

HOUSE BILL No. 4809

June 23, 2011, Introduced by Reps. Roy Schmidt, Brown, Smiley, Slavens, Townsend, Talabi, Hovey-Wright, Rutledge, Segal, Hobbs, Hammel, Irwin, Liss, Barnett, McCann, Dillon, Lipton, Bauer, Stapleton, Melton, Byrum, Meadows and Darany and referred to the Committee on Health Policy.

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled
"Public health code,"
(MCL 333.1101 to 333.25211) by adding part 98.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

PART 98. EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVES

SEC. 9801. THIS PART SHALL BE KNOWN AND MAY BE CITED AS THE
"EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE EDUCATION ACT".

SEC. 9803. THE LEGISLATURE FINDS ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

(A) EACH YEAR, 3,000,000 PREGNANCIES, OR 1/2 OF ALL
PREGNANCIES, IN THE UNITED STATES ARE UNINTENDED, AND 1/2 OF ALL OF
THESE UNINTENDED PREGNANCIES END IN ABORTION.

(B) THAT THE UNITED STATES FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION HAS
DECLARED EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION TO BE SAFE AND EFFECTIVE IN
PREVENTING UNINTENDED PREGNANCY, REDUCING THE RISK OF UNINTENDED

1 PREGNANCY BY AS MUCH AS 89%.

2 (C) THAT THE MOST COMMONLY USED FORMS OF EMERGENCY
3 CONTRACEPTION ARE REGIMENS OF ORDINARY BIRTH CONTROL PILLS TAKEN
4 WITHIN 72 HOURS OF UNPROTECTED SEXUAL INTERCOURSE OR CONTRACEPTIVE
5 FAILURE.

6 (D) THAT EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION, ALSO KNOWN AS POSTCOITAL
7 CONTRACEPTION, IS A RESPONSIBLE MEANS OF PREVENTING PREGNANCY THAT
8 WORKS LIKE OTHER HORMONAL CONTRACEPTION TO DELAY OVULATION, TO
9 PREVENT FERTILIZATION, OR TO PREVENT IMPLANTATION.

10 (E) THAT EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION DOES NOT CAUSE ABORTION AND
11 WILL NOT AFFECT AN ESTABLISHED PREGNANCY.

12 (F) THAT IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THE USE OF EMERGENCY
13 CONTRACEPTION COULD CUT THE NUMBER OF UNINTENDED PREGNANCIES IN
14 HALF, THEREBY REDUCING THE NEED FOR ABORTION.

15 (G) THAT EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE USE IN THE UNITED STATES
16 REMAINS LOW, AND 9 IN 10 WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE REMAIN UNAWARE
17 OF THE METHOD OF EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION.

18 (H) THAT ALTHOUGH THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND
19 GYNECOLOGISTS RECOMMENDS THAT DOCTORS ROUTINELY OFFER WOMEN OF
20 REPRODUCTIVE AGE A PRESCRIPTION FOR EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS
21 DURING THEIR ANNUAL VISIT, ONLY 1 IN 5 OBSTETRICIANS AND
22 GYNECOLOGISTS ROUTINELY DISCUSS EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION WITH THEIR
23 PATIENTS, SUGGESTING THE NEED FOR GREATER HEALTH CARE PROVIDER AND
24 PATIENT EDUCATION.

25 (I) THAT IN LIGHT OF THEIR SAFETY AND EFFICACY, BOTH THE
26 AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE AMERICAN COLLEGE OF
27 OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNECOLOGISTS HAVE ENDORSED MORE WIDESPREAD

1 AVAILABILITY OF EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS, AND HAVE RECOMMENDED
2 THAT EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE PILLS BE AVAILABLE WITHOUT A
3 PRESCRIPTION.

4 (J) THAT "HEALTHY PEOPLE 2010", PUBLISHED BY THE UNITED STATES
5 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, ESTABLISHES A 10-YEAR
6 NATIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH GOAL OF INCREASING THE PROPORTION OF HEALTH
7 CARE PROVIDERS WHO PROVIDE EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION TO THEIR
8 PATIENTS.

9 (K) THAT PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS TARGETING WOMEN AND HEALTH
10 CARE PROVIDERS WILL HELP REMOVE MANY OF THE BARRIERS TO EMERGENCY
11 CONTRACEPTION AND WILL HELP BRING THIS IMPORTANT MEANS OF PREGNANCY
12 PREVENTION TO AMERICAN WOMEN.

13 SEC. 9805. (1) AS USED IN THIS PART:

14 (A) "DEPARTMENT" MEANS THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH.

15 (B) "EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVE" MEANS A PRESCRIPTION DRUG THAT
16 MEETS BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA:

17 (i) IS USED AFTER SEXUAL RELATIONS.

18 (ii) PREVENTS PREGNANCY BY PREVENTING OVULATION, FERTILIZATION
19 OF AN EGG, OR IMPLANTATION OF AN EGG IN A UTERUS.

20 (C) "HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS
21 LICENSED, REGISTERED, OR OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED TO ENGAGE IN A HEALTH
22 PROFESSION UNDER ARTICLE 15.

23 (D) "HEALTH FACILITY OR AGENCY" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN
24 SECTION 20106.

25 (E) "INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION" MEANS A DEGREE OR
26 CERTIFICATE GRANTING PUBLIC OR PRIVATE COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY, JUNIOR
27 COLLEGE, OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE.

1 (F) "PRESCRIPTION DRUG" MEANS THAT TERM AS DEFINED IN SECTION
2 17708.

3 (G) "SECRETARY" MEANS THE SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN
4 SERVICES.

5 (2) ARTICLE 1 CONTAINS GENERAL DEFINITIONS AND PRINCIPLES OF
6 CONSTRUCTION APPLICABLE TO ALL ARTICLES IN THIS ACT.

7 SEC. 9807. (1) SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (3), THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
8 DEVELOP AND DISSEMINATE TO THE PUBLIC INFORMATION ON EMERGENCY
9 CONTRACEPTIVES.

10 (2) THE DEPARTMENT MAY DISSEMINATE INFORMATION DEVELOPED UNDER
11 SUBSECTION (1) DIRECTLY OR THROUGH ARRANGEMENTS WITH NONPROFIT
12 ORGANIZATIONS, CONSUMER GROUPS, INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION,
13 FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL AGENCIES, HEALTH FACILITIES OR AGENCIES,
14 AND THE MEDIA.

15 (3) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INCLUDE IN THE INFORMATION
16 DISSEMINATED UNDER SUBSECTION (1), AT A MINIMUM, A DESCRIPTION OF
17 EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVES, AND AN EXPLANATION OF THE USE, SAFETY,
18 EFFICACY, AND AVAILABILITY OF EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVES.

19 SEC. 9809. (1) THE DEPARTMENT, IN CONSULTATION WITH MAJOR
20 MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANIZATIONS, SHALL DEVELOP AND
21 DISSEMINATE TO HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS AND HEALTH FACILITIES OR
22 AGENCIES INFORMATION ON EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVES.

23 (2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL INCLUDE IN THE INFORMATION
24 DISSEMINATED UNDER SUBSECTION (1), AT A MINIMUM, ALL OF THE
25 FOLLOWING:

26 (A) INFORMATION DESCRIBING THE USE, SAFETY, EFFICACY, AND
27 AVAILABILITY OF EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTIVES.

1 (B) A RECOMMENDATION REGARDING THE USE OF EMERGENCY
2 CONTRACEPTIVES IN SPECIFIC, APPROPRIATE CASES.

3 (C) INFORMATION EXPLAINING HOW TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL COPIES OF
4 THE INFORMATION FOR DISTRIBUTION TO THE PATIENTS OF THE HEALTH CARE
5 PROFESSIONALS AND HEALTH FACILITIES OR AGENCIES.