

2015 Legislature

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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	HIV tests in health care and nonhealth care settings;
6	amending s. 456.032, F.S.; conforming a cross-
7	reference; providing an effective date.
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9	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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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) DEFINITIONSAs used in this section:
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.
1	

Page 1 of 16



2015 Legislature

27 (c) (b) "HIV test result" means a laboratory report of a 28 human immunodeficiency virus test result entered into a medical record on or after July 6, 1988, or any report or notation in a 29 30 medical record of a laboratory report of a human immunodeficiency virus test. As used in this section, The term 31 32 "HIV test result" does not include test results reported to a 33 health care provider by a patient. 34 "Nonhealth care setting" means a site that conducts (d) 35 HIV testing for the sole purpose of identifying HIV infection. Such setting does not provide medical treatment but may include 36 community-based organizations, outreach settings, county health 37 department HIV testing programs, and mobile vans. 38 39 "Preliminary HIV test" means an antibody or (e)(d) antibody-antigen screening test, such as the enzyme-linked 40 immunosorbent assays (IA), or a rapid test approved by the 41 42 United States Food and Drug Administration (ELISAs) or the 43 Single-Use Diagnostic System (SUDS). 44 (f) (c) "Significant exposure" means: 45 1. Exposure to blood or body fluids through needlestick, 46 instruments, or sharps; Exposure of mucous membranes to visible blood or body 47 2. fluids $_{\tau}$ to which universal precautions apply according to the 48 49 National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, including, 50 without limitations, the following body fluids: 51 a. Blood. 52 b. Semen. Page 2 of 16



2015 Legislature

53	c. Vaginal secretions.
54	d. <u>Cerebrospinal</u> Cerebro-spinal fluid (CSF).
55	e. Synovial fluid.
56	f. Pleural fluid.
57	g. Peritoneal fluid.
58	h. Pericardial fluid.
59	i. Amniotic fluid.
60	j. Laboratory specimens that contain HIV (e.g.,
61	suspensions of concentrated virus); or
62	3. Exposure of skin to visible blood or body fluids,
63	especially when the exposed skin is chapped, abraded, or
64	afflicted with dermatitis or the contact is prolonged or
65	involving an extensive area.
66	<u>(g)</u> (e) "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
71	CONSENT; RESULTS; COUNSELING; CONFIDENTIALITY
72	(a) Before performing an HIV test:
73	1. In a health care setting, the person to be tested shall
74	be notified orally or in writing that the test is planned and
75	that he or she has the right to decline the test. If the person
76	to be tested declines the test, such decision shall be
77	documented in the medical record. A person who has signed a
78	general consent form for medical care is not required to sign or
	Page 3 of 16



CS/CS/HB 321, Engrossed 1

2015 Legislature

79 otherwise provide a separate consent for an HIV test during the 80 period in which the general consent form is in effect No person in this state shall order a test designed to identify the human 81 82 immunodeficiency virus, or its antigen or antibody, without 83 first obtaining the informed consent of the person upon whom the 84 test is being performed, except as specified in paragraph (h). 85 Informed consent shall be preceded by an explanation of the right to confidential treatment of information identifying the 86 87 subject of the test and the results of the test to the extent provided by law. Information shall also be provided on the fact 88 89 that a positive HIV test result will be reported to the county 90 health department with sufficient information to identify the 91 test subject and on the availability and location of sites at which anonymous testing is performed. As required in paragraph 92 (3) (c), each county health department shall maintain a list of 93 94 sites at which anonymous testing is performed, including the 95 locations, phone numbers, and hours of operation of the sites. 96 Consent need not be in writing provided there is documentation 97 in the medical record that the test has been explained and the 98 consent has been obtained. 99 2. In a nonhealth care setting, a provider shall obtain the informed consent of the person upon whom the test is to be 100 101 performed. Informed consent shall be preceded by an explanation 102 of the right to confidential treatment of information

103 <u>identifying the subject of the test and the results of the test</u> 104 as provided by law.

Page 4 of 16



2015 Legislature

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106	The test subject shall 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 of the
109	availability and location of sites at which anonymous testing is
110	performed. As required in paragraph (3)(c), each county health
111	department shall maintain a list of sites at which anonymous
112	testing is performed, including the locations, telephone
113	numbers, and hours of operation of the sites.
114	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (h), informed consent
115	must be obtained from a legal guardian or other person
116	authorized by law <u>if</u> when the person:
117	1. Is not competent, is incapacitated, or is otherwise
118	unable to make an informed judgment; or
119	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	the medical records of a hospital licensed under chapter 395 may
123	be released in accordance with s. 395.3025 without being subject
124	to the requirements of subparagraph (e)2., subparagraph (e)9.,
125	or paragraph (f) ; provided the hospital has obtained written
126	informed consent for the HIV test in accordance with provisions
127	of this section.
128	(h) <u>Paragraph (a) does not apply</u> Notwithstanding the
129	provisions of paragraph (a), informed consent is not required:
130	1. When testing for sexually transmissible diseases is
I	Page 5 of 16



CS/CS/HB 321, Engrossed 1

2015 Legislature

131 required by state or federal law, or by rule, including the 132 following situations: HIV testing pursuant to s. 796.08 of persons convicted 133 a. 134 of prostitution or of procuring another to commit prostitution. HIV testing of inmates pursuant to s. 945.355 before 135 b. prior to their release from prison by reason of parole, 136 137 accumulation of gain-time credits, or expiration of sentence. с. 138 Testing for HIV by a medical examiner in accordance with s. 406.11. 139 140 d. HIV testing of pregnant women pursuant to s. 384.31. 141 2. To those exceptions provided for blood, plasma, organs, 142 skin, semen, or other human tissue pursuant to s. 381.0041. 3. 143 For the performance of an HIV-related test by licensed 144 medical personnel in bona fide medical emergencies if when the test results are necessary for medical diagnostic purposes to 145 146 provide appropriate emergency care or treatment to the person being tested and the patient is unable to consent, as supported 147 148 by documentation in the medical record. Notification of test 149 results in accordance with paragraph (c) is required. 150 For the performance of an HIV-related test by licensed 4. 151 medical personnel for medical diagnosis of acute illness where, in the opinion of the attending physician, providing 152 153 notification obtaining informed consent would be detrimental to the patient, as supported by documentation in the medical 154 155 record, and the test results are necessary for medical 156 diagnostic purposes to provide appropriate care or treatment to Page 6 of 16

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2015 Legislature

157 the person being tested. Notification of test results in 158 accordance with paragraph (c) is required if it would not be 159 detrimental to the patient. This subparagraph does not authorize 160 the routine testing of patients for HIV infection without 161 notification informed consent.

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

164 For the performance of an HIV test upon a defendant 6. 165 pursuant to the victim's request in a prosecution for any type 166 of sexual battery where a blood sample is taken from the defendant voluntarily, pursuant to court order for any purpose, 167 168 or pursuant to the provisions of s. 775.0877, s. 951.27, or s. 169 960.003; however, the results of an any HIV test performed shall 170 be disclosed solely to the victim and the defendant, except as provided in ss. 775.0877, 951.27, and 960.003. 171

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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 human tissue is collected lawfully without the</u>
consent of the donor for corneal removal as authorized by s.
765.5185 or enucleation of the eyes as authorized by s. 765.519.
10. For the performance of an HIV test upon an individual

Page 7 of 16



2015 Legislature

183	who comes into contact with medical personnel in such a way that
184	a significant exposure has occurred during the course of
185	employment <u>,</u> or within the scope of practice, or during the
186	course of providing emergency medical assistance to the
187	<u>individual</u> and where a blood sample is available that was taken
188	from that individual voluntarily by medical personnel for other
189	purposes. The term "medical personnel" includes a licensed or
190	certified health care professional; an employee of a health care
191	professional or health care facility; employees of a laboratory
192	licensed under chapter 483; personnel of a blood bank or plasma
193	center; a medical student or other student who is receiving
194	training as a health care professional at a health care
195	facility; and a paramedic or emergency medical technician
196	certified by the department to perform life-support procedures
197	under s. 401.23.
198	a. The occurrence of a significant exposure shall be
199	documented by medical personnel under the supervision of a
200	licensed physician and recorded only in the personnel record of
201	the medical personnel Prior to performance of an HIV test on a
202	voluntarily obtained blood sample, the individual from whom the
203	blood was obtained shall be requested to consent to the
204	performance of the test and to the release of the results. If
205	consent cannot be obtained within the time necessary to perform
206	the HIV test and begin prophylactic treatment of the exposed
207	medical personnel, all information concerning the performance of
208	an HIV test and any HIV test result shall be documented only in
I	Page 8 of 16



CS/CS/HB 321, Engrossed 1

2015 Legislature

209 the medical personnel's record unless the individual gives 210 written consent to entering this information on the individual's 211 medical record. 212 b. Reasonable attempts to locate the individual and to 213 obtain consent shall be made, and all attempts must be 214 documented. If the individual cannot be found or is incapable of 215 providing consent, an HIV test may be conducted on the available 216 blood sample. If the individual does not voluntarily consent to 217 the performance of an HIV test, the individual shall be informed 218 that an HIV test will be performed, and counseling shall be 219 furnished as provided in this section. However, HIV testing 220 shall be conducted only after appropriate medical personnel 221 under the supervision of a licensed physician documents, in the 222 medical record of the medical personnel, that there has been a 223 significant exposure and that, in accordance with the written 224 protocols based on the National Centers for Disease Control and 225 Prevention guidelines on HIV postexposure prophylaxis and in the 226 physician's medical judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine the course of treatment for the medical 227 228 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

Page 9 of 16



CS/CS/HB 321, Engrossed 1

2015 Legislature

235 medical personnel or the employer of the medical personnel. 236 c.d. In order to use utilize the provisions of this 237 subparagraph, the medical personnel must either be tested for 238 HIV pursuant to this section or provide the results of an HIV 239 test taken within 6 months before prior to the significant 240 exposure if such test results are negative. 241 d.e. A person who receives the results of an HIV test 242 pursuant to this subparagraph shall maintain the confidentiality 243 of the information received and of the persons tested. Such 244 confidential information is exempt from s. 119.07(1). 245 e.f. If the source of the exposure is not available and 246 will not voluntarily present himself or herself to a health facility to be tested for HIV will not voluntarily submit to HIV 247 248 testing and a blood sample is not available, the medical 249 personnel or the employer of such person acting on behalf of the 250 employee may seek a court order directing the source of the 251 exposure to submit to HIV testing. A sworn statement by a 252 physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 that a 253 significant exposure has occurred and that, in the physician's 254 medical judgment, testing is medically necessary to determine 255 the course of treatment constitutes probable cause for the 256 issuance of an order by the court. The results of the test shall 257 be released to the source of the exposure and to the person who 258 experienced the exposure.

259 11. For the performance of an HIV test upon an individual
260 who comes into contact with <u>nonmedical</u> medical personnel in such

Page 10 of 16



CS/CS/HB 321, Engrossed 1

2015 Legislature

261 a way that a significant exposure has occurred during the course 262 of employment or within the scope of practice of the medical 263 personnel while the nonmedical medical personnel provides 264 emergency medical assistance during a medical emergency 265 treatment to the individual; or notwithstanding s. 384.287, an 266 individual who comes into contact with nonmedical personnel in 267 such a way that a significant exposure has occurred while the 268 nonmedical personnel provides emergency medical assistance 269 during a medical emergency. For the purposes of this 270 subparagraph, a medical emergency means an emergency medical condition outside of a hospital or health care facility that 271 272 provides physician care. The test may be performed only during 273 the course of treatment for the medical emergency. 274 The occurrence of a significant exposure shall be a. 275 documented by medical personnel under the supervision of a 276 licensed physician and recorded in the medical record of the 277 nonmedical personnel An individual who is capable of providing 278 consent shall be requested to consent to an HIV test prior to 279 the testing. If consent cannot be obtained within the time 280 necessary to perform the HIV test and begin prophylactic 281 treatment of the exposed medical personnel and nonmedical 282 personnel, all information concerning the performance of an HIV 283 test and its result, shall be documented only in the medical 284 personnel's or nonmedical personnel's record unless the 285 individual gives written consent to entering this information 286 the individual's medical record.

Page 11 of 16



 $\ensuremath{\text{CS/CS/\text{HB}321}}$, Engrossed 1

2015 Legislature

287	b. HIV testing shall be conducted only after appropriate
288	medical personnel under the supervision of a licensed physician
289	documents, in the medical record of the medical personnel or
290	nonmedical personnel, that there has been a significant exposure
291	and that, in accordance with the written protocols based on the
292	National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines
293	on HIV postexposure prophylaxis and in the physician's medical
294	judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine
295	the course of treatment for the medical personnel or nonmedical
296	personnel.
297	<u>b.</u> c. Costs of any HIV test performed with or without the
298	consent of the individual, as provided in this subparagraph,
299	shall be borne by the <u>nonmedical</u> medical personnel or the
300	employer of the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel.
301	However, costs of testing or treatment not directly related to
302	the initial HIV tests or costs of subsequent testing or
303	treatment may not be borne by the <u>nonmedical</u> medical personnel
304	or the employer of the medical personnel or nonmedical
305	personnel.
306	<u>c.d.</u> In order to <u>use</u> utilize the provisions of this
307	subparagraph, the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel
308	shall be tested for HIV pursuant to this section or shall
309	provide the results of an HIV test taken within 6 months <u>before</u>
310	prior to the significant exposure if such test results are

311 312 negative.

 $\underline{d.e.}$ A person who receives the results of an HIV test

Page 12 of 16



CS/CS/HB 321, Engrossed 1

2015 Legislature

313 pursuant to this subparagraph shall maintain the confidentiality 314 of the information received and of the persons tested. Such 315 confidential information is exempt from s. 119.07(1).

316 e.f. If the source of the exposure is not available and will not voluntarily present himself or herself to a health 317 318 facility to be tested for HIV submit to HIV testing and a blood 319 sample was not obtained during treatment for the medical 320 emergency, the nonmedical medical personnel or, the employer of 321 the nonmedical medical personnel acting on behalf of the 322 employee, or the nonmedical personnel may seek a court order directing the source of the exposure to submit to HIV testing. A 323 sworn statement by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or 324 325 chapter 459 that a significant exposure has occurred and that, 326 in the physician's medical judgment, testing is medically 327 necessary to determine the course of treatment constitutes 328 probable cause for the issuance of an order by the court. The results of the test shall be released to the source of the 329 330 exposure and to the person who experienced the exposure.

331 12. For the performance of an HIV test by the medical 332 examiner or attending physician upon an individual who expired 333 or could not be resuscitated while receiving emergency medical 334 assistance or care and who was the source of a significant 335 exposure to medical or nonmedical personnel providing such 336 assistance or care.

a. HIV testing may be conducted only after appropriatemedical personnel under the supervision of a licensed physician

Page 13 of 16



2015 Legislature

339 documents in the medical record of the medical personnel or 340 nonmedical personnel that there has been a significant exposure 341 and that, in accordance with the written protocols based on the 342 National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines 343 on HIV postexposure prophylaxis and in the physician's medical 344 judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine 345 the course of treatment for the medical personnel or nonmedical 346 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.

350 c. For the provisions of this subparagraph to be 351 applicable, the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel must 352 be tested for HIV under this section or must provide the results 353 of an HIV test taken within 6 months before the significant 354 exposure if such test results are negative.

355 d. A person who receives the results of an HIV test356 pursuant to this subparagraph shall comply with paragraph (e).

357 For the performance of an HIV-related test medically 13. 358 indicated by licensed medical personnel for medical diagnosis of 359 a hospitalized infant as necessary to provide appropriate care 360 and treatment of the infant if when, after a reasonable attempt, 361 a parent cannot be contacted to provide consent. The medical 362 records of the infant must shall reflect the reason consent of 363 the parent was not initially obtained. Test results shall be 364 provided to the parent when the parent is located.

Page 14 of 16



CS/CS/HB 321, Engrossed 1

2015 Legislature

365 14. For the performance of HIV testing conducted to 366 monitor the clinical progress of a patient previously diagnosed 367 to be HIV positive. 368 For the performance of repeated HIV testing conducted 15. 369 to monitor possible conversion from a significant exposure. 370 HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS TESTING REQUIREMENTS; (4) 371 REGISTRATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; EXEMPTIONS FROM 372 REGISTRATION.-No county health department and no other person in this state shall conduct or hold themselves out to the public as 373 374 conducting a testing program for acquired immune deficiency syndrome or human immunodeficiency virus status without first 375 376 registering with the Department of Health, reregistering each 377 year, complying with all other applicable provisions of state 378 law, and meeting the following requirements: 379 The program must meet all of the requirements informed (d) consent criteria contained in subsection (2). 380 Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to 381 (j) 382 require a facility licensed under chapter 395 or chapter 483 or a person licensed under the provisions of chapter 457, chapter 383 384 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter 466, or 385 chapter 467 to register with the Department of Health and comply 386 with the requirements of this subsection if the testing program 387 is part of routine medical care or if the facility or person 388 does not advertise to the general public that the facility or 389 person conducts if he or she does not advertise or hold himself 390 or herself out to the public as conducting testing programs for Page 15 of 16



CS/CS/HB 321, Engrossed 1

2015 Legislature

human immunodeficiency virus infection or specializes 391 392 specializing in such testing. 393 Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 456.032, Florida 394 Statutes, is amended to read: 395 456.032 Hepatitis B or HIV carriers.-396 Any person licensed by the department and any other (2) 397 person employed by a health care facility who contracts a blood-398 borne infection shall have a rebuttable presumption that the 399 illness was contracted in the course and scope of his or her 400 employment, provided that the person, as soon as practicable, reports to the person's supervisor or the facility's risk 401 402 manager any significant exposure, as that term is defined in s. 403 381.004(1)(f) 381.004(1)(c), to blood or body fluids. The 404 employer may test the blood or body fluid to determine if it is 405 infected with the same disease contracted by the employee. The 406 employer may rebut the presumption by the preponderance of the 407 evidence. Except as expressly provided in this subsection, there 408 shall be no presumption that a blood-borne infection is a job-409 related injury or illness. 410 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2015.

Page 16 of 16