

# 2014 Consent Calendar for the Reference Committee on Advocacy

National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

The Reference Committee on Advocacy recommends the following consent calendar for

2 adoption (page numbers indicate page in reference committee report): 3 4 RECOMMENDATION: The Reference Committee on Advocacy recommends the following 5 consent calendar for adoption: 6 7 Item 1: Adopt Substitute Resolution No. 1001 "Oppose Targeted Regulation Against Abortion 8 Providers (TRAAP laws)" in lieu of Resolution No. 1001 (pp. 1-2). 9 Item 2: Adopt Resolution No. 1003 "Slowing Down the 2015 Meaningful Use Criteria" (pp. 2-3). 10 11 12 Item 3: Adopt Substitute Resolution No. 1004 "Access to Your Physician Under the Affordable Care Act (ACA)" in lieu of Resolution No. 1004 (p. 3). 13 14 15 Item 4: Adopt Resolution No. 1007 "Prohibit Rapist's Rights to Offspring Conceived Through 16 Rape" (pp. 3-4). 17 Item 5: Adopt Substitute Resolution No. 1010 "Include Male Contraception in the Affordable 18 Care Act" in lieu of Resolution No. 1010 (pp. 4-5). 19 20 Item 6: Adopt Resolution No. 1005 "Medicaid Coverage For Specialty Care By Dentists And 21 22 Podiatrists" (p. 5). 23 24 Item 7: Adopt Resolution No. 1006 "Care and Safety of Transgender Inmates" (pp. 5-6). 25 26 Item 8: Adopt Substitute Resolution No. 1009 "Employment Non-Discrimination" in lieu of 27 Resolution No. 1009 (pp. 6-7). 28 29 Item 9: Adopt Substitute Resolution No. 1002 "Expanded Use of Naloxone" in lieu of 30 Resolution No. 1002 (p. 7). 31 32 Item 10: Adopt Substitute Resolution No. 1008 "Guaranteed Paid Maternity Leave" in lieu of 33 Resolution No. 1008 (p. 8).



## 2014 Report of the Reference Committee on Advocacy

National Conference of Special Constituencies—Sheraton Kansas City Hotel at Crown Center

The Reference Committee on Advocacy has considered each of the items referred to it and submits the following report. The committee's recommendations will be submitted as a consent calendar and voted on in one vote. Any item or items may be extracted for debate.

## ITEM NO. 1: RESOLUTION NO. 1001: OPPOSE TARGETED REGULATION AGAINST ABORTION PROVIDERS (TRAAP LAWS)

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) oppose state level legislation that imposes unnecessary requirements on abortion providers which infringe on the practice of evidence based medicine, and be it further,

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) oppose national legislation that imposes unnecessary requirements on abortion providers, reducing doctors' ability to provide evidence-based and patient-centered care, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) support the Women's Health Protection Act of 2013 (S. 1696 H.R. 3471).

The committee heard testimony from one of the authors who pointed out that there are 27 states that have passed over 200 medically unnecessary procedures involving abortion services. The speaker noted that, while the AAFP has policy opposing legislators interfering with medical practice, the AAFP needs to be more responsive to the changing state restrictions, which are laws that are not based on evidence. One speaker expressed opposition to the resolution because it takes sides on a topic that is quite controversial in general and even within the AAFP. The speaker thought that in a large organization with members of opposing views on this issue, it is critically important to keep both sides in dialogue. This resolution would undermine that dialogue.

Another speaker noted that decreasing the number of providers or increasing the restrictions does not affect the number of abortions, but rather compromises the safety of the patients since most of the restrictions will simply delay the time at which an abortion can be provided. A speaker made the point that some family physicians provide these services as a matter of conscience. One of the authors noted that the youngest generation of physicians is the first one to practice entirely after the "Roe v. Wade" decision. As a result, these physicians have little awareness of the conditions that existed before abortions were made legal. Several speakers encouraged family physicians who oppose the resolution to engage in discussion with supporters rather than cancel their AAFP membership. A representative of the women's caucus, which expressed its support for this resolution, stated that just because this a hot-button issue does not mean it should be ignored. It affects AAFP members who provide abortion services.

Finally, the author of the resolution reminded the committee that abortion is a legal medical procedure and the AAFP has a strong interest in this matter of health safety.

The reference committee noted that the ask of this resolution is to take the AAFP to the next step in the protection of its members who provide abortion services. The committee noted that the morbidity and mortality of patients having an abortion after eight weeks is much higher than it is for those patients who have an abortion earlier than eight weeks. Therefore, the committee felt that it was important to support family physicians filling the gap in services that many providers do not offer. The committee was concerned, however, that the AAFP does not require state chapters to take a specific position on a policy issue. The committee recommended instead that the AAFP provide assistance to chapters that decide to engage their legislatures on these issues. In addition, the committee thought it prudent to support the principles that could be found in legislation without naming specific bills that should be changed during the legislative process.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Substitute Resolution No. 1001, which reads as follows, be adopted in lieu of Resolution No. 1001:

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians support chapter efforts that oppose legislation that imposes on abortion providers unnecessary requirements that infringe on the practice of evidence-based medicine, and be it further,

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians oppose national legislation that imposes unnecessary requirements on abortion providers, reducing doctors' ability to provide evidence-based and patient-centered care, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians support federal legislation that allows physicians to provide safe, evidence-based, and effective abortion services.

## ITEM NO. 2: RESOLUTION NO. 1003: SLOWING DOWN THE 2015 MEANINGFUL USE CRITERIA

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians strongly encourages the Office of the National Coordinator of Health Information Technology to consider a more incremental approach to implementation of future Meaningful Use criteria.

The reference committee heard testimony that voiced concern over the increasing burdens and reporting requirements of the Meaningful Use (MU) criteria imposed by the Office of the National Coordinator (ONC) of Health Information Technology. Testimony referenced the multiple tasks physicians must complete in order to attest to MU and that practices constantly face threat of payment penalties for noncompliance. Witnesses spoke in support of previous AAFP efforts in this regard and urged the AAFP to continue to strongly encourage ONC to ease this transition which is particularly difficult for small, rural, and new practices. Other testimony included concern that practicing physicians do not have a choice in which electronic health record vendor is chosen by particular employers, that the new voluntary 2015 MU standards are not feasible, and that physicians do not have enough time to comply with all required or voluntary processes. The committee spoke in support of the resolution and previous AAFP efforts to advocate with ONC and Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) about increasing concerns with MU

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 expectations. The reference committee recommended adoption of the resolution to reinforce the AAFP's current position on MU.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. 1003 be adopted.

## ITEM NO. 3: RESOLUTION NO. 1004: ACCESS TO YOUR PHYSICIAN UNDER THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT (ACA)

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) advocate for the inclusion of local family physicians in small and rural practices in the state and federal health care exchange networks, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) advocate that patients insured under a federal health exchange be allowed to assign themselves to their primary care provider of choice at the point of care.

The reference committee heard testimony from witnesses that discussed one of the unintended consequences of the *Affordable Care Act* is insurance network changes that limit patient access to primary care physicians, especially those in rural areas. Concerns were expressed that primary care physicians who are practicing in rural areas are not in insurance networks that are close or convenient for patients. This forces patients to travel inconvenient distances to receive care in more urban areas. Witnesses expressed frustration that narrow insurance networks lack primary care physicians, thereby increasing patient barriers to care.

The committee expressed desire to ensure local providers can continue to treat their patients. The committee discussed whether to modify the resolution to quantify travel time or distance to create a definition of "local", but ultimately decided against it since, for example, inner city patients may be forced to travel great distances to be treated by in-network physicians. The committee, therefore, felt the resolution is applicable to family physicians in both rural and urban settings.

The committee decided to adopt the first resolved clause with a modification to strike "in small and rural." Citing the second resolved clause as unclear in terms of what is meant by "assign" and "point of care," the committee agreed to drop the second resolved clause.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Substitute Resolution No. 1004, which reads as follows, be adopted in lieu of Resolution No. 1004:

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) advocate for the inclusion of local family physician practices in the state and federal health care exchange networks.

## ITEM NO. 4: RESOLUTION NO. 1007: PROHIBIT RAPIST'S RIGHTS TO OFFSPRING CONCEIVED THROUGH RAPE

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians formulate a policy which condemns a rapist's rights to custody and/or visitation right of offspring conceived through rape, and be it further

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RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians support all efforts to create legislation prohibiting a rapist's ability to sue for custody and/or visitation rights of their offspring conceived through rape.

The author told the committee that in most states men who have children from rape can sue for parental rights. This, then, becomes an obvious method that rapists and lawyers can use to intimidate the victims of rape. One speaker noted that Wisconsin is one of only three states that eliminate parental rights for someone charged with rape before conviction. Another speaker noted that victims of rape may feel that abortion is their only alternative if the rapist has parental rights.

The committee noted that rape causes enough trauma to the victim who should then not be required to have contact with the rapist. There is no useful purpose in having the rapist involved in the life of the child. Furthermore, the committee agreed that this resolution speaks not just to protecting the victim from emotional coercion and physical violence, but also to saving the child from potential violence. The committee did discuss whether this resolution should be restricted to convicted rapists and not include those who had been charged but not yet convicted. However, the committee pointed out that most rapists are not convicted because of the nature of the crime and the criminal proceedings. The committee agreed that it was most important to support policy that would prevent any rapists from using the law to get custody of a child.

<u>RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. 1007 be adopted.</u>

## ITEM NO. 5: RESOLUTION NO. 1010: INCLUDE MALE CONTRACEPTION IN THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) advocate that the United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) amend the list of preventive services to include all contraceptive services, regardless of gender, including vasectomy and condoms, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) encourage state chapters, especially those that rejected the Affordable Care Act, to accept that sterilization procedures are preventive care and should be included within statemandated Essential Health Benefits, as some states have done.

The committee heard unanimous testimony in support of gender equality in male contraception services as covered by the Affordable Care Act (ACA). A witness spoke of an inequality within the ACA since the law recognizes and covers female contraception as a preventive service but that male contraceptive options are not covered. As a result, testimony urged the AAFP to support inclusion of vasectomy as an ACA covered preventive benefit. Additional testimony was heard in support of the cost effectiveness and clinical efficacy with fewer complications and side effects of vasectomy in comparison to tubal ligation.

The commission first discussed ACA covered contraceptive options for women and that some state Medicaid agencies cover condoms when prescribed by a physician. The committee also discussed prescription versus over-the-counter (OTC) considerations, including how health savings accounts sometimes encourage patients to seek prescriptions for OTC items.

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The ACA provides authority to the United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF), an independent panel that systematically reviews the evidence and effectiveness for clinical preventive services, to recommend and provide grade ratings for preventive services. The committee recommends that the AAFP not pursue health insurer coverage of male contraceptives with the United States Department of Health and Human Services, but rather direct this advocacy toward the USPSTF given that USPSTF recommendations regarding preventive health will be covered explicitly under ACA provisions. The committee chose not to adopt the second resolved clause since it conflicts with AAFP's policy of not influencing AAFP chapter advocacy unless requested to do so by the chapter.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Substitute Resolution No. 1010, which reads as follows, be adopted in lieu of Resolution No. 1010:

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate that the United States Preventive Services Task Force review the evidence and provide recommendations of preventive services to include all contraceptive services for patients, regardless of gender, including vasectomies.

#### ITEM NO. 6: RESOLUTION NO. 1005: MEDICAID COVERAGE FOR SPECIALTY CARE BY **DENTISTS AND PODIATRISTS**

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) advocate for dental coverage for Medicaid recipients regardless of age, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) advocate for podiatry coverage for all Medicaid recipients regardless of age.

Testimony was provided that state coverage for dental and podiatry care is insufficient and that chronic conditions such as diabetes, HIV, sickle cell, and many others require access to these services in order to avoid costly and avoidable complications.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. 1005 be adopted.

#### ITEM NO. 7: RESOLUTION NO. 1006: CARE AND SAFETY OF TRANSGENDER INMATES

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate for access to, and coverage of, transgender treatments consistent with best practice guidelines while patients are within the correctional system, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate for the safety of transgender patients within the correctional system, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians send a letter to the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) asking that transgender patients receive care according to best practice guidelines and that the BOP work to guarantee the safety of transgender individuals.

One of the authors stated that the AAFP's policy is generally to support best practices of care and noted that this resolution simply extends that policy to include those who are transgender.

5/2/2014 Page 5 of 9 A speaker pointed out the value in the AAFP directing a statement to the Federal Bureau of Prisons that urges them to adopt best practices of care for their transgender prisoners, given their vulnerability for abuse and rape. A speaker noted that prisons do not often provide hormones for prisoners who are transitioning to the other gender. In addition, prisoners are housed according to their physical gender, which is a clear problem for those who identify as the opposite sex.

The reference committee agreed that for transgender prisoners, housing and the transition therapy are the principal concerns. The committee discussed whether the resolution should limit the availability of hormone treatments to the transgender prisoners who have already started hormone treatment. The committee decided to recommend adopting proposed language since it supports treatments that are best practices.

## RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Resolution No. 1006 be adopted.

#### ITEM NO. 8: RESOLUTION NO. 1009: EMPLOYMENT NON-DISCRIMINATION

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians creates a policy statement on employment non-discrimination on behalf of our physician members, patients, and communities to address job opportunity and security as a social determinant of health, making it consistent with current AAFP policy on "Discrimination, Patient" and oppose discrimination based on, but not limited to, that on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, ethnic affiliation, health, age, disability, economic status, body habitus or national origin, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate in favor of federal legislation for employment non-discrimination on behalf of our physician members, patients, and communities to address job opportunity and security as a social determinant of health.

One of the authors noted that this resolution grew out of the Annual Leadership Forum (ALF) discussion of the social determinants of health. The speaker said that AAFP already addresses the importance of health benefits and the value of non-discrimination in the physician's practice, but that the AAFP is silent about the effect of discrimination in the community. Several speakers noted that employment can be terminated simply based on the sexual orientation of the person. They also stated that employment discrimination results in health care disparities, which makes it a matter of interest to the AAFP.

The committee agreed with the resolution, but felt that it was repetitive and not entirely clear. The committee proposed a substitute to simplify the statement.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Substitute Resolution No. 1009 which reads as follows, be adopted, in lieu of Resolution No. 1009:

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians create a comprehensive policy statement on employment non-discrimination to address job opportunity and security as a social determinant of health, making it consistent with current AAFP policy, and be it further

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RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians advocate in favor of federal legislation for employment non-discrimination to address job opportunity and security as a social determinant of health.

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ITEM NO. 9: RESOLUTION NO. 1002: EXPANDED USE OF NALOXONE

RESOLVED. That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) support the implementation of programs which allow first responders and non-medical personnel to possess and administer naloxone in emergency situations, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) support the implementation of policies which allow licensed providers to prescribe naloxone autoinjectors to patients using opioids or other individuals in close contact with the patient, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) support the implementation of legislation which protects any individuals who administer naloxone from prosecution for practicing medicine without a license.

An author cited a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) report that 75% of overdose deaths are related to opioids, which can be treated by naloxone. A speaker claimed that the abuse of opioids and other pharmaceutical drugs is a national public health issue to which physicians have contributed, so they have a strong interest in alleviating the problem. Several speakers relayed their experiences with patients who have overdosed when having naloxone available by the emergency medical technicians (EMT) would have given the treating physician more time to help the patient. One speaker noted that the state of Washington allows EMTs to use naloxone, and it has proven to reduce the risk of death. In Ohio, another speaker said first responders can provide it nasally. A speaker also stressed a therapeutic value of the drug by citing the statistic that one out of four treated with naloxone will seek addiction treatment.

The reference committee agreed with the intent of the resolution but decided to recommend a change that would not limit the use of naloxone to auto-injected treatments. The committee thought that the third resolved clause was unnecessary since EMTs who administer the drug are protected from liability by their authorizing laws and regulations. In addition, a non-EMT who administers it can be protected by Good Samaritan laws.

**RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Substitute Resolution** No. 1002, which reads as follows, be adopted in lieu of Resolution No. 1002:

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) support the implementation of programs that allow first responders and non-medical personnel to possess and administer naloxone in emergency situations, and be it further

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP) support the implementation of policies that allow licensed providers to prescribe naloxone in all forms to patients using opioids or other individuals in close contact with the patient.

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#### ITEM NO. 10: RESOLUTION NO. 1008: GUARANTEED PAID MATERNITY LEAVE

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians lobby for public policy mandating guaranteed, paid maternity leave for a minimum of 8 weeks, immediately following the live birth or adoption of a child.

The reference committee heard testimony from several people who spoke about the discrepancy in maternity leave in the United States compared to other countries, and that the U.S. is one of four countries that do not guarantee paid leave for new mothers. They discussed that though the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) attempts to address these issues, FMLA nevertheless requires a certain number of hours be worked by the employee before eligibility is reached for the FMLA benefits. Witnesses discussed the clinical value in allowing mothers to spend more time with newborns as a way to improve bonding and breastfeeding. Testimony also included fiscal successes that several states and the District of Columbia have had with improving maternity leave, such as keeping parents in the workforce and decreasing costs to recruit and train new employees. The authors of the resolution expressed support for modifications to address paternity leave and same sex parents.

RECOMMENDATION: The reference committee recommends that Substitute Resolution No. 1008, which reads as follows, be adopted in lieu of Resolution No. 1008:

RESOLVED, That the American Academy of Family Physicians lobby for public policy mandating guaranteed, paid parental leave for a minimum of 8 weeks, following the live birth or adoption of a child.

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Respectfully Submitted,

I wish to thank those who appeared before the reference committee to give testimony

and the reference committee members for their invaluable assistance. I also wish to

commend the AAFP staff for their help in the preparation of this report.

Joanna Bisgrove, MD, FAAFP - GLBT Jennifer Klein, DO - Women Sonya Sidhu-Izzo, MD - IMG Polina Sayess, MD – New Physicians Mary Moon, MD (Observer) - IMG