GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2023

H 1 **HOUSE BILL 1001** Short Title: Right to Use Contraception Act. (Public) Sponsors: Representatives Prather, Staton-Williams, von Haefen, and Everitt (Primary Sponsors). For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site. Referred to: Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House May 6, 2024 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT PROTECTING THE RIGHT TO USE CONTRACEPTION AND APPROPRIATING FUNDS TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO SUPPORT THE MEDICAID FAMILY PLANNING PROGRAM. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: PART I. RIGHT TO USE CONTRACEPTION **SECTION 1.** Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read: "Article 10. "Right to Use Contraception. "§ 90-160. Title. 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 policy of the State of North Carolina that this State has no legitimate governmental interest in limiting the freedom to use contraception to prevent pregnancy. "§ 90-162. Definitions. The following definitions apply in this Article: Contraception. – An action taken to prevent pregnancy, including the use of (1) contraceptives or sterilization procedures. Contraceptive. – Any drug, device, or biological product intended for use in (2) the prevention of pregnancy, whether specifically intended to prevent pregnancy or for other health needs, that is legally marketed under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. § 301 et seq.), including oral contraceptives, long-acting reversible contraceptives such as intrauterine devices and hormonal contraceptive implants, emergency contraceptives, internal and external condoms, injectables, vaginal barrier methods, transdermal patches, and vaginal rings. Health care provider. – As defined in G.S. 90-410. (3) "§ 90-163. Right to contraception. 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.

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- (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

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.