



General Assembly

January Session, 2003

Raised Bill No. 6676

LCO No. 4434

Referred to Committee on Public Health

Introduced by:
(PH)

***AN ACT CONCERNING PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY RESPONSE
AUTHORITY.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) As used in sections 1 to 10,
2 inclusive, of this act, and section 19a-221 of the general statutes, as
3 amended by this act:

4 (1) "Animal" means all vertebrate and invertebrate species;

5 (2) "Commissioner" means Commissioner of Public Health;

6 (3) "Communicable disease" means a disease or condition, the
7 infectious agent of which may pass or be carried, directly or indirectly,
8 from the body of one person or animal to the body of another person
9 or animal;

10 (4) "Contaminated" or "contamination" means contaminated or
11 contamination by a biological toxin or a chemical, radioactive or any
12 other substance sufficient to pose a substantial risk of death, disability,
13 injury or harm to other persons;

14 (5) "Isolation" means the physical separation and confinement of an
15 individual, group of individuals or individuals present within a
16 geographic area who are infected with a communicable disease or are
17 contaminated, or whom the commissioner reasonably believes to be
18 infected with a communicable disease or to be contaminated, in order
19 to prevent or limit the transmission of the disease to the general public;

20 (6) "Public health authority" means a person or entity authorized to
21 respond to a public health emergency in accordance with the plan for
22 emergency responses to a public health emergency prepared in
23 accordance with section 8 of this act, including, but not limited to,
24 licensed health care providers or local and district health directors;

25 (7) "Public health emergency" means an occurrence or imminent
26 threat of a communicable disease, except sexually transmitted disease,
27 or contamination that poses a substantial risk of a significant number
28 of human fatalities or incidents of permanent or long-term disability;

29 (8) "Quarantine" means the physical separation and confinement of
30 an individual, group of individuals or individuals present within a
31 geographic area who are exposed to a communicable disease, or whom
32 the commissioner reasonably believes have been exposed to a
33 communicable disease or have been exposed to others who have been
34 exposed to a communicable disease, to prevent transmission to the
35 general public;

36 (9) "Respondent" means an individual ordered isolated or
37 quarantined under section 19a-221 of the general statutes, as amended
38 by this act, or section 3 of this act.

39 Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) In the event of a state-wide
40 or regional public health emergency, the Governor shall declare that
41 the emergency exists and may do any of the following: (1) Order the
42 commissioner to implement all or a portion of the public health
43 emergency response plan developed pursuant to section 8 of this act;
44 (2) authorize the commissioner to isolate or quarantine persons in

45 accordance with section 3 of this act; (3) order the commissioner to
46 vaccinate persons in accordance with section 6 of this act; or (4) apply
47 for and receive federal assistance.

48 (b) Any declaration issued pursuant to this section shall become
49 effective upon its filing with the Secretary of the State. The declaration
50 shall state the nature of the public health emergency, the political
51 subdivisions or geographic area subject to the declaration, the
52 conditions that have brought about the public health emergency, the
53 likely duration of the public health emergency and the public health
54 authority responding to the emergency. Any such declaration issued
55 by the Governor may be disapproved by majority vote of a joint
56 legislative committee consisting of the president pro tempore of the
57 Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, the majority and
58 minority leaders of both houses of the General Assembly and the
59 cochairpersons and ranking members of the joint standing committee
60 of the General Assembly having cognizance of matters relating to
61 public health. Such disapproval shall not be effective unless filed with
62 the Secretary of the State not later than seventy-two hours after the
63 filing of the Governor's declaration with the Secretary of the State.

64 (c) Any declaration or order issued pursuant to the provisions of
65 this section shall be (1) published in full at least once in a newspaper
66 having general circulation in each county, (2) announced on radio and
67 television stations located in this state, including utilization of the
68 Emergency Alert System established by the Federal Communications
69 Commission, and (3) posted on the state Internet web site. Failure to
70 take the actions specified in subdivisions (1) to (3), inclusive, of this
71 subsection shall not impair the validity of such declaration or order.

72 (d) Any individual who, during the course of a public health
73 emergency declared under this section, violates the provisions of any
74 order issued pursuant to sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act, or who
75 obstructs, resists, hinders or endangers any person who is authorized
76 to carry out, and who is engaged in an activity that carries out, any of

77 the provisions of the order shall be fined not more than one thousand
78 dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for each
79 offense.

80 (e) The commissioner may apply to the Superior Court for an order
81 enforcing the provisions of any order issued by the commissioner
82 pursuant to sections 1 to 10, inclusive, of this act, and such other
83 equitable relief as the court deems appropriate.

84 (f) The commissioner may delegate to a member of the Department
85 of Public Health or any local health director, as much of the authority
86 of the commissioner described in this section as the commissioner
87 determines appropriate. Such authorized person shall act as an agent
88 of the commissioner.

89 Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Notwithstanding the
90 provisions of section 19a-221 of the general statutes, as amended by
91 this act, or 19a-265 of the general statutes, if the Governor has declared
92 a public health emergency, the commissioner, if so authorized by the
93 Governor pursuant to section 2 of this act, may order into quarantine
94 or isolation, as appropriate, any individual, group of individuals or
95 individuals present within a geographic area whom the commissioner
96 has reasonable grounds to believe to be infected with a communicable
97 disease or to be contaminated or at reasonable risk of having a
98 communicable disease or being contaminated or passing such
99 communicable disease or contamination to other persons if the
100 commissioner determines that such individual or individuals poses a
101 reasonable threat to the public health and that quarantine or isolation
102 is necessary and the least restrictive alternative to protect or preserve
103 the public health.

104 (b) The commissioner shall adhere to the following conditions and
105 principles when quarantining or isolating individuals, groups of
106 individuals or individuals present within a geographic area: (1)
107 Quarantine and isolation shall be by the least restrictive means
108 necessary to prevent the spread of a communicable or possibly

109 communicable disease or contamination to others and may include,
110 but not be limited to, confinement to private homes or other private or
111 public premises; (2) quarantined individuals shall be confined
112 separately from isolated individuals; (3) the health status of
113 quarantined or isolated individuals shall be monitored regularly to
114 determine if they continue to require quarantine or isolation; (4) if a
115 quarantined individual subsequently becomes infected or
116 contaminated or is reasonably believed to have become infected with a
117 communicable or possibly communicable disease or contaminated,
118 such individual shall be promptly moved to isolation; (5) quarantined
119 or isolated individuals shall be immediately released when they are no
120 longer infectious or capable of contaminating others; (6) the needs of
121 individuals quarantined or isolated shall be addressed in a systematic
122 and competent fashion, including, but not limited to, providing
123 adequate food, clothing, shelter, means of communication with those
124 in quarantine or isolation and outside those settings, medication and
125 competent medical care; (7) premises used for quarantine and isolation
126 shall be maintained in a safe and hygienic manner and be designed to
127 minimize the likelihood of further transmission of infection or other
128 harms to individuals quarantined or isolated; (8) to the extent possible
129 without jeopardizing the public health, family members and members
130 of a household shall be kept together, and guardians shall stay with
131 their minor wards; and (9) to the extent possible, cultural and religious
132 beliefs shall be considered in addressing the needs of individuals and
133 establishing and maintaining premises used for quarantine and
134 isolation.

135 (c) The order by the commissioner shall be in writing and shall
136 include: (1) The name of any individual, group of individuals or
137 individuals present within a geographic area to be quarantined or
138 isolated, or the geographic area where such communicable disease is
139 present or contamination exists; (2) the basis for the commissioner's
140 belief regarding the presence of a communicable disease or that
141 contamination exists within the geographical area; (3) the period of
142 time during which the order shall remain effective; (4) the premises

143 subject to quarantine or isolation, that may include, but need not be
144 limited to, private homes or other private or public premises; and (5)
145 other terms and conditions as may be necessary to protect and
146 preserve the public health. The order shall be effective for not more
147 than twenty days, provided further orders of quarantine or isolation
148 pursuant to this section may be issued as to any respondent for
149 successive periods of not more than twenty days if issued before the
150 last business day of the preceding period of quarantine or isolation.

151 (d) Such order shall also inform the individuals quarantined or
152 isolated that they have the right to consult an attorney, the right to a
153 hearing pursuant to this section, and that if such a hearing is
154 requested, such individual has the right to be represented by counsel,
155 and that counsel will be provided at the state's expense if such
156 individual is unable to pay for such counsel. A copy of the order shall
157 be provided to each individual quarantined or isolated or notice of the
158 order shall be provided by a means likely to reach those affected.

159 (e) Any individual subject to a quarantine or isolation order under
160 this section shall be confined in a place designated by the
161 commissioner until such time as the commissioner determines such
162 individual is no longer infectious or capable of contaminating others,
163 or is released by order of a court of competent jurisdiction for the
164 district in which such individual is isolated or quarantined. Any
165 individual who desires treatment by prayer or spiritual means without
166 the use of any drugs or material remedies, but through the use of the
167 principles, tenets or teachings of any church incorporated under
168 chapter 598 of the general statutes, may be so treated during such
169 individual's quarantine or isolation.

170 (f) An individual subject to a quarantine or isolation order under
171 this section may appeal such order to the Probate Court for the district
172 in which such person is quarantined or isolated and, if such individual
173 or such individual's representative makes application to the court
174 requesting a hearing, such hearing shall be held not later than seventy-

175 two hours after receipt of such request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays
176 and legal holidays. The court may extend the time for a hearing based
177 on extraordinary circumstances. If such individual cannot appear
178 personally before the court, a hearing shall be conducted only if his or
179 her representative is present. The commissioner shall be a party to the
180 proceedings. Such hearing may be held via any means that allows all
181 parties to fully participate in the event an individual may infect or
182 contaminate others. A request for a hearing shall not stay the order of
183 quarantine or isolation issued by the commissioner under this section.
184 The hearing shall be held to determine if (1) the individual ordered
185 confined is infected with a communicable disease or is contaminated
186 or has a reasonable risk of having a communicable disease or having
187 been contaminated or passing a communicable disease or
188 contamination to other individuals, (2) the individual poses a
189 reasonable threat to the public health, and (3) the quarantine or
190 isolation of the individual is necessary and the least restrictive
191 alternative to prevent the spread of a communicable or possibly
192 communicable disease or contamination to others in order to protect
193 and preserve the public health.

194 (g) Notice of the hearing shall be given to the respondent and shall
195 inform the respondent that his or her representative has a right to be
196 present at the hearing; that the respondent has a right to counsel; that
197 the respondent, if indigent or otherwise unable to pay for or obtain
198 counsel, has a right to have counsel appointed to represent the
199 respondent; and that the respondent has a right to cross-examine
200 witnesses testifying at the hearing. If the court finds such respondent is
201 indigent or otherwise unable to pay for or obtain counsel, the court
202 shall appoint counsel for such respondent, unless such respondent
203 refuses counsel and the court finds that the respondent understands
204 the nature of his or her refusal. The court shall provide such
205 respondent a reasonable opportunity to select such respondent's own
206 counsel to be appointed by the court. If the respondent does not select
207 counsel or if counsel selected by the respondent refuses to represent
208 the respondent or is not available for such representation, the court

209 shall appoint counsel for the respondent from a panel of attorneys
210 admitted to practice in this state provided by the Probate Court
211 Administrator. If the order of quarantine or isolation applies to
212 individuals present in a described geographic area, the court may
213 appoint one or more attorneys to represent all the individuals present
214 in the described geographic area where there is a commonality of
215 interests of such individuals, except that an individual may choose to
216 be represented by his or her own attorney on an individual basis. The
217 reasonable compensation of appointed counsel shall be established by,
218 and paid from funds appropriated to, the Judicial Department, but, if
219 funds have not been included in the budget of the Judicial Department
220 for such purposes, such compensation shall be established by the
221 Probate Court Administrator and paid from the Probate Court
222 Administration Fund.

223 (h) Prior to such hearing, the Probate Court, such respondent or
224 such respondent's counsel and the commissioner shall be afforded
225 access to all records including, but not limited to, hospital records if
226 such respondent is hospitalized, and shall be entitled to take notes
227 therefrom. If such respondent is hospitalized at the time of the hearing,
228 the hospital, upon order of the Probate Court, shall make available at
229 such hearing for use by the respondent or his or her counsel all records
230 in its possession relating to the condition of the respondent. All records
231 relating to the condition of the respondent shall be admissible at the
232 request of any party or the Probate Court at the hearing. Nothing in
233 this subsection shall prevent timely objection to the admissibility of
234 evidence in accordance with the rules of civil procedure.

235 (i) The court shall cause a recording of the testimony at such hearing
236 to be made, to be transcribed only in the event of an appeal from the
237 order rendered. A copy of such transcript shall be furnished without
238 charge to any appellant whom the Probate Court finds unable to pay
239 for the same. The cost of such transcript shall be paid from the funds
240 appropriated by the Judicial Department, but, if funds have not been
241 included in the budget of the Judicial Department for such purposes,

242 the cost of such transcription shall be established by the Probate Court
243 Administrator and paid from the Probate Court Administration Fund.

244 (j) If the court, at such hearing, finds that the respondent is infected
245 with a communicable disease or is contaminated or at reasonable risk
246 of having a communicable disease or having been contaminated and
247 poses a reasonable threat to the public health and that quarantine or
248 isolation of the respondent is necessary and the least restrictive
249 alternative to protect and preserve the public health, it shall order (1)
250 the continued quarantine or isolation of the respondent under such
251 terms and conditions as the court deems appropriate until such time as
252 it is determined by the commissioner that release of the respondent
253 would not constitute a reasonable threat to the public health, or (2) the
254 release of the respondent under such terms and conditions as it deems
255 appropriate to protect the public health.

256 (k) If the court, at such hearing, fails to find that the conditions
257 required for an order for quarantine or isolation under subsection (a)
258 of this section have been proven, it shall order the immediate release of
259 the respondent.

260 (l) A respondent may, not more than every thirty days, move the
261 court to terminate or modify an order made under subsection (j) of this
262 section, in which case a hearing shall be held in accordance with this
263 section. If the court, at a hearing held upon motion of the respondent
264 or its own motion, fails to find that the conditions which required
265 quarantine or isolation still exist, it shall order the immediate release of
266 the respondent. If the court finds that such conditions still exist but
267 that a different remedy is appropriate under this section, the court
268 shall modify its order accordingly.

269 (m) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Probate Court under
270 this section may appeal to the Superior Court. The appeal shall be
271 confined to the record, which shall consist of the transcript of the
272 hearing and all evidence received or considered by the Probate Court.

273 Sec. 4. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding the provisions
274 of section 19a-220 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, in the
275 event of a public health emergency declared by the Governor under
276 section 2 of this act, if any individual refuses to obey an order of
277 quarantine or isolation issued by the commissioner pursuant to section
278 3 of this act, the commissioner may direct any law enforcement officer
279 to immediately take such individual into custody and place him or her
280 into quarantine or isolation, as the case may be, in the manner required
281 by the commissioner. The commissioner shall notify the law
282 enforcement officer or other personnel concerning any necessary
283 infection control procedures required.

284 Sec. 5. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) Entry into quarantine or
285 isolation premises shall be limited to authorized individuals. The
286 authorized individuals shall be determined by the commissioner, and
287 shall include, but need not be limited to, any physician licensed under
288 chapter 370 of the general statutes, other licensed, certified or
289 registered health care providers or other individuals the commissioner
290 deems necessary to meet the needs of quarantined or isolated
291 individuals.

292 (b) No individual, other than an individual authorized by the
293 commissioner pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, shall enter any
294 quarantine or isolation premises. Any individual who violates any
295 provision of this section shall be fined not more than one thousand
296 dollars or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

297 Sec. 6. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) In the event of a public
298 health emergency declared by the Governor under section 2 of this act,
299 the commissioner, as authorized by the Governor pursuant to section 2
300 of this act, may issue an order for the vaccination of such individuals
301 or individuals present within a geographic area as the commissioner
302 deems reasonable and necessary in order to prevent the introduction
303 or arrest the progress of the communicable disease or contamination
304 that caused the declaration of such public health emergency, provided

305 the commissioner shall inform such individuals of the benefits and
306 risks of the vaccine, and such individuals, or, in the case of minors, the
307 parent or guardian, shall provide written consent prior to being
308 vaccinated.

309 (b) The commissioner may issue an order pursuant to section 3 of
310 this act to quarantine or isolate, as the case may be, any individual or
311 group of individuals who is unable or unwilling for reasons of health,
312 religion or conscience to undergo vaccination pursuant to this section.
313 A parent or legal guardian may refuse such vaccination on behalf of a
314 minor in the case where an order of vaccination requires a minor to be
315 vaccinated. For purposes of this subsection, a minor is any person
316 under the age of eighteen.

317 (c) Any individual subject to a vaccination order pursuant to this
318 section may appeal such order to the Probate Court for the district in
319 which such individual has been ordered vaccinated, and, if such
320 individual or such individual's representative makes application to the
321 court requesting a hearing, such hearing shall be held not later than
322 seventy-two hours after receipt of such request, excluding Saturdays,
323 Sundays and legal holidays. Such request shall be received by the
324 Probate Court not later than forty-eight hours after the individual
325 receives the order. The commissioner may make application to the
326 court to extend the time for a hearing based on extraordinary
327 circumstances. In considering whether to grant such extension, the
328 court shall give due regard to the rights of affected individuals, the
329 protection of the public's health, the severity of the need and available
330 witnesses and evidence. If such individual cannot appear personally
331 before the court, a hearing shall be conducted only if his or her
332 representative is present. The commissioner shall be a party to the
333 proceedings. The hearing may be held via any means that allow all
334 parties to fully participate in the event an individual may infect or
335 contaminate others.

336 (d) Notice of the hearing shall be given to the respondent and shall

337 inform the respondent that such respondent or his or her
338 representative has a right to be present at the hearing; that the
339 respondent has a right to counsel; that the respondent, if indigent or
340 otherwise unable to pay for or obtain counsel, has a right to have
341 counsel appointed to represent the respondent; and that the
342 respondent has a right to cross-examine witnesses testifying at the
343 hearing. If the court finds such respondent is indigent or otherwise
344 unable to pay for or obtain counsel, the court shall appoint counsel for
345 such respondent, unless such respondent refuses counsel and the court
346 finds that the respondent understands the nature of his or her refusal.
347 The court shall provide such respondent a reasonable opportunity to
348 select such respondent's own counsel to be appointed by the court. If
349 the respondent does not select counsel or if counsel selected by the
350 respondent refuses to represent such respondent or is not available for
351 such representation, the court shall appoint counsel for the respondent
352 from a panel of attorneys admitted to practice in this state provided by
353 the Probate Court Administrator. If the order of vaccination applies to
354 individuals present in a described geographic area, the court may
355 appoint one or more attorneys to represent all the individuals present
356 within the described geographic area where there is a commonality of
357 interests of such individuals, except that an individual may choose to
358 be represented by his or her own attorney on an individual basis. The
359 reasonable compensation of appointed counsel shall be established by,
360 and paid from funds appropriated to, the Judicial Department, but, if
361 funds have not been included in the budget of the Judicial Department
362 for such purposes, such compensation shall be established by the
363 Probate Court Administrator and paid from the Probate Court
364 Administration Fund.

365 (e) Prior to such hearing, the Probate Court, such respondent or
366 such respondent's counsel or the commissioner shall be afforded access
367 to all records including, but not limited to, hospital records if such
368 respondent is hospitalized, and shall be entitled to take notes
369 therefrom. If such respondent is hospitalized at the time of the hearing,
370 the hospital, upon order of the Probate Court, shall make available at

371 such hearing for use by the respondent or his or her counsel all records
372 in its possession relating to the condition of the respondent. All records
373 relating to the condition of the respondent shall be admissible at the
374 request of any party or the Probate Court at the hearing. Nothing in
375 this subsection shall prevent timely objection to the admissibility of
376 evidence in accordance with the rules of civil procedure.

377 (f) The court shall cause a recording of the testimony at such hearing
378 to be made, to be transcribed only in the event of an appeal from the
379 order rendered. A copy of such transcript shall be furnished without
380 charge to any appellant whom the Probate Court finds unable to pay
381 for the same. The cost of such transcript shall be paid from the funds
382 appropriated by the Judicial Department, but, if funds have not been
383 included in the budget of the Judicial Department for such purposes,
384 the cost of such transcription shall be established by the Probate Court
385 Administrator and paid from the Probate Court Administration Fund.

386 (g) If the court, at such hearing, finds that vaccination of the
387 respondent is necessary and the least restrictive alternative to protect
388 and preserve the public health, the court shall order the respondent to
389 undergo vaccination, provided the court may order the isolation or
390 quarantine of any respondent who is unable or unwilling for reasons
391 of health, religion or conscience to undergo vaccination, for a period of
392 time sufficient to ensure such respondent is not able to infect or
393 contaminate others.

394 (h) If the court, at such hearing, fails to find that the conditions
395 required for an order for vaccination under subsection (a) of this
396 section have been proven, it shall vacate the order of vaccination.

397 (i) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Probate Court under
398 this section may appeal to the Superior Court. The appeal shall be
399 confined to the record, which shall consist of the transcript of the
400 hearing and all evidence received or considered by the Probate Court.

401 Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) Notwithstanding any provision

402 of the general statutes to the contrary, if the Governor has declared a
403 public health emergency pursuant to section 2 of this act, the
404 Commissioner of Public Health may authorize any qualified person,
405 including, but not limited to, any person licensed under chapter 379,
406 384 or 384d of the general statutes, to administer vaccinations, if the
407 commissioner determines that such action is necessary to protect the
408 health, safety and welfare of the public. Such authorization shall be in
409 writing, and shall contain the categories of qualified persons included
410 in the authorization, any additional training required before
411 performance of the vaccination by such persons and the duration of
412 the authorization.

413 Sec. 8. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) The commissioner, in
414 consultation with the town, city, borough and district directors of
415 health and the director of emergency management, shall develop a
416 plan for emergency responses to a public health emergency. Such
417 emergency response plan shall be confidential and shall not be subject
418 to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, as defined in
419 section 1-200 of the general statutes.

420 Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) If the Governor declares a
421 public health emergency, the commissioner, in consultation with the
422 Chief Medical Examiner, may designate authorized personnel to
423 register death certificates as needed and carry out other duties related
424 to the registration of deaths, including, but not limited to, the issuance
425 of burial transit, removal and cremation permits.

426 Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) In the case of a public health
427 emergency, neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state,
428 nor, except in cases of wilful or wanton misconduct, the agents or
429 representatives of the state or of any political subdivision thereof, nor
430 any public health authority, nor any person authorized by the
431 commissioner to comply with or attempting to comply with sections 1
432 to 9, inclusive, of this act, or with any order promulgated pursuant to
433 the provisions of sections 1 to 9, inclusive, of this act, shall be liable for

434 the death of or injury to persons. The Attorney General shall appear
435 for and defend the state, any political subdivision of the state and the
436 agents or representatives of the state or any political subdivision
437 thereof or any public health authority exempted from liability for acts
438 under this section in any civil action brought for the death of or injury
439 to persons or for damage to property as a result of any public health
440 emergency activity. The provisions of this section shall not apply if a
441 vaccination has been administered without consent.

442 Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective from passage*) (a) The commissioner may
443 issue an order to temporarily suspend, for a period not to exceed sixty
444 consecutive days, the requirements for licensure, certification or
445 registration, pursuant to chapters 368d, 370, 376, 378, 378a, 381a, 383 to
446 383c, inclusive, 384d, 385, 395 and 400a of the general statutes, to allow
447 persons who are appropriately licensed, certified or registered in
448 another state or territory of the United States or the District of
449 Columbia, to render temporary assistance in managing an emergency
450 in this state, declared by the Governor pursuant to any provision of the
451 general statutes, arising from natural disaster, man-made disaster, civil
452 preparedness emergency as defined in section 28-1 of the general
453 statutes, community disorders, insurgency or enemy attack.

454 (b) Nothing in this section shall be deemed or construed to relieve
455 such licensed, certified or registered person from liability for damages
456 for injuries or death caused by an act or omission on the part of such
457 person while rendering services in the ordinary course of such person's
458 employment or practice.

459 Sec. 12. Section 19a-221 of the general statutes is repealed and the
460 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

461 [(a) For the purposes of this section, (1) "communicable disease"
462 means a disease or condition, the infectious agent of which may pass
463 or be carried, directly or indirectly, from the body of one person or
464 animal to the body of another person or animal; and (2) "respondent"
465 means a person ordered confined under this section.]

466 [(b)] (a) Any town, city, [or] borough or district director of health
467 may order any person [into confinement whom he] isolated or
468 quarantined whom such director has reasonable grounds to believe to
469 be infected with [any] a communicable disease [and any person who
470 intentionally or unintentionally harbors in or on the body amounts of
471 radioactive material sufficient to constitute a radiation hazard to others
472 and who is unable or unwilling to conduct himself in such manner as
473 to not expose other persons to danger of infection or irradiation
474 whenever] or to be contaminated, if such director determines such
475 person poses a substantial threat to the public health and [such action]
476 isolation or quarantine is necessary to protect or preserve the public
477 health, except that in the event the Governor declares a public health
478 emergency, pursuant to section 2 of this act, each town, city, borough
479 and district director of health shall comply with and carry out any
480 order the Commissioner of Public Health issues in furtherance of the
481 Governor's order pursuant to the declaration of the public health
482 emergency.

483 [(c)] (b) The order by the director shall be in writing setting forth: (1)
484 The name of the person to be [confined] isolated or quarantined, (2) the
485 basis for the director's belief that the person has a communicable
486 disease or [harbors radioactive material, that the person] has been
487 contaminated and poses a substantial threat to the public health and
488 that [confinement] isolation or quarantine is necessary to protect or
489 preserve the public health, (3) the period of time during which the
490 order shall remain effective, (4) the place of [confinement] isolation or
491 quarantine that may include, but need not be limited to, private homes
492 or other private or public premises, as designated by the director, and
493 (5) such other terms and conditions as may be necessary to protect and
494 preserve the public health. Such order shall also inform the person
495 [confined that he] isolated or quarantined that such person has the
496 right to consult an attorney. [the right to a hearing under this section,
497 and that if such a hearing is requested, he has the right to be
498 represented by counsel, and that counsel will be provided at the state's
499 expense if he is unable to pay for such counsel. A copy of the order

500 shall be given to such person. Within twenty-four hours of the issuance
501 of the order, the director of health shall notify the Commissioner of
502 Public Health that such an order has been issued. The order shall be
503 effective for not more than fifteen days, provided further orders of
504 confinement pursuant to this section may be issued as to any
505 respondent for successive periods of not more than fifteen days if
506 issued before the last business day of the preceding period of
507 confinement.]

508 [(d)] (c) A person ordered [confined] isolated or quarantined under
509 this section shall be [confined] isolated or quarantined in a place
510 designated by the director of health until such time as such director
511 determines such person no longer poses a substantial threat to the
512 public health or is released by order of a [court of competent
513 jurisdiction] Probate Court for the district in which such person is
514 isolated or quarantined. Any person who desires treatment by prayer
515 or spiritual means without the use of any drugs or material remedies,
516 but through the use of the principles, tenets or teachings of any church
517 incorporated under chapter 598, may be so treated during [his
518 confinement] such person's isolation or quarantine in such place.

519 [(e)] (d) A person [confined] isolated or quarantined under this
520 section shall have the right to a [court] hearing in Probate Court and, if
521 such person or [his] such person's representative requests a hearing in
522 writing, such hearing shall be held [within] not later than seventy-two
523 hours [of] after receipt of such request, excluding Saturdays, Sundays
524 and legal holidays. A request for a hearing shall not stay the order of
525 [confinement] isolation or quarantine issued by the director of health
526 under this section. The hearing shall be held to determine if (1) the
527 person ordered [confined] isolated or quarantined is infected with a
528 communicable disease or [harbors radioactive material] is
529 contaminated, (2) the person poses a substantial threat to the public
530 health, and (3) [confinement] isolation or quarantine of the person is
531 necessary and the least restrictive alternative to protect and preserve
532 the public health. The [Commissioner of Public Health] commissioner

533 shall have the right to be made a party to the proceedings.

534 [(f)] (e) Jurisdiction shall be vested in the court of probate for the
535 district in which such person resides or is [confined. The] isolated or
536 quarantined. The appeal shall be heard by the judge of probate for
537 such district, except that on motion of the respondent for appointment
538 of a three-judge court, the Probate Court Administrator shall appoint a
539 three-judge court from among the several judges of probate to conduct
540 the hearing. Such three-judge court shall consist of at least one judge
541 who is an attorney-at-law admitted to practice in this state. [The judge
542 of the court of probate having jurisdiction under the provisions of this
543 section shall be a member, provided such judge may disqualify himself
544 in which case all three members of such court shall be appointed by
545 the Probate Court Administrator.] Such three-judge court when
546 convened shall be subject to all of the provisions of law as if it were a
547 single-judge court. The [involuntary confinement] isolation or
548 quarantine of a person under this section shall not be ordered by the
549 court without the vote of at least two of the three judges convened
550 hereunder. The judges of such court shall designate a chief judge from
551 among their members. All records for any case before the three-judge
552 court shall be maintained in the court of probate having jurisdiction
553 over the matter as if the three-judge court had not been appointed.

554 [(g)] (f) Notice of the hearing shall be given the respondent and shall
555 inform [him] the respondent that [he or his] his or her representative
556 has a right to be present at the hearing; that [he] the respondent has a
557 right to counsel; that [he] the respondent, if indigent or otherwise
558 unable to pay for or obtain counsel, has a right to have counsel
559 appointed to represent [him] the respondent; and that [he] the
560 respondent has a right to cross-examine witnesses testifying at the
561 hearing. [If the court finds such respondent is indigent or otherwise
562 unable to pay for or obtain counsel, the court shall appoint counsel for
563 him, unless such respondent refuses counsel and the court finds that
564 the respondent understands the nature of his refusal. The court shall
565 provide such respondent a reasonable opportunity to select his own

566 counsel to be appointed by the court. If the respondent does not select
567 counsel or if counsel selected by the respondent refuses to represent
568 him or is not available for such representation, the court shall appoint
569 counsel for the respondent from a panel of attorneys admitted to
570 practice in this state provided by the Probate Court Administrator in
571 accordance with regulations promulgated by the Probate Court
572 Administrator in accordance with section 45a-77. The reasonable
573 compensation of appointed counsel for a person who is indigent or
574 otherwise unable to pay for counsel shall be established by, and paid
575 from funds appropriated to, the Judicial Department.] If the court finds
576 such respondent is indigent or otherwise unable to pay for counsel, the
577 court shall appoint counsel for such respondent, unless such
578 respondent refuses counsel and the court finds that the respondent
579 understands the nature of his or her refusal. The court shall provide
580 such respondent a reasonable opportunity to select his or her own
581 counsel to be appointed by the court. If the respondent does not select
582 counsel or if counsel selected by the respondent refuses to represent
583 such respondent or is not available for such representation, the court
584 shall appoint counsel for the respondent from a panel of attorneys
585 admitted to practice in this state provided by the Probate Court
586 Administrator. The reasonable compensation of appointed counsel
587 shall be established by and paid from funds appropriated to, the
588 Judicial Department, but, if funds have not been included in the
589 budget of the Judicial Department for such purposes, such
590 compensation shall be established by the Probate Court Administrator
591 and paid from the Probate Court Administration Fund.

592 [(h)] (g) Prior to such hearing, such respondent or [his] respondent's
593 counsel shall be afforded access to all records including, without
594 limitation, hospital records if such respondent is hospitalized. If such
595 respondent is hospitalized at the time of the hearing, the hospital shall
596 make available at such hearing for use by the [patient] respondent or
597 [his] the respondent's counsel all records in its possession relating to
598 the condition of the respondent. Nothing [herein] in this subsection
599 shall prevent timely objection to the admissibility of evidence in

600 accordance with the rules of civil procedure.

601 [(i)] (h) At such hearing, the director of health who ordered the
602 [confinement] isolation or quarantine of the respondent shall have the
603 burden of showing by clear and convincing evidence that the
604 respondent is infected with a communicable disease or [harbors
605 radioactive material] is contaminated and poses a substantial threat to
606 the public health and that [confinement] isolation or quarantine of the
607 respondent is necessary and the least restrictive alternative to protect
608 and preserve the public health.

609 [(j)] (i) If the court, [on] at such hearing, finds by clear and
610 convincing evidence that the respondent is infected with a
611 communicable disease or [harbors radioactive material] is
612 contaminated and poses a substantial threat to the public health and
613 that [confinement] isolation or quarantine of the respondent is
614 necessary and the least restrictive alternative to protect and preserve
615 the public health, it shall order (1) the continued [confinement]
616 isolation or quarantine of the respondent under such terms and
617 conditions as it deems appropriate until such time as it is determined
618 that [his] the respondent's release would not constitute a substantial
619 threat to the public health, or (2) the release of the respondent under
620 such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate to protect the public
621 health.

622 [(k)] (j) If the court, [on] at such hearing, fails to find that the
623 conditions required for an order for [confinement] isolation or
624 quarantine have been proven, it shall order the immediate release of
625 the respondent.

626 [(l)] (k) A respondent may, at any time, move the court to terminate
627 or modify an order made under subsection [(j)] (i) of this section, in
628 which case a hearing shall be held in accordance with this section. The
629 court shall annually, upon its own motion, hold a hearing to determine
630 if the conditions which required the [confinement or restriction]
631 isolation or quarantine of the respondent still exist. If the court, at a

632 hearing held upon motion of the respondent or its own motion, fails to
633 find that the conditions which required [confinement or restriction]
634 isolation or quarantine still exist, it shall order the immediate release of
635 the respondent. If the court finds that such conditions still exist but
636 that a different remedy is appropriate under this section, the court
637 shall modify its order accordingly.

638 [(m)] (l) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Probate Court [of
639 Probate] under this section may appeal to the Superior Court.

640 Sec. 13. Section 28-1 of the general statutes is repealed and the
641 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

642 As used in this chapter:

643 [(a)] (1) "Attack" means any attack or series of attacks by an enemy
644 of the United States causing, or which may cause, substantial damage
645 or injury to civilian property or persons in the United States in any
646 manner by sabotage or by the use of bombs, shellfire or atomic,
647 radiological, chemical, bacteriological or biological means or other
648 weapons or processes.

649 [(b)] (2) "Major disaster" means any hurricane, storm, flood, high
650 water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake, volcanic
651 eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire, explosion, or
652 other catastrophe in any part of this state which, in the determination
653 of the President, causes damage of sufficient severity and magnitude
654 to warrant major disaster assistance under the Federal Disaster Relief
655 Act of 1974, above and beyond emergency services by the federal
656 government, to supplement the efforts and available resources of this
657 state, local governments thereof, and disaster relief organizations in
658 alleviating the damage, loss, hardship, or suffering caused thereby.

659 [(c)] (3) "Emergency" means any hurricane, tornado, storm, flood,
660 high water, wind-driven water, tidal wave, tsunami, earthquake,
661 volcanic eruption, landslide, mudslide, snowstorm, drought, fire

662 explosion, or other catastrophe in any part of this state which requires
663 federal emergency assistance to supplement state and local efforts to
664 save lives and protect property, public health and safety or to avert or
665 lessen the threat of a disaster.

666 [(d)] (4) "Civil preparedness" means all those activities and
667 measures designed or undertaken [(1)] (A) to minimize or control the
668 effects upon the civilian population of major disaster, [(2)] (B) to
669 minimize the effects upon the civilian population caused or which
670 would be caused by an attack upon the United States, [(3)] (C) to deal
671 with the immediate emergency conditions which would be created by
672 any such attack, major disaster or emergency, and [(4)] (D) to
673 effectuate emergency repairs to, or the emergency restoration of, vital
674 utilities and facilities destroyed or damaged by any such attack, major
675 disaster or emergency. Such term shall include, but shall not be limited
676 to, [(A)] (i) measures to be taken in preparation for anticipated attack,
677 major disaster or emergency, including the establishment of
678 appropriate organizations, operational plans and supporting
679 agreements; the recruitment and training of personnel; the conduct of
680 research; the procurement and stockpiling of necessary materials and
681 supplies; the provision of suitable warning systems; the construction
682 and preparation of shelters, shelter areas and control centers; and,
683 when appropriate, the nonmilitary evacuation of the civilian
684 population; [(B)] (ii) measures to be taken during attack, major disaster
685 or emergency, including the enforcement of passive defense
686 regulations prescribed by duly established military or civil authorities;
687 the evacuation of personnel to shelter areas; the control of traffic and
688 panic; and the control and use of lighting and civil communication;
689 and [(C)] (iii) measures to be taken following attack, major disaster or
690 emergency, including activities for fire fighting; rescue, emergency
691 medical, health and sanitation services; monitoring for specific hazards
692 of special weapons; unexploded bomb reconnaissance; essential debris
693 clearance; emergency welfare measures; and immediately essential
694 emergency repair or restoration of damaged vital facilities.

695 [(e)] (5) "Civil preparedness forces" means any organized personnel
696 engaged in carrying out civil preparedness functions in accordance
697 with the provisions of this chapter or any regulation or order
698 thereunder. All the police and fire forces of the state or any political
699 subdivision of the state, or any part of any political subdivision,
700 including all the auxiliaries of these forces, shall be construed to be a
701 part of the civil preparedness forces. Any member of the civil
702 preparedness forces who is called upon either by civil preparedness
703 personnel or state or municipal police personnel to assist in any
704 emergency shall be deemed to be engaging in civil preparedness duty
705 while assisting in such emergency or while engaging in training under
706 the auspices of the Office of Emergency Management or the state or
707 municipal police department, for the purpose of eligibility for death,
708 disability and injury benefits as provided in section 28-14.

709 [(f)] (6) "Mobile support unit" means an organization of civil
710 preparedness forces created in accordance with the provisions of this
711 chapter to be dispatched by the Governor or state director of
712 emergency management supplement civil preparedness forces in a
713 stricken or threatened area.

714 [(g)] (7) "Civil preparedness emergency" or "disaster emergency"
715 mean an emergency declared by the Governor under the provisions of
716 this chapter in the event of serious disaster or of enemy attack,
717 sabotage or other hostile action within the state or a neighboring state,
718 or in the event of the imminence thereof.

719 [(h)] (8) "Local civil preparedness emergency" or "disaster
720 emergency" mean an emergency declared by the chief executive officer
721 of any town or city in the event of serious disaster affecting such town
722 or city.

723 [(i)] (9) "Governor" means the Governor or anyone legally
724 administering the office of Governor.

725 [(j)] (10) "Political subdivision" means any city, town, municipality,

726 borough or other unit of local government.

727 (11) "Public health authority" shall have the same meaning as
728 "public health authority", as defined in section 1 of this act.

729 (12) "Public health emergency" shall have the same meaning as
730 "public health emergency", as defined in section 1 of this act.

731 Sec. 14. Subsection (a) of section 28-5 of the general statutes is
732 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
733 *passage*):

734 (a) The director may make studies and surveys of the manpower,
735 industries, resources and facilities of the state to ascertain the
736 capabilities of the state for civil preparedness and to plan for their
737 most efficient use in time of emergency. The director shall consult with
738 the Commissioner of Public Health concerning preparation for an
739 emergency response to a public health emergency. The director may
740 apply to the superior court for the judicial district of Hartford, or to a
741 judge of said court if the court is not in session, for a subpoena to
742 compel the attendance of witnesses or the production of books, papers,
743 records or documents of individuals, firms, associations or
744 corporations as may be necessary to the effective preparation of the
745 civil preparedness of the state. Said court or such judge shall, before
746 issuing such subpoena, provide adequate opportunity for the director
747 and the party against whom the subpoena is requested to be heard. No
748 such subpoena shall issue unless the court or judge certifies that the
749 attendance of such witness or the production of such books, papers,
750 records or documents is reasonably necessary to the effective
751 preparation of the civil preparedness of the state and that the director
752 has made reasonable efforts to secure such attendance or such books,
753 papers, records or documents without recourse to compulsory process.

754 Sec. 15. Section 28-9 of the general statutes is repealed and the
755 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

756 In the event of serious disaster, enemy attack, sabotage or other
757 hostile action or in the event of the imminence thereof, or in the event
758 of a public health emergency, the Governor may proclaim that a state
759 of civil preparedness emergency exists, in which event [he] the
760 Governor may personally take direct operational control of any or all
761 parts of the civil preparedness forces and functions in the state. Any
762 such proclamation shall be effective upon filing with the Secretary of
763 the State. Any such proclamation, or order issued pursuant thereto,
764 issued by the Governor because of a disaster resulting from man-made
765 cause may be disapproved by majority vote of a joint legislative
766 committee consisting of the president pro tempore of the Senate, the
767 speaker of the House of Representatives and the majority and minority
768 leaders of both houses of the General Assembly, provided at least one
769 of the minority leaders votes for such disapproval. Such disapproval
770 shall not be effective unless filed with the Secretary of the State
771 [within] not later than seventy-two hours [of] after the filing of the
772 Governor's proclamation with the Secretary of the State. As soon as
773 possible after such proclamation, if the General Assembly is not then in
774 session, the Governor shall meet with the president pro tempore of the
775 Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the majority
776 and minority leaders of both houses of the General Assembly and shall
777 confer with them on the advisability of calling a special session of the
778 General Assembly. Upon such proclamation, the following provisions
779 of this section and the provisions of section 28-11, as amended by this
780 act, shall immediately become effective and shall continue in effect
781 until the Governor proclaims the end of the civil preparedness
782 emergency:

783 [(a)] (1) The Governor is authorized and empowered to modify or
784 suspend in whole or in part, by order as hereinafter provided, any
785 statute, regulation or requirement or part thereof whenever in [his] the
786 Governor's opinion it is in conflict with the efficient and expeditious
787 execution of civil preparedness functions. The Governor shall specify
788 in such order the reason or reasons therefor and any statute, regulation
789 or requirement or part thereof to be modified or suspended and the

790 period, not exceeding six months unless sooner revoked, during which
791 such order, modification or suspension shall be enforced. Any such
792 order shall have the full force and effect of law upon the filing of the
793 full text thereof in the office of the Secretary of the State. The Secretary
794 of the State shall, [within] not later than four days after receipt of the
795 order, cause such order to be printed and published in full in at least
796 one issue of a newspaper published in each county and having general
797 circulation therein, but failure to publish shall not impair the validity
798 of such order. Any statute, regulation or requirement inconsistent
799 therewith shall be inoperative for the effective period of such order or
800 suspension. Any such order shall be communicated by the Governor at
801 the earliest date to both houses of the General Assembly.

802 [(b)] (2) The Governor may order into action all or any part of the
803 Office of Emergency Management or local or joint organizations for
804 civil preparedness mobile support units or any other civil
805 preparedness forces.

806 [(c)] (3) The Governor shall order and enforce such blackouts and
807 radio silences as are authorized by the United States Army or its duly
808 designated agency and may take any other precautionary measures
809 reasonably necessary in the light of the emergency.

810 [(d)] (4) The Governor may designate such vehicles and persons as
811 shall be permitted to move and the routes which they shall follow.

812 [(e)] (5) The Governor shall take appropriate measures for
813 protecting the health and safety of inmates of state institutions and
814 children in schools.

815 [(f)] (6) The Governor may order the evacuation of all or part of the
816 population of stricken or threatened areas and may take such steps as
817 are necessary for the receipt and care of such evacuees.

818 [(g)] (7) The Governor may take such other steps as are reasonably
819 necessary in the light of the emergency to protect the health, safety and

820 welfare of the people of the state, to prevent or minimize loss or
821 destruction of property and to minimize the effects of hostile action.

822 [(h)] (8) In order to insure the automatic and effective operation of
823 civil preparedness in the event of enemy attack, sabotage or other
824 hostile action, or in the event of the imminence thereof, the Governor
825 may, at [his] the Governor's discretion, at any time prior to actual
826 development of such conditions, issue such proclamations and
827 executive orders as [he] the Governor deems necessary, such
828 proclamations and orders to become effective only under such
829 conditions.

830 Sec. 16. Subsection (a) of section 28-11 of the general statutes is
831 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
832 *passage*):

833 (a) During the existence of a civil preparedness or public health
834 emergency, the Governor may, in the event of shortage or disaster
835 making such action necessary for the protection of the public, take
836 possession (1) of any land or buildings, machinery or equipment; (2) of
837 any horses, vehicles, motor vehicles, aircraft, ships, boats, rolling stock
838 of steam, diesel or electric railroads or any other means of conveyance
839 whatsoever; (3) of any antitoxins, pharmaceutical products, vaccines or
840 other biological products; and (4) of any cattle, poultry or any
841 provisions for [man] persons or beast, and any fuel, gasoline or other
842 means of propulsion necessary or convenient for the use of the military
843 or naval forces of the state or of the United States, or for the better
844 protection of the welfare of the state or its inhabitants according to the
845 purposes of this chapter.

846 Sec. 17. Section 28-13 of the general statutes is repealed and the
847 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from passage*):

848 (a) Neither the state nor any political subdivision of the state nor,
849 except in cases of wilful misconduct, the agents or representatives of
850 the state or any political subdivision thereof, nor any public health

851 authority in the case of a public health emergency, nor any member of
852 the civil preparedness forces of the state nor any person authorized by
853 such civil preparedness forces or by any member of such civil
854 preparedness forces complying with or attempting to comply with this
855 chapter, sections 1 to 10, inclusive of this act, or any order or regulation
856 promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or of sections 1
857 to 10, inclusive, of this act, or pursuant to any ordinance relating to
858 blackout or other precautionary measures enacted by any political
859 subdivision of the state nor any person employed by or authorized to
860 assist any agency of the federal government in the prevention or
861 mitigation of any major disaster or emergency, shall be liable for the
862 death of or injury to persons or for damage to property as a result of
863 any such activity. The Attorney General shall appear for and defend
864 the state, any political subdivision of the state and the agents or
865 representatives of the state or any political subdivision thereof or any
866 member of the civil preparedness forces of the state or any other
867 person exempted from liability for his acts under this section in any
868 civil action brought for the death of or injury to persons or for damage
869 to property as a result of any civil preparedness activity.

870 (b) Any person, corporation, partnership or association who denies
871 access to property owned or under the control of such entity to any
872 person acting in accordance with this chapter during a civil
873 preparedness emergency, shall be fined not less than fifty dollars nor
874 more than five hundred dollars.

875 Sec. 18. Subsection (c) of section 45a-82 of the general statutes is
876 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective from*
877 *passage*):

878 (c) All payments from said fund authorized by sections 5-259, 17a-
879 77, 17a-274, 17a-498, 17a-510, 19a-221, section 3 of this act, section 6 of
880 this act, 45a-1 to 45a-12, inclusive, 45a-18 to 45a-26, inclusive, 45a-34 to
881 45a-56, inclusive, sections 45a-62 to 45a-68, inclusive, 45a-74 to 45a-83,
882 inclusive, 45a-90 to 45a-94, inclusive, 45a-98, 45a-99, 45a-105, 45a-119 to

883 45a-123, inclusive, 45a-128, 45a-130, 45a-131, 45a-133, 45a-152, 45a-175
884 to 45a-180, inclusive, 45a-199 and 45a-202, shall be made upon
885 vouchers approved by the Probate Court Administrator.

886 Sec. 19. (*Effective October 1, 2003*) Management Personnel Policy
887 shall be amended to include the Director and the Assistant Director of
888 the Oil and Chemical Spill Response Division of the Waste
889 Management Bureau of the Department of Environmental Protection.

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 2	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 3	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 4	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 5	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 6	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 7	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 8	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 9	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 10	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 11	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 12	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 13	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 14	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 15	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 16	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 17	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 18	<i>from passage</i>
Sec. 19	<i>October 1, 2003</i>

Statement of Purpose:

To authorize 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.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]