

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 03/17/2015 House

The Committee on Health Policy (Braynon) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 381.004, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended, and paragraphs (a), (b), (g), and (h) of subsection (2) and paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of that section are amended, to read: 381.004 HIV testing.-

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11 (1) DEFINITIONS.-As used in this section, the term: 12 (a) "Health care setting" means a setting devoted to the 13 diagnosis and care of persons or the provision of medical 14 services to persons, such as county health department clinics, 15 hospitals, urgent care clinics, substance abuse treatment 16 clinics, primary care settings, community clinics, blood banks, mobile medical clinics, and correctional health care facilities. 17 18 (b) (a) "HIV test" means a test ordered after July 6, 1988, 19 to determine the presence of the antibody or antigen to human 20 immunodeficiency virus or the presence of human immunodeficiency 21 virus infection.

(c) (b) "HIV test result" means a laboratory report of a 23 human immunodeficiency virus test result entered into a medical record on or after July 6, 1988, or any report or notation in a medical record of a laboratory report of a human immunodeficiency virus test. As used in this section, The term 27 "HIV test result" does not include test results reported to a 28 health care provider by a patient.

(d) "Nonhealth care setting" means a site that conducts HIV testing for the sole purpose of identifying HIV infection but does not provide medical treatment. The term includes communitybased organizations, outreach settings, county health department HIV testing programs, and mobile vans.

(f) (c) "Significant exposure" means:

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1. Exposure to blood or body fluids through needlestick, instruments, or sharps;

2. Exposure of mucous membranes to visible blood or body fluids, to which universal precautions apply according to the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including,

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40	without limitations, the following body fluids:
41	a. Blood.
42	b. Semen.
43	c. Vaginal secretions.
44	d. <u>Cerebrospinal</u> Cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF).
45	e. Synovial fluid.
46	f. Pleural fluid.
47	g. Peritoneal fluid.
48	h. Pericardial fluid.
49	i. Amniotic fluid.
50	j. Laboratory specimens that contain HIV (e.g., suspensions
51	of concentrated virus); or
52	3. Exposure of skin to visible blood or body fluids,
53	especially when the exposed skin is chapped, abraded, or
54	afflicted with dermatitis or the contact is prolonged or
55	involving an extensive area.
56	<u>(e)(d)</u> "Preliminary HIV test" means an antibody <u>or</u>
57	antibody-antigen screening test, such as the enzyme-linked
58	immunosorbent assays (IA), or a rapid test approved by the
59	United States Food and Drug Administration (ELISAs) or the
60	Single-Use Diagnostic System (SUDS).
61	<u>(g)(e)</u> "Test subject" or "subject of the test" means the
62	person upon whom an HIV test is performed, or the person who has
63	legal authority to make health care decisions for the test
64	subject.
65	(2) HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS TESTING; INFORMED CONSENT;
66	RESULTS; COUNSELING; CONFIDENTIALITY
67	(a) Before performing an HIV test:
68	1. In a health care setting, the person to be tested must

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be notified orally or in writing that the HIV test is planned 69 70 and that he or she has the right to decline the test. If the 71 person to be tested declines the test, such decision shall be 72 documented in the person's medical record. A person who has 73 signed a general consent form for medical care is not required 74 to sign or otherwise provide a separate consent for an HIV test 75 during the period in which the general consent form is in effect 76 No person in this state shall order a test designed to identify 77 the human immunodeficiency virus, or its antigen or antibody, 78 without first obtaining the informed consent of the person upon 79 whom the test is being performed, except as specified in 80 paragraph (h). Informed consent shall be preceded by an 81 explanation of the right to confidential treatment of 82 information identifying the subject of the test and the results 83 of the test to the extent provided by law. Information shall 84 also be provided on the fact that a positive HIV test result 85 will be reported to the county health department with sufficient information to identify the test subject and on the availability 86 and location of sites at which anonymous testing is performed. 87 88 As required in paragraph (3)(c), each county health department shall maintain a list of sites at which anonymous testing is 89 90 performed, including the locations, phone numbers, and hours of 91 operation of the sites. Consent need not be in writing provided there is documentation in the medical record that the test has 92 93 been explained and the consent has been obtained. 94 2. In a nonhealth care setting, a provider must obtain the

94 <u>2. If a holicearth care setting, a provider must obtain the</u> 95 <u>informed consent of the person upon whom the HIV test is being</u> 96 <u>performed. Informed consent must be preceded by an explanation</u> 97 <u>of the right to confidential treatment of information</u>

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98 identifying the subject of the test and the HIV test results as 99 provided by law. 100 101 The test subject must also be informed that a positive HIV test 102 result will be reported to the county health department with 103 sufficient information to identify the test subject and must be 104 provided with the availability and location of sites at which 105 anonymous testing is performed. As required in paragraph (3)(c), 106 each county health department shall maintain a list of sites at 107 which anonymous HIV testing is performed, including the 108 locations, telephone numbers, and hours of operation of the 109 sites. 110 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (h), informed consent 111 must be obtained from a legal guardian or other person 112 authorized by law if when the person: 113 1. Is not competent, is incapacitated, or is otherwise 114 unable to make an informed judgment; or 115 2. Has not reached the age of majority, except as provided in s. 384.30. 116 117 (g) Human immunodeficiency virus test results contained in 118 the medical records of a hospital licensed under chapter 395 may 119 be released in accordance with s. 395.3025 without being subject 120 to the requirements of subparagraph (e)2., subparagraph (e)9., 121 or paragraph (f) ; provided the hospital has obtained written informed consent for the HIV test in accordance with provisions 122 123 of this section. 124 (h) Paragraph (a) does not apply Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), informed consent is not required: 125 1. When testing for sexually transmissible diseases is 126

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127 required by state or federal law, or by rule including the 128 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 prior to their release from prison by reason of parole, accumulation of gain-time credits, or expiration of sentence.

c. Testing for HIV by a medical examiner in accordance with s. 406.11.

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d. HIV testing of pregnant women pursuant to s. 384.31.

2. 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 when the test results are necessary for medical diagnostic purposes to provide appropriate emergency care or treatment to the person 143 being tested and the patient is unable to consent, as supported by documentation in the medical record. Notification of test 145 results in accordance with paragraph (c) is required.

146 4. For the performance of an HIV-related test by licensed 147 medical personnel for medical diagnosis of acute illness if where, in the opinion of the attending physician, providing 148 149 notification obtaining informed consent would be detrimental to 150 the patient, as supported by documentation in the medical 151 record, and the test results are necessary for medical 152 diagnostic purposes to provide appropriate care or treatment to 153 the person being tested. Notification of test results in 154 accordance with paragraph (c) is required if it would not be 155 detrimental to the patient. This subparagraph does not authorize

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156 the routine testing of patients for HIV infection without 157 <u>notification</u> informed consent.

5. <u>If When HIV</u> testing is performed as part of an autopsy for which consent was obtained pursuant to s. 872.04.

160 6. For the performance of an HIV test upon a defendant 161 pursuant to the victim's request in a prosecution for any type of sexual battery where a blood sample is taken from the 162 163 defendant voluntarily, pursuant to court order for any purpose, or pursuant to the provisions of s. 775.0877, s. 951.27, or s. 164 165 960.003; however, the results of an any HIV test performed shall 166 be disclosed solely to the victim and the defendant, except as 167 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, 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. <u>If When</u> 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.

178 10. For the performance of an HIV test upon an individual 179 who comes into contact with medical personnel in such a way that 180 a significant exposure has occurred during the course of 181 employment, or within the scope of practice, or during the 182 course of providing emergency medical assistance to the 183 individual and where a blood sample is available that was taken 184 from that individual voluntarily by medical personnel for other

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185 purposes. The term "medical personnel" includes a licensed or 186 certified health care professional; an employee of a health care 187 professional or health care facility; employees of a laboratory 188 licensed under chapter 483; personnel of a blood bank or plasma 189 center; a medical student or other student who is receiving 190 training as a health care professional at a health care 191 facility; and a paramedic or emergency medical technician 192 certified by the department to perform life-support procedures under s. 401.23. 193

194 a. The occurrence of a significant exposure must be 195 documented by medical personnel under the supervision of a 196 licensed physician and recorded only in the personal record of 197 the medical personnel Prior to performance of an HIV test on a 198 voluntarily obtained blood sample, the individual from whom the 199 blood was obtained shall be requested to consent to the 200 performance of the test and to the release of the results. If 201 consent cannot be obtained within the time necessary to perform 202 the HIV test and begin prophylactic treatment of the exposed 203 medical personnel, all information concerning the performance of 204 an HIV test and any HIV test result shall be documented only in 205 the medical personnel's record unless the individual gives 206 written consent to entering this information on the individual's 207 medical record.

b. Reasonable attempts to locate the individual and to obtain consent shall be made, and all attempts must be documented. If the individual cannot be found or is incapable of providing consent, an HIV test may be conducted on the available blood sample. If the individual does not voluntarily consent to the performance of an HIV test, the individual shall be informed

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214 that an HIV test will be performed, and counseling shall be 215 furnished as provided in this section. However, HIV testing shall be conducted only after appropriate medical personnel 216 217 under the supervision of a licensed physician documents, in the 218 medical record of the medical personnel, that there has been a significant exposure and that, in accordance with the written 219 220 protocols based on the National Centers for Disease Control and 221 Prevention guidelines on HIV postexposure prophylaxis and in the 2.2.2 physician's medical judgment, the information is medically 223 necessary to determine the course of treatment for the medical 224 personnel.

<u>b.c.</u> Costs of <u>an</u> any HIV test of a blood sample performed with or without the consent of the individual, as provided in this subparagraph, 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.

<u>c.d.</u> In order to <u>use</u> <u>utilize</u> the provisions of this subparagraph, the medical personnel must either be tested for HIV pursuant to this section or provide the results of an HIV test taken within 6 months <u>before</u> prior to the significant exposure if such test results are negative.

<u>d. If the source of the exposure is not available and will</u> <u>not voluntarily present to a health facility to be tested for</u> <u>HIV, the medical personnel or the employer of such person acting</u> <u>on behalf of the employee may seek a court order directing the</u> <u>source of the exposure to submit to HIV testing. A sworn</u> <u>statement by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter</u>

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243 <u>459 that a significant exposure has occurred and that, in the</u> 244 <u>physician's medical judgment, testing is medically necessary to</u> 245 <u>determine the course of treatment constitutes probable cause for</u> 246 <u>the issuance of an order by the court. The results of the test</u> 247 <u>shall be released to the source of the exposure and to the</u> 248 person who experienced the 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).

f. If the source of the exposure will not voluntarily submit to HIV testing and a blood sample is not available, 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 <u>nonmedical medical</u> personnel in such a way that a significant exposure has occurred during the course of employment or within the scope of practice of the medical personnel while the <u>nonmedical medical</u> personnel provides emergency medical <u>assistance during a medical emergency</u> treatment to the individual; or notwithstanding s. 384.287, an

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individual who comes into contact with nonmedical personnel in 272 273 such a way that a significant exposure has occurred while the 274 nonmedical personnel provides emergency medical assistance 275 during a medical emergency. For the purposes of this 276 subparagraph, a medical emergency means an emergency medical 277 condition outside of a hospital or health care facility that 278 provides physician care. The test may be performed only during 279 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 only in the personal record of the nonmedical personnel An individual who is capable of providing consent shall be requested to consent to an HIV test prior to the testing. If consent cannot be obtained within the time necessary to perform the HIV test and begin prophylactic treatment of the exposed medical personnel and nonmedical personnel, all information concerning the performance of an HIV test and its result, shall be documented only in the medical personnel's or nonmedical personnel's record unless the individual gives written consent to entering this information on the individual's medical record.

293 b. HIV testing shall be conducted only after appropriate 294 medical personnel under the supervision of a licensed physician 295 documents, in the medical record of the medical personnel or 296 nonmedical personnel, that there has been a significant exposure 297 and that, in accordance with the written protocols based on the 298 National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines 299 on HIV postexposure prophylaxis and in the physician's medical 300 judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine

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301 the course of treatment for the medical personnel or nonmedical 302 personnel.

303 b.c. Costs of any HIV test performed with or without the 304 consent of the individual, as provided in this subparagraph, 305 shall be borne by the nonmedical medical personnel or the 306 employer of the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel. However, costs of testing or treatment not directly related to 307 308 the initial HIV tests or costs of subsequent testing or 309 treatment may not be borne by the nonmedical medical personnel 310 or the employer of the medical personnel or nonmedical 311 personnel.

<u>c.d.</u> For In order to utilize the provisions of this subparagraph to be applicable, the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel <u>must</u> shall be tested for HIV <u>under</u> pursuant to this section or <u>must</u> shall provide the results of an HIV test taken within 6 months <u>before</u> prior to the significant exposure if such test results are negative.

d. If the source of the exposure is not available and will not voluntarily present 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, HIV 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 HIV test shall be released to the source of the exposure and to the person who experienced the

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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).

f. If the source of the exposure will not voluntarily submit to HIV testing and a blood sample was not obtained during treatment for the medical emergency, the medical personnel, the employer of the medical personnel acting on behalf of the employee, or the nonmedical personnel 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.

354 a. HIV testing may be conducted only after appropriate 355 medical personnel under the supervision of a licensed physician documents in the medical record of the medical personnel or 356 357 nonmedical personnel that there has been a significant exposure 358 and that, in accordance with the written protocols based on the

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359 National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines 360 on HIV postexposure prophylaxis and in the physician's medical 361 judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine 362 the course of treatment for the medical personnel or nonmedical 363 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.

367 c. For the provisions of this subparagraph to be 368 applicable, the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel must 369 be tested for HIV under this section or must provide the results 370 of an HIV test taken within 6 months before the significant 371 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 <u>if</u> when, after a reasonable attempt, a parent cannot be contacted to provide consent. The medical records of the infant <u>must</u> shall 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 HIV positive.

15. For the performance of repeated HIV testing conducted to monitor possible conversion from a significant exposure. (4) HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS TESTING REQUIREMENTS;

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388 REGISTRATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; EXEMPTIONS FROM 389 REGISTRATION.-A No county health department and any no other person in this state offering HIV tests in a nonhealth care 390 391 setting may not shall conduct or hold themselves out to the 392 public as conducting a testing program for acquired immune 393 deficiency syndrome or human immunodeficiency virus status 394 without first registering with the Department of Health, reregistering each year, complying with all other applicable 395 provisions of state law, and meeting the following requirements: 396

(d) <u>A program in a nonhealth care setting must meet all</u> informed consent criteria provided in subparagraph (2)(a)2 The program must meet all the informed consent criteria contained in subsection (2).

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 456.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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456.032 Hepatitis B or HIV carriers.-

404 (2) Any person licensed by the department and any other 405 person employed by a health care facility who contracts a blood-406 borne infection shall have a rebuttable presumption that the 407 illness was contracted in the course and scope of his or her employment, provided that the person, as soon as practicable, 408 409 reports to the person's supervisor or the facility's risk 410 manager any significant exposure, as that term is defined in s. 411 381.004(1)(f) 381.004(1)(c), to blood or body fluids. The 412 employer may test the blood or body fluid to determine if it is 413 infected with the same disease contracted by the employee. The 414 employer may rebut the presumption by the preponderance of the 415 evidence. Except as expressly provided in this subsection, there 416 shall be no presumption that a blood-borne infection is a job-



417	related injury or illness.
418	Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.
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421	And the title is amended as follows:
422	Delete everything before the enacting clause
423	and insert:
424	A bill to be entitled
425	An act relating to HIV testing; amending s. 381.004,
426	F.S.; revising and providing definitions; specifying
427	the notification and consent procedures for performing
428	an HIV test in a health care setting and a nonhealth
429	care setting; amending s. 456.032, F.S.; conforming a
430	cross-reference; providing an effective date.