${\bf By}$  the Committee on Health, Aging, and Long-Term Care; and Senator Lynn

317-1132-04

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to human immunodeficiency virus
(HIV) infection testing of newborn infants;
amending s. 384.31, F.S.; requiring all newborn
infants to be tested at the time of delivery
for HIV infection; providing for notification
to the mother of the infant's HIV test results;
requiring that information be provided to the
mother about medical and support services if
the infant's test results are positive;
providing an exemption from testing
requirements based on the religious beliefs of
the parent or legal guardian; providing an
effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 384.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

384.31 Serological testing of pregnant women <u>and</u> newborn infants; duty of the attendant.--

(1) Every person, including every physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or midwife licensed under part I of chapter 464 or chapter 467, attending a pregnant woman for conditions relating to pregnancy during the period of gestation and delivery shall take or cause to be taken a sample of venous blood at a time or times specified by the department. Each sample of blood shall be tested by a laboratory approved for such purposes under part I of chapter 483 for sexually transmissible diseases as required by rule of the department.

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

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

30

31

- (2) At the time the venous blood sample is taken, testing for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection shall be offered to each pregnant woman. The prevailing professional standard of care in this state requires each health care provider and midwife who attends a pregnant woman to counsel the woman to be tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Counseling shall include a discussion of the availability of treatment if the pregnant woman tests HIV positive. If a pregnant woman objects to HIV testing, reasonable steps shall be taken to obtain a written statement of such objection, signed by the patient, which shall be placed in the patient's medical record. Every person, including every physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or midwife licensed under part I of chapter 464 or chapter 467, who attends a pregnant woman who has been offered and objects to HIV testing shall be immune from liability arising out of or related to the contracting of HIV infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) by the child from the mother.
- (3) A venous blood sample shall be taken from every newborn infant at the time of delivery and the blood sample shall be tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. Thereafter, the person ordering the test, or that person's designee, shall ensure that all reasonable efforts are made to notify the mother of her newborn infant's test result. Notification to the mother of a positive test result must include information on the availability of appropriate medical and support services for the infant and on preventing the transmission of HIV. This subsection does not apply if the parent or legal guardian of any newborn infant objects in writing that such testing is contrary to the religious tenets and practices of the parent or legal guardian.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 144 The Committee Substitute adds an exemption from newborn HIV testing if the parent or legal guardian objects in writing on the basis of religious tenets or practices.