- 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 6
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 6 on page 1, by
- 3 replacing line 24 with the following:
- 4 "amended by changing Section 2305-2 and by adding Sections
- 5 2305-2.1 and 2310-50.5 as follows:
- 6 (20 ILCS 2305/2) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 22)
- 7 Sec. 2. Powers.
- 8 (a) The State Department of Public Health has general
- 9 supervision of the interests of the health and lives of the
- 10 people of the State. It has supreme authority in matters of
- 11 quarantine, and may declare and enforce quarantine when none
- 12 exists, and may modify or relax quarantine when it has been
- 13 established. The Department may adopt, promulgate, repeal
- 14 and amend rules and regulations and make such sanitary
- 15 investigations and inspections as it may from time to time
- deem necessary for the preservation and improvement of the
- 17 public health, consistent with law regulating the following:

(1) Transportation of the remains of deceased

19 persons.

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- 20 (2) Sanitary practices relating to drinking water
- 21 made accessible to the public for human consumption or
- for lavatory or culinary purposes.
- 23 (3) Sanitary practices relating to rest room

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facilities made accessible to the public or to persons handling food served to the public.

(4) Sanitary practices relating to disposal of human wastes in or from all buildings and places where people live, work or assemble.

The provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure 6 7 Act are hereby expressly adopted and shall apply to all 8 administrative rules and procedures promulgated by of the 9 Department of Public Health under this Act, except that: (i) to the extent that this Act conflicts with the Illinois 10 Administrative Procedure Act, the provisions of this Act 11 shall control; (ii) Section 5-35 12 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act relating to procedures for 13 rule-making does not apply to the adoption of any rule 14 15 by federal law in connection with which 16 Department is precluded by law from exercising any discretion; and (iii) Section 5-45 of the Illinois 17 Administrative Procedure Act relating to limitations on 18 19 emergency rulemaking does not apply to the adoption of any rule under Section 2.1 of this Act. 20

All local boards of health, health authorities and officers, police officers, sheriffs and all other officers and employees of the state or any locality shall enforce the rules and regulations so adopted.

The Department of Public Health shall conduct a public information campaign to inform Hispanic women of the high incidence of breast cancer and the importance of mammograms and where to obtain a mammogram. This requirement may be satisfied by translation into Spanish and distribution of the breast cancer summaries required by Section 2310-345 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law (20 ILCS 2310/2310-345). The information provided by the Department of Public Health shall include (i) a statement that mammography is the most accurate method for making an early detection of

1 breast cancer, however, no diagnostic tool is 100% effective

2 and (ii) instructions for performing breast self-examination

3 and a statement that it is important to perform a breast

4 self-examination monthly.

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5 The Department of Public Health shall investigate the 6 causes of dangerously contagious or infectious diseases, 7 especially when existing in epidemic form, and take means 8 restrict and suppress the same, and whenever such disease 9 becomes, or threatens to become epidemic, in any locality and the local board of health or local authorities neglect or 10 11 refuse to enforce efficient measures for its restriction or suppression or to act with 12 sufficient promptness or whenever the local board of health or local 13 efficiency, or authorities neglect or refuse to promptly enforce efficient 14 15 measures for the restriction or suppression of dangerously 16 contagious or infectious diseases, the Department of Public 17 Health may enforce such measures as it deems necessary to protect the public health, and all necessary expenses so 18 19 incurred shall be paid by the locality for which services are rendered. 20

- (b) Subject to the provisions of subsection (c), the Department may order a person to be quarantined or isolated or a place to be closed and made off limits to the public to prevent the probable spread of a dangerously contagious or infectious disease, including non-compliant tuberculosis patients, until such time as the condition can be corrected or the danger to the public health eliminated or reduced in such a manner that no substantial danger to the public's health any longer exists.
- 30 (c) The Department may order a No person or a group of
  31 persons may-be-ordered to be quarantined or isolated or may
  32 order a and-no place may-be-ordered to be closed and made off
  33 limits to the public except with the consent of the person or
  34 owner of the place or upon the prior order of a court of

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1 competent jurisdiction. In addition, the Department may order 2 a person or a group of persons to be quarantined or isolated 3 or may order a place to be closed and made off limits to the 4 public on an immediate basis without prior consent or court 5 order if, in the judgment of the Department, immediate action is required to protect the public health until the condition 6 7 can be corrected or until the danger to the public health is 8 eliminated or reduced in such a manner that no immediate 9 threat to the public health exists. In the event of an 10 immediate order issued without prior consent or court order, 11 the Department shall, as soon as reasonably practicable, but in no event later than 48 hours after issuing the order, 12 13 obtain the consent of the person or owner or file a petition requesting a court order authorizing the isolation or 14 15 quarantine or closure. When exigent circumstances exist that 16 make it untenable to obtain consent or file a petition within 17 48 hours of issuance of an immediate order or when a state of public health emergency has been declared pursuant to Section 18 2.1, the Department must obtain consent or file a petition 19 20 requesting a court order as soon as reasonably possible. To 21 obtain a court order, the Department, by clear and convincing 22 evidence, must prove that the public's health and welfare are significantly endangered by a person or group of persons that 23 has, that is suspected of having, or that has been exposed to 24 with a dangerously contagious or infectious disease including 25 non-compliant tuberculosis patients or by a place where there 26 is a significant amount of activity likely to spread a 27 dangerously contagious or infectious disease. The Department 28 29 must also prove that all other reasonable means correcting the problem have been exhausted and no less 30 31 restrictive alternative exists. The Department's burden of proof under this subsection shall be satisfied upon a showing 32 that, under the circumstances presented by the case in which 33 an order is sought, quarantine or isolation is the measure 34

- 2 <u>issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or</u>
- 3 the World Health Organization. The Department is authorized
- 4 to promulgate rules that are reasonable and necessary to
- 5 <u>implement</u> and effectuate the issuance of orders pursuant to
- 6 this Section, including rules providing for due process
- 7 protections.
- 8 (d) This Section shall be considered supplemental to the
- 9 existing authority and powers of the Department and shall not
- 10 be construed to restrain or restrict the Department in
- 11 protecting the public health under any other provisions of
- 12 the law.
- (e) Any person who knowingly or maliciously disseminates
- 14 any false information or report concerning the existence of
- 15 any dangerously contagious or infectious disease in
- 16 connection with the Department's power of quarantine,
- isolation and closure or refuses to comply with a quarantine,
- 18 isolation or closure order is guilty of a Class A
- 19 misdemeanor.
- 20 (f) The Department of Public Health may establish and
- 21 maintain a chemical and bacteriologic laboratory for the
- 22 examination of water and wastes, and for the diagnosis of
- 23 diphtheria, typhoid fever, tuberculosis, malarial fever and
- 24 such other diseases as it deems necessary for the protection
- of the public health.
- As used in this Act, "locality" means any governmental
- 27 agency which exercises power pertaining to public health in
- an area less than the State.
- The terms "sanitary investigations and inspections" and
- 30 "sanitary practices" as used in this Act shall not include or
- 31 apply to "Public Water Supplies" or "Sewage Works" as defined
- 32 in the Environmental Protection Act.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

- 1 (20 ILCS 2305/2.1 new)
- 2 <u>Sec. 2.1. Emergency powers.</u>
- 3 <u>(a) "Public health emergency" means an occurrence or</u>
- 4 <u>imminent threat of an illness or health condition caused by</u>
- 5 <u>bioterrorism</u>, terrorism, epidemic or pandemic disease, an
- 6 <u>infectious agent, a toxin, a natural disaster, or a source of</u>
- 7 <u>unknown origin that poses a substantial risk of a significant</u>
- 8 <u>number of human fatalities or incidents of permanent or</u>
- 9 <u>long-term disability. The presence of human immunodeficiency</u>
- 10 <u>virus (HIV) or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) does</u>
- 11 not constitute a public health emergency within the meaning
- of this Section.
- 13 (b) The Governor may declare a state of public health
- 14 <u>emergency upon the occurrence of a public health emergency.</u>
- 15 Upon the declaration of a public health emergency and in
- 16 <u>coordination with the Governor and other State and local</u>
- 17 <u>authorities</u>, the <u>Department shall immediately assume</u>
- 18 jurisdiction, responsibility, and authority for the emergency
- 19 powers necessary to protect the public health. These
- 20 <u>emergency powers may include, without limitation:</u>
- 21 (1) Emergency access to medical records and other
- 22 <u>essential health data, provided, however, that the</u>
- 23 <u>Department shall protect the privacy and confidentiality</u>
- 24 <u>of any medical records and other essential health data</u>
- 25 <u>obtained pursuant to this Section in accordance with</u>
- 26 <u>federal and State law.</u>
- 27 (2) Ordering a person or a group of persons to be
- 28 <u>quarantined</u> or isolated or ordering a place to be closed
- and made off limits to the public on an immediate basis,
- 30 <u>without prior consent or court order, pursuant to the</u>
- 31 <u>provisions of subsection (c).</u>
- 32 (3) Emergency controls regarding facilities,
- medical equipment and supplies, and medications, whether
- 34 <u>publicly or privately held, to the extent reasonable and</u>

necessary for emergency response. These controls may include, but are not limited to: (i) examination, closure, evacuation, decontamination, or disposal of facilities, supplies, medications, equipment, materials; (ii) procurement, by condemnation or otherwise, construction, lease, transportation, storage, maintenance, renovation, or distribution of facilities, supplies, medications, equipment, and materials; (iii) compelling the use of a facility for purposes that are reasonable and necessary for emergency response; (iv) control and regulation of the distribution of supplies, medications, equipment, and materials; (v) regulation of ingress and egress to and from any stricken or threatened public area, the movement of persons within that area, and the occupancy of premises within that area; and (vi) adoption of measures to provide for the safe disposal of infectious waste.

- (4) Temporary certification of unlicensed health-related facilities and personnel and expansion of the proper scope of activities of licensed health-related facilities and personnel for medical and health related functions.
- (5) Emergency powers concerning the management of persons to the extent reasonable and necessary for emergency response. These powers may include, but are not limited to: (i) the identification of exposed persons; (ii) medical examinations and testing; (iii) laboratory tests; (iv) administration of vaccines and medications; and (v) the safe disposal of corpses and other human remains.
- (c) The Department, Director, employees, or agents of the Department, and any person temporarily certified pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (4) of subsection (b) who, in good faith, provides emergency care without fee to any person

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1 shall not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions,

except in the case of willful and wanton misconduct on the

3 part of the person providing the care, be liable for civil

4 damages to a person for whom emergency care is provided.

- (d) The Department shall possess the emergency powers set forth in subsection (b) during a state of public health emergency. The Governor may terminate the declaration of a state of public health emergency upon finding that the occurrence of an illness or health condition that caused the emergency no longer poses a substantial risk of a significant number of human fatalities or incidents of permanent or long-term disability. A declaration of a state of public health emergency shall be terminated automatically after 30 days unless renewed by the Governor. At any time after the renewal by the Governor, but in no event during the first 30 days of a declaration of a state of public health emergency, the General Assembly may vote to terminate the declaration of a state of public health emergency upon finding that the occurrence of an illness or health condition that caused the emergency no longer poses a substantial risk of a significant number of human fatalities or incidents of permanent or <u>long-term disability.</u>
- 23 (e) The Department is authorized to promulgate rules reasonable and necessary to implement and effectuate the 24 25 provisions of this Section. The Department shall have the power to enforce the provisions of subsection (b) through the 26 imposition of fines and penalties, the issuance of orders, 27 other enforcement provisions of this Act, and other remedies 28 as provided by law, but nothing in this Section shall be 29 30 construed to limit specific enforcement powers enumerated in 31 this Act.
- 32 (f) The State shall pay just compensation to the owner
  33 of any facilities, supplies, medications, equipment, or
  34 materials that are lawfully taken or appropriated by the

- 1 Department pursuant to paragraph (3) of subsection (b), in
- 2 accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 7 of the
- 3 Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act. "; and
- on page 2, immediately below line 1, by inserting the 4
- 5 following:
- 6 "Section 11. The Department of Public Health Powers and
- 7 Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is
- amended by changing Sections 2310-5 and 2310-35 and by adding 8
- Sections 2310-610, 2310-615, 2310-620, 2310-625, 2310-630, 9
- and 2310-635 as follows: 10
- 11 (20 ILCS 2310/2310-5)
- Sec. 2310-5. Definitions. In this Law: 12
- "Department" means the Department of Public Health. 13
- "Director" means the Director of Public Health. 14
- "Public health emergency" has the meaning set forth in 15
- 16 Section 2.1 of the Department of Public Health Act.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 18 (20 ILCS 2310/2310-35) (was 20 ILCS 2310/55.27)
- 2310-35. 19 Sec. Federal monies; indirect cost
- 20 reimbursements. To accept, receive, and receipt for federal
- 21 monies, for and in behalf of the State, given by the federal
- 22 government under any federal law to the State for health
- 23 purposes, surveys, or programs, and to adopt necessary rules
- pertaining thereto pursuant to the Illinois Administrative 24
- Procedure Act. To deposit all indirect cost reimbursements
- received by the Department into the Public Health Special 26
- 27 State Projects Fund and to expend those funds, subject to
- appropriation, for public health purposes only. 28
- (Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.) 29
- (20 ILCS 2310-610 new) 30

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- 1 Sec. 2310-610. Rules and regulations; contact list;
- 2 <u>public health emergency response plans. The Department shall</u>
- 3 <u>adopt and implement rules, contact lists, and response plans</u>
- 4 governing public health emergency preparedness, response,
- 5 <u>mitigation</u>, and recovery.
- 6 (20 ILCS 2310-615 new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 2310-615. Public health emergency plans; local</u>
- 8 <u>health departments and licensed facilities. The Department</u>
- 9 shall require and oversee development, coordination, and
- 10 <u>implementation</u> of <u>public</u> health <u>emergency</u> <u>preparedness</u>,
- 11 response, mitigation, and recovery plans by local health
- departments and facilities licensed by the Department.
- 13 (20 ILCS 2310-620 new)
- 14 <u>Sec. 2310-620. Cooperation with authorities; public</u>
- 15 <u>health emergency</u>. The Department shall cooperate with the
- 16 Governor and other State and local authorities in the
- 17 <u>development of strategies and plans to protect the public</u>
- 18 <u>health in the event of a public health emergency.</u>
- 19 (20 ILCS 2310-625 new)
- 20 <u>Sec. 2310-625. Public health data; public health</u>
- 21 <u>emergency</u>. The Department shall assure that public health
- 22 <u>data collection and maintenance systems are adequately</u>
- 23 prepared to access timely information regarding a public
- 24 <u>health emergency</u>.
- 25 (20 ILCS 2310-630 new)
- Sec. 2310-630. Collaboration with authorities; public
- 27 <u>health emergency</u>. The Department shall collaborate with
- 28 <u>relevant federal government authorities, State and local</u>
- 29 <u>authorities</u>, <u>elected officials from other states</u>, <u>and private</u>
- 30 <u>sector organizations on public health emergency preparedness,</u>

## 1 <u>response</u>, <u>mitigation</u>, <u>and recovery</u>.

2 (20 ILCS 2310-635 new)

3 Sec. 2310-635. Illinois Administrative Procedure Act provisions adopted; exceptions. The provisions of the 4 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act are hereby expressly 5 adopted and shall apply to all administrative rules and 6 procedures promulgated by the Department under this Act, 7 8 except that: (i) to that extent that this Act conflicts with the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the provisions of 9 this Act shall control; (ii) Section 5-35 of the Illinois 10 Administrative Procedure Act relating to procedures for 11 rule-making does not apply to the adoption of any rule 12 required by federal law in connection with which the 13 Department is precluded by law from exercising any 14 discretion; and (iii) Section 5-45 of the Illinois 15 Administrative Procedure Act relating to limitations on 16 17 emergency rule-making does not apply to the adoption of any 18 rule under Section 2310-610, 2310-615, 2310-620, 2310-625 and 2310-630 of this Act.". 19