## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE BILL NO. 33

## BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH; AMENDING SECTION 39-418, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR REVIEW OF A DISTRICT BOARD OF HEALTH'S ACTION, DECISION, OR ORDER AND TO MAKE A TECHNICAL CORRECTION; AMENDING SECTION 39-419, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE THAT CERTAIN VIOLATIONS OF DISTRICT HEALTH LAWS SHALL BE INFRACTIONS, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING PENALTIES, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 56-1003, IDAHO CODE, TO PRO-VIDE THAT ORDERS OF ISOLATION OR QUARANTINE LASTING MORE THAN THIRTY DAYS MUST BE APPROVED BY CERTAIN GOVERNING BODIES, TO PROVIDE THAT CER-TAIN ORDERS OF ISOLATION OR QUARANTINE WILL BECOME INEFFECTIVE ON THE LATTER OF TWO DATES, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY. 

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 39-418, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 39-418. JUDICIAL REVIEW OF DISTRICT BOARD'S ACTION, DECISION, ORDER, OR DETERMINATION —— EXCLUSIVE PROCEDURE. (1) Any person adversely affected by an action, a decision, or an order of a district board of health may request that the board of county commissioners of the county in which such person resides review the action, decision, or order. The board of county commissioners, upon such request, may by majority vote either decline to further consider the request or, upon consideration, affirm or overturn the action, decision, or order.
- (2) Judicial review of a final determination of the district board may be secured by any person adversely affected thereby by filing a petition for review as prescribed by chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code, in the district court of the county wherein he lives within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice of the district board's final determination. The petition for review shall be served upon the district health director and the director of the department of health and welfare of the state of Idaho. The director may appear in any such hearing as a matter of right. Such service shall be jurisdictional and the provisions of this section shall be the exclusive procedure for appeal or review.
- (2) If no appeal or review is sought within the time prescribed in (1) above this subsection, the final determination of the district board shall be conclusive as to factual matters decided therein and not subject to collateral attack in any proceeding to enforce its provisions.

SECTION 2. That Section 39-419, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

39-419. VIOLATION OF <u>PUBLIC DISTRICT</u> HEALTH LAWS -- <u>INFRACTION -- MISDEMEANOR -- CIVIL LIABILITY FOR EXPENSE</u>. (1) It shall be unlawful for any person, association, or corporation, and the officers <u>thereof acting on behalf of an association or a corporation</u>, to willfully violate, disobey, or disregard the provisions of the <u>public district</u> health laws or the terms of any lawful notice, order, standard, rule, regulation, or ordinance issued pursuant thereto; or.

- (2) Any person, association, or corporation, or the officers thereof acting on behalf of an association or a corporation, violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall, on a first or second offense, be deemed guilty of an infraction and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars (\$50.00) for a person or three hundred dollars (\$300) for an association, a corporation, or an officer acting on behalf of such association or corporation. A third or subsequent offense shall be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof such misdemeanor shall be punished by a fine not exceeding three hundred one thousand dollars (\$31,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. In addition to fine and imprisonment, any person, association, or corporation, or the officers thereof acting on behalf of an association or a corporation, found to be in violation of this act chapter or the rules promulgated thereunder shall be liable for any expense incurred by the district board of health in enforcing this act chapter, or in removing or terminating any nuisance, source of filth, cause of sickness, or health hazard. Conviction under the penalty provisions of this act chapter or any other health law or rules promulgated thereunder shall not relieve any person from any civil action in damages that may exist for any injury resulting from any violation of the public district health laws or rules promulgated by the district board of health.
- (3) A violator of any law or rule within the jurisdiction of the district shall be liable in an amount not in excess of the limits prescribed in section 39-108, Idaho Code. The district board may seek recovery by commencing an action in the district court of the county wherein the violation occurred. Amounts recovered shall be deposited as required by the provisions of section 39-414 (5), Idaho Code.
- SECTION 3. That Section 56-1003, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- $56\mbox{-}1003$  . POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR. The director shall have the following powers and duties:
- (1) All of the powers and duties of the department of public health, the department of health, the board of health and all nonenvironmental protection duties of the department of health and welfare are hereby vested to the director of the department of health and welfare. Provided, however, that oversight of the department and rulemaking and hearing functions relating to public health and licensure and certification standards shall be vested in the board of health and welfare. Except when the authority is vested in the board of health and welfare under law, the director shall have all such powers and duties as may have been or could have been exercised by his predecessors in law, including the authority to adopt, promulgate, and enforce rules, and shall be the successor in law to all contractual obligations en-

tered into by predecessors in law. All rulemaking proceedings and hearings of the director shall be governed by the provisions of chapter 52, title 67, Idaho Code.

- (2) The director shall, pursuant and subject to the provisions of the Idaho Code, and the provisions of this chapter, formulate and recommend to the board rules, codes and standards, as may be necessary to deal with problems related to personal health, and licensure and certification requirements pertinent thereto, which shall, upon adoption by the board, have the force of law relating to any purpose which that may be necessary and feasible for enforcing the provisions of this chapter, including, but not limited to, the maintenance and protection of personal health. Any such rule or standard may be of general application throughout the state or may be limited as to times, places, circumstances or conditions in order to make due allowance for variations therein.
- (3) The director, under the rules, codes or standards adopted by him, shall have the general supervision of the promotion and protection of the life, health and mental health of the people of this state. The powers and duties of the director shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - (a) The issuance of licenses and permits as prescribed by law and by the rules of the board;
  - (b) The supervision and administration of laboratories and the supervision and administration of standards of tests for environmental pollution, chemical analyses and communicable diseases. The director may require that laboratories operated by any city, county, institution, person, firm or corporation for health or environmental purposes conform to standards set by the board of health and welfare and the board of environmental quality;
  - (c) The supervision and administration of a mental health program, which shall include services for the evaluation, screening, custody and treatment of the mentally ill and those persons suffering from a mental defect or mental defects, and services for the prevention of suicide;
  - (d) The enforcement of minimum standards of health, safety and sanitation for all public swimming pools within the state;
  - (e) The supervision and administration of the various schools, hospitals and institutions that were the responsibility of the board of health;
  - (f) The supervision and administration of services dealing with the problems of alcoholism, including, but not limited to, the care and rehabilitation of persons suffering from alcoholism;
  - (g) The establishment of liaison with other governmental departments, agencies and boards in order to effectively assist other governmental entities with the planning for the control of or abatement of health problems. All of the rules and standards adopted by the board shall apply to state institutions;
  - (h) The supervision and administration of an emergency medical service program, including, but not limited to, assisting other governmental agencies and local governmental units, in providing first aid emergency medical services and for transportation of the sick and injured;
  - (i) The supervision and administration of administrative units whose responsibility shall be to assist and encourage counties, cities, other

governmental units, and industries in the control of and/or abatement of health problems; and

- (j) The enforcement of all laws, rules, codes and standards relating to health.
- (4) The director, when so designated by the governor, shall have the power to apply for, receive on behalf of the state, and utilize any federal aid, grants, gifts, gratuities, or moneys made available through the federal government.

(5) The director shall have the power to enter into and make contracts and agreements with any public agencies or municipal corporations for facilities, land, and equipment when such use will have a beneficial, recreational, or therapeutic effect or be in the best interest in carrying out the duties imposed upon the department.

The director shall also have the power to enter into contracts for the expenditure of state matching funds for local purposes. This subsection will constitute the authority for public agencies or municipal corporations to enter into such contracts and expend money for the purposes delineated in such contracts.

- (6) The director is authorized to adopt an official seal to be used on appropriate occasions, in connection with the functions of the department or the board, and such seal shall be judicially noticed. Copies of any books, records, papers and other documents in the department shall be admitted in evidence equally with the originals thereof when authenticated under such seal.
- (7) The director, under rules adopted by the board of health and welfare, shall have the power to impose and enforce orders of isolation and quarantine for up to thirty (30) days to protect the public from the spread of infectious or communicable diseases or from contamination from chemical or biological agents, whether naturally occurring or propagated by criminal or terrorist act.
  - (a) For an order of isolation or quarantine to be effective longer than thirty (30) days, such order must be approved by:
    - $\underline{\text{(i)}}$  The board of county commissioners of a county affected by the order; or
    - (ii) If the order applies only to a city or a portion of the city, the city council.
  - (b) An order of isolation or quarantine in effect as of the effective date of this paragraph shall be deemed ineffective on the effective date of this paragraph or thirty (30) days after the order of isolation or quarantine was issued, whichever is later.
  - (c) An order of isolation or quarantine issued pursuant to this section shall be a final agency action for purposes of judicial review. However, this shall not prevent the director from reconsidering, amending, or withdrawing the order. Judicial review of orders of isolation or quarantine shall be de novo. The court may affirm, reverse, or modify the order and shall affirm the order if it appears by a preponderance of the evidence that the order is reasonably necessary to protect the public from a substantial and immediate danger of the spread of an infectious or a communicable disease or from contamination by a chemical or biological agent.

- $(\frac{bd}{d})$  If the director has reasonable cause to believe a chemical or biological agent has been released in an identifiable place, including a building or structure, an order of quarantine may be imposed to prevent the movement of persons into or out of that place, for a limited period of time, for the purpose of determining whether a person or persons at that place have been contaminated with a chemical or biological agent which that may create a substantial and immediate danger to the public.
- (ee) Any person who violates an order of isolation or quarantine shall be quilty of a misdemeanor.
- (8) The director shall develop safeguards necessary to ensure the security of nonpublic personal information in the department's possession and to prevent undue disclosure of such information. The director shall establish a process to authenticate requests made by a person, entity or jurisdiction arising under the 2007 Hague  $\mbox{\colored{c}}$ convention on the  $\mbox{\colored{t}}$ international  $\mbox{\colored{R}}$ recovery of  $\mbox{\colored{c}}$ child  $\mbox{\colored{S}}$ support and  $\mbox{\colored{O}}$ other  $\mbox{\colored{F}}$ forms of  $\mbox{\colored{F}}$ family  $\mbox{\colored{M}}$ maintenance. In the event the department becomes aware of any improper disclosure, the director shall take all actions required under section 28-51-105, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 4. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.