GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

H.B. 1001 May 2, 2024 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

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HOUSE BILL DRH50063-NJa-79A

Short Title:	Right to Use Contraception Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representative Prather.	
Referred to:		
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
	OTECTING THE RIGHT TO USE CONTRACEPTION A	
	TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SE	ERVICES TO SUPPORT
	DICAID FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM.	
The General	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
PART I. RIO	GHT TO USE CONTRACEPTION	
	ECTION 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended	l by adding a new Article
to read:		
	"Article 10.	
	"Right to Use Contraception.	
" <u>§ 90-160. T</u>	litle.	
This Article may be cited as the "Right to Use Contraception Act."		
"§ 90-161. Legislative declaration.		
The right to use contraception implicates the fundamental liberty to prevent pregnancy. It is		
	the State of North Carolina that this State has no legitima	nte governmental interest
	e freedom to use contraception to prevent pregnancy.	
" <u>§ 90-162. D</u>		
	wing definitions apply in this Article:	
<u>(1</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ncy, including the use of
42	contraceptives or sterilization procedures.	1 1 10
<u>(2</u>		·
	the prevention of pregnancy, whether specifical	
	pregnancy or for other health needs, that is legally ma	
	Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 301	<u> </u>
	contraceptives, long-acting reversible contraceptive devices and hormonal contraceptive implants, em	
	internal and external condoms, injectables, va	
	transdermal patches, and vaginal rings.	ginai barrier inculous,
(3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Right to contraception.	
(a) A person shall have the right to obtain contraceptives and to engage in contraception.		
A health care provider shall have the right to provide contraceptives and contraception-related		
information.		



- (b) The rights specified in subsection (a) of this section shall not be infringed upon by any law, regulation, or policy that expressly or effectively limits, delays, or impedes access to contraceptives or information related to contraception.
- (c) To defend against a claim that a law, regulation, or policy violates a health care provider's or patient's statutory rights under subsection (a) of this section, a party must establish, by clear and convincing evidence, either of the following:
 - (1) The law, regulation, or policy significantly advances the safety of contraceptives, contraception, and contraception-related information and the safety of contraceptives, contraception, and contraception-related information or the health of patients cannot be advanced by a less restrictive alternative measure or action.
 - (2) The law, regulation, or policy that is being applied to contraception is also being applied to other medically similar drugs, devices, or biological products.

"§ 90-164. Applicability.

- (a) Neither the State nor any city or county may administer, implement, or enforce any law, rule, regulation, standard, or other provision having the force and effect of law in a manner that:
 - (1) Prohibits or restricts the sale, provision, or use of any contraceptives that have been approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration for contraceptive purposes.
 - (2) Prohibits or restricts any person from aiding another person in obtaining any contraceptives approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration or utilizing any contraceptive methods.
 - (3) Exempts any contraceptives approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration from any other generally applicable law in a way that would make it more difficult to sell, provide, obtain, or use those contraceptives or contraceptive methods.
- (b) An individual or entity that is subject to a law, rule, regulation, standard, or other provision having the force and effect of law that violates this Article may raise this section as a defense to any cause of action against the individual or entity.

"§ 90-165. Enforcement.

- (a) The Attorney General may commence a civil action on behalf of the State against any person that violates or enforces a law, rule, regulation, standard, or other provision having the force and effect of law that violates the provisions of this Article.
- (b) Any individual or entity, including any health care provider or patient, adversely affected by an alleged violation of this Article may commence a civil action against any person that violates or implements or enforces a law, rule, regulation, standard, or other provision having the force and effect of law in violation of this Article.
- (c) A health care provider may commence an action for relief on the provider's own behalf, on behalf of the provider's staff, and on behalf of the provider's patients who are or may be adversely affected by an alleged violation of this Article.
- (d) If a court finds that there has been a violation of this Article, the court shall hold unlawful and set aside the law, rule, regulation, standard, or other provision having the force and effect of law that violates this Article. In any action under this Article, the court may award appropriate equitable relief, including temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunctive relief."

PART II. APPROPRIATION

SECTION 2. Effective July 1, 2024, there is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Health Benefits, the sum of three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in nonrecurring funds for the 2024-2025 fiscal year to be used to expand education programs related to the NC Medicaid Family Planning Program, also known

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as the "Be Smart" program. These funds shall provide a State match for three million dollars (\$3,000,000) in nonrecurring federal funds for the 2024-2025 fiscal year, and those federal funds are appropriated to the Division of Health Benefits to be used for this same purpose.

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PART III. EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 3. Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.

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