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No. 1554

H.P. 1122

House of Representatives, May 8, 1989

Submitted by the Department of Human Services pursuant to Joint Rule 24. Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

Pert

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative PENDLETON of Scarborough. Cosponsored by Senator GILL of Cumberland, Representative RYDELL of Brunswick and Senator HOBBINS of York.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Revise the Communicable Disease Law.

1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §252, as amended by PL 1979, c. 127, §141, is further amended to read:

§252. Penalties

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Whoever willfully violates any provision of seetiens <u>section</u> 451, 454 te--456--and-460--to, 455, 461 or 462, or of said regulations and-bylaws, or neglects or refuses to obey any order or direction of any local health officer authorized by said provisions, the penalty for which is not specifically provided, or willfully interferes with any person or thing to prevent the execution of said sections or of said regulations and-bylaws shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$59 <u>\$500</u> or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or by both. The District Court shall have jurisdiction,-original--and-concurrent-with-the Superior-Court, of all offenses under said sections.

Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §451, as amended by PL 1981, c. 703, Pt. A, §7, is further amended by inserting at the end a new paragraph to read:

Health officers may be employed to devote a part or all of their time to the duties of the office. The offices of the local health officer and town or school physician shall be combined when, in the opinion of the municipal officers, the health needs of the people would be better served.

Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §454, 2nd and 3rd ¶¶, as repealed and replaced 31 by PL 1987, c. 600, are amended to read:

The---local---health---officer---shall---quard---aqainst---the 33 introduction--of--contagious--and--infectious--discases--by--the exercise-of-proper-and-vigilant-medical-inspection-and-control-of 35 all-persons-and-things--which-either-come-within-the-limits-of 37 the-health-officer-'---jurisdiction-from-infected-places-or-which, for--any--cause---are--likely-to--communicate-contagion-The local 39 health officer shall report promptly to the Commissioner of Human Services, or his the commissioner's designee, facts which relate to infectious-and-epidemic communicable diseases occurring within 41 the limits of the health officer's jurisdiction, and shall report to the commissioner, or his the commissioner's designee, every 43 case of such infectious-or-contagious communicable disease as the 45 rules of the department require. Those diseases which the rules of the department may require to be reported shall be known, 47 under the terms of this Title, as notifiable diseases. These diseases -- which, --- under -- the -- rules -- of -- the -- department, -- - may 49 necessitate-quarantine-or-isolation-may-be-known-as-quarantinable diseases.

1 The local health officer shall receive and evaluate complaints made by any of the inhabitants concerning nuisances 3 dangerous-to-life-and-health posing a potential public health threat within the limits of the health officer's jurisdiction. 5 With the consent of the owner, agent or occupant, the local health officer may enter upon or within any place or premises 7 where nuisances or conditions dangerous-to-life-and-health posing a public health threat are known or believed to exist, and 9 personally, or by appointed agents, inspect and examine the If entry is refused, the municipal health officer shall same. apply for an inspection warrant from the District Court, pursuant 11 to Title 4, section 179, prior to conducting the inspection. 13 When the local health officer has reasonable cause to suspect the presence of a netifiable communicable disease, he the local 15 health officer shall consult with the commissioner, or his a The health officer shall then order the suppression designee. 17 and removal of nuisances and conditions detrimental-to--life-and health posing a public health threat found to exist within the 19 limits of the health officer's jurisdiction.

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Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §§455 and 457 are repealed.

Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §459, first ¶, as amended by PL 1981, c. 470, Pt. A, §61, is further amended to read:

The local health officer of each municipality shall-annually 27 en-a-day-or-days-specified-by-him-during-the-month-of-Marchr-or more--often--if--he--deems--it--prudent---provide--for--the--free 29 vaceination---with---cowpox---of---all---inhabitants---within---his jurisdietien;---and---shall may provide for free ineeulatien 31 vaccinations with suitable material, as defined by the Department of Human Services, -against-diptheria, -whooping-cough, -tetanus and 33 poliomyclitis-of--all-children-under-16-years-of--age-at--a-time specified-by-him. Vaccinations and inoculations shall be done under the care of skilled, practicing physicians and under such 35 circumstances and restrictions as the health officer may adopt 37 therefor, not contrary to law or in violation of any regulations of the department.

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Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §459, 3rd ¶ is amended to read:

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The municipal officers of municipalities shall may approve, 43 and the-municipalities shall pay any reasonable bills or charges incident to the foregoing when approved by the local health 45 officer.

47 Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §460 is repealed.

49 Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §461 is amended to read:

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\$461. Notice to owner to clean premises; expenses on refusal

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1 The local health officer, when satisfied upon due examination, that a cellar, room, tenement or building in his the 3 town, occupied as a dwelling place, has become, by reason of want of cleanliness or other cause, unfit for such purpose and a cause 5 of sickness to the occupants or the public, may issue, in consultation with the department, a notice in writing to such 7 occupants, or the owner or his the owner's agent, or any one of them, requiring the premises to be put into a proper condition as 9 to cleanliness, or, if they see fit, requiring the occupants to quit the premises within such time as the local health officer 11 may deem reasonable. If the persons so notified, or any of them, neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, the 13 local health officer may cause the premises to be properly cleansed at the expense of the owner, or may close the premises, 15 and the same shall not be again occupied as a dwelling place until put in a proper sanitary condition. If the owner thereafter 17 occupies or knowingly permits the same to be occupied without putting the same in proper sanitary condition, he the owner shall 19 forfeit not less than \$10 nor more than \$50 for each day that the premises remain unfit following written notification that the 21 premises are unfit. 23 Sec. 9. 22 MRSA §462 is amended to read: 25 §462. Assistance if obstructed in duty 27 Any health officer or other person employed by the local health officer may, when obstructed in the performance of his the 29 person's duty, call to-his for assistance any-constable-or-otherperson-he-thinks-fit,--and-every-such-constable-or-person-so 31 ealled--upon--shall--render--assistance from a law enforcement officer. 33 Sec. 10. 22 MRSA Pt. 3, first 4 lines, as amended, are repealed and the following enacted in their place: 35 37 PART 3 39 PUBLIC HEALTH 41 CHAPTER 250 43 CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES 45 SUBCHAPTER I 47 DEFINITIONS; RULES; PENALTIES; INSPECTIONS; GENERAL AUTHORITY 49 §801. Definitions 51

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise 1 indicates, the following terms have the following meanings. 3 1. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Human Services. 5 2. Communicable disease. "Communicable disease" means an 7 illness or condition due to a specific infectious agent or its 9 toxic products which arises through transmission of that agent or its products from a reservoir to a susceptible host. 11 3. Contact notification program. "Contact notification program" means a program coordinated by the department to 13 encourage any person infected with a communicable disease to identify others who may be at risk as a result of contact with 15 the infected person; or to permit the department to notify those persons who may be at risk to inform them of the risk if the 17 infected person refuses to cooperate. 19 4. Department. "Department" means the Department of Human 21 Services. 23 5. Infected person. "Infected person" means a person who is diagnosed as having a communicable disease or who, after 25 appropriate medical evaluation or testing, is determined to harbor an infectious agent. 27 6. Municipal health officer. "Municipal health officer" 29 means a person who is a municipal official appointed pursuant to section 451 and who is authorized by the department to enforce 31 this chapter. 7. Notifiable disease. "Notifiable disease" means any 33 communicable disease or occupational disease the occurrence or suspected occurrence of which is required to be reported to the 35 department pursuant to sections 821 to 825 or section 1493. 37 8. Occupational disease. "Occupational disease" shall have 39 the meaning set forth in section 1491. 9. Property. "Property" means animals, inanimate objects, 41 vessels, public conveyances, buildings and all other real or 43 personal property. 10. Public health threat. "Public health threat" means any 45 condition or behavior which can reasonably be expected to place others at significant risk of exposure to infection with a 47 communicable disease. 49 A. A condition poses a public health threat if an infectious agent is present in the environment under 51

1	<u>circumstances which would place persons at significant risk</u> of becoming infected with a communicable disease.
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	<u>B. Behavior by an infected person poses a public health</u>
5	threat if:
7	(1) The infected person engages in behavior that has been demonstrated epidemiologically to create a
9	<u>significant risk of transmission of a communicable</u> disease:
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13	(2) The infected person's past behavior indicates a serious and present danger that the infected person will engage in behavior that creates a significant risk
15	of transmission of a communicable disease to another;
17	(3) The infected person fails or refuses to cooperate with a departmental contact notification program; or
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21	(4) The infected person fails or refuses to comply with any part of either a cease and desist order or a court order issued to the infected person to prevent
23	transmission of a communicable disease to another.
25	<u>C.</u> Behavior described in paragraph B, subparagraphs (1) and (2), shall not be considered a public health threat if the
27	infected person demonstrates that any other person placed at significant risk of becoming infected with a communicable
29	disease was informed of the risk and consented to it.
31	<u>§802. Authority of department</u>
33	1. Authority. To carry out this chapter, the department may:
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37	A. Designate and classify communicable and occupational diseases;
39	<u>B. Establish requirements for reporting and other</u> surveillance methods for measuring the occurrence of
41	communicable diseases, occupational diseases and the potential for epidemics;
43	potential for epidemics,
45	<u>C. Investigate cases, epidemics and occurrences of communicable and occupational diseases; and</u>
47	D. Establish procedures for the control, detection,
	prevention and treatment of communicable and occupational
49	<u>diseases, including public immunization and contact</u> notification programs.
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2. Health emergency. In the event of an actual or 1 threatened epidemic or outbreak of a communicable or occupational 3 disease, the department may declare that a health emergency exists and may adopt emergency rules for the protection of the 5 public health relating to: 7 A. Procedures for the isolation and placement of infected persons for purposes of care and treatment or infection 9 control; B. Procedures for the disinfection, seizure or destruction 11 of contaminated property; and 13 C. The establishment of temporary facilities for the care 15 and treatment of infected persons which shall be subject to the supervision and regulations of the department and to the 17 limitations set forth in section 807. 19 3. Rules. The department may promulgate rules to carry out its duties as specified in this section. Rules shall be adopted 21 in conformity with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375. 23 Immunization required. Except as otherwise provided 4. 25 under this subchapter, each hospital in the State and any other health facility in the State designated by the department, shall 27 require for all employees born after 1956, either proof of immunization or serologic evidence of immunity against Rubeola 29 measles and Rubella, or German, measles. Employees currently working in the hospital or designated health facility must meet these standards within 180 days of the effective date of this 31 subsection. The personnel records of each employee born after 1956 shall include a copy of the documentation of the vaccine 33 history, showing month, day and year or the serologic history of immunity. For purposes of this subsection, "employee" means a 35 person who performs a service for wages or other remuneration for a hospital or designated health facility under a contract of 37 hire, written or oral, expressed or implied. Immunization 39 required by this subsection does not apply to any employee who: Provides a physician's written statement that 41 Α. immunization against one or more of the diseases may be 43 medically inadvisable; or 45 B. States in writing a sincere religious belief which is contrary to the immunization requirement of this subsection. 47 §803. Inspection 49 If the department has reasonable grounds to believe that 51 there exists, on public or private property, any communicable disease which presents a public health threat, a duly authorized

1 agent of the department may enter any place, building, vessel, aircraft or common carrier with the permission of the owner, 3 agent or occupant where the communicable disease is reasonably believed to exist and may inspect and examine the same. If entry 5 is refused, such agent shall apply for an inspection warrant from the District Court pursuant to Title 4, section 179, prior to 7 conducting the inspection.

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- 9 §804. Penalties
- 11 1. Rules enforced. All agents of the department, municipal health officers, sheriffs, state and local law enforcement 13 officers and other officials designated by the department shall enforce the rules of the department made pursuant to section 802 15 to the extent that enforcement is authorized in such rules.
- 17 2. Refusal to obey rules. All persons shall obey the rules adopted pursuant to section 802. Any person who neglects, violates or refuses to obey the rules or who willfully obstructs 19 or hinders the execution of the rules, may be ordered by the 21 department, in writing, to cease and desist. This order shall not be considered an adjudicatory proceeding within the meaning of the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter 375. 23 In the case of any person who refuses to obey a cease and desist 25 order issued to enforce the rules adopted pursuant to section 802, the department may bring an action in District Court to 27 obtain an injunction enforcing the cease and desist order or to request a civil fine not to exceed \$500, or both. Alternatively, 29 the department may seek relief pursuant to section 810 or 812. The District Court shall have jurisdiction to determine the 31 validity of the cease and desist order whenever an action for injunctive relief or civil penalty is brought before it under this subsection. 33
- §805. Court orders 35
- 37 Upon complaint made to any judge of the District Court, the judge may issue any order enforcing a subpoena, warrant or prior 39 order necessary for the proper enforcement of this chapter and of the rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter.
- §806. Exclusion from school
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1. Dismissal. In the event of an actual or threatened outbreak of a communicable disease, the department may order that 45 any or all persons attending or working in any school or day care 47 facility be excluded until such time as the department determines that a public health threat no longer exists.

	2. Exclusion.	<u>The depar</u>	<u>tment may</u>	exclude	<u>any infected</u>
51	person from attending	or working	in a scho	ol or day	care facility
	if that infected pe	erson pose	<u>s a publ</u>	ic health	threat. An

1	individual excluded pursuant to this subsection shall be
	permitted to return to the school or day care facility after the
3	department, in consultation with the physician responsible for
	the individual's care, determines that return is permissible and
5	will not pose a threat to the public health. The department
	shall notify the superintendent or day care facility
7	administrator of that determination.
9	SUBCHAPTER II
11	CONTROL MEASURES
13	<u>§807. Control of communicable diseases</u>
15	The department may establish procedures for agents of the
	department to use in the detection, contacting, education,
17	counseling and treatment of individuals having or reasonably
	believed to have a communicable disease. The procedures shall be
19	adopted in accordance with the requirements of this section and
	with the rules adopted under section 802.
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	For purposes of carrying out this chapter, the department
23	may designate facilities for the confinement and treatment of
-•	infected persons posing a public health threat. The department
25	may designate any such facility in any hospital or other public
	or private institution, other than a jail or correctional
27	facility. Designated institutions shall have necessary clinic,
	hospital or confinement facilities as may be required by the
29	department. The department may enter into arrangements for the
	conduct of such facilities with public officials or persons,
31	associations or corporations in charge of or maintaining and
	operating such institutions.
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	<u>§808. Investigations</u>
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	1. Investigative team. The department shall establish an
37	investigative team and procedures for the detection and treatment
	of individuals known or reasonably believed to pose a public
39	health threat, as defined in section 801. Team members
	designated by the department shall have access to medical and
41	laboratory records relevant to the investigation of the public
	health threat, according to the procedure set forth in subsection
43	2. Team members shall also have access to medical and laboratory
10	records in the possession of the department when relevant to the
45	investigation of the public health threat. Team members
10	designated by the department shall follow the procedures
47	developed by the department for detection and treatment pursuant
	to this subsection.
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	2. Subpoenas. The department, with the approval of the
51	Attorney General or an assistant, may issue subpoenas requiring
	persons to disclose or provide to the department information or

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1 records in their possession which are relevant to an investigation of a report of a public health threat. Approval of 3 the Attorney General or an assistant may be given when the department certifies that there is a substantial need for the 5 information sought. The department may apply to the District Court to enforce a subpoena. A person who complies with a 7 subpoena is immune from civil or criminal liability that might otherwise result from the act of turning over or providing 9 information or records to the department. 11 §809. Examination 13 If, based on epidemiologic evidence or medical evaluation, the department finds probable cause to believe that an individual has a communicable disease and that the individual is unwilling 15 to submit to a physical examination, which may include x-ray 17 studies or other diagnostic studies, as requested by the department, or that the individual refuses to make the results of 19 such an examination available to the department, the department may petition the District Court of the district in which the individual resides or is found for an order directing such an 21 examination, or the release of such results, under conditions to 23 prevent the conveyance of the disease or infectious agent to other individuals. The petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit or affidavits based upon the investigation of the 25 department supporting the allegations in the petition. 27 If, following a hearing as provided in section 811, the 29 District Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that there is probable cause to believe that an individual has a 31 communicable disease, the District Court shall order the examination of the individual. 33 §810. Emergency temporary custody 35 Upon the department's submission of an affidavit showing 37 that the person or property which is the subject of the petition requires immediate custody in order to avoid a clear and 39 immediate public health threat, a judge of the District Court or justice of the Superior Court may grant temporary custody of the 41 subject of the petition to the department for purposes of emergency care, treatment or evaluation. 43 1. Orders; ex parte proceedings. Orders under this section 45 may be issued in an ex parte proceeding upon an affidavit which sets forth specific facts upon which the order is sought and which must be served on the subject of the petition immediately 47 upon apprehension. 49 2. Hearing within time certain. Unless waived in writing by the individual, a hearing shall be held within 72 hours of 51 apprehension, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays,

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1 to determine whether the individual shall remain in the department's custody.

3. Notice of hearing. Notice of the hearing must be served upon the individual held under this section at least 24 hours before the hearing and the notice must specify: the time, date and place of the hearing; the grounds and underlying fact upon which the emergency hold is sought; the individual's right to appear at the hearing and to present and cross-examine witnesses; and the individual's right to counsel pursuant to section 811.

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4. Duration. In no event may the emergency hold continue
longer than 5 days following the hearing, unless a petition for court ordered commitment is filed under section 812, subsection
15 1, paragraph F; if a petition is filed, the limitations imposed by the court under this subsection may continue until a hearing
17 on the petition for commitment is held; that hearing must occur within 10 days of the filing of the petition, excluding
19 Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

21 <u>§811. Court procedures</u>

23 <u>1. Subject of petition. As used in this section or in section 810, "subject of the petition" means the person or the</u>
 25 property upon which a public health measure is sought to be imposed pursuant to section 812.

Filing of petition. Proceedings for imposing a public
 health measure shall be initiated by the department filing a petition in the District Court for the district in which the
 subject of the petition is located. The petition shall name as the respondent the person who is the subject of the petition or
 the person who possesses the property which is the subject of the petition. The petition shall contain a summary statement of the facts which the petitioner believes constitute the grounds for granting relief pursuant to this chapter.

3. Receipt of petition. Upon the receipt of a petition
 39 filed pursuant to this section or section 809, the District Court shall fix a date of hearing. Pending hearing on the petition,
 41 the court may make such orders as it deems necessary to protect other individuals from the dangers of infection.

4. Notice of hearing; waiver. Notice of petition and the
 45 time and place of the hearing shall be served personally, not
 less than 3 days before the hearing, on the subject of the
 47 petition. The subject of the petition may waive notice of
 hearing and upon filing of the waiver in writing, the District
 49 Court may hear the petition immediately.

51 <u>5. Notice to facility. Whenever a petition requests that</u> an individual be ordered to be tested in or committed to a

1	hospital, notice of the petition and the time and place of the
~	hearing shall be sent to the hospital which is to be requested to
3.	provide the proposed care and treatment. No hospital may be required to provide care and treatment to or to admit the
5	individual named in the petition without the consent of the
5	hospital.
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-	6. Hearings. Hearings under this chapter shall be governed
9	by the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure and the Maine Rules of
	Evidence.
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	A. The subject of the petition, the petitioner and all
13	other persons to whom notice is required to be sent shall be
	afforded an opportunity to appear at the hearing to testify
15	and to present and cross-examine witnesses.
17	B. The court may, in it discretion, receive the testimony
т <u>/</u>	of any other person and may subpoena any witness.
19	of any other person and may subpoend any writess.
	C. The subject of the petition shall be afforded an
21	opportunity to be represented by counsel and, if the subject
	is indigent and requests counsel, the court shall appoint
23	counsel.
25	D. An electronic recording shall be made of the proceedings
2.7	and all hearings under this section. The record and all
27	notes, exhibits and other evidence shall be confidential.
29	E. The hearing shall be confidential and no report of the
25	proceedings may be released to the public, except by
31	permission of the subject of the petition or the subject's
	counsel and with approval of the presiding District Court
33	judge, except that the court may order a public hearing on
	the request of the subject of the petition or the subject's
35	<u>counsel.</u>
37	7. Equitable relief. The District Court shall have
39	original jurisdiction to grant equitable relief in proceedings brought pursuant to this chapter.
23	<u>brought pursuant to this chapter.</u>
41	<u>§812. Public health measures</u>
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43	1. Court order. If, based upon clear and convincing
	evidence, the court finds that a public health threat exists, the
45	court shall issue the requested order for treatment or such other
	order as may direct the least restrictive measures necessary to
47	effectively protect the public health. These measures include,
4.5	but are not limited to:
49	Destining in a state to see the second se
51	A. Participation in an education program designated or developed in accordance with rules promulgated under section
51	<u>aeveloped in accordance with rules promutgated under section</u> <u>802 or 807;</u>

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1 B. Participation in a counseling program designated or 3 developed in accordance with rules promulgated under section 802 or 807; 5 C. Participation in a treatment program designated or 7 developed in accordance with rules promulgated under section 802 or 807; 9 D. Appearance before designated health officials for purposes of monitoring measures set out in subsection 1, 2 11 <u>or 3;</u> 13 E. Part or full-time supervision or monitoring for a period and under conditions set by the court; 15 F. Commitment to a facility that will provide appropriate 17 diagnosis, care or treatment of the individual without undue risk to the public health, for a period not to exceed 30 19 days and under conditions set by the court; 21 G. Undergoing a mental examination by the State Forensic 23 Service. The court, in selecting the examination site, shall consider proximity to the court, availability of an 25 examiner and the need to protect the public health. No person may be presented for examination under this 27 subsection without arrangements for examination having first been made by the court, clerk of the court or the petitioner with the State Forensic Service. The opinion of the State 29 Forensic Service shall be reported to the court forthwith 31 following the examination. The court shall order the individual to be further examined 33 by a psychiatrist, neurologist and any additional medical 35 expert if, based on the report of the State Forensic Service, it appears that: 37 (1) The individual suffers from a mental disease or defect which causes the individual to act in such a 39 manner as to endanger others with risk of infection with a communicable disease; or 41 (2) Further observation or examination is required. 43 45 If, based on the examinations, the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation determines that admission to an appropriate institution for the mentally ill or mentally 47 retarded is necessary, it shall petition for involuntary hospitalization pursuant to Title 34-B, chapter 3. If the 49 District Court orders the involuntary hospitalization of the individual pursuant to Title 34-B, chapter 3, the petition 51 brought pursuant to section 811 shall be dismissed without

1 prejudice. If it is determined that admission to an appropriate institution for the mentally ill or the mentally 3 retarded is not necessary, the head of the institution where the examinations have taken place shall notify the 5 commissioner or the commissioner's designee, prior to discharging the respondent. 7

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In no event may the period of examination pursuant to this subsection exceed 60 days without further order by the court, which may extend commitment for further observation or examination for an additional 60 days, provided that the court finds facts sufficient to show that the individual suffers from a mental disease or defect which causes the individual to act in such a manner as to endanger others with risk of infection with a communicable disease;

 H. Compliance with any combination of measures outlined in paragraphs A to G, or other measures considered just by the
 court; and

21 2. Time limits. Orders issued pursuant to subsection 1, paragraphs A to E shall not exceed 180 days without further 23 review as provided by section 813, subsection 1. If commitment pursuant to subsection 1, paragraph F, is sought by the 25 department beyond the original 30 days, the department shall file a motion for review pursuant to section 813, subsection 2.

<u>§813. Review</u>

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 Treatment orders. If the department determines that it
 is necessary to continue a treatment order issued pursuant to section 812, subsection 1, paragraphs A to E, it shall petition
 the District Court which ordered the disposition for review of the original order. The court shall hold a hearing in accordance
 with section 811 and if the court finds that a public health threat would continue in the absence of a public health measure, it shall make such additional orders as it deems necessary, provided that no treatment order exceeds 180 days in duration
 without further review by the court.

2. Commitment orders. If the department determines that it 41 is necessary to continue a commitment order issued pursuant to section 812, subsection 1, paragraph F, beyond the original 30 43 days, it shall petition the District Court which ordered the disposition for review of the original order. The court shall 45 hold a hearing in accordance with section 811 and if the court finds that a public health threat would continue in the absence 47 of a public health measure and that commitment is the least 49 restrictive measure necessary to effectively protect the public health, it shall make such additional orders as it deems necessary, provided that no order of commitment exceeds 90 days 51 without further review by the court.

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-	<u>At such time as the department requests an extension of a</u>
3	commitment order, the committed patient may request the
5	appointment of a medical review board. Upon motion of the patient, the committing court shall appoint a medical review
7	<u>board to determine whether or not the patient's medical status</u> permits termination of the commitment. The medical review board
	shall consist of 3 physicians appointed by the court who shall
9	<u>have training and experience in the treatment of the communicable</u> <u>disease. Upon the request of the patient, the court shall</u>
11	appoint as one member of the board a physician who has training and experience in the treatment of communicable diseases who is
13	selected by the patient. Upon receipt of the findings of the medical review board and any other evidence, the court, after a
15	hearing pursuant to this subsection, may continue or terminate
17	the commitment.
	<u>§814. Court orders; additional requirements</u>
19	If commitment or a supervised living arrangement is ordered,
21	the court shall require the head of the institutional facility or the person in charge of supervision to submit:
23	<u>che person in charge or supervision to submit:</u>
	1. Plan of treatment. A plan of treatment within 10 days
25	of the commencement of the commitment or supervision; and
27	2. Written report. A written report, with a copy to both
29	the department and the individual, at least 20 days, but not more than 25 days, from the start of the commitment or supervision,
29	setting forth the following:
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33	A. The types of support or therapy groups, if any, which the individual is attending and how often the individual attends;
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27	<u>B. The type of care or treatment the individual is</u> receiving and what future care is necessary;
37	receiving and what future care is necessary,
39	<u>C. Whether the individual has been cured or made noninfectious or otherwise has ceased to pose a threat to</u>
41	public health;
43	D. Whether continued supervision or commitment is necessary; and
45	<u>mecessary, and</u>
	E. Any other information the court considers necessary.
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49	<u>§815. Privileged or confidential communications</u>
	1. Privileges abrogated. Subject to the limitations
51	imposed by United States Code, Title 42, Sections 290dd-3 and 290ee-3, the physician-patient and psychotherapist-patient
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1 privileges under the Maine Rules of Evidence and those confidential communications described under Title 5, section 19203, Title 24-A, section 4224, Title 32, section 7005 and Title 3 34-B, section 1207, as well as any common law privilege pertaining to communications or records governed by those laws, 5 are abrogated to the extent necessary to permit reporting to the 7 Bureau of Health any incidents of notifiable disease; cooperating with the Bureau of Health or an intervention team appointed by 9 the Bureau of Health in investigating a case of a notifiable disease or suspected epidemic, or taking preventive action in 11 such a case; or giving evidence in a proceeding pursuant to this chapter. Information released to the bureau pursuant to this section shall be kept confidential and may not be disclosed by 13 the bureau except as provided in section 824 and Title 5, section 15 19203, subsection 8.

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17 2. Limitation. Statements made to a licensed mental health or medical professional in the course of counseling, diagnosis, 19 therapy, treatment or evaluation when the privilege is abrogated under this section may not be used against the client in a criminal proceeding except to rebut the client's testimony 21 contradicting those statements.

§816. Immunity

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1. For private institutions. Any private institution, its employees or agents shall be immune from civil liability for any 27 acts taken, without malice, to provide for the confinement or 29 restraint of a person committed pursuant to this chapter, for participating in reporting under this chapter, or for performing 31 any discretionary function pursuant to this chapter.

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2. For persons not associated with private institutions. Any person participating in reporting under this chapter or participating in a related communicable disease investigation or 35 proceeding, including, but not limited to, any person serving on 37 or assisting a multidisciplinary intervention team or other investigating or treatment team, is immune from civil liability 39 for the act of reporting or participating in the investigation or proceeding in good faith. Good faith does not include instances when a false report is made and the reporting person knows the 41 report is false.

3. For public institutions or employees. Immunity for public institutions and employees shall be governed by Title 14, 45 chapter 741.

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§817. Discharge

An individual committed to a hospital or institution pursuant to section 812 may be discharged whenever the physician 51 responsible for that individual's treatment and the department

- determine that the individual may be discharged without danger to other individuals. The department shall immediately report the
 discharge, with a full statement of the reasons for the discharge, to the court which ordered the commitment.
- If an individual committed to a private hospital pursuant to section 812 leaves the hospital prior to discharge in accordance with this section, the private hospital shall immediately report this to the department. An arrest warrant shall issue upon application by the department to the District Court.
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§818. Liability for expenses

- 1. Financial liability; individual. An individual is15financially liable for any care provided pursuant to this
subchapter to the individual to the extent that the individual17has public or private insurance or otherwise has the ability to
pay for such care. An individual shall not be denied the care19because of inability to pay for that care.
- 21 2. Liability. The State shall pay, on certification by the commissioner, the expenses for care of an individual receiving
 23 care under this chapter who is not a resident of a municipality in this State.
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3. Subrogation. The State shall be subrogated to the rights of recovery which the individual may have against a liable 3rd party for the cost of care provided for the individual under this subchapter to the extent that the State has spent money for that care.

SUBCHAPTER III

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- <u>§821. Authority of department</u>
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The department shall adopt rules pursuant to section 802 and establish procedures to carry out the rules to provide a uniform system of reporting, recording and collecting information concerning communicable diseases. The department may designate any communicable disease as a notifiable disease. Any such notifiable disease shall be reported to the department in accordance with this article and the rules established by the department.

47 <u>§822. Reporting</u>

 Whenever any physician knows or has reason to believe that any person whom the physician examines or cares for has or is
 afflicted with any communicable disease designated as notifiable, that physician shall notify the department and make such a report as may be required by the rules of the department. Reports shall be in the form and content prescribed by the department and the department shall provide forms for making required reports.

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5 §823. Time requirements

The reporting of a notifiable disease shall be made by telephone to the department immediately upon determination that a person has such a disease and shall be followed by a written report mailed to the department within 48 hours.

<u>§824. Confidentiality</u>

Any person who receives information pursuant to this chapter 15 shall treat as confidential the names of individuals having or suspected of having a notifiable communicable disease, as well as 17 any other information that may identify those individuals. Any such information may be released to the department for adult or 19 child protection purposes in accordance with chapters 958-A and 1071, or to other public health officials, agents or agencies or to officials of a school where a child is enrolled, for public 21 health purposes, but such release of information must be made in 23 accordance with Title 5, chapter 501, where applicable. In a public health emergency, as declared by the state health officer, 25 the information may also be released to private health care providers and agencies for the purpose of preventing further 27 disease transmission. All information submitted pursuant to this chapter that does not name or otherwise identify individuals 29 having or suspected of having a notifiable communicable disease may be made available to the public.

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Any person receiving a disclosure of identifying information 33 pursuant to this chapter may not further disclose such information without the consent of the infected person.

§825. Penalties

Any person who knowingly and willfully fails to comply with reporting requirements for notifiable diseases shall be subject to a civil fine not to exceed \$250. A person who knowingly or recklessly makes a false report under section 822 or who knowingly violates section 824, is civilly liable for actual damages suffered by a person reported upon and for punitive damages and a maximum civil penalty of \$500. 45

CHAPTER 251

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

- Sec. 11. 22 MRSA c. 251, sub-c. I-A, as amended, is repealed.
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1 Sec. 12. 22 MRSA §§1091 to 1093 are repealed. Sec. 13. 22 MRSA §1094, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, ٦ c. 304, and 4, is repealed. 5 Sec. 14. 22 MRSA §1095, as repealed and replaced by PL 1977, c. 304, §5, is repealed. 7 Sec. 15. 34-B MRSA §1212, ¶¶A and B, as enacted by PL 1985, c. Q 796, $\S7$, are amended to read: 11 To perform examinations of the mental condition of a Α. defendant with reference to competency to stand trial and 13 criminal responsibility under Title 15, section 101; and 15 в. To perform examinations of the mental condition of 17 persons committed to the custody of the commissioner under

persons committed to the custody of the commissioner under Title 15, section 103, for the purposes specified in Title 15, section 104-A. <u>;</u> and

Sec. 16. 34-B MRSA §1212, sub-§2, ¶C is enacted to read:

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C. To perform examinations of the mental condition of persons pursuant to Title 22, chapter 250.

STATEMENT OF FACT

Many of the State's existing public health laws were enacted under conditions that are not relevant to contemporary society. This bill will revise the laws pertaining to identifying, reporting, preventing and controlling communicable diseases or conditions that are injurious or that threaten the health of the people of the State. While it is the duty of the State to protect the public health, it is also the responsibility of each person to conduct himself responsibly to prevent and control communicable disease in this State and the bill regulates each party's responsibilities.

This bill broadly defines the term "communicable disease." 41 It abandons the concept of "dangerous communicable disease," along with and the separate treatment of venereal diseases found 43 under current law, in favor of a single law covering all 45 communicable diseases. Additionally, this bill defines "public health threat" and sets forth the standards of proof for various proceedings in order to give more explicit guidance to the courts 47 in adjudicating these matters. In addition to reenacting the current provisions with minor changes relating to rulemaking, 49 this bill expands the rulemaking authority of the Department of Human Services to include the establishment of procedures to be 51

1 used in detecting, contacting and treating individuals having or reasonably believed to have a communicable disease.

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This bill will permit the Department of Human Services to 5 a more flexible approach in addressing public health use threats. The department will be authorized to establish 7 investigative teams and use investigative subpoenas. In addition to continuing the department's authority to obtain court-ordered examinations, the bill authorizes the department to obtain 9 temporary custody of a person or property posing a clear and 11 immediate public health threat and provides a wider range of dispositions available to the court, including the granting of equitable relief. In the event that less restrictive measures 13 prove ineffective in protecting the public health, the department 15 is authorized to designate facilities for the confinement and treatment of persons posing a public health threat.