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**THE MODEL STATE EMERGENCY HEALTH POWERS ACT  
 STATE LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY**

As of July 1, 2004

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STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
AL  Intro  Passed	<p>An Executive Order (2002 Ala. E.O. 2) establishing the Office of Homeland Security for Alabama and the Alabama Defense Security Council was introduced on 11/01/01. One component of their mission is to coordinate state efforts to ensure public health preparedness for a terrorist attack, including reviewing vaccination policies as well as the adequacy of vaccine and pharmaceutical stockpiles and hospital capacity.</p> <p>On March 11, 2003, House Bill 335 was introduced, which created the Department of Homeland Security and instructed the Director of Homeland Security to "Assist in state efforts to ensure public health preparedness for a terrorist event" and upon declaration of an emergency, the Director may assist the Department of Public Health to employ quarantine measures. The bill was referred to Public Health Committee. On April 15, 2003, the bill was engrossed by the House. On April 17, 2003, the bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. On June 12, 2003, the bill was passed by the Senate. After resolving differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill on June 16, 2003, the bill was forwarded to the Governor. The Governor signed the bill on June 18, 2003.</p>
AZ  Intro  Passed	<p>On February 4, 2002, Senator Sue Gerard introduced S.B. 1400, amending several sections of state code in response to public health emergencies. Several provisions are related to similar text in the Model Act. The bill passed the Senate, and the legislative session ended on May 23, 2002, without further action by the House.</p> <p>On April 9, 2002, House Bill 2044, which set standards for the board of dental examiners, passed the House and was transmitted to the Senate. In the Senate, the bill was amended to include bioterrorism and surveillance provisions similar to those in the Model Act. The bill was signed by the Governor on May 23, 2002.</p>
CA  Intro	<p>A version of the Model Act has been introduced by Assemblyman Keith Richman, R, on January 8, 2002. See Assembly Bill 1763. It was referred to Committees on Health and Government Organization on Jan. 14, 2002, and on April 9, 2002, the bill will be heard in the Assembly Health Committee. On April 22, 2002, the bill was re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations. On May 22, 2002, the bill was set for a second hearing but the hearing was not held.</p> <p>Another version of the Model Act, The Emergency Health Powers Act [2003 AB 206], was introduced by Assemblyman Keith Richman, R, on Jan 28, 2003. On Feb. 3, 2003, it was referred to the Committee on Health. After the Committee on Health voted to pass the bill on April 29, 2003, it was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. After a second hearing was held on May 28, 2003, the bill is being held under submission.</p>

STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
<p>CT</p> <p>Intro Passed</p>	<p>Members of the Connecticut General Assembly have closely examined and studied the Model Act. To date, however, no Member has introduced a bill based on its provisions. On February 13, 2002, the Joint Public Health Committee introduced a bill in the General Assembly that includes many provisions similar to those in the Model Act. On May 3, 2002, the bill passed the House and was sent to the Senate and tabled for the calendar on May 4, 2002. The legislative session ended on May 8, 2002, without further action by the Senate.[2002 CT H.B. 5286]</p> <p>On Jan. 17, 2003, two bills that addressed requirements for mandatory vaccinations and quarantine in a public health emergency were introduced. [SB 247 (administration of vaccinations) and SB 248 (time limits for quarantines)] In Jan. 21, 2003, members of the Senate have introduced four additional bills dealing with provisions of the Act. [SB 404 - Vaccination in a public health emergency; SB 406 - Quarantine imposed in a public health emergency; SB 412 - Quarantine during a public health emergency; and SB 245 - Definition of a Public Health Emergency]. All of the bills were referred to the Joint Committee on Public Health.</p> <p>On March 20, 2003, the Public Health Committee introduced a bill that authorizes the Governor to declare a public health emergency, to provide for the imposition and implementation of orders of isolation, quarantine or vaccination, and to provide hearings and appeals of such orders. [HB 6676] Both the Joint Committee on Public Health (Apr. 8, 2003) and the Committee on the Judiciary (May 6, 2003) have reported favorably on the bill. The bill was passed by the House on May 30, 2003 and by the Senate on June 3, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on July 9, 2003.</p>
<p>DE</p> <p>Intro Passed</p>	<p>A bill based on the Model Act was introduced January 16, 2002, by Rep. Maier (2001 DE H.B. 377), and passed the House on May 2, 2002. The bill was referred to the Senate Health &amp; Social Services Committee on May 7, 2002. On July 3, 2002, the Governor signed the passed version of the bill.</p>
<p>DC</p> <p>Intro Passed</p>	<p>A bill designed to combat the threat of terrorism was introduced in the Council of the District of Columbia on October 2, 2001. [DC B14-0373]. After the Model Act was released, the bill was amended to contain public health emergency provisions based on the Model Act. The Council unanimously passed the bill on April 9, 2002, and it was signed by the Mayor on June 3, 2002. [DC B14-0373; DC A14-380].</p>
<p>FL</p> <p>Intro Passed</p>	<p>Several bills have been introduced that express the legislature's intent to enact legislation authorizing the Fla. Dept. of Health to coordinate the state's response to bioterrorism and to respond to threats of bioterrorism and events that endanger the public's health. 2002 FL SB 1262; 2002 FL SB 1264, 2002 HB 1579. SB 1264 passed the Senate but died in the House. SB 1262 passed both houses and was signed by the Governor on May 23, 2002.</p>
<p>GA</p> <p>Intro Passed</p>	<p>Governor Roy Barnes' bill on Public Health Emergencies was introduced as Senate Bill 385 on February 4, 2002 by Senate sponsors Thompson, Stokes, and Tanksley. An amended version of the bill passed the Senate on Feb. 18, 2002 and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 26, 2002. On April 5, 2002, the bill passed both Houses and was signed by Gov. Barnes on May 16, 2002.</p>
<p>HI</p> <p>Intro Passed</p>	<p>A bill based on the Model Act was introduced in the House on January 24, 2002 by Rep. Say (2001 HI H.B. 2521) and in the Senate on January 23, 2002 by Sen. Bunda (2001 HI S.B. 2779). Senate Bill 2779 passed the Senate on March 5, 2002 and was referred to three House committees on March 12. The legislature adjourned on May 2, 2002, without taking further action on this bill. House Bill 2521 passed both houses and was transmitted to the Governor on May 8, 2002. The Governor signed the bill on June 18, 2002.</p>
<p>IA</p> <p>Intro Passed</p>	

STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
<p>ID Intro Passed</p>	<p>House Bill 517 amends existing law to revise the Governor’s powers in disaster emergencies respecting the quarantine of persons and animals and controlling modes of transportation and destinations. HB 517 passed the House on Feb. 2, 2002 and was referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs on Feb. 26, 2002. The legislative session ended on March 15, 2002, without further action taken on the existing bill.</p> <p>On February 2, 2003, the Senate introduced SB 1075, which amends existing law to clarify the authority of the Director of the Department of Health and Welfare to impose, subject to judicial review, orders for isolation and quarantine, as a result of a bioterrorist act or a naturally occurring infectious disease. The House passed the bill on February 18, 2003 and the Senate passed the bill March 28, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on April 8, 2003. A copy of the bill is available at <a href="http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/S1075.html">http://www3.state.id.us/oasis/S1075.html</a>.</p>
<p>IL Intro Passed</p>	<p>Sen. Madigan introduced Senate Bill 1529, (2001 S.B. 1529) a virtual replication of the Oct. 23 version of the Model Act, to the Illinois Legislature on Nov. 13, 2001. SB 1529 was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules on November 13, 2001. No further action was taken on the bill before the Legislature adjourned on June 2, 2002.</p> <p>Another version of the Model Act was introduced January 18, 2002 by Rep. Feigenholtz (2001 IL H.B. 3809). House Bill 3809 was referred to the House Committee on State Government Administration on Feb. 13, 2002. The bill will be amended to allow the state Emergency Management Agency to share powers with the state Department of Public Health during emergencies. House Bill 3809 was re-referred to the Rules Committee on April 5, 2002. No further action was taken on the bill before the Legislature adjourned on June 2, 2002.</p> <p>Rep. Sara Feigenholtz introduced a version of the Act on Jan. 8, 2003 [HB0006]. It was referred to the Human Services Committee on Jan. 23, 2003 and scheduled for a hearing on Feb. 5, 2003. The Human Services Committee approved the bill on Feb. 5, 2003. The House passed the bill on March 21, 2003 and the bill arrived in the Senate on March 25, 2003. After receiving a favorable report from the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services, the bill was passed by the Senate on May 16, 2003. On June 13, 2003, the bill was sent to the Governor, who signed the bill on July 22, 2003.</p> <p>Additionally, Reps. Michael J. Madigan, Barbara Flynn Currie, and William Delgado introduced another version of the Act on Jan 31, 2003 [HB0691]. It was referred to the Executive Committee on Feb. 4, 2003. On Mar. 12, 2003, the Executive Committee approved the bill. The House passed the bill on April 3, 2003 and the bill arrived in the Senate on April 8, 2003. After receiving a favorable vote from the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services, the bill was passed by the Senate on May 16, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on June 30, 2003. However, the final version omitted the provisions relevant to the Model Act.</p> <p>Additionally, Reps. Sara Feigenholtz, Sidney Mathias, Barbara Flynn Currie, Harry Osterman and others introduced HB 5164 on February 5, 2004 that contained provisions relevant to the Model Act, including amendments to Acts concerning public health emergencies. The House passed the bill on April 2, 2004 and the Senate passed the bill on May 11, 2004. It was sent to the Governor on June 9, 2004.</p> <p>Rep. Elizabeth Coulson introduced HB 6558 on February 6, 2004 that defines a public health emergency and includes other provisions relevant to the Model Act. The bill was introduced to the House and referred to the Rules Committee on February 9, 2004.</p>

STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
IN Intro Passed	On January 15, 2004, Reps. Linda Lawson and Scott Reske introduced HB 1202 that contained provisions, relevant to the Model Act, for surveillance and response to public health emergencies. The House passed the bill on February 5, 2004 and the Senate passed the bill on February 24, 2004. It was signed by the Governor on March 9, 2004 and became law on March 18, 2004.
IA Intro Passed	<p>On March 4, 2003, a bill, H.F. 396, that creates a new department and enumerates their powers during a “public health disaster” was introduced in the House by Human Resources. On March 18, 2003, the House passed the bill and referred the bill to the Senate. The Senate passed the bill on April 8, 2003. The governor signed the bill on Apr. 14, 2003.</p> <p>On February 4, 2004, Senators William Dotzler, Donald Redfern, Joe Seng, Kitty Rehberg, Wally Horn and Matt McCoy introduced SF 2077, which provides for financial assistance in the event of a public health emergency. The bill was referred to the Appropriations committee on February 4, 2004 and assigned to a subcommittee on February 10, 2004.</p>
LA Intro Passed	<p>On March 31, 2003, Senator Hainkel introduced SB 908, based on the Model Act. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare. On June 5, 2003, the bill was passed by the Senate. An amended version of the bill was passed by the House on June 19, 2003. After resolving the differences between the two versions, the bill was transmitted to the Governor on June 23, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on July 3, 2003. A copy of the bill is available at <a href="http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT9/OUT/0000KTND.PDF">http://www.legis.state.la.us/leg_docs/03RS/CVT9/OUT/0000KTND.PDF</a></p> <p>Additionally, on May 24, 2004, Rep. Sydnie Durand introduced HCR 208, which coordinates the distribution of vaccinations and prophylaxis in the event of a public health emergency. The bill was sent to a third reading in the House on June 7, 2004.</p>
ME Intro Passed	<p>House Paper 1656, which includes many provisions of the Model Act, was introduced March 11, 2002 and referred by the House to the Joint Committee on Health and Human Services and the Joint Committee on Judiciary. The Senate concurs with the House’s references. (2001 ME H.P. 1656). On April 4, 2002, LD 2164 [as the bill was renumbered] passed both Houses and was signed by the Governor on April 11, 2002.</p> <p>On Senator Peggy Pendleton introduced a bill, 2003 S.P. 497, to delay the repeal of laws governing the state’s response to an “extreme public health emergency,” which is scheduled to expire on Oct. 31, 2003. A public hearing was held on April 29, 2003 by the Committee on Health and Human Services. After both the Senate and the House passed the bill on May 22, 2003, the Governor signed the bill on May 30, 2003.</p>

STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
<p>MD Intro Passed</p>	<p>On January 18, 2002, several Senators (including Senator Hollinger) introduced S.B. 234, entitled “An Act concerning Catastrophic Health Emergencies - Powers of the Governor and the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene.” Several of the Act’s provisions are based on the Model Act. SB 234 passed both Houses and was signed by the Governor on April 9, 2002.</p> <p>SB 239, entitled the “Maryland Emergency Management Assistance Compact,” and SB 240, “An Act concerning State Government - Access to Public Records - Public Security Documents” also passed both Houses and were signed by the Governor on April 9, 2002. The latter bill allows for the restriction of vulnerable governmental information that could be used for the purposes of planning or executing a terrorist attack.</p> <p>House Bill 303 grants special powers to and places responsibilities on the Governor, health officers and the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene under specified circumstances. This bill passed both Houses and was signed by the Governor on April 9, 2002.</p> <p>House Bill 296, based on the Model Act, grants special emergency powers to the Governor and the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene whenever an imminent threat of extensive loss of life or of serious disability exists. This bill has passed both Houses and was enrolled April 5, 2002. On May 15, 2002, the Governor vetoed House Bill 296, but the cross-filed bill Senate Bill 234 (referred to above) was signed.</p>
<p>MA Intro</p>	<p>Sen. Moore introduced a version of the Model Act, (2001 Mass. S.B. 2173), aka “The Massachusetts Emergency Health Powers Act,” on Nov. 8, 2001. A subsequent version of the Model Act was introduced November 26, 2001, by Sen. Moore (2001 Mass. S.B. 2194). SB 2173 and SB 2194 were both referred to the Senate Ways and Means Committee on Nov. 26, 2001.</p> <p>On Jan. 15, 2002 the Governor announced the creation of a new Bioterrorism Council led by the Director of Commonwealth Security (2001 MA S.B. 2).</p> <p>On Jan. 1, 2003, the Massachusetts emergency health powers act was introduced [S.B. 597] and referred to the committee on Health Care. On March 25, 2004, it was accompanied by SB 2287.</p>
<p>MN Intro Passed</p>	<p>Rep. Thomas Huntley has introduced the Minnesota Emergency Health Powers Act, a version of the Model Act, on January 4, 2002. (2001 MN H.F. 2619). It was referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Policy January 29, 2002. The same version of the Model Act was introduced in the Senate on February 4, 2002 by Sen. Hottinger (2001 MN S.F. 2669). No further action was taken on the bill before the House adjourned May 20, 2002. [<a href="http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/unoff/house/ccr/ccrhf3031.html">http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/unoff/house/ccr/ccrhf3031.html</a>].</p> <p>On March 26, 2002, SF 2669 was substituted with HF 3031, introduced by Rep. Mulder on Feb. 7, 2002 (2001 MN HF 3031). An amended version of HF 3031 passed the House on March 22, 2002, the Senate on April 3, 2002. The Governor signed the bill on May 22, 2002, and it will go into effect on August 1, 2002. A summary of the Act is available at: <a href="http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/bs/82/HF3031.html">http://www.house.leg.state.mn.us/hrd/bs/82/HF3031.html</a>.</p> <p>On February 26, 2004, Reps. Abeler and Huntley introduced HF 2436 that would amend the MN Emergency Health Powers Act. It was passed by the House on May 5, 2004, and was introduced to the Senate on May 6, 2004.</p>

STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
<p>MT</p> <p>Intro Passed</p>	<p>On August 27, 2002, the Department of Public Health and Human Services requested a bill to revise the emergency health powers act (LC0433). The bill is currently in progress of being drafted, and is planned for introduction in the next session. However, on Nov. 27, 2002, the bill draft request was canceled (and listed as “probably dead”).</p> <p>On Feb. 1, 2003, HB 499 was introduced that revises emergency health powers and communicable disease laws to ensure the ability to adequately respond to incidents and disasters involving bioterrorism and weapons of mass destruction. The only substantive amendment is the addition of bioterrorism and weapons of mass destruction to the list of disasters to which the existing statute applies and providing definitions for quarantine and isolation. The bill passed the House on Feb. 22, 2003, and the Senate on April 8, 2003. On April 18, 2003, the governor signed the bill. A copy of the bill is available at <a href="http://data.opi.state.mt.us/bills/2003/billhtml/HB0499.htm">http://data.opi.state.mt.us/bills/2003/billhtml/HB0499.htm</a>.</p>
<p>MS</p> <p>Intro</p>	<p>A version of the Model Act was introduced in both the House [January 21, 2002 by Rep. Watson , 2002 MS H.B. 1348] and the Senate [on January 21, 2002 by Sen. Furniss, 2002 MS S.B. 2737]. HB 1348 was referred to the Judiciary and Appropriations Committees Jan. 21, 2002 and died in committee on Feb. 5. SB 2737 passed the Senate on Feb. 13, 2002 and was referred to the House Judiciary and Appropriations Committees but died in committee on March 5, 2002.</p> <p>On January 30, 2004, Sen. Deborah Dawkins introduced SB 2360 that clarifies aspects of the state's response to a public health emergency. The bill was referred to the Public Health and Welfare Committee, where it died on March 9, 2004.</p>
<p>MO</p> <p>Intro Passed</p>	<p>A version of the Model Act was introduced January 9, 2002 by Senators Singleton and Sims (2002 MO S.B. 712). It passed the Senate on Feb. 20, 2002 and passed the House on May 16, 2002. It was delivered to the Governor on May 28, 2002, and signed into law on July 1, 2002.</p> <p>Another version of the Model Act was introduced in the House [on January 31, 2002, by Reps. Barry &amp; Reid (2002 MO H.B. 1771)] and the Senate [January 22, 2002 by Sen. Dougherty (2002 MO S.B. 1000)]. This version does not follow the Model Act as closely as the Singleton/Sims version. HB 1771 was referred to the House Committee on Children, Families, and Health on Feb. 14, 2002. On April 4, 2002, a public hearing was held on HB 1771. SB 1000 was referred to the Senate Health and Welfare Committee on Jan. 28, 2002. No further action was taken on these bills before the Legislature adjourned on May 17, 2002.</p> <p>On January 9, 2002, Sen. Gross introduced a bill to create a “Governor’s Expert Emergency Epidemic Response Committee” to develop a plan concerned with the public health response to acts of bioterrorism. (2002 MO S.B. 854). SB 854 was referred to the Committee on Pensions and General Laws on March 11, 2002, and combined with SB 1112.</p> <p>On March 1, 2002, Sen. Rohrbach introduced a bill based on the Model Act that would expand the applicability of the emergency powers of the Governor to acts of bioterrorism. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Pensions and General Laws on March 12, 2002, and a hearing was conducted on March 20. (2002 MO S.B. 1280). The Committee voted “do pass” on April 3, 2002, but the Legislature adjourned before further action could be taken on this bill.</p>
<p>NE</p> <p>Intro</p>	<p>On January 22, 2002, Senator Pam Brown of Omaha introduced a version of the Model Act in the Nebraska Legislature as LB 1224 [www.unicam.state.ne.us]. Senator Jensen. The bill was referred to the Health and Human Services Committee on January 25, 2002. A hearing on the bill was scheduled for Feb. 13, 2002, and indefinitely postponed on April 19, 2002.</p>

STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
NV  Intro Passed	<p>On October 25, 2001, Senator Ray Rawson introduced a Bill Draft Request (BDR 59) that would make various changes to emergency public health laws. On September 25, 2002, the Legislative Committee on Health Care introduced an additional Bill Draft Request (BDR 677) that proposes several changes to the emergency public health laws. A copy of the BDR is available at <a href="http://www.leg.state.nv.us/71st/Interim/StatCom/HealthCare/Docs/Health%20Powers%20BDR1.html">http://www.leg.state.nv.us/71st/Interim/StatCom/HealthCare/Docs/Health%20Powers%20BDR1.html</a>. The next session begins February 3, 2003. (The last legislative session ended on June 5, 2001.) On Feb. 11, 2003, the bill was introduced as S.B. 82. On Feb. 26, 2003, the Senate Human Resources and Facilities held a hearing and approved the bill. The bill now was passed by the Senate on April 3, 2003. On April 4, 2003, the bill was referred to the House Health and Human Services Committee. An amended version of the bill was passed by the House on May 23, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on June 9, 2003. A copy of the bill is available at <a href="http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/SB/SB82_EN.pdf">http://www.leg.state.nv.us/72nd/bills/SB/SB82_EN.pdf</a>.</p>
NH  Intro Passed	<p>A bill based on the Model Act was introduced in the House on February 14, 2002. It was referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. An amended version of the bill was presented to the House on March 21, 2002. The bill passed the House and the Senate and was signed by the Governor. [2001 NH H.B. 1478].</p> <p>On Feb. 14, 2002, a concurrent resolution was introduced that cites the CDC's recognition of the critical importance of public health organizations in responding to bioterrorism. The resolution was adopted by the Senate on March 21 and by the House on April 17, 2002. [2001 NH S.C.R. 3].</p>

STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
<p>NJ</p> <p>Intro</p>	<p>The New Jersey Public Health Emergency Study Commission was established on November 8, 2001, (per 2000 Bill Text NJ A.B. 3802) to study, evaluate, and develop recommendations re: the state of preparedness and the development and utilization of available resources to respond to a ph emergency in the event of an attack employing biological or chemical weapons, or a ph emergency created by an outbreak of disease, a natural disaster, or other causes not related to terrorist actions.</p> <p>A bill based on the Model Act was introduced in the Assembly on Feb. 11, 2002, and in the Senate on Feb. 21. [2002 NJ A.B. 1773]; [2002 NJ S.B. 1042].</p> <p>On Feb. 28, 2002 Sen. Matheussen introduced the “Public Health Preparedness Act” that would allow the Commissioner of Public Health to provide comprehensive Statewide planning, coordination and supervision of all activities related to public health preparedness for, and response to, a public health emergency. [2002 NJ S.B. 1223]. The same bill was introduced by Rep. DiGaetano in the General Assembly on Feb. 4, 2002. [2002 NJ A.B. 1746]. (Similar to 2000 NJ A.B. 4060 introduced Dec. 20, 2001).</p> <p>On Mar. 10, 2003, Senator Adler introduced 2002 NJ S.B. 2362, which would require Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to prepare a public health emergency response plan for biological threats, chemical weapons, and radiation based attacks. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens.</p> <p>On May 6, 2002, Assemblywoman Joan Quigley and Assemblyman Gary Gear, Sr. introduced Assembly Bill (A2206) that would requires the Domestic Security Preparedness Planning Group to prepare a public health emergency response plan. The full text of the bill is available at <a href="http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/A2500/2206_11.HTM">http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/2002/Bills/A2500/2206_11.HTM</a>. The House passed the bill on Feb. 24, 2003. The bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 27, 2003 (as 2002 SB 2362), and referred to the Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee.</p> <p>On June 30, 2003, Assemblyman Wisniewski filed a bill, 2002 NJ A.B. 3882, entitled Health Powers Emergency Legislation. The bill would require the Commissioner of Health and Human Services to study and recommend emergency health powers legislation.</p> <p>On May 3, 2004, Assemblymen Gordon Johnson and Joan Quigley introduced AB 2620, concerning public health emergencies, that permits exceptions to certain medical treatments and other measures during an emergency. This bill was introduced to the Assembly and referred to the Homeland Security and State Preparedness Committee on May 3, 2004.</p>
<p>NM</p> <p>Intro Passed</p>	<p>A joint memorial was introduced by Sen. Dede Feldman for the Legislative Health and Human Services Committee and the Legislative Health Subcommittee and adopted on Feb. 13, 2002. The memorial specifically cites the MSEHPA and creates a working group to evaluate existing law and make recommendations for state preparedness. [2002 NM S.J.M. 62]; [2002 NM HJM 34].</p> <p>An act that allows the public health authority to quarantine individuals infected with a “threatening communicable disease” was introduced on Jan. 22, 2002, and enacted March 5, 2002. [2002 NM HB 195].</p> <p>On January 27, 2003, Rep. John A. Heaton and Sen. Dede Feldman introduced the Public Health Emergency Response Act [HB 231 and SB 194] in each of their respective houses. The bills were referred to the House Government and Urban Affairs Committee and Senate Public Affairs Committee respectively. Additional bills to recompile the state’s existing public health laws and authorize the Governor to order evacuations during emergencies have also been introduced. On Feb. 19, 2003, the House passed HB 231. The Senate also passed an amended HB 231. The bill has been signed by Governor Richardson on April 6, 2003. It immediately takes effect.</p>



STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
NY  Intro	<p>On November 20, 2001, Assemblyman Robin Schimminger introduced Assembly Bill 9508 [SB 5841] that replicates many of the Model Act's provisions [<a href="http://assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?bn=A09508">assembly.state.ny.us/leg/?bn=A09508</a>]. Assembly Bill 9508 was amended in committee and presented to the General Assembly on March 5, 2002. Senate Bill 5841 was also amended in committee and presented to the committee on March 4. A committee hearing was held on March 14, 2002 in NYC.</p> <p>On March 4, 2003, Assemblyman Robin Schimminger introduced AB 6321, State Emergency Health Powers Act, which "establishes measures to detect and track potential and existing public health emergencies and measures to declare a state of public emergency . . . ." The bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Health. The Committee amended the bill on June 4, 2003.</p> <p>On April 14, 2003, Senator Balboni introduced a version of the Act [SB 4750]. The bill was referred to Committee on Veterans, Homeland Security and Military Affairs.</p>
NC  Intro Passed	<p>House Bill 1508, which is based on the Model Act, was introduced on June 3, 2002. It passed the House on July 30 and was sent to the Senate on August 1, 2002. On August 15, 2002, the bill was re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Senate Bill 1166 (the companion bill to HB 1508, available at <a href="http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/House/H1508vr.html">http://www.ncga.state.nc.us/html2001/bills/AllVersions/House/H1508vr.html</a>) was also introduced on June 3, 2002. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Children and Human Resources on June 4, 2002. It passed the Senate on August 28, 2002 and on October 2, 2002, the House and the Senate adopted the Conference Report, which is expected to be signed by the Governor. The bill went into effect ten days after being delivered to the governor.</p>
OH  Intro	<p>Senator Mean introduced Senate Bill 296, which includes similar provisions as the MSEHPA, on September 19, 2002. The bill would modify the powers and duties of the Department of Health, Public Health Council, and boards of health relative to bioterrorism and other public health matters. A full copy of the bill text is available at <a href="http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText124/124_SB_296_I_Y.html">www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText124/124_SB_296_I_Y.html</a>.</p> <p>Senator Stivers introduced Senate Bill 6, which includes provisions that modify the powers and duties of the Department of Health, Public Health Council, and health boards relative to bioterrorism on Jan 23, 2003. On Jan. 28, 2003, the bill was referred to the Committee on Finance and Financial Institutions [<a href="http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText125/125_SB_6_I_Y.html">http://www.legislature.state.oh.us/BillText125/125_SB_6_I_Y.html</a>]. The Senate passed the bill on March 11, 2003 with amendments. On March 12, 2003, the bill was referred to House Committee on Homeland Security, Engineering and Architectural Design.</p>
OK  Intro Passed	<p>The Oklahoma House of Representatives passed HB 2765 [An Act relating to the Catastrophic Emergency Health Powers Act] on March 6, 2002. (SB 1659) [<a href="http://www2.lsb.state.ok.us/2001-02hb/hb2765_cs.rtf">http://www2.lsb.state.ok.us/2001-02hb/hb2765_cs.rtf</a>]. HB 2765 and SB 1659 passed both houses with amendments. On May 23, 2002, the measures presented by the conference committee failed in the House. However, the House later passed a bill making bioterrorism illegal on March 6, 2002 [2001 OK H.B. 2764].</p> <p>On Feb. 3, 2003, the Catastrophic Health Emergency Powers Act was introduced [2003 HB 1467]. On Feb. 25, 2003, the bill passed the House with amendments, and on March 11, 2003, it was referred to the Senate Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs, and Public Safety. On April 22, 2003, the bill passed the Senate with amendments. The bill then went to a Joint Committee to resolve the differences between the two versions of the bill. After the differences were resolved, the Governor signed the bill on June 7, 2003.</p>

STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
OR  Intro Passed	<p>On January 14, 2003, a version of the Model Action was introduced at the request of Governor Theodore R. Kulongoski. [2003 H.B. 2251.] On Jan. 20, 2003, the bill was referred to the Health and Human Services Committee, and a public hearing was held on Feb. 20, 2003. On May 15, 2003, the House passed the bill, and referred the bill to the Senate on May 16, 2003. The bill was then referred to the Senate Committee on Human Resources on May 20, 2003.</p> <p>On Jan. 20, 2003, another bill that incorporates some provisions of the Model Act was introduced. [2003 H.B. 2410.] Specifically, the bill authorizes the public health authority to require health care providers who have previously volunteered to assist in a public health crisis, use health care facilities when the governor declares a public health crisis, and relieves volunteers of some liability was introduced. On Jan 27, 2003, it was referred to the Committee on General Government, and a public hearing was held on Feb. 20, 2003. The bill passed the House on April 30, 2003. After being referred to the Senate on May 1, 2003, the bill was referred to the Committee on Human Resources. After a public hearing was held on May 14, 2003, the bill passed the Senate on May 20, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on June 11, 2003. A copy of the bill is available at <a href="http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/measures/hb2400.dir/hb2410.a.html">http://www.leg.state.or.us/03reg/measures/hb2400.dir/hb2410.a.html</a>.</p>
PA  Intro Passed	<p>A version of the Model Act was introduced by Rep. Sturla on December 21, 2001 [2001 PA H.B. 2261]. The bill was referred to the Committee on Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness on January 2, 2002.</p> <p>A bill that would give county health departments authority to plan for and respond to public health emergencies was introduced by Rep. Santoni on Feb. 12, 2002. It was referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services on Feb. 13, 2002. [2001 PA H.B. 2371]</p> <p>On March 11, 2002, Sen. Orie introduced a bill based on the Model Act. It was referred to the Senate committee on Public Health and Welfare on March 11, 2002. [2001 PA S.B. 1338].</p> <p>In late October, two identical bills were introduced in the House (HB2928 on October 21, 2002) and in the Senate (SB 1569 on October 24, 2002). The House bill was referred to the Committee on State Government and the Senate Bill was referred to the Committee on Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness. The respective bills are available at <a href="http://www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2001/0/SB1569P2336.HTM">http://www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2001/0/SB1569P2336.HTM</a> and <a href="http://www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2001/0/HB2928P4500.HTM">http://www.legis.state.pa.us/WU01/LI/BI/BT/2001/0/HB2928P4500.HTM</a>. The bill requires coordination of emergency response plans. The bill also permits the governor to temporarily isolate or quarantine individuals (without a declaration of emergency) and to mandate in-state health workers to help with vaccinations (although this provision was removed in the final version of the bill). On Nov. 20, 2002, the Senate passed the SB 1569 and on Nov. 27, 2002, the House also passed it. On Dec. 16, 2002, the Governor signed SB 1569.</p> <p>On February 6, 2003, Senator Orie introduced SB 206, virtually identical to the Model Act. The Bill was referred to Committee on Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness.</p> <p>On April 16, 2003, Representative Santoni introduced HB 1186, which defines “public health emergency,” and outlines powers regarding public health emergency response, public health monitoring and public health assessment. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.</p> <p>On June 27, 2003, Representative Sturla introduced 2003 PA H.B. 1752, (identical to 2272) which provides for measures to detect and track potential and existing public health emergencies, for declaring a state of public health emergency, for control of property and persons during state of public health emergency and for public information regarding and planning for public health emergencies. The bill also establishes the public Health Emergency planning Commission. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Health and Human Services on July 1, 2003.</p>

STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
RI  Intro Passed	<p>A version of the Model Act was introduced by Rep. Henseler and referred to the House Committee on Health, Education and Welfare on February 5, 2002. On May 29, 2002, the committee recommended passage, and the bill was placed on the House calendar. [2001 RI H.B. 7357]. HB 7357 passed the Senate on May 31, but it was vetoed by the Governor on June 26, 2002.</p> <p>Another similar version based on the Model Act was introduced by Rep. Dennigan in the House the same day and referred to the Committee on Finance. [2001 RI H.B. 7563] The House adjourned in June before further action was taken on this bill.</p> <p>A bill entitled “Rhode Island State Emergency Health Powers Act” and based on the Model Act was introduced by Sen. Tassoni on March 7, 2002. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education &amp; Welfare on the same date. On May 29, 2002, the committee recommended passage, and the bill was placed on the Senate calendar. [2001 RI S.B. 2865]. On June 4 SB 2865 was passed by the Senate, and on June 26, 2002, the Governor vetoed the bill.</p> <p>House Bill 7305 and Senate Bill 2304 would allow the Governor to “declare a health emergency and take action to prevent the introduction and epidemic, contagious or infectious disease in the state.” The House bill was referred to House Committee on Health, Education and Welfare on Feb. 2, 2002 and scheduled for a hearing and/or consideration on March 27, 2002. The S. Bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education and Welfare on January 29, 2002. The House adjourned in June before further action was taken on these bills.</p> <p>On Feb. 11, 2003, Rep. Coderre introduced H.B. 5747, the Emergency Health Powers Act. It was referred to the Committee on Corporations. On April 22, 2003, the bill was referred to the Committee on Finance. The House passed the bill on June 26, 2003 and the Senate passed the bill on July 1, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on July 10, 2003. A copy of the bill is available at <a href="http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/Billtext/BillText03/HouseText03/H5747A.pdf">http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/Billtext/BillText03/HouseText03/H5747A.pdf</a>.</p> <p>Also on Feb. 11, 2003, Rep. Tassoni introduced S.B. 318, which revised the health department’s power to permit less restrictive alternatives to quarantine such as immunization and treatment and provided for procedural due process protection for individuals subject to quarantine. The bill also provided other new powers for the Governor and the health department in the event of an emergency. [A copy of the bill is available at <a href="http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/Billtext/BillText03/SenateText03/S0318.pdf">http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/Billtext/BillText03/SenateText03/S0318.pdf</a>.] It was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services, which, on Mar. 12, 2003, recommended the measure to be held for further study. The Committee favorably recommended the bill on April 9, 2003. The Senate passed the bill on May 1, 2003, and referred the bill to the House on May 6, 2003. The House passed the bill on June 26, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on July 10, 2003. A copy of the bill is available at <a href="http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/Billtext/BillText03/SenateText03/S0318Aaa.pdf">http://www.rilin.state.ri.us/Billtext/BillText03/SenateText03/S0318Aaa.pdf</a>.</p>
SC  Intro Passed	<p>A bill entitled the “Omnibus Counter-Terrorism and Homeland Defense Act of 2002” was introduced in the South Carolina House on January 8, 2002. [2002 SC HB 4416]. This bill, as introduced, did not contain comprehensive bioterrorism provisions. However, House Bill 4416 was later amended on May 15, 2002, to include a section entitled the “Emergency Health Powers Act,” which is substantially based on the Model Act. The amended bill passed both the House and the Senate and was ratified on June 4, 2002.</p>

STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
SD Intro Passed	<p>On Feb. 25, 2002, South Dakota enacted a bill that defines a “public health emergency” and gives the secretary of health, with the consent of the Governor, the power to declare a state of public health emergency. The bill also requires that certain specifications be included in the declaration, consistent with the language of the Model Act. [2002 S.D. H.B. 1304].</p> <p>On Feb. 27, 2002, South Dakota enacted a bill to revise the Governor’s emergency powers in the event of a terrorist or bioterrorist attack. While not including all the provisions of the Model Act, the bill grants powers to the Governor that are specifically addressed in the Model Act. [2002 SD H.B. 1303].</p>
TN Intro Passed	<p>On January 17, 2002, Representative Bowers and Senator Dixon introduced a bill that is based on the Model Act. (2001 TN S.B. 2392; 2001 TN H.B. 2271). The purpose of this bill was to study the Model Act for a period of time to determine any needed statutory amendments. Senate Bill 2392 was passed by the Senate on April 3, 2002. On April 10, 2002, House Bill 2271 was substituted with Senate Bill 2392, and Senate Bill 2392 was passed by the House on April 25, 2002. Senate Bill 2392 was signed by the Governor on May 22, 2002.</p> <p>On February 19, 2003, Representative Towns introduced a bill that requires department of Tennessee emergency management agency to develop plan and procedures for responding to biological or chemical attack. The bill includes instruction to develop procedures for quarantines, developing communication between the department and health care professionals, and an adequate infrastructure for health care facilities. [2003 TN H.B. 1169.] On Feb. 20, 2003, the bill was referred to the Committee on Health and Human Resources, and on April 10, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Public Health and Family Assistance.</p>
TX Intro	<p>On Feb. 6, 2003, Senator Letitia Van de Putte introduced SB 399, which contains numerous provisions from the Model Act. On Feb. 12, 2003, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Infrastructure Development and Security. After holding two public hearings, the Committee recommended the bill with amendments on May 14, 2003.</p> <p>On March 14, 2003, Senator Capelo introduced HB 2988, Public Health Preparedness, which relates to public health preparedness. On March 27, 2003, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Public Health, which reported favorably on April 25, 2003. The House adopted the bill on May 2, 2003.</p> <p>On Feb. 4, 2003, Senator Janus introduced SB 355, Public Health Preparedness, which relates to public health preparedness in the event of a public health disaster. The Senate passed the bill on May 18, 2003. On May 20, 2003, the bill was sent to the House, and referred to the House Committee on Public Health. On May 21, 2003, the Committee reported favorably on the bill.</p>
UT Intro Passed	<p>A version of the Model Act was enacted on March 18, 2002 [2002 UT H.B. 231].</p> <p>A bill that provides additional immunities in a public health emergency was introduced on Jan. 31, 2003 [2003 H.B. 160]. The bill passed the House on Feb. 14, 2003 and the Senate on Feb. 17, 2003. The governor signed the bill on Feb. 18, 2003. A copy of the bill is available at <a href="http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2003/bills/hbillenr/hb0160.pdf">http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2003/bills/hbillenr/hb0160.pdf</a>.</p>
VT Intro Passed	<p>A bill including provisions based on the Model Act was introduced on March 12, 2002 [2001 VT S.B. 298]. This bill was passed by the Senate on April 16, 2002, and passed the House on May 16, 2002. On May 23, 2002, S.B. 298 was referred to a conference committee. On June 12, 2002, the Governor signed S.B. 298.</p>

STATE	LEGISLATIVE STATUS UPDATE
VA  Intro Passed	<p>House Bill 882 would create a bioterrorism unit within the VA Dept. of Health, although the duties of the unit are not consistent in substance or language with the duties of the “Public Health Emergency Planning Commission” or other provisions of the MSEHPA. H.B. 882 was referred to the Committee on Appropriations on January 31, 2002. On February 8, 2002, the house voted for the bill to be continued to 2003 in Appropriations. However, the bill was tabled in appropriations on Nov. 18, 2002.</p> <p>Virginia passed a bill requiring physicians and laboratory directors to report diseases that could be caused by a bioterrorism within 24 hours of diagnosis or identification. This bill was signed by the Governor on April 7, 2002, and will become effective July 1, 2002.</p>
WA  Intro	<p>A bill was introduced January 30, 2002, by Rep. Schual-Berkeem creating an “emergency management council” similar to the “Commission” described in the Model Act. (2001 WA H.B. 2854 ). This bill passed the House on Feb. 16, 2002 and was approved by the Senate Committee on Health and Long-term Care on March 1, 2002. House Bill 2854 was returned to the House Rules Committee on March 14, 2002. The legislative session ended on March 14, 2002, without further action taken on the existing bill.</p>
WI  Intro Passed	<p>Senator Rosenzweig and legislative and executive counsels have throughly reviewed and compared WI state law concerning provisions of the Model Act. Proposals for some amendments/editions to existing state law are under consideration by a legislative committee.</p> <p>A bill based on the Model Act was introduced February 25, 2002, and referred to the Committee on Public Health.[2001 WI A.B. 849, 850]. On March 26, 2002, A.B. 849 failed to pass. Assembly Bill 850 passed the Assembly on March 7, 2002 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Utilities, Veterans, and Military Affairs on March 8, 2002. AB 850 was embedded in the Governor’s Budget Bill, which was adopted and signed into law with some modifications.</p> <p>On April 16, 2003, the Joint Legislative Council introduced SB 120, which would create a public health council, reimbursement for quarantine costs, intrastate mutual aid, and exemption from liability during a state of emergency. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Utilities, Veterans, and Military Affairs and Government Reform, which is currently evaluating the bill. On July 2, 2003, a fiscal estimate for the bill was received by the committee. The Senate passed the bill on March 2, 2004 and was passed by the Assembly on March 11, 2004. It was approved by the Governor on April 14, 2004 and published on April 21, 2004.</p>
WY  Intro Passed	<p>On February 12, 2002, Senator Scott introduced a bill to amend the Wyoming Emergency Management Act based on portions of the Model Act. The bill was amended and adopted by the Senate on February 28. On March 1, it was presented to the House Committee on Minerals, Business and Economic Development. [2002 WY S.F. 67]. The legislative session ended on March 13, 2002, without further action taken on the existing bills.</p> <p>On Jan. 14, 2003, another version of the Act was introduced and referred to Referred to Committee on Transportation and Highways [2003 WY S.F. 11]. On Feb. 5, 2003, it passed the Senate, and on Feb. 6, 2003, it was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Highways. On Feb. 26, 2003, it passed the House. The Governor signed on the bill on Mar. 3, 2003.</p>

**Intro – States that have introduced a legislative bill or resolution based in whole or part on the Model Act**

**Passed – States that have enacted a legislative bill or resolution based in whole or part on the Model Act.**