## 2023 -- S 0563 SUBSTITUTE A AS AMENDED

LC001940/SUB A/2

\_\_\_\_\_

## STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

### IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### **JANUARY SESSION, A.D. 2023**

\_\_\_\_\_

### AN ACT

## RELATING TO INSURANCE -- INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR PREVENTION OF HIV INFECTION

Introduced By: Senators Murray, Valverde, Lauria, Pearson, Euer, Lawson, Mack,

Acosta, Miller, and Cano

Date Introduced: March 07, 2023

Referred To: Senate Health & Human Services

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: 1 "SECTION 1. Chapter 27-18 of the General Laws entitled "Accident and Sickness 2 Insurance Policies" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections: 3 27-18-91. Coverage for treatment of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for the 4 prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent HIV infection. 5 (a) Every group health insurance contract, or every group hospital or medical expense 6 insurance policy, plan, or group policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state, by 7 any health insurance carrier, on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for treatment of 8 pre-exposure prophylaxis ("PrEP") for the prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis 9 ("PEP") to prevent HIV infection. Each long-acting injectable drug with a different duration shall 10 constitute a separate method of administration. A health insurer is not required to cover any 11 preexposure prophylaxis drug or post exposure prophylaxis drug dispensed or administered by an 12 out-of-network pharmacy provider unless the enrollee's health plan provides an out-of-network 13 pharmacy benefit. 14 (b) The healthcare benefits outlined in this chapter apply only to services delivered within 15 the health insurer's provider network; provided that, all health insurers shall be required to provide coverage for those benefits mandated by this chapter outside of the health insurer's provider 16

17 network where it can be established that the required services are not available from a provider in

the health insurer's network.

1	27-18-92. Expedited Prior Authorization.
2	To the extent a prior authorization is permitted and applied, then it shall be conducted in
3	an expedited manner as soon as possible, but no later than seventy-two (72) hours pursuant to § 27-
4	<u>18.9-6(a)(1).</u>
5	27-18-93. Dispensing and Administration of HIV PrEP or PEP Drugs.
6	(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and as authorized by the Rhode
7	Island board of pharmacy (the "board") in accordance with rules and regulations adopted under
8	subsection (e) of this section, a pharmacist may prescribe, dispense and administer HIV PrEP or
9	PEP drugs (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "prevention drugs") as described in § 27-18-91(a)
10	pursuant to a standing order or collaborative practice agreement or to protocols developed by the
11	board for when there is no prescription drug order, standing order or collaborative practice
12	agreement in accordance with the requirements in this subsection and may also order laboratory
13	testing for HIV infection as necessary.
14	(b) Before furnishing an HIV PrEP or PEP drug to a patient, a pharmacist shall complete a
15	training program approved by the board on the use of protocols developed by the board for
16	prescribing, dispensing and administering an HIV prevention drug, on the requirements for any
17	laboratory testing for HIV infection and on guidelines for prescription adherence and best practices
18	to counsel patients prescribed an HIV prevention drug.
19	(c) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a PrEP or PEP drug in at least a thirty (30)
20	day supply, and up to a sixty (60) day supply, as long as all of the following conditions are met:
21	(1) The patient tests negative for HIV infection, as documented by a negative HIV test
22	result obtained within the previous seven (7) days. If the patient does not provide evidence of a
23	negative HIV test result, the pharmacist shall order an HIV test. If the test results are not transmitted
24	directly to the pharmacist, the pharmacist shall verify the test results to the pharmacist's satisfaction.
25	If the patient tests positive for HIV infection, the pharmacist or person administering the test shall
26	direct the patient to a primary care provider and provide a list of primary care providers and clinics
27	within a reasonable travel distance of the patient's residence;
28	(2) The patient does not report any signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection on a self-
29	reporting checklist of acute HIV infection signs and symptoms;
30	(3) The patient does not report taking any contraindicated medications;
31	(4) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on
32	the ongoing use of a PrEP or PEP drug. The pharmacist shall notify the patient that the patient shall
33	be seen by a primary care provider to receive subsequent prescriptions for a PrEP or PEP drug and
34	that a pharmacist shall not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a PrEP or

1	121 drag to a single patient once every two (2) years without a prescription,
2	(5) The pharmacist documents, to the extent possible, the services provided by the
3	pharmacist in the patient's record in the patient profile record system maintained by the pharmacy.
4	The pharmacist shall maintain records of PrEP or PEP drugs dispensed or administered to each
5	patient;
6	(6) The pharmacist does not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a
7	PrEP or PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years, unless otherwise directed by a
8	practitioner; and
9	(7) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider that the pharmacist
10	completed the requirements specified in this subsection. If the patient does not have a primary care
11	provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall
12	provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding
13	follow-up care.
14	(d) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a complete course of a post-exposure
15	prophylaxis drug as long as all of the following conditions are met:
16	(1) The pharmacist screens the patient and determines that the exposure occurred within
17	the previous seventy-two (72) hours and the patient otherwise meets the clinical criteria for a post
18	exposure prophylaxis drug under CDC guidelines;
19	(2) The pharmacist provides HIV testing to the patient or determines that the patient is
20	willing to undergo HIV testing consistent with CDC guidelines. If the patient refuses to undergo
21	HIV testing but is otherwise eligible for a post-exposure prophylaxis drug under this subsection,
22	the pharmacist may dispense or administer a post-exposure prophylaxis drug;
23	(3) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on
24	the use of a post-exposure prophylaxis drug. The pharmacist shall also inform the patient of the
25	availability of a PrEP or PEP drug for persons who are at substantial risk of acquiring HIV; and
26	(4) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider of the dispensing or
27	administering of the post-exposure prophylaxis drug. If the patient does not have a primary care
28	provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall
29	provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding
30	follow-up care.
31	(e) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for authorizing
32	pharmacists to prescribe, dispense and administer HIV prevention drugs in accordance with this
33	section, including adequate training requirements and protocols for when there is no prescription
34	drug order, standing order or collaborative practice agreement

1	SECTION 2. Chapter 27-19 of the General Laws entitled "Nonprofit Hospital Service
2	Corporations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
3	27-19-83. Coverage for treatment of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for the
4	prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent HIV infection.
5	(a) Every group health insurance contract, or every group hospital or medical expense
6	insurance policy, plan, or group policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state, by
7	any health insurance carrier, on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for treatment of
8	pre-exposure prophylaxis ("PrEP") for the prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis
9	("PEP") to prevent HIV infection. Each long-acting injectable drug with a different duration shall
10	constitute a separate method of administration. A health insurer is not required to cover any
11	preexposure prophylaxis drug or post exposure prophylaxis drug dispensed or administered by an
12	out-of-network pharmacy provider unless the enrollee's health plan provides an out-of-network
13	pharmacy benefit.
14	(b) The healthcare benefits outlined in this chapter apply only to services delivered within
15	the health insurer's provider network; provided that, all health insurers shall be required to provide
16	coverage for those benefits mandated by this chapter outside of the health insurer's provider
17	network where it can be established that the required services are not available from a provider in
18	the health insurer's network.
19	27-19-84. Expedited Prior Authorization.
20	To the extent a prior authorization is permitted and applied, then it shall be conducted in
21	an expedited manner as soon as possible, but no later than seventy-two (72) hours pursuant to § 27-
22	18.9-6(a)(1).
23	27-19-85. Dispensing and Administration of HIV PrEP or PEP Drugs.
24	(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and as authorized by the Rhode
25	Island board of pharmacy (the "board") in accordance with rules and regulations adopted under
26	subsection (e) of this section, a pharmacist may prescribe, dispense and administer HIV PrEP or
27	PEP drugs (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "prevention drugs") as described in § 27-18-91(a)
28	pursuant to a standing order or collaborative practice agreement or to protocols developed by the
29	board for when there is no prescription drug order, standing order or collaborative practice
30	agreement in accordance with the requirements in this subsection and may also order laboratory
31	testing for HIV infection as necessary.
32	(b) Before furnishing an HIV PrEP or PEP drug to a patient, a pharmacist shall complete a
33	training program approved by the board on the use of protocols developed by the board for
34	prescribing, dispensing and administering an HIV prevention drug, on the requirements for any

1	insortion y testing for the meetion and on guidelines for prescription adherence and best practices
2	to counsel patients prescribed an HIV prevention drug.
3	(c) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a PrEP or PEP drug in at least a thirty (30)
4	day supply, and up to a sixty (60) day supply, as long as all of the following conditions are met:
5	(1) The patient tests negative for HIV infection, as documented by a negative HIV test
6	result obtained within the previous seven (7) days. If the patient does not provide evidence of a
7	negative HIV test result, the pharmacist shall order an HIV test. If the test results are not transmitted
8	directly to the pharmacist, the pharmacist shall verify the test results to the pharmacist's satisfaction.
9	If the patient tests positive for HIV infection, the pharmacist or person administering the test shall
10	direct the patient to a primary care provider and provide a list of primary care providers and clinics
11	within a reasonable travel distance of the patient's residence;
12	(2) The patient does not report any signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection on a self-
13	reporting checklist of acute HIV infection signs and symptoms;
14	(3) The patient does not report taking any contraindicated medications;
15	(4) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on
16	the ongoing use of a PrEP or PEP drug. The pharmacist shall notify the patient that the patient shall
17	be seen by a primary care provider to receive subsequent prescriptions for a PrEP or PEP drug and
18	that a pharmacist shall not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a PrEP or
19	PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years without a prescription;
20	(5) The pharmacist documents, to the extent possible, the services provided by the
21	pharmacist in the patient's record in the patient profile record system maintained by the pharmacy.
22	The pharmacist shall maintain records of PrEP or PEP drugs dispensed or administered to each
23	patient;
24	(6) The pharmacist does not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a
25	PrEP or PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years, unless otherwise directed by a
26	practitioner; and
27	(7) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider that the pharmacist
28	completed the requirements specified in this subsection. If the patient does not have a primary care
29	provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall
30	provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding
31	follow-up care.
32	(d) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a complete course of a post-exposure
33	prophylaxis drug as long as all of the following conditions are met:
34	(1) The pharmacist screens the nations and determines that the exposure occurred within

1	the previous seventy two (72) hours and the patient otherwise meets the enhancer entertainer a post
2	exposure prophylaxis drug under CDC guidelines;
3	(2) The pharmacist provides HIV testing to the patient or determines that the patient is
4	willing to undergo HIV testing consistent with CDC guidelines. If the patient refuses to undergo
5	HIV testing but is otherwise eligible for a post-exposure prophylaxis drug under this subsection,
6	the pharmacist may dispense or administer a post-exposure prophylaxis drug;
7	(3) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on
8	the use of a post-exposure prophylaxis drug. The pharmacist shall also inform the patient of the
9	availability of a PrEP or PEP drug for persons who are at substantial risk of acquiring HIV; and
10	(4) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider of the dispensing or
11	administering of the post-exposure prophylaxis drug. If the patient does not have a primary care
12	provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall
13	provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding
14	follow-up care.
15	(e) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for authorizing
16	pharmacists to prescribe, dispense and administer HIV prevention drugs in accordance with this
17	section, including adequate training requirements and protocols for when there is no prescription
18	drug order, standing order or collaborative practice agreement.
19	SECTION 3. Chapter 27-20 of the General Laws entitled "Nonprofit Medical Service
20	Corporations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
21	27-20-79. Coverage for treatment of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for the
22	prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent HIV infection.
23	(a) Every group health insurance contract, or every group hospital or medical expense
24	insurance policy, plan, or group policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state, by
25	any health insurance carrier, on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for treatment of
26	pre-exposure prophylaxis ("PrEP") for the prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis
27	("PEP") to prevent HIV infection. Each long-acting injectable drug with a different duration shall
28	constitute a separate method of administration. A health insurer is not required to cover any
29	preexposure prophylaxis drug or post exposure prophylaxis drug dispensed or administered by an
30	out-of-network pharmacy provider unless the enrollee's health plan provides an out-of-network
31	pharmacy benefit.
32	(b) The healthcare benefits outlined in this chapter apply only to services delivered within
33	the health insurer's provider network; provided that, all health insurers shall be required to provide
34	coverage for those benefits mandated by this chapter outside of the health insurer's provider

1	network where it can be established that the required services are not available from a provider in
2	the health insurer's network.
3	27-20-80. Expedited Prior Authorization.
4	To the extent a prior authorization is permitted and applied, then it shall be conducted in
5	an expedited manner as soon as possible, but no later than seventy-two (72) hours pursuant § 27-
6	<u>18.9-6(a)(1).</u>
7	27-20-81. Dispensing and Administration of HIV PrEP or PEP Drugs.
8	(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and as authorized by the Rhode
9	Island board of pharmacy (the "board") in accordance with rules and regulations adopted under
10	subsection (e) of this section, a pharmacist may prescribe, dispense and administer HIV PrEP or
11	PEP drugs (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "prevention drugs") as described in § 27-18-91(a)
12	of this section pursuant to a standing order or collaborative practice agreement or to protocols
13	developed by the board for when there is no prescription drug order, standing order or collaborative
14	practice agreement in accordance with the requirements in this subsection and may also order
15	laboratory testing for HIV infection as necessary.
16	(b) Before furnishing an HIV PrEP or PEP drug to a patient, a pharmacist shall complete a
17	training program approved by the board on the use of protocols developed by the board for
18	prescribing, dispensing and administering an HIV prevention drug, on the requirements for any
19	laboratory testing for HIV infection and on guidelines for prescription adherence and best practices
20	to counsel patients prescribed an HIV prevention drug.
21	(c) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a PrEP or PEP drug in at least a thirty (30)
22	day supply, and up to a sixty (60) day supply, as long as all of the following conditions are met:
23	(1) The patient tests negative for HIV infection, as documented by a negative HIV test
24	result obtained within the previous seven (7) days. If the patient does not provide evidence of a
25	negative HIV test result, the pharmacist shall order an HIV test. If the test results are not transmitted
26	directly to the pharmacist, the pharmacist shall verify the test results to the pharmacist's satisfaction.
27	If the patient tests positive for HIV infection, the pharmacist or person administering the test shall
28	direct the patient to a primary care provider and provide a list of primary care providers and clinics
29	within a reasonable travel distance of the patient's residence;
30	(2) The patient does not report any signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection on a self-
31	reporting checklist of acute HIV infection signs and symptoms;
32	(3) The patient does not report taking any contraindicated medications;
33	(4) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on
34	the ongoing use of a PrEP or PEP drug. The pharmacist shall notify the patient that the patient shall

1	be seen by a primary care provider to receive subsequent prescriptions for a PrEP or PEP drug and
2	that a pharmacist shall not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a PrEP or
3	PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years without a prescription;
4	(5) The pharmacist documents, to the extent possible, the services provided by the
5	pharmacist in the patient's record in the patient profile record system maintained by the pharmacy.
6	The pharmacist shall maintain records of PrEP or PEP drugs dispensed or administered to each
7	patient;
8	(6) The pharmacist does not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a
9	PrEP or PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years, unless otherwise directed by a
10	practitioner; and
11	(7) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider that the pharmacist
12	completed the requirements specified in this subsection. If the patient does not have a primary care
13	provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall
14	provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding
15	follow-up care.
16	(d) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a complete course of a post-exposure
17	prophylaxis drug as long as all of the following conditions are met:
18	(1) The pharmacist screens the patient and determines that the exposure occurred within
19	the previous seventy-two (72) hours and the patient otherwise meets the clinical criteria for a post
20	exposure prophylaxis drug under CDC guidelines;
21	(2) The pharmacist provides HIV testing to the patient or determines that the patient is
22	willing to undergo HIV testing consistent with CDC guidelines. If the patient refuses to undergo
23	HIV testing but is otherwise eligible for a post-exposure prophylaxis drug under this subsection,
24	the pharmacist may dispense or administer a post-exposure prophylaxis drug;
25	(3) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on
26	the use of a post-exposure prophylaxis drug. The pharmacist shall also inform the patient of the
27	availability of a PrEP or PEP drug for persons who are at substantial risk of acquiring HIV; and
28	(4) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider of the dispensing or
29	administering of the post-exposure prophylaxis drug. If the patient does not have a primary care
30	provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall
31	provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding
32	follow-up care.
33	(e) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for authorizing
34	pharmacists to prescribe, dispense and administer HIV prevention drugs in accordance with this

1	section, including adequate training requirements and protocols for when there is no prescription
2	drug order, standing order to collaborative practice agreement.
3	SECTION 4. Chapter 27-41 of the General Laws entitled "Health Maintenance
4	Organizations" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:
5	27-41-96. Coverage for treatment of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for the
6	prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent HIV infection.
7	(a) Every group health insurance contract, or every group hospital or medical expense
8	insurance policy, plan, or group policy delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed in this state, by
9	any health insurance carrier, on or after January 1, 2024, shall provide coverage for treatment of
10	pre-exposure prophylaxis ("PrEP") for the prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis
11	("PEP") to prevent HIV infection. Each long-acting injectable drug with a different duration shall
12	constitute a separate method of administration. A health insurer is not required to cover any
13	preexposure prophylaxis drug or post exposure prophylaxis drug dispensed or administered by an
14	out-of-network pharmacy provider unless the enrollee's health plan provides an out-of-network
15	pharmacy benefit.
16	(b) The healthcare benefits outlined in this chapter apply only to services delivered within
17	the health insurer's provider network; provided that, all health insurers shall be required to provide
18	coverage for those benefits mandated by this chapter outside of the health insurer's provider
19	network where it can be established that the required services are not available from a provider in
20	the health insurer's network.
21	27-41-97. Expedited Prior Authorization.
22	To the extent a prior authorization is permitted and applied, then it shall be conducted in
23	an expedited manner as soon as possible, but no later than seventy-two (72) hours pursuant to § 27-
24	<u>18.9-6(a)(1).</u>
25	27-41-98. Dispensing and Administration of HIV PrEP or PEP Drugs.
26	(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary and as authorized by the Rhode
27	Island board of pharmacy (the "board") in accordance with rules and regulations adopted under
28	subsection (e) of this section, a pharmacist may prescribe, dispense and administer HIV PrEP or
29	PEP drugs (hereinafter sometimes referred to as "prevention drugs") as described in § 27-18-91(a)
30	pursuant to a standing order or collaborative practice agreement or to protocols developed by the
31	board for when there is no prescription drug order, standing order or collaborative practice
32	agreement in accordance with the requirements in this subsection and may also order laboratory
33	testing for HIV infection as necessary.
34	(b) Before furnishing an HIV PrEP or PEP drug to a patient, a pharmacist shall complete a

•	tunning program approved by the board on the use of protocols developed by the board for
2	prescribing, dispensing and administering an HIV prevention drug, on the requirements for any
3	laboratory testing for HIV infection and on guidelines for prescription adherence and best practices
4	to counsel patients prescribed an HIV prevention drug.
5	(c) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a PrEP or PEP drug in at least a thirty (30)
6	day supply, and up to a sixty (60) day supply, as long as all of the following conditions are met:
7	(1) The patient tests negative for HIV infection, as documented by a negative HIV test
8	result obtained within the previous seven (7) days. If the patient does not provide evidence of a
9	negative HIV test result, the pharmacist shall order an HIV test. If the test results are not transmitted
10	directly to the pharmacist, the pharmacist shall verify the test results to the pharmacist's satisfaction.
11	If the patient tests positive for HIV infection, the pharmacist or person administering the test shall
12	direct the patient to a primary care provider and provide a list of primary care providers and clinics
13	within a reasonable travel distance of the patient's residence;
14	(2) The patient does not report any signs or symptoms of acute HIV infection on a self-
15	reporting checklist of acute HIV infection signs and symptoms;
16	(3) The patient does not report taking any contraindicated medications;
17	(4) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on
18	the ongoing use of a PrEP or PEP drug. The pharmacist shall notify the patient that the patient shall
19	be seen by a primary care provider to receive subsequent prescriptions for a PrEP or PEP drug and
20	that a pharmacist shall not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a PrEP or
21	PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years without a prescription;
22	(5) The pharmacist documents, to the extent possible, the services provided by the
23	pharmacist in the patient's record in the patient profile record system maintained by the pharmacy.
24	The pharmacist shall maintain records of PrEP or PEP drugs dispensed or administered to each
25	patient;
26	(6) The pharmacist does not dispense or administer more than a sixty (60) day supply of a
27	PrEP or PEP drug to a single patient once every two (2) years, unless otherwise directed by a
28	practitioner; and
29	(7) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider that the pharmacist
30	completed the requirements specified in this subsection. If the patient does not have a primary care
31	provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall
32	provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding
33	follow-up care.
34	(d) A pharmacist shall dispense or administer a complete course of a post-exposure

2	(1) The pharmacist screens the patient and determines that the exposure occurred within
3	the previous seventy-two (72) hours and the patient otherwise meets the clinical criteria for a post
4	exposure prophylaxis drug under CDC guidelines;
5	(2) The pharmacist provides HIV testing to the patient or determines that the patient is
6	willing to undergo HIV testing consistent with CDC guidelines. If the patient refuses to undergo
7	HIV testing but is otherwise eligible for a post-exposure prophylaxis drug under this subsection,
8	the pharmacist may dispense or administer a post-exposure prophylaxis drug;
9	(3) The pharmacist provides counseling to the patient, consistent with CDC guidelines, on
10	the use of a post-exposure prophylaxis drug. The pharmacist shall also inform the patient of the
11	availability of a PrEP or PEP drug for persons who are at substantial risk of acquiring HIV; and
12	(4) The pharmacist notifies the patient's primary care provider of the dispensing or
13	administering of the post-exposure prophylaxis drug. If the patient does not have a primary care
14	provider, or refuses consent to notify the patient's primary care provider, the pharmacist shall
15	provide the patient a list of physicians, clinics or other health care providers to contact regarding
16	follow-up care.
17	(e) The board shall promulgate rules and regulations establishing standards for authorizing
18	pharmacists to prescribe, dispense and administer HIV prevention drugs in accordance with this
19	section, including adequate training requirements and protocols for when there is no prescription
20	drug order, standing order or collaborative practice agreement.
21	SECTION 5. Section 23-6.3-2 of the General Laws in Chapter 23-6.3 entitled "Prevention
22	and Suppression of Contagious Diseases - HIV/AIDS" is hereby amended to read as follows:
23	23-6.3-2. Definitions.
24	As used in this chapter the following words shall have the following meanings:
25	(1) "Agent" means a person empowered by the patient to assert or waive the confidentiality,
26	or to disclose or consent to the disclosure of confidential information, as established by chapter
27	37.3 of title 5, as amended, entitled "Confidentiality of Health Care Communications and
28	Information Act."
29	(2) "AIDS" means the medical condition known as acquired immune deficiency syndrome,
30	caused by infection of an individual by the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).
31	(3) "Anonymous HIV testing" means an HIV test that utilizes a laboratory generated code
32	based system, which does not require an individual's name or other identifying information that
33	may reveal one's identity, including information related to the individual's health insurance policy,
34	to be associated with the test.

prophylaxis drug as long as all of the following conditions are met:

1

1	(4) "Antibody" means a protein produced by the body in response to specific foreign
2	substances such as bacteria or viruses.
3	(5) "Community-based organization" means an entity that has written authorization from
4	the department for HIV counseling, testing and referral services (HIV CTRS).
5	(6) "Confidential HIV testing" means an HIV test that requires the individual's name and
6	other identifying information including information related to the individual's health insurance
7	policy, as appropriate.
8	(7) "Consent" means an explicit exchange of information between a person and a healthcare
9	provider or qualified professional HIV test counselor through which an informed individual can
10	choose whether to undergo HIV testing or decline to do so. Elements of consent shall include
11	providing each individual with verbal or written information regarding an explanation of HIV
12	infection, a description of interventions that can reduce HIV transmission, the meanings of positive
13	and negative test results, the voluntary nature of the HIV testing, an opportunity to ask questions
14	and to decline testing.
15	(8) "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor in schedules
16	I-V listed in the provisions of chapter 28 of title 21 entitled, "Uniform Controlled Substances Act."
17	(9) "Department" means the Rhode Island department of health.
18	(10) "Diagnosis of AIDS" means the most current surveillance case definition for AIDS
19	published in the Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC).
20	(11) "Diagnosis of HIV" means the most current surveillance case definition for HIV
21	infection published in the CDC's (MMWR).
22	(12) "Director" means the director of the Rhode Island department of health.
23	(13) "ELISA result" means enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay or EIA (enzyme
24	immunoassay) which is a serologic technique used in immunology to detect the presence of either
25	antibody or antigen.
26	(14) "Health benefits" include accident and sickness, including disability or health
27	insurance, health benefit plans and/or policies, hospital, health, or medical service plans, or any
28	health maintenance organization plan pursuant to title 27 or otherwise.
29	(15) "Healthcare facility" means those facilities licensed by the department in accordance
30	with the provisions of chapter 17 of this title.
31	(16) "Healthcare provider," as used herein, means a licensed physician, physician assistant,
32	certified nurse practitioner, <u>pharmacist</u> or midwife.
33	(17) "Healthcare settings" means venues offering clinical STD services including, but not
34	limited to, hospitals, urgent care clinics, STD clinics and other substance abuse treatment facilities,

1	mental hearth treatment facilities, community hearth centers, primary care and Ob/OTN physician
2	offices, and family planning providers.
3	(18) "HIV" means the human immunodeficiency virus, the pathogenic organism
4	responsible for HIV infection and/or the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in humans.
5	(19) "HIV CD4 T-lymphocyte test result" means the results of any currently medically
6	accepted and/or FDA approved test used to count CD4 T-lymphatic cells in the blood of an HIV-
7	infected person.
8	(20) "HIV counseling" means an interactive process of communication between a person
9	and a healthcare provider or qualified professional HIV test counselor during which there is an
0	assessment of the person's risks for HIV infection and the provision of counseling to assist the
.1	person with behavior changes that can reduce risks for acquiring HIV infection.
2	(21) "HIV screening" means the conduct of HIV testing among those who do not show
3	signs or symptoms of an HIV infection.
4	(22) "HIV test" means any currently medically accepted and/or FDA approved test for
5	determining HIV infection in humans.
6	(23) "Occupational health representative" means a person, within a healthcare facility,
.7	trained to respond to occupational, particularly blood borne, exposures.
8	(24) "Opts out" means that a person who has been notified that a voluntary HIV test will
9	be performed, has elected to decline or defer testing. Consent to HIV testing is inferred unless the
20	individual declines testing.
21	(25) "Perinatal case report for HIV" means the information that is provided to the
22	department related to a child aged less than eighteen (18) months born to an HIV-infected mother
23	and the child does not meet the criteria for HIV infection or the criteria for "not infected" with HIV
24	as defined in the most current surveillance case definition for HIV infection published by the CDC.
25	(26) "Person" means any individual, trust or estate, partnership, corporation (including
26	associations, joint stock companies), limited liability companies, state, or political subdivision or
27	instrumentality of a state.
28	(27) "Persons at high risk for HIV infection" means persons defined as being high risk in
29	the CDC's most current recommendations for HIV testing of adults, adolescents and pregnant
80	women in healthcare settings or through authority and responsibilities conferred on the director by
31	law in protecting the public's health.
32	(28) "Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test" means a common laboratory method of
33	creating copies of specific fragments of DNA or RNA.
34	(29) "Qualified professional HIV test counselor" means: (i) A physician, physician

34

- 1 assistant, certified nurse practitioner, midwife, or nurse licensed to practice in accordance with
- 2 applicable state law; (ii) A medical student who is actively matriculating in a medical degree
- 3 program and who performs duties assigned to them by a physician; or (iii) A person who has
- 4 completed an HIV counseling training program, in accordance with regulations hereunder
- 5 promulgated.
- 6 (30) "Sexually transmitted diseases (STD's)" means those diseases included in § 23-11-1,
- 7 as amended, entitled "Sexually Transmitted Diseases," and any other sexually transmitted disease
- 8 that may be required to be reported by the department.
- 9 SECTION 6. This act shall take effect on January 1, 2024.

=======

LC001940/SUB A/2

\_\_\_\_\_

### **EXPLANATION**

### BY THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

## AN ACT

# RELATING TO INSURANCE -- INSURANCE COVERAGE FOR PREVENTION OF HIV INFECTION

\*\*\*

This act would require coverage for the treatment of pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) for
the prevention of HIV and post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) for treatment of HIV infection,
commencing January 1, 2024.

This act would take effect on January 1, 2024.

=======
LC001940/SUB A/2