By:  Kolkhorst, et al. S.B. No. 968

(Klick)

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to public health disaster and public health emergency preparedness and response; providing a civil penalty.

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

SECTION 1.  Subchapter B, Chapter 418, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 418.0125 to read as follows:

Sec. 418.0125.  LIMITATIONS ON MEDICAL PROCEDURES. (a) In this section, "nonelective medical procedure" means a medical procedure, including a surgery, a physical exam, a diagnostic test, a screening, the performance of a laboratory test, and the collection of a specimen to perform a laboratory test, that if not performed within a reasonable time may, as determined in good faith by a patient's physician, result in:

(1)  the patient's loss of life; or

(2)  a deterioration, complication, or progression of the patient's current or potential medical condition or disorder, including a physical condition or mental disorder.

(b)  The Texas Medical Board during a declared state of disaster may not issue an order or adopt a regulation that limits or prohibits a nonelective medical procedure.

(c)  The Texas Medical Board during a declared state of disaster may issue an order or adopt a regulation imposing a temporary limitation or prohibition on a medical procedure other than a nonelective medical procedure only if the limitation or prohibition is reasonably necessary to conserve resources for nonelective medical procedures or resources needed for disaster response. An order issued or regulation adopted under this subsection may not continue for more than 15 days unless renewed by the board.

(d)  A person subject to an order issued or regulation adopted under this section who in good faith acts or fails to act in accordance with that order or regulation is not civilly or criminally liable and is not subject to disciplinary action for that act or failure to act.

(e)  The immunity provided by Subsection (d) is in addition to any other immunity or limitation of liability provided by law.

(f)  Notwithstanding any other law, this section does not create a civil, criminal, or administrative cause of action or liability or create a standard of care, obligation, or duty that provides the basis for a cause of action for an act or omission under this section.

SECTION 2.  Subchapter C, Chapter 418, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 418.0435 to read as follows:

Sec. 418.0435.  PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT CONTRACTS. (a) The division shall enter into a contract with a manufacturer of personal protective equipment that guarantees a set amount and stocked supply of the equipment for use during a public health disaster declared under Section 81.0813, Health and Safety Code.

(b)  The division may purchase personal protective equipment under a contract described by Subsection (a) only if the division determines the state's supply of personal protective equipment will be insufficient based on an evaluation of the personal protective equipment:

(1)  held in reserve in this state; and

(2)  supplied by or expected to be supplied by the federal government.

(c)  The division shall pursue all available federal funding to cover the costs of personal protective equipment purchased under a contract described by Subsection (a).

SECTION 3.  The heading to Subtitle D, Title 2, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

SUBTITLE D. PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND REPORTS OF DISEASES; PUBLIC HEALTH DISASTERS AND EMERGENCIES

SECTION 4.  The heading to Chapter 81, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 81. COMMUNICABLE DISEASES; PUBLIC HEALTH DISASTERS; PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES

SECTION 5.  Section 81.003, Health and Safety Code, is amended by amending Subdivision (7) and adding Subdivision (7-a) to read as follows:

(7)  "Public health disaster" means:

(A)  a declaration by the governor of a state of disaster; and

(B)  a determination by the commissioner that there exists an immediate threat from a communicable disease, health condition, or chemical, biological, radiological, or electromagnetic exposure that:

(i)  poses a high risk of death or serious harm [~~long-term disability~~] to the public [~~a large number of people~~]; and

(ii)  creates a substantial risk of harmful public exposure [~~because of the disease's high level of contagion or the method by which the disease is transmitted~~].

(7-a)  "Public health emergency" means a determination by the commissioner, evidenced in an emergency order issued by the commissioner, that there exists an immediate threat from a communicable disease, health condition, or chemical, biological, radiological, or electromagnetic exposure that:

(A)  potentially poses a risk of death or severe illness or harm to the public; and

(B)  potentially creates a substantial risk of harmful exposure to the public.

SECTION 6.  The heading to Subchapter B, Chapter 81, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER B. PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS

SECTION 7.  Section 81.044, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (b-1) to read as follows:

(b-1)  In this subsection, "cycle threshold value" means for a communicable disease test the number of thermal cycles required for the fluorescent signal to exceed that of the background and cross the threshold for a positive test. The executive commissioner shall require the reports to contain the cycle threshold values and their reference ranges for the reportable disease that is the subject of the report.

SECTION 8.  Section 81.081, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 81.081.  DEPARTMENT'S DUTY. The department is the preemptive authority for purposes of this chapter and shall coordinate statewide or regional efforts to protect public health. The department shall collaborate with local elected officials, including county and municipal officials, [~~impose control measures~~] to prevent the spread of disease and [~~in the exercise of its power to~~] protect the public health.

SECTION 9.  Subchapter E, Chapter 81, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Sections 81.0813, 81.0814, and 81.0815 to read as follows:

Sec. 81.0813.  AUTHORITY TO DECLARE PUBLIC HEALTH DISASTER OR ORDER PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY. (a) The commissioner may declare a statewide or regional public health disaster or order a statewide or regional public health emergency if the commissioner determines an occurrence or threat to public health is imminent. The commissioner may declare a public health disaster only if the governor declares a state of disaster under Chapter 418, Government Code, for the occurrence or threat.

(b)  Except as provided by Subsection (c), a public health disaster or public health emergency continues until the governor or commissioner terminates the disaster or emergency on a finding that:

(1)  the threat or danger has passed; or

(2)  the disaster or emergency has been managed to the extent emergency conditions no longer exist.

(c)  A public health disaster or public health emergency expires on the 30th day after the date the disaster or emergency is declared or ordered by the commissioner. A public health disaster or public health emergency may only be renewed by the legislature or a designated legislative oversight board that has been granted authority under a statute enacted by the legislature to renew a public health disaster declaration or public health emergency order. Each renewal period may not exceed 30 days.

(d)  A declaration or order issued under this section must include:

(1)  a description of the nature of the disaster or emergency;

(2)  a designation of the area threatened by the disaster or emergency;

(3)  a description of the condition that created the disaster or emergency; and

(4)  if applicable:

(A)  the reason for renewing the disaster or emergency; or

(B)  the reason for terminating the disaster or emergency.

(e)  A declaration or order issued under this section must be disseminated promptly by means intended to bring its contents to the public's attention. A statewide or regional declaration or order shall be filed promptly with the office of the governor and the secretary of state. A regional declaration or order shall be filed with the county clerk or municipal secretary in each area to which it applies, unless the circumstances attendant on the disaster or emergency prevent or impede the filing.

Sec. 81.0814.  EXPERT PANEL. (a) Immediately after declaring a public health disaster or issuing a public health emergency order, the commissioner shall appoint an expert panel composed of five physicians and four other health care providers who have extensive experience involving treatments, therapeutics, and prophylactics for communicable diseases and other important knowledge and experience related to the disaster or order.

(b)  The commissioner shall appoint a presiding officer for the expert panel.

(c)  The expert panel shall meet during the public health disaster or emergency to provide recommendations on the disaster or emergency to the chief state epidemiologist appointed under Section 1001.0515.

(d)  The expert panel is abolished on the termination of the public health disaster or emergency for which the panel was established.

Sec. 81.0815.  FAILURE TO REPORT; CIVIL PENALTY. (a) A health care facility that fails to submit a report required by the department under a public health disaster or emergency is liable to this state for a civil penalty of not more than $1,000 for each failure.

(b)  The attorney general at the request of the department may bring an action to collect a civil penalty imposed under this section.

SECTION 10.  Subchapter A, Chapter 161, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Section 161.0085 to read as follows:

Sec. 161.0085.  COVID-19 VACCINE PASSPORTS PROHIBITED. (a) In this section, "COVID-19" means the 2019 novel coronavirus disease.

(b)  A governmental entity in this state may not issue a vaccine passport, vaccine pass, or other standardized documentation to certify an individual's COVID-19 vaccination status to a third party for a purpose other than health care or otherwise publish or share any individual's COVID-19 immunization record or similar health information for a purpose other than health care.

(c)  A business in this state may not require a customer to provide any documentation certifying the customer's COVID-19 vaccination or post-transmission recovery on entry to, to gain access to, or to receive service from the business. A business that fails to comply with this subsection is not eligible to receive a grant or enter into a contract payable with state funds.

(d)  Notwithstanding any other law, each appropriate state agency shall ensure that businesses in this state comply with Subsection (c) and may require compliance with that subsection as a condition for a license, permit, or other state authorization necessary for conducting business in this state.

(e)  This section may not be construed to:

(1)  restrict a business from implementing COVID-19 screening and infection control protocols in accordance with state and federal law to protect public health; or

(2)  interfere with an individual's right to access the individual's personal health information under federal law.

SECTION 11.  Subchapter C, Chapter 1001, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Section 1001.0515 to read as follows:

Sec. 1001.0515.  OFFICE OF CHIEF STATE EPIDEMIOLOGIST. (a) The commissioner shall:

(1)  establish an Office of Chief State Epidemiologist within the department to provide expertise in public health activities and policy in this state by:

(A)  evaluating epidemiologic, medical, and health care information; and

(B)  identifying pertinent research and evidence-based best practices; and

(2)  appoint a physician licensed to practice medicine in this state as the chief state epidemiologist to administer the Office of Chief State Epidemiologist.

(b)  The chief state epidemiologist must:

(1)  be board certified in a medical specialty; and

(2)  have significant experience in public health and an advanced degree in public health, epidemiology, or a related field.

(c)  The chief state epidemiologist serves as:

(1)  the department expert on epidemiological matters and on communicable and noncommunicable diseases; and

(2)  the department's senior science representative and primary contact for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other federal agencies related to epidemiologic science and disease surveillance.

(d)  The chief state epidemiologist shall report to the state operations center, under the direction of the chief of the Texas Division of Emergency Management, during a declared public health disaster to provide expertise and support this state's response to the disaster.

(e)  The chief state epidemiologist may provide professional and scientific consultation regarding epidemiology and disease control, harmful exposure, and injury prevention to state agencies, health facilities, health service regions, local health authorities, local health departments, and other entities.

(f)  Notwithstanding any other law, the chief state epidemiologist may access information from the department to implement duties of the epidemiologist's office. Reports, records, and information provided to the Office of Chief State Epidemiologist that relate to an epidemiologic or toxicologic investigation of human illness or conditions and of environmental exposure that are harmful or believed to be harmful to the public health are confidential and not subject to disclosure under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may not be released or made public on subpoena or otherwise, except for statistical purposes if released in a manner that prevents identification of any person.

SECTION 12.  Sections 81.082(d) and (e), Health and Safety Code, are repealed.

SECTION 13.  (a) In this section, "council" means the Preparedness Coordinating Council advisory committee established by the Health and Human Services Commission under Section 1001.035, Health and Safety Code, for the Department of State Health Services.

(b)  Under the direction of the emergency management council established by the governor under Section 418.013, Government Code, the council shall conduct a study on this state's response to the 2019 novel coronavirus disease. The council shall examine the roles of the Department of State Health Services, the Health and Human Services Commission, and the Texas Division of Emergency Management relating to public health disaster and emergency planning and response efforts and determine the efficacy of the state emergency operations plan in appropriately identifying agency responsibilities. The council may collaborate with an institution of higher education in this state to conduct the study.

(c)  Not later than December 1, 2022, the council shall prepare and submit a written report to the governor, the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the members of the legislature on the results of the study conducted under Subsection (b) of this section. The report must include recommendations for legislative improvements for public health disaster and public health emergency response and preparedness.

(d)  This section expires September 1, 2023.

SECTION 14.  Section 418.0125, Government Code, as added by this Act, applies only to an order issued or regulation adopted on or after the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 15.  (a)  The Department of State Health Services and the Preparedness Coordinating Council advisory committee are required to implement this Act only if the legislature appropriates money specifically for that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that purpose, the department and council may, but are not required to, implement this Act using other appropriations available for that purpose.

(b)  The Department of State Health Services shall use any available federal money to implement this Act.

SECTION 16.  This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2021.