By Senator Trumbull

2-00821C-23 20231580

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to protections of medical conscience; creating s. 381.00321, F.S.; defining terms; providing that health care providers and health care payors have the right to opt out of participation in or payment for certain health care services on the basis of conscience-based objections; providing requirements for a health care provider's notice and documentation of such objection; providing construction; prohibiting health care payors from declining to cover any health care service they are obligated to cover during the plan year; prohibiting persons, governmental entities, business entities, and educational institutions from discriminating against health care providers and health care payors that exercise such right; providing whistle-blower protections for health care providers and health care payors that take certain actions or disclose certain information relating to the reporting of certain violations; providing construction; creating s. 456.61, F.S.; prohibiting boards, or the Department of Health if there is no board, from taking disciplinary action against or denying a license to an individual based solely on specified conduct; providing construction; providing severability; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 381.00321, Florida Statutes, is created

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to read:

 $\underline{381.00321}$  Rights of conscience of health care providers and health care payors.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Adverse action" means the discharge, transfer, demotion, discipline, suspension, exclusion, revocation of privileges, withholding of bonuses, or reduction in salary or benefits; any action that may negatively impact the advancement or graduation of a student, including, but not limited to, the withholding of scholarship funds; or any other negative action taken against a health care provider.
- (b) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- (c) "Business entity" has the same meaning as provided in s. 606.03. The term also includes a charitable organization as defined in s. 496.404 and a corporation not for profit as defined in s. 617.01401.
- (d) "Conscience-based objection" means an objection based on a sincerely held religious, moral, or ethical belief.

  Conscience with respect to entities is determined by reference to the entities' governing documents; any published ethical, moral, or religious guidelines or directives; mission statements; constitutions; articles of incorporation; bylaws; policies; or regulations.
  - (e) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (f) "Educational institution" means a public or private school, college, or university.
- (g) "Governmental entity" means the state or any political subdivision thereof, including the executive, legislative, and

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judicial branches of government; the independent establishments of the state, counties, municipalities, districts, authorities, boards, or commissions; and any agencies that are subject to chapter 286, including, but not limited to, the department and any boards under the jurisdiction of the department.

- (h) "Health care payor" means a health insurer, an employer, a health care sharing organization, a health plan, a health maintenance organization, a management services organization, or any other entity that pays for, or arranges for the payment of, any health care service, whether such payment is in whole or in part.
  - (i) "Health care provider" means:
- 1. Any person or entity licensed under chapter 394; chapter 400; chapter 401; chapter 457; chapter 458; chapter 459; chapter 460; chapter 461; chapter 462; chapter 463; chapter 464; chapter 465; chapter 466; chapter 467; part I, part II, part III, part IV, part V, part X, part XIII, or part XIV of chapter 468; chapter 478; chapter 480; chapter 483; chapter 484; chapter 486; chapter 490; or chapter 491; or
- 2. Any provider as defined in s. 408.803, a continuing care facility licensed under chapter 651, or a pharmacy permitted under chapter 465.

This term includes any student enrolled in an educational institution who is seeking to become a health care provider.

(j) "Health care service" means medical research or medical procedures, medical care, or medical services provided to any patient at any time over the entire course of treatment, including, but not limited to, testing; diagnosis; referral;

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dispensing or administering any drug, medication, or device;
psychological therapy or counseling; research; prognosis;
therapy; recordmaking procedures; notes related to treatment;
set up or performance of a surgery or procedure; or any other
care or services performed or provided by any health care
provider.

- (k) "Participate" or "participation" means to pay for or take part in any way in providing or facilitating any health care service or any part of such service.
  - (2) RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE.—
- (a) A health care provider or health care payor has the right to opt out of participation in or payment for any health care service on the basis of a conscience-based objection. A health care provider must, at the time of the conscience-based objection or as soon as practicable thereafter, provide written notice of his or her conscience-based objection to the health care provider's supervisor or employer, if applicable, or document his or her conscience-based objection to a particular health care service in the patient's medical file. A health care provider who is a student must provide written notice of his or her conscience-based objection to the educational institution at the time the conscience-based objection is made or as soon as practicable thereafter.
- (b) The exercise of the right of medical conscience is limited to conscience-based objections to a specific health care service. This section may not be construed to waive or modify any duty a health care provider or health care payor may have to provide or pay for other health care services that do not violate the rights of conscience or any duty to provide any

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informed consent required by law. Additionally, a health care
payor may not decline to pay for a health care service it is
contractually obligated to cover during the plan year.

- (c) A person, a governmental entity, a business entity, or an educational institution may not discriminate against any health care provider or health care payor because the health care provider or health care payor declined to participate in or pay for a health care service on the basis of a conscience-based objection.
  - (3) SPEECH AND WHISTLE-BLOWER PROTECTIONS.-
- (a) A health care provider or health care payor may not be discriminated against or suffer any adverse action in any manner with respect to:
- 1. Providing or causing to be provided, or intending to provide or cause to be provided, information relating to any violation of or any act or omission the health care provider or health care payor reasonably believes to be a violation of any provision of this act to his or her employer, the Attorney General, the department, any other state agency charged with protecting health care rights of conscience, the United States Department of Health and Human Services, the Office of Civil Rights, or any other federal agency charged with protecting health care rights of conscience;
- 2. Testifying or intending to testify in a proceeding concerning such violation; or
- 3. Assisting or participating in or intending to assist or participate in such a proceeding.
- (b) Unless the disclosure is specifically prohibited by law, a health care provider or health care payor may not be

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discriminated against in any manner for disclosing information
that the health care provider or health care payor reasonably
believes constitutes:

- 1. A violation of any law, rule, or regulation;
- 2. A violation of any ethical guidelines for the provision of any medical procedure or service; or
- 3. A practice or method of treatment that may put patient health at risk or present a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety.
- (4) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT.—
  This section may not be construed to override any requirement to provide emergency medical treatment in accordance with federal or state law.

Section 2. Section 456.61, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

456.61 Use of free speech by a health care practitioner; prohibition.—A board, or the department if there is no board, may not take disciplinary action against a health care practitioner's license or deny a license to an individual solely because the individual has spoken or written publicly about a health care service, including, but not limited to, speech through the use of a social media platform as defined in s. 501.2041, provided that the individual is not using such speech or written communication to provide medical advice or treatment to a specific patient or patients, and provided that such speech or written communication does not separately violate any other applicable law or rule.

Section 3. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity

2-00821C-23 20231580 175 does not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or 176 application, and to this end the provisions of this act are 177 178 severable. 179 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.