . The term "medical personnel" includes a licensed or
191	certified health care professional; an employee of a health care
192	professional or health care facility; employees of a laboratory
193	licensed under chapter 483; personnel of a blood bank or plasma
194	center; a medical student or other student who is receiving
195	training as a health care professional at a health care
196	facility; and a paramedic or emergency medical technician
197	certified by the department to perform life-support procedures
198	under s. 401.23.
199	a. The occurrence of a significant exposure must be
200	documented by medical personnel under the supervision of a

201 <u>licensed physician and recorded only in the personal record of</u> 202 <u>the medical personnel</u> <del>Prior to performance of an HIV test on a</del> 203 <del>voluntarily obtained blood sample, the individual from whom the</del>

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204 blood was obtained shall be requested to consent to the 205 performance of the test and to the release of the results. If 206 consent cannot be obtained within the time necessary to perform 207 the HIV test and begin prophylactic treatment of the exposed 208 medical personnel, all information concerning the performance of 209 an HIV test and any HIV test result shall be documented only in 210 the medical personnel's record unless the individual gives 211 written consent to entering this information on the individual's 212 medical record.

213 b. Reasonable attempts to locate the individual and to 214 obtain consent shall be made, and all attempts must be 215 documented. If the individual cannot be found or is incapable of 216 providing consent, an HIV test may be conducted on the available 217 blood sample. If the individual does not voluntarily consent to 218 the performance of an HIV test, the individual shall be informed 219 that an HIV test will be performed, and counseling shall be 220 furnished as provided in this section. However, HIV testing 221 shall be conducted only after appropriate medical personnel 222 under the supervision of a licensed physician documents, in the 223 medical record of the medical personnel, that there has been a 224 significant exposure and that, in accordance with the written 225 protocols based on the National Centers for Disease Control and 226 Prevention guidelines on HIV postexposure prophylaxis and in the physician's medical judgment, the information is medically 227 228 necessary to determine the course of treatment for the medical 229 personnel.

230 <u>b.c.</u> Costs of <u>an</u> any HIV test of a blood sample performed
 231 with or without the consent of the individual, as provided in
 232 this subparagraph, shall be borne by the medical personnel or

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233	the employer of the medical personnel. However, costs of testing
234	or treatment not directly related to the initial HIV tests or
235	costs of subsequent testing or treatment may not be borne by the
236	medical personnel or the employer of the medical personnel.
237	<u>c.</u> d. In order to <u>use</u> <del>utilize</del> the provisions of this
238	subparagraph, the medical personnel must <del>either</del> be tested for
239	HIV pursuant to this section or provide the results of an HIV
240	test taken within 6 months <u>before</u> <del>prior to</del> the significant
241	exposure if such test results are negative.
242	d. If the source of the exposure is not available and will
243	not voluntarily present to a health facility to be tested for
244	HIV, the medical personnel or the employer of such person acting
245	on behalf of the employee may seek a court order directing the
246	source of the exposure to submit to HIV testing. A sworn
247	statement by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter
248	459 that a significant exposure has occurred and that, in the
249	physician's medical judgment, testing is medically necessary to
250	determine the course of treatment constitutes probable cause for
251	the issuance of an order by the court. The results of the test
252	shall be released to the source of the exposure and to the
253	person who experienced the exposure.
254	e. A person who receives the results of an HIV test

e. 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).

258 f. If the source of the exposure will not voluntarily 259 submit to HIV testing and a blood sample is not available, the 260 medical personnel or the employer of such person acting on 261 behalf of the employee may seek a court order directing the

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594-04168-15 2015512c2 262 source of the exposure to submit to HIV testing. A sworn 263 statement by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 264 459 that a significant exposure has occurred and that, in the physician's medical judgment, testing is medically necessary to 265 266 determine the course of treatment constitutes probable cause for 267 the issuance of an order by the court. The results of the test 268 shall be released to the source of the exposure and to the 269 person who experienced the exposure.

270 11. For the performance of an HIV test upon an individual 271 who comes into contact with nonmedical medical personnel in such 272 a way that a significant exposure has occurred during the course 273 of employment or within the scope of practice of the medical 274 personnel while the nonmedical medical personnel provides 275 emergency medical assistance during a medical emergency 276 treatment to the individual; or notwithstanding s. 384.287, an 277 individual who comes into contact with nonmedical personnel in 278 such a way that a significant exposure has occurred while the 279 nonmedical personnel provides emergency medical assistance 280 during a medical emergency. For the purposes of this 281 subparagraph, a medical emergency means an emergency medical 282 condition outside of a hospital or health care facility that 283 provides physician care. The test may be performed only during 284 the course of treatment for the medical emergency.

a. <u>The occurrence of a significant exposure shall be</u>
 <u>documented by medical personnel under the supervision of a</u>
 <u>licensed physician and recorded only in the personal record of</u>
 <u>the nonmedical personnel An individual who is capable of</u>
 <u>providing consent shall be requested to consent to an HIV test</u>
 <u>prior to the testing. If consent cannot be obtained within the</u>

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594-04168-15 2015512c2 291 time necessary to perform the HIV test and begin prophylactic 292 treatment of the exposed medical personnel and nonmedical 293 personnel, all information concerning the performance of an HIV 294 test and its result, shall be documented only in the medical 295 personnel's or nonmedical personnel's record unless the 296 individual gives written consent to entering this information on 297 the individual's medical record. 298 b. HIV testing shall be conducted only after appropriate 299 medical personnel under the supervision of a licensed physician 300 documents, in the medical record of the medical personnel or 301 nonmedical personnel, that there has been a significant exposure 302 and that, in accordance with the written protocols based on the 303 National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines 304 on HIV postexposure prophylaxis and in the physician's medical 305 judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine 306 the course of treatment for the medical personnel or nonmedical 307 personnel. 308 b.c. Costs of any HIV test performed with or without the 309 consent of the individual, as provided in this subparagraph, 310 shall be borne by the nonmedical medical personnel or the 311 employer of the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel. 312 However, costs of testing or treatment not directly related to 313 the initial HIV tests or costs of subsequent testing or 314 treatment may not be borne by the nonmedical medical personnel 315 or the employer of the medical personnel or nonmedical

316 personnel.

317 <u>c.d.</u> For In order to utilize the provisions of this 318 subparagraph to be applicable, the medical personnel or 319 nonmedical personnel must shall be tested for HIV under pursuant

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594-04168-15 2015512c2 320 to this section or must shall provide the results of an HIV test 321 taken within 6 months before prior to the significant exposure 322 if such test results are negative. 323 d. If the source of the exposure is not available and will 324 not voluntarily present to a health facility to be tested for 325 HIV, the nonmedical personnel or the employer of the nonmedical 326 personnel acting on behalf of the employee may seek a court 327 order directing the source of the exposure to submit to HIV 328 testing. A sworn statement by a physician licensed under chapter 329 458 or chapter 459 that a significant exposure has occurred and 330 that, in the physician's medical judgment, HIV testing is 331 medically necessary to determine the course of treatment 332 constitutes probable cause for the issuance of an order by the court. The results of the HIV test shall be released to the 333 334 source of the exposure and to the person who experienced the

335 exposure.

e. 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).

340 f. If the source of the exposure will not voluntarily 341 submit to HIV testing and a blood sample was not obtained during 342 treatment for the medical emergency, the medical personnel, the 343 employer of the medical personnel acting on behalf of the 344 employee, or the nonmedical personnel may seek a court order 345 directing the source of the exposure to submit to HIV testing. A 346 sworn statement by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or 347 chapter 459 that a significant exposure has occurred and that, in the physician's medical judgment, testing is medically 348

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349 necessary to determine the course of treatment constitutes 350 probable cause for the issuance of an order by the court. The 351 results of the test shall be released to the source of the 352 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.

359 a. HIV testing may be conducted only after appropriate 360 medical personnel under the supervision of a licensed physician 361 documents in the medical record of the medical personnel or 362 nonmedical personnel that there has been a significant exposure 363 and that, in accordance with the written protocols based on the 364 National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines 365 on HIV postexposure prophylaxis and in the physician's medical 366 judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine 367 the course of treatment for the medical personnel or nonmedical 368 personnel.

b. Costs of <u>an</u> any HIV test performed under this
subparagraph may not be charged to the deceased or to the family
of the deceased person.

372 c. For the provisions of this subparagraph to be 373 applicable, the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel must 374 be tested for HIV under this section or must provide the results 375 of an HIV test taken within 6 months before the significant 376 exposure if such test results are negative.

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d. A person who receives the results of an HIV test

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378 pursuant to this subparagraph shall comply with paragraph (e).

379 13. For the performance of an HIV-related test medically 380 indicated by licensed medical personnel for medical diagnosis of 381 a hospitalized infant as necessary to provide appropriate care 382 and treatment of the infant if when, after a reasonable attempt, 383 a parent cannot be contacted to provide consent. The medical 384 records of the infant must shall reflect the reason consent of the parent was not initially obtained. Test results shall be 385 386 provided to the parent when the parent is located.

387 14. For the performance of HIV testing conducted to monitor 388 the clinical progress of a patient previously diagnosed to be 389 HIV positive.

390 15. For the performance of repeated HIV testing conducted391 to monitor possible conversion from a significant exposure.

392 (4) HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS TESTING REQUIREMENTS; 393 REGISTRATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; EXEMPTIONS FROM 394 REGISTRATION.-No county health department and no other person in 395 this state shall conduct or hold themselves out to the public as 396 conducting a testing program for acquired immune deficiency 397 syndrome or human immunodeficiency virus status without first 398 registering with the Department of Health, reregistering each 399 year, complying with all other applicable provisions of state 400 law, and meeting the following requirements:

401 (d) The program must meet all the <u>requirements of informed</u>
 402 <del>consent criteria contained in</del> subsection (2).

(j) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require a facility licensed under <u>chapter 395 or</u> chapter 483 or a person licensed under the provisions of chapter 457, chapter 406 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter 466, or

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594-04168-15 2015512c2 407 chapter 467 to register with the Department of Health or to 408 comply with the requirements of this subsection if a testing 409 program is part of routine medical care or if the facility or 410 person does not conspicuously advertise to significant numbers 411 of the general he or she does not advertise or hold himself or 412 herself out to the public as conducting testing programs for 413 human immunodeficiency virus infection or specializing in such 414 testing. 415 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 456.032, Florida 416 Statutes, is amended to read: 417 456.032 Hepatitis B or HIV carriers.-418 (2) Any person licensed by the department and any other 419 person employed by a health care facility who contracts a blood-420 borne infection shall have a rebuttable presumption that the 421 illness was contracted in the course and scope of his or her employment, provided that the person, as soon as practicable, 422 423 reports to the person's supervisor or the facility's risk 424 manager any significant exposure, as that term is defined in s. 425 381.004(1)(f) <del>381.004(1)(c)</del>, to blood or body fluids. The 426 employer may test the blood or body fluid to determine if it is 427 infected with the same disease contracted by the employee. The 428 employer may rebut the presumption by the preponderance of the 429 evidence. Except as expressly provided in this subsection, there

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Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

related injury or illness.

shall be no presumption that a blood-borne infection is a job-

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