By: MartinezH.B. No. 2770Substitute the following for H.B. No. 2770:Ey: SchaeferC.S.H.B. No. 2770

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

2 relating to emergency response employees or volunteers and others 3 exposed or potentially exposed to certain diseases or parasites.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

5 SECTION 1. Article 18.22(a), Code of Criminal Procedure, is 6 amended to read as follows:

7 (a) A person who is arrested for a misdemeanor or felony and who during the commission of that offense or an arrest following the 8 9 commission of that offense causes an emergency response employee or volunteer, as defined by Section 81.003, Health and Safety Code, [a 10 peace officer] to come into contact with the person's bodily fluids 11 12 shall, at the direction of the court having jurisdiction over the arrested person, undergo a medical procedure or test designed to 13 14 show or help show whether the person has a communicable disease. The court may direct the person to undergo the procedure or test on 15 16 its own motion or on the request of the <u>emergency response employee</u> or volunteer [peace officer]. If the person refuses to submit 17 voluntarily to the procedure or test, the court shall require the 18 person to submit to the procedure or test. Notwithstanding any 19 20 other law, the person performing the procedure or test shall make 21 the test results available to the local health authority and the designated infection control officer of the entity that employs or 22 23 uses the services of the affected emergency response employee or volunteer, and the local health authority or the designated 24

1

4

<u>infection control officer of the affected employee or volunteer</u> shall notify the <u>emergency response employee or volunteer</u> [peace <u>officer</u>] of the test result. The state may not use the fact that a medical procedure or test was performed on a person under this article, or use the results of the procedure or test, in any criminal proceeding arising out of the alleged offense.

7 SECTION 2. Section 607.102, Government Code, is amended to 8 read as follows:

Sec. 607.102. NOTIFICATION. 9 [<del>A firefighter or</del>] An 10 emergency response employee or volunteer, as defined by Section 81.003, Health and Safety Code, [medical technician] who is exposed 11 12 to methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus or a disease caused by a select agent or toxin identified or listed under 42 C.F.R. 13 Section 73.3 is entitled to receive notification of the exposure in 14 15 the manner prescribed by Section 81.048, Health and Safety Code.

16 SECTION 3. Section 81.003, Health and Safety Code, is 17 amended by adding Subdivisions (1-a) and (1-b) and amending 18 Subdivision (8) to read as follows:

19 <u>(1-a) "Emergency response employee or volunteer"</u> 20 means an individual acting in the course and scope of employment or 21 service as a volunteer as emergency medical service personnel, a 22 peace officer, a detention officer, a county jailer, or a fire 23 fighter.

24 <u>(1-b) "Designated infection control officer" means</u> 25 <u>the person serving as an entity's designated infection control</u> 26 <u>officer under Section 81.012.</u>

27

(8) "Reportable disease" <u>means a</u> [<del>includes only a</del>]

1	disease that is designated as [or condition included in the list of]
2	reportable under Section 81.048 [diseases].
3	SECTION 4. Subchapter A, Chapter 81, Health and Safety
4	Code, is amended by adding Sections 81.012 and 81.013 to read as
5	follows:
6	Sec. 81.012. DESIGNATED INFECTION CONTROL OFFICER. (a) An
7	entity that employs or uses the services of an emergency response
8	employee or volunteer shall nominate a designated infection control
9	officer and an alternate designated infection control officer to:
10	(1) receive notification of a potential exposure to a
11	reportable disease from a health care facility;
12	(2) notify the appropriate health care providers of a
13	potential exposure to a reportable disease;
14	(3) act as a liaison between the entity's emergency
15	response employees or volunteers who may have been exposed to a
16	reportable disease during the course and scope of employment or
17	service as a volunteer and the destination hospital of the patient
18	who was the source of the potential exposure;
19	(4) investigate and evaluate an exposure incident,
20	using current evidence-based information on the possible risks of
21	communicable disease presented by the exposure incident; and
22	(5) monitor all follow-up treatment provided to the
23	affected emergency response employee or volunteer, in accordance
24	with applicable federal, state, and local law.
25	(b) The executive commissioner by rule shall prescribe the
26	qualifications required for a person to be eligible to be
27	designated as an infection control officer under this section. The

1 <u>qualifications must include a requirement that the person be</u> 2 <u>trained as a health care provider or have training in the control of</u> 3 <u>infectious and communicable diseases.</u>

4 (c) The entity that employs or uses the services of an 5 emergency response employee or volunteer is responsible for 6 notifying the local health authorities or local health care 7 facilities, according to any local rules or procedures, that the 8 entity has a designated infection control officer or alternate 9 designated infection control officer.

Sec. 81.013. CONSIDERATION OF FEDERAL LAW AND REGULATIONS. 10 The executive commissioner shall review the Ryan White HIV/AIDS 11 Treatment Extension Act of 2009 (Pub. L. No. 111-87) or any 12 successor law and any regulations adopted under the law and 13 determine whether adopting by rule any part of the federal law or 14 regulations is in the best interest of the state to further achieve 15 the purposes of this chapter. If the executive commissioner 16 17 determines that adopting the federal law or regulations is in the best interest of the state to further achieve the purposes of this 18 19 chapter, the executive commissioner may by rule adopt all or a part of the federal law or regulations. 20

21 SECTION 5. Section 81.046(c), Health and Safety Code, is 22 amended to read as follows:

23

(c) Medical or epidemiological information may be released:

(1) for statistical purposes if released in a mannerthat prevents the identification of any person;

26 (2) with the consent of each person identified in the27 information;

(3) to medical personnel treating the individual, 1 appropriate state agencies in this state or another state, a health 2 3 authority or local health department in this state or another state, or federal, county, or district courts to comply with this 4 5 chapter and related rules relating to the control and treatment of communicable diseases and health conditions or under another state 6 or federal law that expressly authorizes the disclosure of this 7 8 information;

9 (4) to appropriate federal agencies, such as the 10 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States 11 Public Health Service, but the information must be limited to the 12 name, address, sex, race, and occupation of the patient, the date of 13 disease onset, the probable source of infection, and other 14 requested information relating to the case or suspected case of a 15 communicable disease or health condition; [<del>or</del>]

16 (5) to medical personnel to the extent necessary in a 17 medical emergency to protect the health or life of the person 18 identified in the information; or

19

(6) to a designated infection control officer.

20 SECTION 6. The heading to Section 81.048, Health and Safety 21 Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 81.048. NOTIFICATION OF EMERGENCY <u>RESPONSE EMPLOYEE OR</u>
VOLUNTEER [PERSONNEL, PEACE OFFICERS, DETENTION OFFICERS, COUNTY
JAILERS, AND FIRE FIGHTERS].

25 SECTION 7. Sections 81.048(b) and (c), Health and Safety 26 Code, and Section 81.048(g), Health and Safety Code, as amended by 27 S.B. 219, Acts of the 84th Legislature, Regular Session, 2015, are

1 amended to read as follows:

(b) Notice of a positive <u>or negative</u> test result for a
reportable disease designated under Subsection (a) shall be given
to an emergency <u>response employee or volunteer</u> [medical service
<del>personnel, peace officer, detention officer, county jailer, or fire</del>
<del>fighter</del>] as provided by this section if:

7 (1) the emergency <u>response employee or volunteer</u>
8 [medical service personnel, peace officer, detention officer,
9 county jailer, or fire fighter] delivered a person to a hospital as
10 defined by Section 74.001, Civil Practice and Remedies Code;

(2) the hospital has knowledge that the person has a reportable disease and has medical reason to believe that the person had the disease when the person was admitted to the hospital; and

15 (3) the emergency <u>response employee or volunteer</u> 16 [medical service personnel, peace officer, detention officer, 17 county jailer, or fire fighter] was exposed to the reportable 18 disease during the course <u>and scope of the person's employment or</u> 19 <u>service as a volunteer</u> [of duty].

20

(c) Notice of the possible exposure shall be given:

21

(1) by the hospital to the local health authority;

(2) by the <u>hospital to the designated infection</u> control officer of [local health authority to the director of the appropriate department of] the entity that employs <u>or uses the</u> services of the <u>affected emergency response employee or volunteer</u> [<u>emergency medical service personnel, peace officer, detention</u> officer, county jailer, or fire fighter]; and

(3) by the <u>local health authority or the designated</u>
 <u>infection control officer of the entity that employs or uses the</u>
 <u>services of the affected emergency response employee or volunteer</u>
 [director] to the employee or volunteer affected.

5 A hospital that gives notice of a possible exposure (q) 6 under Subsection (c) or a local health authority or designated infection control officer that receives notice of a possible 7 8 exposure under Subsection (c) may give notice of the possible exposure to a person other than the affected emergency response 9 employee or volunteer [emergency medical personnel, a peace 10 officer, a detention officer, a county jailer, or a fire fighter] if 11 12 the person demonstrates that the person was exposed to the reportable disease while providing emergency care. The executive 13 14 commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this subsection.

15 SECTION 8. Section 81.050(b), Health and Safety Code, as 16 amended by S.B. 219, Acts of the 84th Legislature, Regular Session, 17 2015, and Section 81.050(h), Health and Safety Code, are amended to 18 read as follows:

(b) A person whose occupation or whose volunteer service is included in one or more of the following categories may request the department or a health authority to order testing of another person who may have exposed the person to a reportable disease:

23

a law enforcement officer;

24 (2) a fire fighter;

25 (3) an emergency medical service employee or26 paramedic;

27

(4) a correctional officer;

(5) an employee, contractor, or volunteer, other than a correctional officer, who performs a service in a correctional facility as defined by Section 1.07, Penal Code, or a secure correctional facility or secure detention facility as defined by Section 51.02, Family Code; [<del>or</del>]

6 (6) an employee of a juvenile probation department; or
7 (7) any other emergency response employee or
8 volunteer.

9 (h) The department or the department's designee shall 10 inform the person who requested the order and the designated infection control officer of the person who requested the order, if 11 12 that person is an emergency response employee or volunteer, of the results of the test. If the person subject to the order is found to 13 14 have a reportable disease, the department or the department's designee shall inform that person and the person who requested the 15 order of the need for medical follow-up and counseling services. 16 17 The department or the department's designee shall develop protocols for coding test specimens to ensure that any identifying 18 19 information concerning the person tested will be destroyed as soon as the testing is complete. 20

21 SECTION 9. Sections 81.095(a) and (b), Health and Safety 22 Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a) In a case of accidental exposure of a health care worker
to blood or other body fluids of a patient in a licensed hospital,
the hospital, following a report of the exposure incident, shall
take reasonable steps to test the patient for hepatitis B, [or]
hepatitis C, HIV, or any reportable disease.

1 (b) This subsection applies only in a case of accidental 2 exposure of certified emergency medical services personnel, an 3 emergency response employee or volunteer [a firefighter, a peace officer], or a first responder who renders assistance at the scene 4 of an emergency or during transport to the hospital to blood or 5 other body fluids of a patient who is transported to a licensed 6 The hospital receiving the patient, following a report 7 hospital. 8 of the exposure incident, shall take reasonable steps to test the patient for hepatitis B, [or] hepatitis C, HIV, or any reportable 9 10 disease if the report shows there is significant risk to the person exposed. The organization that employs the person or for which the 11 person works as a volunteer in connection with rendering the 12 assistance is responsible for paying the costs of the test. 13 The 14 hospital shall provide the test results to the department or to the 15 local health authority and to the designated infection control officer of the entity employing or using the services of an affected 16 17 emergency response employee or volunteer, which are responsible for following the procedures prescribed by Section 81.050(h) to inform 18 19 the person exposed and, if applicable, the patient regarding the The hospital shall follow applicable reporting 20 test results. requirements prescribed by Subchapter C. This subsection does not 21 impose a duty on a hospital to provide any further testing, 22 23 treatment, or services or to perform further procedures.

C.S.H.B. No. 2770

SECTION 10. Section 81.0955(a), Health and Safety Code, and Section 89.055(b), Health and Safety Code, as amended by S.B. 219, Acts of the 84th Legislature, Regular Session, 2015, are amended to read as follows:

(a) This section applies only to the accidental exposure to
the blood or other body fluids of a person who dies at the scene of
an emergency or during transport to the hospital involving <u>an</u>
<u>emergency response employee or volunteer</u> [certified emergency
<u>medical services personnel</u>, a firefighter, a peace officer,] or
<u>another</u> [<del>a</del>] first responder who renders assistance at the scene of
an emergency or during transport of a person to the hospital.

8 (b) A hospital, certified emergency medical services personnel, a justice of the peace, a medical examiner, or a 9 10 physician on behalf of the person exposed, following a report of the exposure incident, shall take reasonable steps to have [test] the 11 12 deceased person tested for reportable [communicable] diseases. The hospital, certified emergency medical services personnel, justice 13 of the peace, medical examiner, or physician shall provide the test 14 15 results to the department or to the local health authority and to the designated infection control officer of an affected emergency 16 17 response employee or volunteer responsible for following the procedures prescribed by Section 81.050(h) to inform the person 18 19 exposed, and, if applicable, the department or the local health authority shall inform the next of kin of the deceased person 20 regarding the test results. The hospital, certified emergency 21 medical services personnel, medical examiner, or physician shall 22 23 follow applicable reporting requirements prescribed by Subchapter 24 C. This subsection does not impose a duty on a hospital, certified emergency medical services personnel, <u>a medical examiner</u>, or a 25 26 physician to provide any further testing, treatment, or services or to perform further procedures. This subsection does not impose a 27

duty on a justice of the peace to order that further testing, 1 treatment, or services be provided or further procedures be 2 3 performed. The executive commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. 4 5 SECTION 11. Section 81.103(b), Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows: 6 7 (b) A test result may be released to: 8 (1) the department under this chapter; 9 (2) a local health authority if reporting is required 10 under this chapter; (3) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of 11 the United States Public Health Service if reporting is required by 12 13 federal law or regulation; 14 (4) the physician or other person authorized by law 15 who ordered the test; a physician, nurse, or other health care personnel 16 (5) 17 who have a legitimate need to know the test result in order to provide for their protection and to provide for the patient's 18 health and welfare; 19 (6) the person tested or a person legally authorized 20 to consent to the test on the person's behalf; 21 (7) the spouse of the person tested if the person tests 22 positive for AIDS or HIV infection, antibodies to HIV, or infection 23 24 with any other probable causative agent of AIDS; 25 (8) a person authorized to receive test results under 26 Article 21.31, Code of Criminal Procedure, concerning a person who is tested as required or authorized under that article; 27

C.S.H.B. No. 2770

1

2

(9) a person exposed to HIV infection as provided by Section 81.050; [and]

(10) a county or district court to comply with this 3 or rules relating to the control and treatment 4 chapter of 5 communicable diseases and health conditions; and

6 (11) a designated infection control officer of an 7 affected emergency response employee or volunteer.

8 SECTION 12. Section 81.107(a), Health and Safety Code, as amended by S.B. 219, Acts of the 84th Legislature, Regular Session, 9 2015, is amended to read as follows: 10

(a) In a case of accidental exposure to blood or other body 11 fluids under Section 81.102(a)(5)(D), the health care agency or 12 facility may test a person who may have exposed the health care 13 14 worker or other emergency response employee or volunteer to HIV without the person's specific consent to the test. 15

SECTION 13. Not later than December 1, 2015, the executive 16 17 commissioner of the Health and Human Services Commission shall adopt the rules required by Section 81.012, Health and Safety Code, 18 as added by this Act. 19

20

SECTION 14. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.