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 or wholesale distributor 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).

(d) In entering into a contract under Subsection (a), the division shall ensure that the manufacturer is located in the United States to the extent practicable.

SECTION 3. Subchapter E, Chapter 418, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 418.1085 to read as follows:

Sec. 418.1085. LIMITATIONS ON CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED SERVICES. The presiding officer of the governing body of a political subdivision may not issue an order during a declared state of disaster or local disaster to address a pandemic disaster that would limit or prohibit:

(1) housing and commercial construction activities, including related activities involving the sale, transportation, and installation of manufactured homes;

(2) the provision of governmental services for title searches, notary services, and recording services in support of mortgages and real estate services and transactions;

(3) residential and commercial real estate services, including settlement services; or
SECTION 4. Subchapter H, Chapter 418, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 418.1861 to read as follows:

Sec. 418.1861. DISEASE PREVENTION INFORMATION SYSTEM. (a) The Department of State Health Services, using existing resources, shall develop and implement a disease prevention information system for dissemination of immunization information during a declared state of disaster or local state of disaster.

(b) During a declared state of disaster or local state of disaster, the Department of State Health Services shall ensure that educational materials regarding immunizations are available to local health authorities in this state for distribution to:

(1) public and private schools;
(2) child-care facilities as defined by Section 42.002, Human Resources Code;
(3) community centers offering youth services and programs;
(4) community centers offering services and programs to vulnerable populations, including communities of color, low-income individuals, and elderly individuals;
(5) local health care providers; and
(6) veterans homes as defined by Section 164.002, Natural Resources Code.

(c) The educational materials must include:

(1) the most recent immunization schedules by age as
recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and
(2) locations, if any, of local health care providers that offer immunizations.

SECTION 5. Chapter 418, Government Code, is amended by adding Subchapter J to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER J. WELLNESS CHECKS FOR MEDICALLY FRAGILE INDIVIDUALS DURING CERTAIN EMERGENCIES

Sec. 418.301. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

(1) "Commission" means the Health and Human Services Commission.
(2) "Department" means the Department of State Health Services.
(3) "Emergency assistance registry" means the registry maintained by the division that provides local emergency planners and emergency responders with additional information on the needs of certain individuals in their communities.
(4) "First responder" means any federal, state, or local personnel who may respond to a disaster, including:
  (A) public health and public safety personnel;
  (B) commissioned law enforcement personnel;
  (C) fire protection personnel, including volunteer firefighters;
  (D) emergency medical services personnel, including hospital emergency facility staff;
  (E) a member of the National Guard; or
  (F) a member of the Texas State Guard.
(5) "Medically fragile individual" means any
individual who, during a time of disaster or emergency, would be particularly vulnerable because of a medical condition, including individuals:

(A) with Alzheimer's disease and other related disorders;

(B) receiving dialysis services;

(C) who are diagnosed with a debilitating chronic illness;

(D) who are dependent on oxygen treatment; and

(E) who have medical conditions that require 24-hour supervision from a skilled nurse.

Sec. 418.302. MEDICALLY FRAGILE INDIVIDUAL DESIGNATION. The division shall develop a process for designating individuals who are included in the emergency assistance registry as medically fragile for the purposes of this chapter.

Sec. 418.303. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE REGISTRY ACCESS. The division shall authorize the following persons to access the emergency assistance registry to assist medically fragile individuals during an event described by Section 418.305:

(1) the commission;

(2) the department;

(3) first responders;

(4) local governments; and

(5) local health departments.

Sec. 418.304. REQUIRED WELLNESS CHECK. The division shall collaborate with the persons authorized to access the emergency assistance registry under Section 418.303 and with applicable
municipalities and counties to ensure that a wellness check is conducted on each medically fragile individual listed in the emergency assistance registry and located in an area that experiences an event described by Section 418.305 to ensure the individual has:

(1) continuity of care; and
(2) the ability to continue using electrically powered medical equipment, if applicable.

Sec. 418.305. EVENTS REQUIRING WELLNESS CHECKS. (a) The division, in collaboration with the commission and the department, shall adopt rules regarding which events require a wellness check, including:

(1) an extended power, water, or gas outage;
(2) a state of disaster declared under this chapter; or
(3) any other event considered necessary by the commission, the department, or the division.

(b) If more than one disaster is declared for the same event, or the same event qualifies as an event requiring a wellness check for multiple reasons under Subsection (a), only one wellness check is required to be conducted under this subchapter.

Sec. 418.306. REQUIREMENTS FOR WELLNESS CHECK. (a) The division, in collaboration with the commission and the department, by rule shall develop minimum standards for conducting wellness checks. Each county and municipality shall adopt procedures for conducting wellness checks in compliance with the minimum standards.
A wellness check on a medically fragile individual under this subchapter must:

(1) include:

(A) an automated telephone call and text to the individual;

(B) a personalized telephone call to the individual; and

(C) if the individual is unresponsive to a telephone call under Paragraph (B), an in-person wellness check; and

(2) be conducted in accordance with the minimum standards prescribed by division rule and the procedures of the applicable county or municipality.

(c) A wellness check must be conducted as soon as practicable but not later than 24 hours after the event requiring a wellness check occurs.
SECTION 8. 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 9. The heading to Subchapter B, Chapter 81, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:
SUBCHAPTER B. PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS

SECTION 10. 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 of polymerase chain reaction tests from clinical or hospital laboratories to contain the cycle threshold values and their reference ranges.

SECTION 11. 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 12. 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
may only be renewed by the legislature or by the commissioner with
the approval of a designated legislative oversight board that has
been granted authority under a statute enacted by the legislature
to approve the renewal of a public health disaster declaration.
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. CONSULTATION WITH TASK FORCE ON INFECTIOUS DISEASE PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE. After declaring a public health disaster or ordering a public health emergency, the commissioner shall consult with the Task Force on Infectious Disease Preparedness and Response, including any subcommittee the task force forms to aid in the rapid assessment of response efforts.

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 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 13. Sections 161.00705(a) and (c), Health and Safety Code, are amended to read as follows:
The department shall maintain a registry of persons who receive an immunization or antiviral[ or other medication] administered to prepare for a potential disaster, public health disaster [emergency], terrorist attack, hostile military or paramilitary action, or extraordinary law enforcement emergency or in response to a declared disaster, public health disaster [emergency], terrorist attack, hostile military or paramilitary action, or extraordinary law enforcement emergency. A health care provider who administers an immunization or antiviral[ or other medication] shall provide the data elements to the department. At the request and with the authorization of the health care provider, the data elements may be provided through a health information exchange as defined by Section 182.151.

(c) The department shall track adverse reactions to an immunization or antiviral[ or other medication] administered to prepare for a potential disaster, public health disaster [emergency], terrorist attack, hostile military or paramilitary action, or extraordinary law enforcement emergency or in response to a declared disaster, public health disaster [emergency], terrorist attack, hostile military or paramilitary action, or extraordinary law enforcement emergency. A health care provider who administers an immunization or antiviral[ or other medication] may provide data related to adverse reactions to the department.

SECTION 14. 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.
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 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.

(e) 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 16. Section 1001.089(a)(2), Health and Safety Code,
is amended to read as follows:

(2) "Local public health entity" means a local health
authority, local health unit, local health department, or public
health district.

SECTION 17. Section 81.082(e), Health and Safety Code, is
repealed.

SECTION 18. (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) In coordination with 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 nine months after the date the declared public health disaster related to the 2019 novel coronavirus disease is terminated, or September 1, 2023, whichever is earlier, 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 19. 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 20. As soon as practicable, but not later than August 31, 2022, the Department of State Health Services shall implement the disease prevention information system as required by
Section 418.1861, Government Code, as added by this Act.

SECTION 21. As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Act, the Texas Division of Emergency Management shall adopt the rules necessary to implement Subchapter J, Chapter 418, Government Code, as added by this Act.

SECTION 22. (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 23. 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.
President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 968 passed the Senate on April 21, 2021, by the following vote: Yeas 31, Nays 0; and that the Senate concurred in House amendments on May 30, 2021, by the following vote: Yeas 28, Nays 3.

Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 968 passed the House, with amendments, on May 26, 2021, by the following vote: Yeas 146, Nays 2, one present not voting.

Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:

Date

Governor