S-0954.3			

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5172

State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Zarelli, Goings, Oke, Stevens and Rasmussen)

Read first time 02/17/1999.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to testing of offenders and arrested and detained
- 2 persons for blood borne pathogens; and amending RCW 70.24.340,
- 3 70.24.360, and 70.24.024.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.24.340 and 1997 c 345 s 3 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 (1) Local health departments authorized under this chapter shall
- 8 conduct or cause to be conducted pretest counseling, HIV testing, and
- 9 posttest counseling of all persons:
- 10 (a) Convicted of a sexual offense under chapter 9A.44 RCW;
- 11 (b) Convicted of prostitution or offenses relating to prostitution 12 under chapter 9A.88 RCW; ((or))
- 13 (c) Convicted of drug offenses under chapter 69.50 RCW if the court
- 14 determines at the time of conviction that the related drug offense is
- 15 one associated with the use of hypodermic needles; or
- 16 (d) Who are offenders or arrested or detained persons and who have
- 17 <u>subjected a law enforcement officer, fire fighter, health care</u>
- 18 provider, health care facility staff person, department of corrections
- 19 staff person, jail staff person, or other category of employee, as

p. 1 SSB 5172

- 1 determined by the board, to substantial exposure to their bodily fluids
- 2 upon their consent or pursuant to subsection (5) of this section.
- 3 Persons tested under this subsection (1)(d) shall also be tested for
- 4 hepatitis B and hepatitis C.
- 5 (2) ((Such)) Testing of persons convicted under subsection (1)(a)
- 6 <u>through (c) of this section</u> shall be conducted as soon as possible
- 7 after sentencing and shall be so ordered by the sentencing judge.
- 8 Testing of persons causing a substantial exposure under subsection
- 9 (1)(d) of this section shall be conducted as soon as possible, but not
- 10 <u>later than forty-eight hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and</u>
- 11 holidays, after the exposure.
- 12 (3) ((This section)) Subsection (1)(a) through (c) of this section
- 13 applies only to offenses committed after March 23, 1988, and subsection
- 14 (1)(d) of this section applies only to exposures occurring on or after
- 15 the effective date of this act.
- 16 (4)(a) A law enforcement officer, fire fighter, health care
- 17 provider, health care facility staff person, department of corrections'
- 18 staff person, jail staff person, or other categories of employment
- 19 determined by the board in rule to be at risk of substantial exposure
- 20 to HIV, who has experienced a substantial exposure to ((another
- 21 person's)) the bodily fluids of a person not covered under subsection
- 22 (1)(d) of this section in the course of his or her employment, may
- 23 request a state or local public health officer to order pretest
- 24 counseling, HIV testing, and posttest counseling for the person whose
- 25 bodily fluids he or she has been exposed to. If the state or local
- 26 public health officer refuses to order counseling and testing under
- 27 this subsection $\underline{\text{or subsection (1)(d) of this section}}$, the person who
- 28 ((made the request)) experienced the substantial exposure may petition
- 29 the superior court for a hearing to determine whether an order shall be
- 30 issued. The hearing on the petition shall be held within seventy-two
- 31 hours of filing the petition, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and
- 32 holidays. The standard of review to determine whether the public
- 33 health officer shall be required to issue the order is whether
- 34 substantial exposure occurred and whether that exposure presents a
- 35 possible risk of transmission of the HIV virus as defined by the board
- 36 by rule. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the court shall issue the
- 37 appropriate order.
- 38 (b) If the person who is subject to the state or local public
- 39 health officer's order to receive counseling and testing is not being

SSB 5172 p. 2

tested under subsection (1) of this section, the person shall be given written notice of the order promptly, personally, and confidentially, stating the grounds and provisions of the order, including the factual basis therefor. If the person who is subject to the order is not being tested under subsection (1) of this section and refuses to comply, the state or local public health officer may petition the superior court The hearing on the petition shall be held within for a hearing. seventy-two hours of filing the petition, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The standard of review for the order is whether substantial exposure occurred and whether that exposure presents a possible risk of transmission of the HIV virus as defined by the board by rule. Upon conclusion of the hearing, the court shall issue the appropriate order.

(c) The state or local public health officer shall perform counseling and testing under this subsection if he or she finds that the exposure was substantial and presents a possible risk as defined by the board of health by rule or if he or she is ordered to do so by a court.

 (d) The counseling and testing required under this subsection shall be completed as soon as possible after the substantial exposure or after an order is issued by a court, but shall begin not later than seventy-two hours after the substantial exposure or an order is issued by the court.

(5)(a) Any employee identified in subsection (1)(d) of this section, who has experienced a substantial exposure to the bodily fluids of an offender, arrested person, or detained person covered under subsection (1)(d) of this section, may seek the consent of the person to whose bodily fluids he or she was exposed for HIV and hepatitis testing. If the person consents to be tested, he or she shall consent to disclosure of the results of the test by the public health official to the person exposed by the fluids and as otherwise required by law.

If the person does not consent to testing or is released prior to a request for consent, the officer or identified employee may petition the court for an order that the local health department shall conduct or cause to be conducted pretest counseling, testing for HIV, hepatitis B, and hepatitis C, and posttest counseling for the person to whose bodily fluids they were substantially exposed, within forty-eight hours after exposure. The court shall enter a written order granting or

p. 3 SSB 5172

- 1 denying the petition. The court shall include in its order a statement
- 2 that if a test is conducted on the person for whom the order is sought,
- 3 <u>a result that indicates no HIV antibodies are present should not be</u> 4 <u>construed as a determination that HIV is not present.</u>
- 5 (b) Notwithstanding subsection (2) of this section and (a) of this
- 6 subsection, where the officer or other employee is unaware of the
- 7 substantial exposure, or is unable to seek consent or file a timely
- 8 petition with the court, the time shall be tolled until forty-eight
- 9 hours after the person should reasonably become aware of the exposure
- 10 or is reasonably able to seek consent and file a petition for testing.
- 11 (c) The forty-eight hour periods specified in this section shall be
- 12 computed by excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays.
- 13 (6) Consent of the persons tested under this section is not
- 14 required.
- 15 **Sec. 2.** RCW 70.24.360 and 1988 c 206 s 706 are each amended to
- 16 read as follows:
- Jail administrators, ((with the approval of)) after consultation
- 18 <u>with and receiving written recommendations from</u> the local public health
- 19 officer, may order pretest counseling, HIV testing, and posttest
- 20 counseling for persons detained in the jail if the ((local public
- 21 health officer)) jail administrator determines that actual or
- 22 threatened behavior presents a possible risk to the staff, general
- 23 public, or other persons. ((Approval of the local public health
- 24 officer shall be based on RCW 70.24.024(3) and may be contested through
- 25 RCW 70.24.024(4).)) The jail administrator shall establish, pursuant
- 26 to RCW 70.48.071, a procedure to document the possible risk ((which))
- 27 that is the basis for the HIV testing. "Possible risk," as used in
- 28 this section, shall be defined by the <u>jail administrator after</u>
- 29 <u>consultation with the</u> board ((in rule)). <u>Possible risk, as used in the</u>
- 30 documentation of the behavior, or threat thereof, shall be reviewed
- 31 with the person ((to try to assure that the person understands the
- 32 basis for testing)).
- 33 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.24.024 and 1988 c 206 s 909 are each amended to
- 34 read as follows:
- 35 (1) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the state and local
- 36 public health officers or their authorized representatives may examine
- 37 and counsel or cause to be examined and counseled persons reasonably

SSB 5172 p. 4

believed to be infected with or to have been exposed to a sexually transmitted disease.

1 2

- (2) Orders or restrictive measures directed to persons with a sexually transmitted disease shall be used as the last resort when other measures to protect the public health have failed, including reasonable efforts, which shall be documented, to obtain the voluntary cooperation of the person who may be subject to such an order. The orders and measures shall be applied serially with the least intrusive measures used first. The burden of proof shall be on the state or local public health officer to show that specified grounds exist for the issuance of the orders or restrictive measures and that the terms and conditions imposed are no more restrictive than necessary to protect the public health.
- (3) When the state or local public health officer within his or her respective jurisdiction knows or has reason to believe, because of direct medical knowledge or reliable testimony of others in a position to have direct knowledge of a person's behavior, that a person has a sexually transmitted disease and is engaging in specified conduct, as determined by the board by rule based upon generally accepted standards of medical and public health science, that endangers the public health, he or she shall conduct an investigation in accordance with procedures prescribed by the board to evaluate the specific facts alleged, if any, and the reliability and credibility of the person or persons providing such information and, if satisfied that the allegations are true, he or she may issue an order according to the following priority to:
- (a) Order a person to submit to a medical examination or testing, seek counseling, or obtain medical treatment for curable diseases, or any combination of these, within a period of time determined by the public health officer, not to exceed fourteen days.
- (b) Order a person to immediately cease and desist from specified conduct ((which)) that endangers the health of others by imposing such restrictions upon the person as are necessary to prevent the specified conduct that endangers the health of others only if the public health officer has determined that clear and convincing evidence exists to believe that such person has been ordered to report for counseling as provided in (a) of this subsection and continues to demonstrate behavior ((which)) that endangers the health of others. Any restriction shall be in writing, setting forth the name of the person to be restricted and the initial period of time, not to exceed three

p. 5 SSB 5172

months, during which the order shall remain effective, the terms of the restrictions, and such other conditions as may be necessary to protect the public health. Restrictions shall be imposed in the least-restrictive manner necessary to protect the public health.

5 (4)(a) Upon the issuance of any order by the state or local public health officer or an authorized representative pursuant to subsection 6 7 (3) of this section or RCW 70.24.340(4) to a person who is not being 8 tested under RCW 70.24.340(1), such public health officer shall give 9 written notice promptly, personally, and confidentially to the person 10 who is the subject of the order stating the grounds and provisions of the order, including the factual bases therefor, the evidence relied 11 upon for proof of infection and dangerous behavior, and the likelihood 12 of repetition of such behaviors in the absence of such an order, and 13 notifying the person who is the subject of the order that, if he or she 14 15 contests the order, he or she may appear at a judicial hearing on the enforceability of the order, to be held in superior court. He or she 16 17 may have an attorney appear on his or her behalf in the hearing at public expense, if necessary. The hearing shall be held within 18 19 seventy-two hours of receipt of the notice, unless the person subject 20 to the order agrees to comply. If the person contests the order, no invasive medical procedures shall be carried out prior to a hearing 21 being held pursuant to this subsection. If the person does not contest 22 the order within seventy-two hours of receiving it, and the person does 23 24 not comply with the order within the time period specified for 25 compliance with the order, the state or local public health officer may 26 request a warrant be issued by the superior court to insure appearance 27 at the hearing. The hearing shall be within seventy-two hours of the expiration date of the time specified for compliance with the original 28 29 The burden of proof shall be on the public health officer to 30 show by clear and convincing evidence that the specified grounds exist for the issuance of the order and for the need for compliance and that 31 the terms and conditions imposed therein are no more restrictive than 32 necessary to protect the public health. 33 Upon conclusion of the 34 hearing, the court shall issue appropriate orders affirming, modifying, 35 or dismissing the order.

36 (b) If the superior court dismisses the order of the public health 37 officer, the fact that the order was issued shall be expunged from the 38 records of the department or local department of health.

SSB 5172 p. 6

(5) Any hearing conducted pursuant to this section shall be closed and confidential unless a public hearing is requested by the person who is the subject of the order, in which case the hearing will be conducted in open court. Unless in open hearing, any transcripts or records relating thereto shall also be confidential and may be sealed by the order of the court.

1

3 4

5

--- END ---

p. 7 SSB 5172