1	H.663		
2	Introduced by Representatives McFaun of Barre Town, Brumsted of		
3	Shelburne, Haas of Rochester, Nicoll of Ludlow, Noyes of		
4	Wolcott, Pajala of Londonderry, Pugh of South Burlington,		
5	Redmond of Essex, Rosenquist of Georgia, Till of Jericho, and		
6	Wood of Waterbury		
7	Referred to Committee on		
8	Date:		
9	Subject: Health; Department of Health; schools; contraceptives		
10	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to require health		
11	insurance plans to cover all methods and forms of contraceptives without cost-		
12	sharing. It would also require school districts to make free over-the-counter		
13	contraceptives available to all secondary school students and would direct the		
14	Department of Health to coordinate with stakeholders to make free over-the-		
15	counter contraceptives available in a variety of settings statewide.		
16	An act relating to expanding access to contraceptives		
17	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:		
18	Sec. 1 & V.S. A. & 1000c is amended to read:		
19	8 4000c REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH FOUITV IN HEALTH INSURANCE		

COVERAGE

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\* \* \*

- (c) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage without any deductible, coinsurance co-payment, or other cost-sharing requirement for at least one drug, device, of other product all drugs, devices, and other products within each method of contraception for women identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and prescribed by an insured's health care provider.
- (1) The coverage provided pursuant to this subsection shall include patient education and counseling by the patient's health care provider regarding the appropriate use of the contraceptive method prescribed.
- (2)(A) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a drug, device, or other product for an FDA-approved contraceptive method, a health insurance plan may provide coverage for more than one drug, levice, or other product and may impose cost-sharing requirements as long as at least one drug, device, or other product for that method is available without cost-sharing.
- (B) If an insured's health care provider recommends a particular service or FDA-approved drug, device, or other product for the insured based on a determination of medical necessity, the health insurance plan shall defer to the provider's determination and judgment and shall provide coverage without cost-sharing for the drug, device, or product prescribed by the provider for the insured.

1	(2) A health incurance plan shall not provide coverage pursuant to this
2	subjection to the extent that such coverage would disqualify a high-deductible
3	health Man from eligibility for a health savings account pursuant to 26 U.S.C.
4	<u>§ 223.</u>
5	* * *
6	Sec. 2. 16 V.S.A. § 132 is added to read:
7	§ 132. SECONDARY SCHOOLS; PROVISION OF CONTRACEPTIVES
8	In order to prevent or reduce unintended pregnancies, each school district
9	shall coordinate with the Department of Health to distribute and make
10	available to all students in its secondary schools, free of charge, over-the-
11	counter contraceptive devices and products.
12	Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 12 is added to read:
13	§ 12. PROVISION OF CONTRACEPTIVES
14	In order to prevent or reduce unintended pregnancies, the Department of
15	Health shall coordinate with health care providers, school districts, public and
16	private colleges and universities, and other stakeholders to distribute and make
17	available, free of charge, over-the counter contraceptive devices and products
18	to individuals in a variety of settings statewide.
19	Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATES
20	(a) Sec. 1 (8 V.S.A. § 4099c) shall take effect on January 1, 2021 and shall
21	apply to group health insurance plans issued on and after January 1, 2021 on

- 1 such date as a health insurer offers, issues, or renews the plan, but in no event
- 2 later than January 1, 2022.
- 3 (b) The remainder of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2020.

## Sea 1. PURPOSE

Versiont has taken many steps to improve access to effective methods of contrace tion, including requiring health insurance to cover at least one drug, device, or product in each of the 18 methods of contraception for women without cost-haring, as well as covering voluntary sterilizations for men and women without cost sharing and allowing a patient to have a 12-month supply of oral contracep ives dispensed all at once, as codified at 8 V.S.A. § 4099c, and directing Medicaid reimbursement policies that encourage the use of longacting reversible contraceptives, as found in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 120, Sec. 2 and in 33 V.S.A. § 1901j. The General Assembly finds, however, that some of these initiatives are not been implemented consistently across the State. In addition to a request that the Department of Financial Regulation investigate compliance with existing State and federal laws regarding access to contraceptives and take appropriate enforcement action as needed, this bill seeks to provide further opportunities for Vermonters to learn about and obtain contraceptives in order to prevent or reduce unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases in this Stat

\* \* \* Expanding Access to Contraceptives \* \* \*

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 4099c is amended to read:

# § 4099c. REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH EQUITY N HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

- (a) As used in this section, "health insurance plan' means any individual or group health insurance policy, any hospital or medical service corporation or health maintenance organization subscriber contract, or any other health benefit plan offered, issued, or renewed for any person in this State by a health insurer, as defined by 18 V.S.A. § 9402. The term shall not include benefit plans providing coverage for a specific disease or other limited benefit coverage.
- (b) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for out attent contraceptive services including sterilizations, and shall provide coverage for the purchase of all prescription contraceptives and prescription contraceptive

teach insurance plan that does not provide coverage of prescription drugs is not required to provide coverage of prescription contraceptives and prescription contraceptive devices. A health insurance plan providing coverage required under this section shall not establish any rate, term, or condition that places a greater financial burden on an insured or beneficiary for access to contraceptive services, prescription contraceptives, and prescription contraceptive devices than for access to treatment, prescriptions, or devices for any other health condition.

- (c) A health resurance plan shall provide coverage without any deductible, coinsurance, co-payment, or other cost-sharing requirement for at least one drug, device, or other product within each method of contraception for women identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and prescribed by an insured's health care provider.
- (1) The coverage provided pursuant to this subsection shall include patient education and counseling by the patient's health care provider regarding the appropriate use of the contraceptive method prescribed.
- (2)(A) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a drug, device, or other product for an FDA-approved contraceptive method, a health insurance plan may provide coverage for more than one drug, device, or other product and may impose cost-sharing requirements a long as at least one drug, device, or other product for that method is available without cost-sharing.
- (B) If an insured's health care provider recommends a particular service or FDA-approved drug, device, or other product for the insured based on a determination of medical necessity, the hearth insurance plan shall defer to the provider's determination and judgment and shall provide coverage without cost-sharing for the drug, device, or product prescribed by the provider for the insured.
- (d) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for voluntary sterilization procedures for men and women without any deductible, coinsurance, co-payment, or other cost-sharing requirement except to the extent that such coverage would disqualify a high-deductible health plan from eligibility for a health savings account pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 22.
- (e) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage without any adductible, coinsurance, co-payment, or other cost-sharing requirement for clinical services associated with providing the drugs, devices, products, and procedures covered under this section and related follow-up services, including management of side effects, counseling for continued adherence, and device insertion and removal.

- (f)(1) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for a supply of prescribed contraceptives intended to last over a 12-month duration, which may be furnished or dispensed all at once or over the course of the 12 months at the discretion of the health care provider. The health insurance plan shall reimburse a health care provider or dispensing entity per unit for furnishing or dispensing a supply of contraceptives intended to last for 12 months.
- (2) This subsection shall apply to Medicaid and any other public health care assistance program offered or administered by the State or by any subdivision or instrumentality of the State.
- (g) Benefits provided to an insured under this section shall be the same for the insured's covered spouse and other covered dependents.
- (h) The coverage requirements of this section shall apply to self-administered hormonal contraceptives prescribed for an insured by a pharmacist in accordance with 26 V.S.A. § 2023.
- Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 131 is amended to read:

## § 131. <del>DEFINITIONS</del> DEFINITION

For purposes of As used in this subchapter title, "comprehensive health education" means a systematic and extensive elementary and secondary educational program designed to provide a variety of learning experiences based upon knowledge of the human organism as it functions within its environment. The term includes the study of

- (1) Body structure and function, including the physical, psychosocial, and psychological basis of human development, rexuality, and reproduction.
- (2) Community health to include environmental health, pollution, public health, and world health.
  - (3) Safety, including:
    - (A) first aid, disaster prevention, and accident prevention; and
- (B) information regarding and practice of compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators.
- (4) Disease, such as HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases, as well as other communicable diseases, and the prevention of disease.
- (5) Family health and mental health, including instruction that promotes the development of responsible personal behavior involving decision making about sexual activity, including abstinence; skills that strengthen existing family ties involving communication accordation and interaction

swong family life in the future, thereby contributing to the enrichment of the community; and which promotes an understanding of depression and the signs of suicide risk in a family member or fellow student that includes how to respond appropriately and seek help and provides an awareness of the available school and community resources such as the local suicide crisis hotline.

- (6) Personal health habits, including dental health.
- (7) Consumer health, including health careers, health costs, and utilizing health services.
- (8) Human growth and development, including understanding the physical, emotional, and social elements of individual development and interpersonal relationships, including instruction in parenting methods and styles. This shall include information regarding the possible outcomes of premature sexual activity, contraceptives, adolescent pregnancy, childbirth, adoption, and abortion.
- (9) Drugs, including education about alcohol, caffeine, nicotine, and prescribed drugs.
  - (10) Nutrition.
- (11) How to recognize and prevent sexual abuse and sexual violence, including developmentally appropriate instruction about promoting healthy and respectful relationships, developing and maintaining effective communication with trusted adults, recognizing sexually offending behaviors, and gaining awareness of available school and community resources. An employee of the school shall be in the room a ving the provision of all instruction or information presented under this subdivision.

Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 132 is added to read:

# § 132. SECONDARY SCHOOLS; PROVISION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

In order to prevent or reduce unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases, each school district shall make condoms wailable to all students in its secondary schools, free of charge. School district administrative teams, in consultation with school district nursing staff, shall determine the best manner in which to make condoms available to students. At a minimum, condoms shall be placed in locations that are safe and readily accessible to students, including the school nurse's office.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 12 is added to read:

C 12 DEOLUCION OF INCODMATION DECADDING CONTRACEDTIVES

In order to prevent or reduce unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases, the Department of Health, in partnership with health care providers and health insurers, shall communicate to adolescents and other individuals of reproductive age information regarding contraceptive access and coverage.

\* \* \* Exception to Mandatory Reporting for School Employees

Providing Condoms \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A § 4913 is amended to read:

§ 4913. REPORTING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; REMEDIAL ACTION

(a) A mandated reporter is any:

\* \*

- (2) individual who is employed by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school, or who is contracted and paid by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school to provide student services, including any:
  - (A) school superintendent;
- (B) headmaster of an approved or recognized independent school as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11;
  - (C) school teacher;
  - (D) student teacher;
  - (E) school librarian;
  - (F) school principal; and
  - (G) school guidance counselor;

\* \* \*

(l) A mandated reporter as described in subdivision (a)(?) of this section shall not be deemed to have violated the requirements of this section solely on the basis of making condoms available to a secondary school student in accordance with 16 V.S.A. § 132.

\* \* \* Pharmacists Prescribing Self-Administered

Hormonal Contraceptives \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 26 V.S.A. § 2022 is amended to read:

C2022 DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

(15)(A) "Practice of pharmacy" means:

\* \*

(vii) optimizing drug therapy through the practice of clinical pharmacy; and

\* \*

- (B) "Practice of clinical pharmacy" or "clinical pharmacy" means:
- (i) the health science discipline in which, in conjunction with the patient's other practitioners, a pharmacist provides patient care to optimize medication therapy and to promote disease prevention and the patient's health and wellness;
- (ii) providing patient care services within the pharmacist's authorized scope of practice, including medication therapy management, comprehensive medication review, and postdiagnostic disease state management services; or
- (iii) practicing pharmacy pursuant to a collaborative practice agreement; or
- (iv) prescribing self-administered hormonal contraceptives as provided under section 2023 of this subchapter.

\* \* \*

- (21) "Self-administered hormonal contrace vive" means a contraceptive medication or device approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration that prevents pregnancy by using hormones to regulate vr prevent ovulation and that uses an oral, transdermal, or vaginal route of administration.
- Sec. 8. 26 V.S.A. § 2023 is amended to read:

# § 2023. CLINICAL PHARMACY; PHARMACISTS PRESCRIBING CONTRACEPTIVES

- (a) In accordance with rules adopted by the Board, a pharmacist may engage in the practice of clinical pharmacy, including prescribing self-administered hormonal contraceptives as set forth in subsection (b) of this section.
- (b)(1) A pharmacist may prescribe self-administered hormanal contraceptives in a manner consistent with a valid State protocol approved by the Commissioner of Health after consultation with the Director of

Duefossional Regulation and the Roand and the ability for public comment

(2) A State protocol shall be valid if signed by the Commissioner of Health and the Director of Professional Regulation, and the Board of Pharmacy shall feature the active protocol conspicuously on its website.

## (c) The Board's rules shall:

- (1) prohibit conflicts of interest and inappropriate commercial incentives related to prescribing, such as reimbursement based on brands or numbers of prescriptions filled, renewing prescriptions without request by a patient, steering patients to particular brands or selections of products based on any commercial relationships, or acceptance of gifts offered or provided by a manufacturer of prescribed products in violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4631a; and
- (2) establish minimum standards for patient privacy in clinical consultation.

## Sec. 9. PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION; RULEMAKING

- (a) On or before January 1, 2021, the Commissioner of Health shall approve a State protocol for pharmacists to prescribe self-administered hormonal contraceptives in accordance with 26 V.S.A. § 2023(b) as set forth in Sec. 8 of this act.
- (b) On or before January 1, 2021, the Board of Pharmacy shall adopt rules consistent with the provisions of 26 V.S.A. § 2023(c) as set forth in Sec. 8 of this act. If the Board is unable to adopt rules by that date, the Board shall adopt an emergency rule until such time as it completes the rulemaking process.

# Sec. 10. COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH EDUCATION; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2021, the Agency of Education and Department of Health shall report to the House Committees on Human Services and on Education and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Education regarding their continued efforts to support schools and school districts in providing comprehensive health education to Vernont students, as required by 16 V.S.A. § 906(b)(3) and as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 131, including sexual health and safety.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Co. II. FEFFOTIVE DATES

(a) Sees. 1 (6 V.S.A. § 4079c), 7 (26 V.S.A. § 2022), and 8 (26 V.S.A. § 2022) shall take effect on January 1, 2021.

\* \* \* C 1 1 11/11 \* \* \* \*

Set 11. 16 V.S.A.  $\S$  136 is amended to read:

- § 136. WELLNESS PROGRAM; ADVISORY COUNCIL ON WELLNESS

  AND COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH
  - (a) As used in this section:

\* \* :

- (5) "Welln'ss program" means a program that includes <u>comprehensive</u> <u>health education as defined in section 131 of this title, fitness, and nutrition.</u>
- (b) The Secretary with the approval of the State Board shall establish an Advisory Council on Wedness and Comprehensive Health that shall include at least three members associated with the health services field with expertise in health services, health education, or health policy. The members shall serve without compensation but shall receive their actual expenses incurred in connection with their duties reacting to wellness and comprehensive health programs. The Council shall assist the Agency to plan, coordinate, and encourage wellness and comprehensive health programs in the public schools and shall meet not less than twice a year
- (c) The Secretary shall collaborate with other <u>officials</u>, agencies, and councils working on childhood wellness, <u>Nicluding the Director of Trauma Prevention and Resilience Development established in 33 V.S.A. § 3403 and the Substance Misuse Prevention Oversight and Advisory Council created in 18 V.S.A. § 4803, to:</u>
- (1) Supervise the preparation of appropriate nutrition and fitness wellness program curricula for use in the public schools, promote programs for the preparation of teachers to teach these curricula, and assist in the development of wellness programs.

\* \* \*

(5) Create a process for schools to share with the Department of Health any data collected about the height and weight of students in kindergarten through grade six. The Commissioner of Health may report any data compiled under this subdivision on a countywide basis. Any reporting of data must protect the privacy of individual students and the identity of participating schools.

#### C. 12 COHOOL WELLNESS DOLLOW

On or before January 15, 2021, the Agency of Education, in collaboration with the Advisory Council on Wellness and Comprehensive Health created under 16 V.S.A. § 136, shall update and distribute to school districts a model wellness program policy, using the expanded definition of "wellness program" under 16 V.S.A. § 136, as amended by this act, that shall:

- (1) be a compliance with all relevant State and federal laws; and
- (2) reflect nationally accepted best practices for comprehensive health education and school wellness policies, such as guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child Model.
  - \* \* \* Menstrual Hygiene Products \* \* \*

Sec. 13. 16 V.S.A. § 1432 is added to read:

# § 1432. MENSTRUAL HYGIENE PRODUCTS

- (a) By enacting this statute, the General Assembly intends to ensure that a female student attending a public school or an approved independent school has access to menstrual hygiene products at no cost and without the embarrassment of having to request them.
- (b) A school district and an approved independent school shall make menstrual hygiene products available at no cost in a majority of gender-neutral bathrooms and bathrooms designated for females that are generally used by females in any of grades five through 12 in each school within the district or under the jurisdiction of the board of the independent school. The school district or independent school, in consultation with the school nurse who provides services to the school, shall determine which of the gender-neutral bathrooms and bathrooms designated for females to stock with menstrual hygiene products and which brands to use.
- (c) School districts and approved independent schools shall bear the cost of supplying menstrual hygiene products and may seek grants or partner with a nonprofit or community-based organization to fulfill this obligation.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) Secs. 2 (8 V.S.A. § 4099c), 7 (26 V.S.A. § 2022), and 8 (26 V.S.A. § 2022) and 8 (26 V.S.A.

school districts and approved independent schools shall comply with the requirements of that section for the 2021-2022 school year and thereafter.

(c) The remainder of this act shall take effect on November 1 100-

\* \* \* Purpose \* \* \*

## Sec. 1. PURPOSE

Vermont has taken many steps to improve access to effective methods of contraception, including requiring health insurance to cover at least one drug, device, or product in each of the 18 methods of contraception for women without cost-sharing, as well as covering voluntary sterilizations for men and women without cost sharing and allowing a patient to have a 12-month supply of oral contraceptives dispensed all at once, as codified at 8 V.S.A. § 4099c, and directing Medicaid reimbursement policies that encourage the use of longacting reversible contraceptives, as found in 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 120, Sec. 2 and in 33 V.S.A. § 1901j. The General Assembly finds, however, that some of these initiatives have not been implemented consistently across the State. In addition to a request that the Department of Financial Regulation investigate compliance with existing State and federal laws regarding access to contraceptives and take appropriate enforcement action as needed, this bill seeks to provide further opportunities for Vermonters to learn about and obtain contraceptives in order to prevent or reduce unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases in this State.

\* \* \* Expanding Access to Contraceptives \* \* \*

Sec. 2. 8 V.S.A. § 4099c is amended to read:

# § 4099c. REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH EQUITY IN HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

- (a) As used in this section, "health insurance plan" means any individual or group health insurance policy, any hospital or medical service corporation or health maintenance organization subscriber contract, or any other health benefit plan offered, issued, or renewed for any person in this State by a health insurer, as defined by 18 V.S.A. § 9402. The term shall not include benefit plans providing coverage for a specific disease or other limited benefit coverage.
- (b) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for outpatient contraceptive services including sterilizations, and shall provide coverage for the purchase of all prescription contraceptives and prescription contraceptive devices approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration, except that a health insurance plan that does not provide coverage of prescription drugs is

not required to provide coverage of prescription contraceptives and prescription contraceptive devices. A health insurance plan providing coverage required under this section shall not establish any rate, term, or condition that places a greater financial burden on an insured or beneficiary for access to contraceptive services, prescription contraceptives, and prescription contraceptive devices than for access to treatment, prescriptions, or devices for any other health condition.

- (c) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage without any deductible, coinsurance, co-payment, or other cost-sharing requirement for at least one drug, device, or other product within each method of contraception for women identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and prescribed by an insured's health care provider.
- (1) The coverage provided pursuant to this subsection shall include patient education and counseling by the patient's health care provider regarding the appropriate use of the contraceptive method prescribed.
- (2)(A) If there is a therapeutic equivalent of a drug, device, or other product for an FDA-approved contraceptive method, a health insurance plan may provide coverage for more than one drug, device, or other product and may impose cost-sharing requirements as long as at least one drug, device, or other product for that method is available without cost-sharing.
- (B) If an insured's health care provider recommends a particular service or FDA-approved drug, device, or other product for the insured based on a determination of medical necessity, the health insurance plan shall defer to the provider's determination and judgment and shall provide coverage without cost-sharing for the drug, device, or product prescribed by the provider for the insured.
- (d) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for voluntary sterilization procedures for men and women without any deductible, coinsurance, co-payment, or other cost-sharing requirement, except to the extent that such coverage would disqualify a high-deductible health plan from eligibility for a health savings account pursuant to 26 U.S.C. § 223.
- (e) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage without any deductible, coinsurance, co-payment, or other cost-sharing requirement for clinical services associated with providing the drugs, devices, products, and procedures covered under this section and related follow-up services, including management of side effects, counseling for continued adherence, and device insertion and removal.
- (f)(1) A health insurance plan shall provide coverage for a supply of prescribed contraceptives intended to last over a 12-month duration, which

may be furnished or dispensed all at once or over the course of the 12 months at the discretion of the health care provider. The health insurance plan shall reimburse a health care provider or dispensing entity per unit for furnishing or dispensing a supply of contraceptives intended to last for 12 months.

- (2) This subsection shall apply to Medicaid and any other public health care assistance program offered or administered by the State or by any subdivision or instrumentality of the State.
- (g) Benefits provided to an insured under this section shall be the same for the insured's covered spouse and other covered dependents.
- (h) The coverage requirements of this section shall apply to self-administered hormonal contraceptives prescribed for an insured by a pharmacist in accordance with 26 V.S.A. § 2023.
- Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 131 is amended to read:

## § 131. DEFINITIONS DEFINITION

For purposes of As used in this subchapter title, "comprehensive health education" means a systematic and extensive elementary and secondary educational program designed to provide a variety of learning experiences based upon knowledge of the human organism as it functions within its environment. The term includes the study of:

- (1) Body structure and function, including the physical, psychosocial, and psychological basis of human development, sexuality, and reproduction.
- (2) Community health to include environmental health, pollution, public health, and world health.
  - (3) Safety, including:
    - (A) first aid, disaster prevention, and accident prevention; and
- (B) information regarding and practice of compression-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external defibrillators.
- (4) Disease, such as HIV infection, other sexually transmitted diseases, as well as other communicable diseases, and the prevention of disease.
- (5) Family health and mental health, including instruction that promotes the development of responsible personal behavior involving decision making about sexual activity, including abstinence; skills that strengthen existing family ties involving communication, cooperation, and interaction between parents and students; and instruction to aid in the establishment of strong family life in the future, thereby contributing to the enrichment of the

community; and which promotes an understanding of depression and the signs of suicide risk in a family member or fellow student that includes how to respond appropriately and seek help and provides an awareness of the available school and community resources such as the local suicide crisis hotline.

- (6) Personal health habits, including dental health.
- (7) Consumer health, including health careers, health costs, and utilizing health services.
- (8) Human growth and development, including understanding the physical, emotional, and social elements of individual development and interpersonal relationships, including instruction in parenting methods and styles. This shall include information regarding the possible outcomes of premature sexual activity, contraceptives, adolescent pregnancy, childbirth, adoption, and abortion.
- (9) Drugs, including education about alcohol, caffeine, nicotine, and prescribed drugs.
  - (10) Nutrition.
- (11) How to recognize and prevent sexual abuse and sexual violence, including developmentally appropriate instruction about promoting healthy and respectful relationships, developing and maintaining effective communication with trusted adults, recognizing sexually offending behaviors, and gaining awareness of available school and community resources. An employee of the school shall be in the room during the provision of all instruction or information presented under this subdivision.
- Sec. 4. 16 V.S.A. § 132 is added to read:

## § 132. SECONDARY SCHOOLS; PROVISION OF CONTRACEPTIVES

In order to prevent or reduce unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases, each school district shall make condoms available to all students in its secondary schools, free of charge. School district administrative teams, in consultation with school district nursing staff, shall determine the best manner in which to make condoms available to students. At a minimum, condoms shall be placed in locations that are safe and readily accessible to students, including the school nurse's office.

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 12 is added to read:

### § 12. PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGARDING CONTRACEPTIVES

<u>In order to prevent or reduce unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases, the Department of Health, in partnership with health care</u>

providers and health insurers, shall communicate to adolescents and other individuals of reproductive age information regarding contraceptive access and coverage.

\* \* \* Exception to Mandatory Reporting for School Employees

Providing Condoms \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 4913 is amended to read:

- § 4913. REPORTING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; REMEDIAL ACTION
  - (a) A mandated reporter is any:

\* \* \*

- (2) individual who is employed by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school, or who is contracted and paid by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school to provide student services, including any:
  - (A) school superintendent;
- (B) headmaster of an approved or recognized independent school as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 11;
  - (C) school teacher;
  - (D) student teacher;
  - (E) school librarian;
  - (F) school principal; and
  - (G) school guidance counselor;

\* \* \*

- (l) A mandated reporter as described in subdivision (a)(2) of this section shall not be deemed to have violated the requirements of this section solely on the basis of making condoms available to a secondary school student in accordance with 16 V.S.A. § 132.
- Sec. 7. [Deleted.]
- Sec. 8. [Deleted.]
- Sec. 9. [Deleted.]
- Sec. 10. COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH EDUCATION: REPORT

On or before April 15, 2021, the Agency of Education and Department of Health shall report to the House Committees on Human Services and on

Education and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Education regarding their continued efforts to support schools and school districts in providing comprehensive health education to Vermont students, as required by 16 V.S.A. § 906(b)(3) and as defined in 16 V.S.A. § 131, including sexual health and safety.

\* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

## Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 2 (8 V.S.A. § 4099c), 4 (16 V.S.A. § 132), and 6 (33 V.S.A. § 4913) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.
  - (b) The remainder of this act shall take effect on November 1, 2020.