2019 SESSION

18106577D

1

2

3

4

HOUSE BILL NO. 1033

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the House Committee for Courts of Justice

on February 5, 2018)

(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Price)

5 6 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 32.1-45.1 and 32.1-45.2 of the Code of Virginia, relating to deemed 7 consent to testing of bodily fluids. 8

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

9 1. That §§ 32.1-45.1 and 32.1-45.2 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

10 § 32.1-45.1. Deemed consent to testing and release of test results related to infection with 11 human immunodeficiency virus or the hepatitis B or C virus.

A. Whenever any health care provider, or any person employed by or under the direction and control 12 of a health care provider, is directly exposed to body fluids of a patient in a manner that may, according 13 to the then eurrent then-current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, transmit 14 human immunodeficiency virus or *the* hepatitis B or C viruses virus, the patient whose body fluids were 15 involved in the exposure shall be deemed to have consented to testing for infection with human 16 17 immunodeficiency virus or the hepatitis B or C viruses virus. Such patient shall also be deemed to have consented to the release of such test results to the person who was exposed. In other than emergency 18 19 situations, it shall be the responsibility of the health care provider to inform patients of this provision 20 prior to providing them with health care services which create a risk of such exposure.

21 B. Whenever any patient is directly exposed to body fluids of a health care provider, or of any 22 person employed by or under the direction and control of a health care provider, in a manner that may, 23 according to the then eurrent then-current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 24 transmit human immunodeficiency virus or the hepatitis B or C viruses virus, the person whose body 25 fluids were involved in the exposure shall be deemed to have consented to testing for infection with 26 human immunodeficiency virus or the hepatitis B or C viruses virus. Such person shall also be deemed 27 to have consented to the release of such test results to the patient who was exposed.

28 C. For the purposes of this section, "health care provider" means any person, facility or agency 29 licensed or certified to provide care or treatment by the Department of Health, Department of Behavioral 30 Health and Developmental Services, Department of Rehabilitative Services, or the Department of Social 31 Services, any person licensed or certified by a health regulatory board within the Department of Health 32 Professions except for the Boards of Funeral Directors and Embalmers and Veterinary Medicine or any 33 personal care agency contracting with the Department of Medical Assistance Services.

D. "Health care provider," as defined in subsection C, shall be deemed to include any person who 34 35 renders emergency care or assistance, without compensation and in good faith, at the scene of an accident, fire, or any life-threatening emergency, or while en route therefrom to any hospital, medical 36 37 clinic or doctor's office during the period while rendering such emergency care or assistance. The 38 Department of Health shall provide appropriate counseling and opportunity for face-to-face disclosure of 39 any test results to any such person.

40 E. Whenever any law-enforcement officer, salaried or volunteer firefighter, or salaried or volunteer 41 emergency medical services provider is directly exposed to body fluids of a person in a manner that may, according to the then current then-current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and 42 43 Prevention, transmit human immunodeficiency virus or the hepatitis B or C viruses virus, the person whose body fluids were involved in the exposure shall be deemed to have consented to testing for 44 infection with human immunodeficiency virus or the hepatitis B or C viruses virus. Such person shall 45 also be deemed to have consented to the release of such test results to the person who was exposed. 46

47 F. Whenever a person is directly exposed to the body fluids of a law-enforcement officer, salaried or **48** volunteer firefighter, or salaried or volunteer emergency medical services provider in a manner that may, according to the then current then-current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 49 50 transmit human immunodeficiency virus or the hepatitis B or C viruses virus, the person whose body fluids were involved in the exposure shall be deemed to have consented to testing for infection with 51 human immunodeficiency virus or *the* hepatitis B or C viruses virus. The law-enforcement officer, 52 53 salaried or volunteer firefighter, or salaried or volunteer emergency medical services provider shall also 54 be deemed to have consented to the release of such test results to the person who was exposed.

G. For the purposes of this section, "law-enforcement officer" means a person who is both (i) 55 engaged in his public duty at the time of such exposure and (ii) employed by any sheriff's office, any 56 adult or youth correctional facility, or any state or local law-enforcement agency, or any agency or 57 department under the direction and control of the Commonwealth or any local governing body that 58 59 employs persons who have law-enforcement authority.

HB1033H1

60 H. Whenever any school board employee is directly exposed to body fluids of any person in a 61 manner that may, according to the then current then-current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, transmit human immunodeficiency virus or the hepatitis B or C viruses virus, 62 63 the person whose body fluids were involved in the exposure shall be deemed to have consented to 64 testing for infection with human immunodeficiency virus or the hepatitis B or C viruses virus. Such 65 person shall also be deemed to have consented to the release of such test results to the school board 66 employee who was exposed. If the person whose blood specimen is sought for testing is a minor, the parent, guardian, or person standing in loco parentis of such minor shall be notified prior to initiating 67 68 such testing. In other than emergency situations, it shall be the responsibility of the school board 69 employee to inform the person of this provision prior to the contact that creates a risk of such exposure.

I. Whenever any person is directly exposed to the body fluids of a school board employee in a manner that may, according to the then current then-current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, transmit human immunodeficiency virus or the hepatitis B or C viruses virus, the school board employee whose body fluids were involved in the exposure shall be deemed to have consented to testing for infection with human immunodeficiency virus or the hepatitis B or C viruses virus. The school board employee shall also be deemed to have consented to the release of such test results to the person.

J. For the purposes of this section, "school board employee" means a person who is both (i) acting in the course of employment at the time of such exposure and (ii) employed by any local school board in the Commonwealth.

80 K. For purposes of this section, if the person whose blood specimen is sought for testing is a minor, 81 and that minor refuses to provide such specimen, consent for obtaining such specimen shall be obtained from the parent, guardian, or person standing in loco parentis of such minor prior to initiating such 82 83 testing. If the parent or guardian or person standing in loco parentis withholds such consent, or is not 84 reasonably available, the person potentially exposed to the human immunodeficiency virus or the 85 hepatitis B or C viruses virus, or the employer of such person, may petition the juvenile and domestic 86 relations district court in the county or city where the minor resides or resided, or, in the case of a 87 nonresident, the county or city where the health care provider, law-enforcement agency or school board has its principal office or, in the case of a health care provider rendering emergency care pursuant to 88 89 subsection D, the county or city where the exposure occurred, for an order requiring the minor to 90 provide a blood specimen or to submit to testing and to disclose the test results in accordance with this 91 section.

92 L. Except as provided in subsection K, if the person whose blood specimen is sought for testing 93 refuses to provide such specimen, any person potentially exposed to the human immunodeficiency virus 94 or the hepatitis B or C viruses virus, or the employer of such person, may petition the general district court of or a magistrate serving the county or city in which the person whose specimen is sought 95 96 resides or resided, or, in the case of a nonresident, the county or city where the health care provider, law-enforcement agency or school board has its principal office or, in the case of a health care provider 97 98 rendering emergency care pursuant to subsection D, the county or city where the exposure occurred, for 99 an order requiring the person to provide a blood specimen or to submit to testing and to disclose the test 100 results in accordance with this section. At any hearing before the court, the person whose specimen is sought or his counsel may appear. The court shall be advised by the Commissioner or his designee prior 101 102 to entering any testing order. If the general district court or the magistrate determines that there is 103 probable cause to believe that an exposure has occurred, he shall issue a testing order. If a testing order is issued, both the petitioner and the person from whom the blood specimen is sought shall receive 104 counseling and opportunity for face-to-face disclosure of any test results by a licensed practitioner or 105 106 trained counselor. Any person who is subject to a testing order may appeal the order of the general district court or magistrate to the circuit court of the same jurisdiction within 10 days of receiving 107 108 notice of the order. Any hearing conducted pursuant to this subsection shall be held in camera as soon 109 as practicable. The record shall be sealed. The order of the circuit court shall be final and 110 nonappealable.

111 *M.* No specimen obtained pursuant to this section shall be tested for any purpose other than that 112 provided for in this section, nor shall the results of any testing pursuant to this section be used as 113 evidence in any criminal matter.

114 § 32.1-45.2. Public safety employees; testing for blood-borne pathogens; procedure available for 115 certain citizens; definitions.

A. If, in the course of employment, an employee of a public safety agency is involved in a possible
exposure prone incident, the employee shall immediately, or as soon thereafter as practicable, notify the
agency of the incident in accordance with the agency's procedures for reporting workplace accidents.

B. If, after reviewing the facts of the possible exposure prone incident with the employee and after medical consultation, the agency concludes that it is reasonable to believe that an exposure prone incident may have occurred, (i) the agency shall request the person whose body fluids were involved to

HB1033H1

submit to testing for hepatitis B or C virus and human immunodeficiency virus as provided in 122 123 § 32.1-37.2 and to authorize disclosure of the test results or (ii) if the person is deceased, the agency 124 shall request the custodian of the remains to preserve a specimen of blood and shall request the 125 decedent's next of kin to consent, as provided in § 32.1-37.2, to such testing and to authorize disclosure 126 of the test results.

127 C. If a person is involved in a possible exposure prone incident involving the body fluids of an 128 employee of a public safety agency, the person may request the agency to review the facts of the 129 possible exposure prone incident for purposes of obtaining the employee's consent to test for hepatitis B 130 or C virus and human immunodeficiency virus as provided in § 32.1-37.2 and to authorize disclosure of 131 the test results. If, after reviewing the facts and after medical consultation, the agency concludes it is 132 reasonable to believe an exposure prone incident involving the person and the employee may have 133 occurred, (i) the agency shall request the employee whose body fluids were involved to give consent to submit to testing for hepatitis B or C virus and human immunodeficiency virus and to authorize 134 135 disclosure of the test results or (ii) if the employee is deceased, the agency shall request the custodian of 136 the remains to preserve a specimen of blood and shall request the decedent's next of kin to provide 137 consent, as provided in § 32.1-37.2, to such testing and to authorize disclosure of the test results.

138 D. If consent is refused under subsection B of this section, the public safety agency or the employee 139 may petition the general district court of or a magistrate serving the city or county in which the person 140 resides or resided, or in the case of a nonresident, the city or county of the public safety agency's 141 principal office, to determine whether an exposure prone incident has occurred and to order testing and 142 disclosure of the test results.

143 If consent is refused under subsection C of this section, the person involved in the possible exposure 144 prone incident may petition the general district court of or a magistrate serving the city or county of the 145 public safety agency's principal office to determine whether an exposure prone incident has occurred and 146 to order testing and disclosure of the test results.

147 E. If the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence or a magistrate determines that there is 148 probable cause to believe that an exposure prone incident has occurred, it he shall order testing for 149 hepatitis B or C virus and human immunodeficiency virus and disclosure of the test results. The court 150 shall be advised by the Commissioner or his designee in making this finding. The hearing shall be held 151 in camera as soon as practicable after the petition is filed. The record shall be sealed.

152 F. A party who is subject to a testing order may appeal an the order of the general district court or 153 magistrate to the circuit court of the same jurisdiction within ten 10 days from the date of receiving 154 notice of the order. Any such appeal shall be de novo, hearing conducted pursuant to this section shall 155 be held in camera, and shall be heard as soon as possible by the circuit court. The circuit court shall be 156 advised by the Commissioner or his designee practicable. The record shall be sealed. The order of the 157 circuit court shall be final and nonappealable.

158 G. Disclosure of any test results provided by this section shall be made to the district health director 159 of the jurisdiction in which the petition was brought or the district in which the person or employee was 160 tested. The district health director or his designee shall inform the parties of the test results and counsel 161 them in accordance with subsection B of § 32.1-37.2.

162 H. The results of the tests shall be confidential as provided in § 32.1-36.1.

163 I. No person known or suspected to be positive for infection with hepatitis B or C virus or human 164 immunodeficiency virus shall be refused services for that reason by any public safety agency personnel.

165 J. For the purpose of this section and for no other purpose, the term "employee" shall include: (i) 166 any person providing assistance to a person employed by a public safety agency who is directly affected by a possible exposure prone incident as a result of the specific crime or specific circumstances involved 167 168 in the assistance and (ii) any victim of or witness to a crime who is directly affected by a possible 169 exposure prone incident as a result of the specific crime.

170 K. This section shall not be deemed to create any duty on the part of any person where none exists 171 otherwise, and a cause of action shall not arise from any failure to request consent or to consent to 172 testing under this section. The remedies available under this section shall be exclusive. 173

L. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall apply:

174 "Exposure prone incident" means a direct exposure to body fluids of another person in a manner 175 which may, according to the then current then-current guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and 176 Prevention, transmit hepatitis B or C virus or human immunodeficiency virus and which occurred during 177 the commission of a criminal act, during the performance of emergency procedures, care or assistance, 178 or in the course of public safety or law-enforcement duties.

179 "Public safety agency" means any sheriff's office; any adult or youth correctional, law-enforcement, 180 or fire safety organization; the Department of Forensic Science; or any agency or department that 181 employs persons who have law-enforcement authority and which is under the direction and control of 182 the Commonwealth or any local governing body.

183 M. No specimen obtained pursuant to this section shall be tested for any purpose other than that
184 provided for in this section, nor shall the results of any testing pursuant to this section be used as
185 evidence in any criminal matter.