By the Committee on Health Policy; and Senators Braynon and Flores

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to an infectious disease elimination pilot program; creating the "Miami-Dade Infectious Disease Elimination Act (IDEA)"; amending s. 381.0038, F.S.; authorizing the University of Miami and its affiliates to establish a sterile needle and syringe exchange pilot program in Miami-Dade County; establishing the pilot program criteria; providing that the possession, distribution, or exchange of needles and syringes under the pilot program is not a violation of the Florida Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act or any other law; providing conditions under which a pilot program staff member, volunteer, or participant may be prosecuted; requiring the pilot program to collect certain data; prohibiting the collection of personal identifying information from program participants; prohibiting state, county, or municipal funds from being used to operate the pilot program; requiring the pilot program to be funded through private grants and donations; providing for expiration of the pilot program; providing for severability; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Miami-Dade Infectious Disease Elimination Act (IDEA)."

Section 2. Section 381.0038, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
381.0038 Education; sterile needle and syringe exchange pilot program.—The Department of Health shall establish a program to educate the public about the threat of acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

(1) The acquired immune deficiency syndrome education program shall:

(a) Be designed to reach all segments of Florida’s population;

(b) Contain special components designed to reach non-English-speaking and other minority groups within the state;

(c) Impart knowledge to the public about methods of transmission of acquired immune deficiency syndrome and methods of prevention;

(d) Educate the public about transmission risks in social, employment, and educational situations;

(e) Educate health care workers and health facility employees about methods of transmission and prevention in their unique workplace environments;

(f) Contain special components designed to reach persons who may frequently engage in behaviors placing them at a high risk for acquiring acquired immune deficiency syndrome;

(g) Provide information and consultation to state agencies to educate all state employees; and

(h) Provide information and consultation to state and local agencies to educate law enforcement and correctional personnel and inmates;

(i) Provide information and consultation to local governments to educate local government employees;

(j) Make information available to private employers and
encourage them to distribute this information to their employees;

(k) Contain special components which emphasize appropriate behavior and attitude change; and

(l) Contain components that include information about domestic violence and the risk factors associated with domestic violence and AIDS.

(2) The education program designed by the Department of Health shall use utilize all forms of the media and shall place emphasis on the design of educational materials that can be used by businesses, schools, and health care providers in the regular course of their business.

(3) The department may contract with other persons in the design, development, and distribution of the components of the education program.

(4) The University of Miami and its affiliates may establish a single sterile needle and syringe exchange pilot program in Miami-Dade County. The pilot program may operate at a fixed location or through a mobile health unit. The pilot program shall offer the free exchange of clean, unused needles and hypodermic syringes for used needles and hypodermic syringes as a means to prevent the transmission of HIV, AIDS, viral hepatitis, or other blood-borne diseases among intravenous drug users and their sexual partners and offspring.

   (a) The pilot program must:

1. Provide for maximum security of exchange sites and equipment, including an accounting of the number of needles and syringes in use, the number of needles and syringes in storage, safe disposal of returned needles, and any other measure that
may be required to control the use and dispersal of sterile
needles and syringes.

2. Operate a one-to-one exchange, whereby the participant
shall receive one sterile needle and syringe unit in exchange
for each used one.

3. Make available educational materials; HIV, AIDS, and
viral hepatitis counseling and testing; referral services to
provide education regarding the transmission of HIV, AIDS, viral
hepatitis, and other blood-borne diseases; and drug abuse
prevention and treatment counseling and referral services.

(b) The possession, distribution, or exchange of needles or
syringes as part of the pilot program established under this
subsection is not a violation of any part of chapter 893 or any
other law.

(c) A pilot program staff member, volunteer, or participant
is not immune from criminal prosecution for:

1. The possession of needles or syringes that are not a
part of the pilot program; or

2. The redistribution of needles or syringes in any form,
if acting outside the pilot program.

(d) The pilot program must collect data for annual and
final reporting purposes, which must include information on the
number of participants served, the number of needles and
syringes exchanged and distributed, the demographic profiles of
the participants served, the number of participants entering
drug counseling and treatment, the number of participants
receiving testing for HIV, AIDS, viral hepatitis, or other
blood-borne diseases, and other data deemed necessary for the
pilot program. However, personal identifying information may not
be collected from a participant for any purpose.

(e) State, county, or municipal funds may not be used to operate the pilot program. The pilot program shall be funded through grants and donations from private resources and funds.

(f) The pilot program shall expire July 1, 2020.

Section 3. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.