Florida Senate - 2005

By the Committee on Health Care; and Senator Lynn

587-1644-05

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the testing and reporting of
3	human immunodeficiency virus; amending s.
4	381.004, F.S.; prohibiting the disclosure of a
5	positive preliminary HIV test result to any
б	person except as specifically authorized;
7	providing that certain HIV test results are
8	preliminary and may be released in accordance
9	with federal requirements; providing that a
10	pregnant woman's informed consent is not
11	required; amending s. 384.25, F.S.; requiring
12	the reporting of a result indicative of HIV or
13	AIDS; requiring the Department of Health to
14	adopt rules specifying certain information,
15	including the maximum time period for reporting
16	a sexually transmissible disease; requiring the
17	use of a system developed by the Centers for
18	Disease Control or its equivalent for the
19	confidential reporting of HIV infection or
20	AIDS; requiring the department to adopt rules
21	governing the reporting of HIV-exposed infants
22	or newborns; deleting a provision requiring the
23	reporting of diagnosed AIDS cases based upon
24	certain criteria; deleting a provision
25	requiring that physicians and laboratories
26	report certain cases of HIV infection; deleting
27	a requirement that the department submit an
28	annual report to the Legislature; amending s.
29	384.31, F.S.; requiring that certain health
30	care professionals who attend a pregnant woman
31	test for sexually transmissible diseases and

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1	HIV; requiring that a pregnant woman be
2	informed of tests for sexually transmissible
3	diseases and her right to refuse; requiring
4	that a written statement of objection to
5	testing for sexually transmissible diseases be
6	placed in the pregnant woman's medical records;
7	deleting a requirement that a health care
8	provider counsel a pregnant woman concerning
9	HIV testing; deleting a provision that provides
10	immunity from liability to a health care
11	provider who counsels a pregnant woman who
12	objects to HIV testing; providing an effective
13	date.
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15	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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17	Section 1. Paragraphs (d) and (h) of subsection (3) of
18	section 381.004, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
19	381.004 HIV testing
20	(3) HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS TESTING; INFORMED
21	CONSENT; RESULTS; COUNSELING; CONFIDENTIALITY
22	(d) <u>A positive preliminary</u> No test result shall be
23	determined as positive, and no positive test result may not
24	shall be revealed to any person , without corroborating or
25	confirmatory tests being conducted except in the following
26	situations:
27	1. Preliminary test results may be released to
28	licensed physicians or the medical or nonmedical personnel
29	subject to the significant exposure for purposes of
30	subparagraphs (h)10., 11., and 12.
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1	2. Preliminary test results may be released to health
2	care providers and to the person tested when decisions about
3	medical care or treatment of, or recommendation to, the person
4	tested and, in the case of an intrapartum or postpartum woman,
5	when care, treatment, or recommendations regarding her
6	newborn, cannot await the results of confirmatory testing.
7	Positive preliminary HIV test results <u>may</u> shall not be
8	characterized to the patient as a diagnosis of HIV infection.
9	Justification for the use of preliminary test results must be
10	documented in the medical record by the health care provider
11	who ordered the test.
12	3. The results of rapid testing technologies shall be
13	considered preliminary and may be released in accordance with
14	the manufacturer's instructions as approved by the federal
15	Food and Drug Administration. This subparagraph does not
16	authorize the release of preliminary test results for the
17	purpose of routine identification of HIV infected individuals
18	or when HIV testing is incidental to the preliminary diagnosis
19	or care of a patient.
20	<u>4.</u> Corroborating or confirmatory testing must be
21	conducted as followup to a positive preliminary test. Results
22	shall be communicated to the patient according to statute
23	regardless of the outcome. Except as provided in this section,
24	test results are confidential and exempt from the provisions
25	of s. 119.07(1).
26	(h) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a),
27	informed consent is not required:
28	1. When testing for sexually transmissible diseases is
29	required by state or federal law, or by rule including the
30	following situations:
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1 a. HIV testing pursuant to s. 796.08 of persons 2 convicted of prostitution or of procuring another to commit 3 prostitution. b. HIV testing of inmates pursuant to s. 945.355 prior 4 5 to their release from prison by reason of parole, accumulation 6 of gain-time credits, or expiration of sentence. 7 c. Testing for HIV by a medical examiner in accordance 8 with s. 406.11. 9 d. HIV testing of pregnant women pursuant to s. 10 <u>384.31.</u> 2. Those exceptions provided for blood, plasma, 11 12 organs, skin, semen, or other human tissue pursuant to s. 13 381.0041. 3. For the performance of an HIV-related test by 14 licensed medical personnel in bona fide medical emergencies 15 when the test results are necessary for medical diagnostic 16 17 purposes to provide appropriate emergency care or treatment to 18 the person being tested and the patient is unable to consent, as supported by documentation in the medical record. 19 Notification of test results in accordance with paragraph (c) 2.0 21 is required. 22 4. For the performance of an HIV-related test by 23 licensed medical personnel for medical diagnosis of acute illness where, in the opinion of the attending physician, 2.4 obtaining informed consent would be detrimental to the 25 patient, as supported by documentation in the medical record, 26 27 and the test results are necessary for medical diagnostic 2.8 purposes to provide appropriate care or treatment to the person being tested. Notification of test results in 29 accordance with paragraph (c) is required if it would not be 30 detrimental to the patient. This subparagraph does not 31

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1 authorize the routine testing of patients for HIV infection 2 without informed consent. 5. When HIV testing is performed as part of an autopsy 3 for which consent was obtained pursuant to s. 872.04. 4 5 6. For the performance of an HIV test upon a defendant 6 pursuant to the victim's request in a prosecution for any type 7 of sexual battery where a blood sample is taken from the 8 defendant voluntarily, pursuant to court order for any 9 purpose, or pursuant to the provisions of s. 775.0877, s. 951.27, or s. 960.003; however, the results of any HIV test 10 performed shall be disclosed solely to the victim and the 11 12 defendant, except as provided in ss. 775.0877, 951.27, and 960.003. 13 7. When an HIV test is mandated by court order. 14 8. For epidemiological research pursuant to s. 15 381.0032, for research consistent with institutional review 16 17 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 18 testing is performed in a manner by which the identity of the 19 test subject is not known and may not be retrieved by the 20 21 researcher. 22 9. When human tissue is collected lawfully without the 23 consent of the donor for corneal removal as authorized by s. 765.5185 or enucleation of the eyes as authorized by s. 2.4 25 765.519. 10. For the performance of an HIV test upon an 26 27 individual who comes into contact with medical personnel in 2.8 such a way that a significant exposure has occurred during the 29 course of employment or within the scope of practice and where a blood sample is available that was taken from that 30 individual voluntarily by medical personnel for other 31 5

purposes. The term "medical personnel" includes a licensed or 1 2 certified health care professional; an employee of a health care professional or health care facility; employees of a 3 laboratory licensed under chapter 483; personnel of a blood 4 bank or plasma center; a medical student or other student who 5 6 is receiving training as a health care professional at a 7 health care facility; and a paramedic or emergency medical 8 technician certified by the department to perform life-support 9 procedures under s. 401.23. a. Prior to performance of an HIV test on a 10 voluntarily obtained blood sample, the individual from whom 11 12 the blood was obtained shall be requested to consent to the 13 performance of the test and to the release of the results. The individual's refusal to consent and all information 14 concerning the performance of an HIV test and any HIV test 15 result shall be documented only in the medical personnel's 16 17 record unless the individual gives written consent to entering this information on the individual's medical record. 18 b. Reasonable attempts to locate the individual and to 19 obtain consent shall be made, and all attempts must be 20 21 documented. If the individual cannot be found, an HIV test may 22 be conducted on the available blood sample. If the individual 23 does not voluntarily consent to the performance of an HIV test, the individual shall be informed that an HIV test will 2.4 be performed, and counseling shall be furnished as provided in 25 this section. However, HIV testing shall be conducted only 26 27 after a licensed physician documents, in the medical record of 2.8 the medical personnel, that there has been a significant exposure and that, in the physician's medical judgment, the 29 information is medically necessary to determine the course of 30 treatment for the medical personnel. 31

1	c. Costs of any HIV test of a blood sample performed
2	with or without the consent of the individual, as provided in
3	this subparagraph, shall be borne by the medical personnel or
4	the employer of the medical personnel. However, costs of
5	testing or treatment not directly related to the initial HIV
6	tests or costs of subsequent testing or treatment \underline{may} shall
7	not be borne by the medical personnel or the employer of the
8	medical personnel.
9	d. In order to utilize the provisions of this
10	subparagraph, the medical personnel must either be tested for
11	HIV pursuant to this section or provide the results of an HIV
12	test taken within 6 months prior to the significant exposure
13	if such test results are negative.
14	e. A person who receives the results of an HIV test
15	pursuant to this subparagraph shall maintain the
16	confidentiality of the information received and of the persons
17	tested. Such confidential information is exempt from s.
18	119.07(1).
19	f. If the source of the exposure will not voluntarily
20	submit to HIV testing and a blood sample is not available, the
21	medical personnel or the employer of such person acting on
22	behalf of the employee may seek a court order directing the
23	source of the exposure to submit to HIV testing. A sworn
24	statement by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter
25	459 that a significant exposure has occurred and that, in the
26	physician's medical judgment, testing is medically necessary
27	to determine the course of treatment constitutes probable
28	cause for the issuance of an order by the court. The results
29	of the test shall be released to the source of the exposure
30	and to the person who experienced the exposure.
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1	11. For the performance of an HIV test upon an
2	individual who comes into contact with medical personnel in
3	such a way that a significant exposure has occurred during the
4	course of employment or within the scope of practice of the
5	medical personnel while the medical personnel provides
6	emergency medical treatment to the individual; or who comes
7	into contact with nonmedical personnel in such a way that a
8	significant exposure has occurred while the nonmedical
9	personnel provides emergency medical assistance during a
10	medical emergency. For the purposes of this subparagraph, a
11	medical emergency means an emergency medical condition outside
12	of a hospital or health care facility that provides physician
13	care. The test may be performed only during the course of
14	treatment for the medical emergency.
15	a. An individual who is capable of providing consent
16	shall be requested to consent to an HIV test prior to the
17	testing. The individual's refusal to consent, and all
18	information concerning the performance of an HIV test and its
19	result, shall be documented only in the medical personnel's
20	record unless the individual gives written consent to entering
21	this information on the individual's medical record.
22	b. HIV testing shall be conducted only after a
23	licensed physician documents, in the medical record of the
24	medical personnel or nonmedical personnel, that there has been
25	a significant exposure and that, in the physician's medical
26	judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine
27	the course of treatment for the medical personnel or
28	nonmedical personnel.
29	c. Costs of any HIV test performed with or without the
30	consent of the individual, as provided in this subparagraph,
31	shall be borne by the medical personnel or the employer of the
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1 medical personnel or nonmedical personnel. However, costs of 2 testing or treatment not directly related to the initial HIV tests or costs of subsequent testing or treatment may shall 3 not be borne by the medical personnel or the employer of the 4 medical personnel or nonmedical personnel. 5 6 d. In order to utilize the provisions of this 7 subparagraph, the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel 8 shall be tested for HIV pursuant to this section or shall provide the results of an HIV test taken within 6 months prior 9 to the significant exposure if such test results are negative. 10 e. A person who receives the results of an HIV test 11 12 pursuant to this subparagraph shall maintain the 13 confidentiality of the information received and of the persons tested. Such confidential information is exempt from s. 14 119.07(1). 15 f. If the source of the exposure will not voluntarily 16 17 submit to HIV testing and a blood sample was not obtained 18 during treatment for the medical emergency, the medical personnel, the employer of the medical personnel acting on 19 behalf of the employee, or the nonmedical personnel may seek a 20 21 court order directing the source of the exposure to submit to 22 HIV testing. A sworn statement by a physician licensed under 23 chapter 458 or chapter 459 that a significant exposure has occurred and that, in the physician's medical judgment, 2.4 testing is medically necessary to determine the course of 25 26 treatment constitutes probable cause for the issuance of an 27 order by the court. The results of the test shall be released 2.8 to the source of the exposure and to the person who 29 experienced the exposure. 12. For the performance of an HIV test by the medical 30 examiner or attending physician upon an individual who expired 31

1 or could not be resuscitated while receiving emergency medical 2 assistance or care and who was the source of a significant exposure to medical or nonmedical personnel providing such 3 4 assistance or care. 5 a. HIV testing may be conducted only after a licensed 6 physician documents in the medical record of the medical 7 personnel or nonmedical personnel that there has been a 8 significant exposure and that, in the physician's medical judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine 9 10 the course of treatment for the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel. 11 12 b. Costs of any HIV test performed under this 13 subparagraph may not be charged to the deceased or to the family of the deceased person. 14 c. For the provisions of this subparagraph to be 15 applicable, the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel must 16 17 be tested for HIV under this section or must provide the results of an HIV test taken within 6 months before the 18 significant exposure if such test results are negative. 19 d. A person who receives the results of an HIV test 20 21 pursuant to this subparagraph shall comply with paragraph (e). 22 13. For the performance of an HIV-related test 23 medically indicated by licensed medical personnel for medical diagnosis of a hospitalized infant as necessary to provide 2.4 appropriate care and treatment of the infant when, after a 25 reasonable attempt, a parent cannot be contacted to provide 26 27 consent. The medical records of the infant shall reflect the 2.8 reason consent of the parent was not initially obtained. Test 29 results shall be provided to the parent when the parent is 30 located. 31

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1 14. For the performance of HIV testing conducted to 2 monitor the clinical progress of a patient previously diagnosed to be HIV positive. 3 15. For the performance of repeated HIV testing 4 conducted to monitor possible conversion from a significant 5 6 exposure. 7 Section 2. Section 384.25, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 384.25 Reporting required.--10 (1) Each person who makes a diagnosis of or treats a person with a sexually transmissible disease and each 11 12 laboratory that performs a test that for a sexually 13 transmissible disease which concludes with a positive result for a sexually transmissible disease or a result indicative of 14 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or acquired immune 15 deficiency syndrome (AIDS) shall report such facts as may be 16 17 required by the department by rule, within a time period as 18 specified by rule of the department, but in no case to exceed 2 weeks. 19 (2) The department shall adopt rules specifying the 20 21 information required in and the maximum a minimum time period 22 for reporting a sexually transmissible disease. In adopting 23 such rules, the department shall consider the need for information, protections for the privacy and confidentiality 2.4 of the patient, and the practical ability of persons and 25 26 laboratories to report in a reasonable fashion. 27 (3) To ensure the confidentiality of persons infected 2.8 with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), reporting of HIV infection and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) must 29 be conducted using a system the HIV/AIDS Reporting System 30 31 (HARS) developed by the Centers for Disease Control and 11

1 Prevention of the United States Public Health Service or an 2 equivalent system. 3 (a) The department shall adopt rules requiring each physician and laboratory to report any newborn or infant up to 4 18 months of age who has been exposed to HIV. Such rules may 5 6 include the method and time period for reporting, which may not exceed 2 weeks, information to be included in the report, 7 8 enforcement requirements, and follow-up activities by the 9 department. 10 (3) The department shall require reporting of 11 physician diagnosed cases of AIDS based upon diagnostic 12 criteria from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 13 (b)(4) The department may require physician and laboratory reporting of HIV infection. However, only reports 14 of HIV infection identified on or after the effective date of 15 16 the rule developed by the department pursuant to this 17 subsection shall be accepted. The reporting may not affect or 18 relate to anonymous HIV testing programs conducted pursuant to s. 381.004(4) or to university based medical research 19 protocols as determined by the department. 20 21 (c) (5) After notification of the test subject under 22 subsection (4), the department may, with the consent of the 23 test subject, notify school superintendents of students and school personnel whose HIV tests are positive. 2.4 25 (6) The department shall by February 1 of each year 26 submit to the Legislature an annual report relating to all information obtained pursuant to this section. 27 2.8 (3) (7) Each person who violates the provisions of this 29 section or the rules adopted hereunder may be fined by the department up to \$500 for each offense. The department shall 30 report each violation of this section to the regulatory agency 31 12

1 responsible for licensing each health care professional and 2 each laboratory to which these provisions apply. 3 Section 3. Section 384.31, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 384.31 Serological testing of pregnant women; duty of б the attendant.--7 (1) Every person, including every physician licensed 8 under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or midwife licensed under part I of chapter 464 or chapter 467, attending a pregnant 9 woman for conditions relating to pregnancy during the period 10 of gestation and delivery shall take or cause the woman to be 11 12 tested for sexually transmissible diseases, including HIV, as 13 taken a sample of venous blood at a time or times specified by the department rule. Testing Each sample of blood shall be 14 performed tested by a laboratory approved for such purposes 15 under part I of chapter 483 for sexually transmissible 16 17 diseases as required by rule of the department. Each pregnant 18 woman shall be notified of the tests that will be conducted and of her right to refuse testing. If a woman objects to 19 testing, a written statement of objection, signed by the 2.0 21 woman, shall be placed in the woman's medical record and no 22 testing shall occur. 23 (2) At the time the venous blood sample is taken, testing for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection shall 2.4 offered to each pregnant woman. The prevailing professional 25 be 26 standard of care in this state requires each health care 27 provider and midwife who attends a preqnant woman to counsel 2.8 the woman to be tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Counseling shall include a discussion of the availability of 29 treatment if the pregnant woman tests HIV positive. If a 30 pregnant woman objects to HIV testing, reasonable steps shall 31

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1	be taken to obtain a written statement of such objection,
2	signed by the patient, which shall be placed in the patient's
3	medical record. Every person, including every physician
4	licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or midwife licensed
5	under part I of chapter 464 or chapter 467, who attends a
6	pregnant woman who has been offered and objects to HIV testing
7	shall be immune from liability arising out of or related to
8	the contracting of HIV infection or acquired immune deficiency
9	syndrome (AIDS) by the child from the mother.
10	Section 4. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
11	law.
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CS for SB 186

1 2	STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR Senate Bill 186
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4	The committee substitute revises the circumstances under which
5	a positive preliminary HIV test result may be released, to include the results of rapid testing technologies. The
6	prohibition on the release of preliminary test results for the purpose of routine identification of HIV-infected individuals
7	or when HIV testing is incidental to the preliminary diagnosis or care of a patient is eliminated.
8	The bill authorizes the HIV testing of pregnant women pursuant to s. 384.31, F.S., without meeting the requirements for HIV
9	testing outlined in s. 381.004(3)(a), F.S., which provides specific procedures for obtaining informed consent.
10 11	The bill clarifies that each person who makes a diagnosis of or treats a person with a sexually transmissible disease, and
12	each laboratory that performs a test that concludes with a positive report for a sexually transmissible disease or a
13	result indicative of HIV or AIDS must report such facts as may be required by the Department of Health (DOH) by rule, within
14	a time period as specified by rule of the department, but in no case to exceed 2 weeks. The department must adopt rules
15	specifying the maximum, rather than a minimum, time period for reporting a sexually transmissible disease, including but not limited to, HIV/AIDS.
16	The Department of Health must adopt rules requiring each
17	physician and laboratory to report any newborn or infant up to 18 months of age who has been exposed to HIV.
18	The required reporting of physician diagnosed cases of AIDS
19 20	based upon diagnostic criteria from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is eliminated. Reports of HIV infection identified on or after the effective date of DOH's
21	administrative rule, which required reporting, are eliminated, which in effect would no longer exempt reports of HIV
22	infection identified before the effective date of such administrative rules. Certain university-based medical
23	research protocols would no longer be exempt from HIV reporting.
24	The bill eliminates requirements for DOH to submit an annual
25	report to the Legislature by February 1 of each year relating to all information obtained pursuant to its duties for HIV reporting.
26	The bill revises statutory requirements relating to
27	serological testing of pregnant women, to require every medical physician, osteopathic physician, or midwife attending
28	a pregnant woman to cause the woman to be tested for sexually transmissible diseases, including HIV, as required by rule of
29	DOH. Requirements for the tests to be done with a blood sample are eliminated. In lieu of requiring all women to be tested
30	for HIV, the bill requires certain health care providers to test pregnant women for sexually transmissible diseases and
31	outlines procedures for notification of the tests and the right for the pregnant woman to object to the testing. The

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CS for SB 186

1	bill eliminates the requirement making certain health care
2	practitioners immune from liability arising out of or related to the contracting of HIV infection or AIDS when the pregnant woman objects to HIV testing.
3	woman objects to HIV testing.
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