B-Engrossed House Bill 2456

Ordered by the Senate May 19 Including House Amendments dated February 19 and Senate Amendments dated May 19

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of Attorney General Dan Rayfield)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure. The statement includes a measure digest written in compliance with applicable readability standards.

Digest: The Act changes laws about the SAVE Fund. (Flesch Readability Score: 92.9). Modifies provisions relating to the Sexual Assault Victims' Emergency Medical Response Fund.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to the Sexual Assault Victims' Emergency Medical Response Fund; amending ORS 147.395,
3	147.397 and 435.254.
4	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
5	SECTION 1. ORS 147.395 is amended to read:
6	147.395. As used in this section and ORS 147.397:
7	[(1) "Complete medical assessment" means an assessment that consists of:]
8	[(a) A medical examination;]
9	[(b) The collection of forensic evidence using an evidence collection kit approved by the Department
10	of State Police; and]
11	[(c) The offering and, if requested, provision of emergency contraception, sexually transmitted in-
12	fection prevention and, for a victim who is 17 years of age or younger, prescriptions for emergency
13	contraception.]
14	[(2) "Medical assessment" means a complete or partial medical assessment.]
15	[(3) "Partial medical assessment" means an assessment that consists of:]
16	[(a) A medical examination; and]
17	[(b) The offering and, if requested, provision of emergency contraception, sexually transmitted in-
18	fection prevention and, for a victim who is 17 years of age or younger, prescriptions for emergency
19	contraception.]
20	(1) "Medical assessment" means an assessment that consists of a medical examination

(a) Includes the offering and, if requested, provision of emergency contraception, sexually

(b) May include the collection of forensic evidence using an evidence collection kit ap-

[(4)] (2) "Sexual assault forensic evidence kit" has the meaning given that term in ORS 181A.323.

transmitted infection prevention and, for a victim who is 17 years of age or younger, pre-

of a victim that:

scriptions for emergency contraception; and

proved by the Department of State Police.

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26 27 (3) "Victim" means a person who has experienced an incident of sexual assault as defined in ORS 181A.323 that occurred in this state.

SECTION 2. ORS 147.397 is amended to read:

147.397. (1) Subject to the availability of funds from gifts, grants and donations in the Sexual Assault Victims' Emergency Medical Response Fund, the Department of Justice shall pay the costs of[:] a medical assessment obtained by a victim if the victim obtains the medical assessment within the time frame established in rules adopted by the department.

- [(a) A complete medical assessment obtained by the victim of a sexual assault if the victim obtains the medical assessment no later than 84 hours after the sexual assault.]
- [(b) A partial medical assessment obtained by the victim of a sexual assault if the victim obtains the medical assessment no later than seven days after the sexual assault.]
 - (2) The department may not deny payment under this section for any of the following reasons:
 - (a) The victim [of a sexual assault] has not reported the assault to a law enforcement agency.
- (b) The identity of [a victim of a sexual assault] the victim is not readily available to the department because forensic evidence has been collected from the victim and preserved in a manner intended to protect the victim's identity.
- (3) The department shall develop a form that [the victim of a sexual assault] a victim must complete if the victim wants the department to pay for a medical assessment as provided in subsection (1) of this section. The department shall make copies of the form available to providers of medical assessments. The form must inform the victim that:
- (a) A [complete or partial] medical assessment can be obtained regardless of whether the victim reports the assault to a law enforcement agency; and
- (b) A [complete or partial] medical assessment can be performed and evidence collected in a manner intended to protect the victim's identity.
- (4) When [the victim of a sexual assault] a victim completes the form developed by the department under subsection (3) of this section, the victim shall submit the form to the provider of the medical assessment. The provider shall submit the form with a bill for the medical assessment to the department. A provider who submits a bill under this subsection may not bill the victim [or the victim's insurance carrier] for the medical assessment except to the extent that the department is unable to pay the bill due to lack of funds or declines to pay the bill.
 - (5) Providers of medical assessments that seek reimbursement under this section shall:
- (a) Maintain records of medical assessments that protect the identity of victims [of sexual assault] and keep confidential the identity of victims who have not reported the sexual assault to a law enforcement agency;
- (b) Store sexual assault forensic evidence kits and transfer custody of the kits to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the geographic area where the provider is located; and
- (c) Cooperate with law enforcement agencies to develop and implement procedures that protect the identities of victims while allowing retrieval and assessment of sexual assault forensic evidence kits and related evidence.
- 40 (6) Law enforcement agencies that receive evidence as provided by subsection (5) of this section 41 shall preserve:
- 42 (a) A sexual assault forensic evidence kit for no less than 60 years after collection of the evidence; and
 - (b) Any related evidence for at least six months.
 - (7) A provider may not charge the department more for a [complete medical assessment or a

- 1 partial] medical assessment than the maximum amounts established by the department by rule for 2 the assessments.
 - (8) [The victim of a sexual assault] A victim may obtain a medical assessment and complete and submit a form under this section regardless of whether the victim reports the sexual assault to a law enforcement agency.
 - [(9) This section does not require the department to pay any costs of treatment for injuries resulting from the sexual assault.]
 - (9)(a) The department shall adopt rules necessary to carry out this section, including but not limited to rules:
 - (A) Relating to payment of bills submitted to the Sexual Assault Victims' Emergency Medical Response Fund; and
 - (B) Establishing covered and noncovered medical services under this section.
 - (b) Compensation for medical assessments related to strangulation shall be made under ORS 147.035.
 - (10) The department shall create, and make available to medical assessment providers, informational materials describing the services payable by the **Sexual Assault Victims' Emergency Medical Response** Fund as described in subsection (1) of this section. A provider shall ensure that the informational materials are made available to [sexual assault] victims.
 - [(11) The department may adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.]
 - **SECTION 3.** ORS 435.254 is amended to read:

- 435.254. (1) A hospital providing care to a female victim of sexual assault shall:
- 22 (a) Promptly provide the victim with unbiased, medically and factually accurate written and oral 23 information about emergency contraception;
 - (b) Promptly orally inform the victim of her option to be provided emergency contraception at the hospital; and
 - (c) If requested by the victim and if not medically contraindicated, provide the victim with emergency contraception immediately at the hospital[, notwithstanding ORS 147.397].
 - (2)(a) In collaboration with victim advocates, other interested parties and nonprofit organizations that provide intervention and support services to victims of sexual assault and their families, the Oregon Health Authority shall develop, prepare and produce informational materials relating to emergency contraception for the prevention of pregnancy in victims of sexual assault for distribution to and use in all hospital emergency departments in the state, in quantities sufficient to comply with the requirements of this section.
 - (b) The Director of the Oregon Health Authority, in collaboration with community sexual assault programs and other relevant stakeholders, may approve informational materials developed, prepared and produced by other entities for the purposes of paragraph (a) of this subsection.
 - (c) All informational materials must:
 - (A) Be clearly written and easily understood in a culturally competent manner; and
 - (B) Contain an explanation of emergency contraception, including its use, safety and effectiveness in preventing pregnancy, including but not limited to the following facts:
 - (i) Emergency contraception has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as an over-the-counter medication for women 18 years of age or older and is a safe and effective way to prevent pregnancy after unprotected sexual intercourse or after contraceptive failure, if taken in a timely manner.
 - (ii) Emergency contraception is more effective the sooner it is taken.

- (iii) Emergency contraception will not disrupt an established pregnancy.
- (3) The authority shall respond to complaints of violations of ORS 435.256 in accordance with ORS 441.044.
- (4) The authority shall incorporate the requirements of this section in rules adopted pursuant to ORS 441.025 that prescribe the care to be given to patients at hospitals.
 - (5) The director shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- (6) Information required to be provided under subsection (1) of this section is medically and factually accurate if the information is verified or supported by the weight of research conducted in compliance with accepted scientific methods and based upon:
 - (a) Reports in peer-reviewed journals; or

(b) Information that leading professional organizations, such as the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and agencies with expertise in the field recognize as accurate and objective.