



Hampton House, Room 588
624 North Broadway
Baltimore, Maryland 21205-1996
(410) 955-7624; (410) 614-9055 fax
www.publichealthlaw.net

THE MODEL STATE EMERGENCY HEALTH POWERS ACT (MSEHPA)

STATE LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY

Since the completion of the Model State Emergency Health Powers Act (MSEHPA) on December 21, 2001, the *Center for Law and the Public's Health* has systematically tracked state legislative bills relating to the subject matter in the Act. As of **July 15, 2006**, **44** states and the District of Columbia have introduced a total of **171** bills or resolutions that include provisions from or closely related to MSEHPA. Of these bills, **66** have passed within **38** states and the District of Columbia.

The table below provides a chronological review of the bills or resolutions introduced and passed by state legislatures in alphabetical order. The first column on the table includes the reference to the bill or resolution (e.g., HB = House Bill, SB = Senate Bill, HR = House Resolution). The second column provides a legislative summary of activity concerning the bill or resolution. The third column provides effective dates of introduction and passage (where relevant).

The extent to which the Act's provisions were incorporated into each state's laws varies. For more information about the specific subject matter of the bills that have passed categorized by state, please see the *Center's* accompanying [MSEHPA State Legislative Surveillance Table](#). Bills or resolutions selected for inclusion in this or the accompanying table may:

- directly (or indirectly) mention the MSEHPA in its text or comments;
- directly replicate language from the Act in its text;
- closely follow language from the Act as in-state drafters incorporated MSEHPA language or principles into existing state provisions;
- closely follow the organization of the MSEHPA;
- closely follow the language or organization of another state bill that followed MSEHPA;
- reflect key changes of law or policy that mirror key language in the MSEHPA; or
- include key concepts or principles [like a definition of "public health emergency"] that are directly derived from the MSEHPA.

Please note -- this table only tracks the subject matter of recently passed legislative bills, not existing state legislative provisions. Thus, the absence of any indication in this table that a state has introduced bills regarding MSEHPA does not mean the state lacks existing laws on these issues. One must review the specific portions of the state bills in conjunction with other state laws to completely analyze the legal environment in these respective jurisdictions.

For more information, please contact **James G. Hodge, Jr., J.D., LL.M.**, Executive Director, *Center for Law and the Public's Health*, at (410) 955-7624; jhodge@jhsph.edu.

STATE BILLS/RESOL.	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
Alabama		
HB335	On March 11, 2003, House Bill 335 was introduced, which created the Department of Homeland Security and instructed the Director of Homeland Security to “Assist in state efforts to ensure public health preparedness for a terrorist event” and upon declaration of an emergency, the Director may assist the Department of Public Health to employ quarantine measures. The bill was referred to Public Health Committee. On April 15, 2003, the bill was engrossed by the House. On April 17, 2003, the bill was introduced in the Senate and referred to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. On June 12, 2003, the bill was passed by the Senate. After resolving differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill on June 16, 2003, the bill was forwarded to the Governor. The Governor signed the bill on June 18, 2003.	Passed - 6/18/03
SB127	On February 1, 2005, SB 127 was introduced by Sen. Barron. This bill would require the Dept of Health to administer vaccinations to first responders who may be exposed to infectious diseases when deployed to disaster locations.	Introduced – 2/1/05
SB298	On February 15, 2005, SB 298 was introduced by Sen. Byrne. This bill would provide for certain actions in the event of an emergency or disaster and would allow the Governor to declare a public health crisis. The bill is pending committee action in the Senate Judiciary Committee.	Introduced – 2/15/05
HB490	On April 6, 2005, HB 490 was introduced by Rep Williams. This bill would allow the Governor to declare a public health crisis.	Introduced – 4/6/05
HB611	On April 21, 2005, a similar bill, HB 611 was introduced by Rep Clark.	Introduced – 4/21/05
HB158	On January 10, 2006, HB 158 was introduced by Rep McMillan. This bill would allow the Governor to declare a state emergency in specific circumstances, and expands the authority of responders regarding emergency preparedness and response.	Introduced – 1/10/06
SB205	A similar bill, SB 205, was introduced by Sen. Tanner on January 10, 2006.	Introduced – 1/10/06
HB107	HB 107, introduced by Rep. Albritton, was passed on April 17, 2006, The Act allows for the Governor’s authority to proclaim an emergency, and establishes degrees of emergency classifications, and expands the authority of state and local responders regarding emergency preparedness and response.	Passed – 4/17/06
Arkansas		
SB37	On January 11, 2005, Senators Elton and Dyson introduced SB 37, which regulates the transportation of dead bodies. The bill was referred to health, education, and social services.	Introduced – 1/11/05

STATE BILLS/RESOL.	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
HB95	On January 21, 2005, the Governor requested that HB 95 be introduced to the House Rules Committee. This bill relates to public health emergencies and disasters, imparts specific duties upon the office of the public defender and the office of public advocacy, and provides for additional powers in the event of a public health emergency. It was passed by the House on April 5, 2005, and by the Senate on May 8, 2005. The Governor signed the bill on June 27, 2005.	Passed – 6/27/05
Arizona		
SB1400	On February 4, 2002, Senator Sue Gerard introduced S.B. 1400, amending several sections of state code in response to public health emergencies. Several provisions are related to similar text in the Model Act. The bill passed the Senate, and the legislative session ended on May 23, 2002, without further action by the House.	Introduced – 2/4/02
HB2044	On April 9, 2002, House Bill 2044, which set standards for the board of dental examiners, passed the House and was transmitted to the Senate. In the Senate, the bill was amended to include bioterrorism and surveillance provisions similar to those in the Model Act. The bill was signed by the Governor on May 23, 2002.	Passed – 5/23/02
AB2584	On February 24, 2006, Assembly Bill No. 2584 was introduced by Assembly Member De La Torree to add Section 8609 to the Government Code, relating to emergency services. The bill would require that any state or local agency conducting emergency or disaster preparedness exercises relating to the outbreak of an infectious disease establish a process to identify deficiencies in the procedures and track implementation of corrective measures, according to specified criteria. The bill was passed by the House on May 31, 2006 and sent to the Senate, where it was referred to the Committee on Health. The Committee on Health recommended its passing and re-referred the bill to the Committee on Appr. on June 29, 2006.	Introduced – 2/24/06
California		
AB1763	A version of the Model Act has been introduced by Assemblyman Keith Richman, R, on January 8, 2002. See Assembly Bill 1763. It was referred to Committees on Health and Government Organization on Jan. 14, 2002, and on April 9, 2002, the bill will be heard in the Assembly Health Committee. On April 22, 2002, the bill was re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations. On May 22, 2002, the bill was set for a second hearing but the hearing was not held.	Introduced – 1/8/02
AB206	Another version of the Model Act, The Emergency Health Powers Act [2003 AB 206], was introduced by Assemblyman Keith Richman, R, on Jan 28, 2003. On Feb. 3, 2003, it was referred to the Committee on Health. After the Committee on Health voted to pass the bill on April 29, 2003, it was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The bill died in Committee on February 2, 2004.	Introduced – 1/28/03
SB431	A bill that would appropriate an unspecified sum of money from the Federal Trust Fund to the State Dept of Health Services to implement bioterrorism preparedness measures by state and local jurisdictions was introduced by Deborah Ortiz on February 20, 2003. See SB 431. The bill was passed by the Senate on January 27, 2004 and passed by the Assembly on January 29, 2004. The Governor signed the bill on September 10, 2004.	Passed – 9/10/04
SB104	On January 20, 2005, Senate Bill 104, which would extend the time period during which funds would be made available for bioterrorism preparedness through 2006 and would authorize local peace officers to enforce public health orders to control or abate a threat to the public's health, was introduced by Deborah Ortiz. The bill was passed by the Assembly on September 1, 2005 and by the Senate on September 7, 2005. The Governor signed the bill on October 4, 2005.	Passed – 10/4/05

STATE BILLS/RESOL.	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
SB1430	On February 22, 2006, Senate Bill 1430 was introduced by Elaine Alquist. This bill, called the Local Pandemic and Emergency Health Preparedness Act, authorizes the disclosure of certain health information in an emergency situation, grants local health officers specific powers to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, and expands local disease reporting requirements. The bill is currently set for a hearing on April 25, 2006 in the Senate Judiciary Committee.	Introduced – 2/22/06
AB2451	On February 23, 2006, Assembly Bill 2451 was introduced by Keith Richman. This bill would enact the Public Health Preparedness Act, which would, among other things, require the state to prepare a Public Health Emergency Plan for responding to public health emergencies. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health on March 14, 2006.	Introduced – 2/23/06
Connecticut		
HB5286	Members of the Connecticut General Assembly have closely examined and studied the Model Act. To date, however, no Member has introduced a bill based on its provisions. On February 13, 2002, the Joint Public Health Committee introduced a bill in the General Assembly that includes many provisions similar to those in the Model Act. On May 3, 2002, the bill passed the House and was sent to the Senate and tabled for the calendar on May 4, 2002. The legislative session ended on May 8, 2002, without further action by the Senate.[2002 CT H.B. 5286]	Introduced – 2/13/02
SB247 SB248	On Jan. 17, 2003, two bills that addressed requirements for mandatory vaccinations and quarantine in a public health emergency were introduced. [SB 247 (administration of vaccinations) and SB 248 (time limits for quarantines)]	Introduced – 1/17/03
SB404 SB406 SB412 SB245	In Jan. 21, 2003, members of the Senate have introduced four additional bills dealing with provisions of the Act. [SB 404 - Vaccination in a public health emergency; SB 406 - Quarantine imposed in a public health emergency; SB 412 - Quarantine during a public health emergency; and SB 245 - Definition of a Public Health Emergency]. All of the bills were referred to the Joint Committee on Public Health.	Introduced – 1/21/03
HB6676	On March 20, 2003, the Public Health Committee introduced a bill that authorizes the Governor to declare a public health emergency, to provide for the imposition and implementation of orders of isolation, quarantine or vaccination, and to provide hearings and appeals of such orders. [HB 6676] Both the Joint Committee on Public Health (Apr. 8, 2003) and the Committee on the Judiciary (May 6, 2003) have reported favorably on the bill. The bill was passed by the House on May 30, 2003 and by the Senate on June 3, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on July 9, 2003.	Passed – 7/9/03
HB5803	On January 20, 2005, Rep. Carson introduced HB5803, which would allow pharmacists to administer vaccinations in the event of a public health emergency. The bill was referred to the Joint Committee on Public Health.	Introduced – 1/20/05
Delaware		
HB377	A bill based on the Model Act was introduced January 16, 2002, by Rep. Maier (2001 DE H.B. 377), and passed the House on May 2, 2002. The bill was referred to the Senate Health & Social Services Committee on May 7, 2002. On July 3, 2002, the Governor signed the passed version of the bill.	Passed – 7/3/02
HB134	House Bill 134 was initially introduced on April 21, 2005 and assigned to the Judiciary Committee in the House. On May 4, 2005, it was reported out of committee. It was introduced on January 19, 2006, by Rep. Miro as ‘Amendment HA 1.’ Amendment SA 1 was passed on June 28, 2006 and Amendment HA 1 was passed on June 29, 2006. The Act provides absolute immunity to licensed physicians, nurses, dentists, and dental hygienists who volunteer their time and services during a declared state of emergency.	Introduced – 4/21/05

STATE BILLS/RESOL.	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
District of Columbia		
B14-0373	A bill designed to combat the threat of terrorism was introduced in the Council of the District of Columbia on October 2, 2001. [DC B14-0373]. After the Model Act was released, the bill was amended to contain public health emergency provisions based on the Model Act. The Council unanimously passed the bill on April 9, 2002, and it was signed by the Mayor on June 3, 2002. [DC B14-0373; DC A14-380].	Passed – 6/23/02
Florida		
SB1262 SB1264 HB1579	Several bills have been introduced that express the legislature’s intent to enact legislation authorizing the Fla. Dept. of Health to coordinate the state’s response to bioterrorism and to respond to threats of bioterrorism and events that endanger the public’s health. 2002 FL SB 1262; 2002 FL SB 1264, 2002 HB 1579. SB 1264 passed the Senate but died in the House. SB 1262 passed both houses and was signed by the Governor on May 23, 2002	Passed – 5/23/02
Georgia		
SB385	Governor Roy Barnes’ bill on Public Health Emergencies was introduced as Senate Bill 385 on February 4, 2002 by Senate sponsors Thompson, Stokes, and Tanksley. An amended version of the bill passed the Senate on Feb. 18, 2002 and was referred to the House Committee on Judiciary on Feb. 26, 2002. On April 5, 2002, the bill passed both Houses and was signed by Gov. Barnes on May 16, 2002.	Passed – 5/16/02
HB873	On March 22, 2005, Assemblymen Walker, Hudson, Day, and Wilkinson introduced HB 873, which would allow physician's assistants to render assistance during a public health emergency.	Introduced – 3/22/05
HB1560	House Resolution 1560 was introduced on March 1, 2006 and sought to create the House Pandemic Preparedness Response Study Committee. It was adopted on March 28, 2006.	Passed – 3/28/06
Hawaii		
HB2521 SB2779	A bill based on the Model Act was introduced in the House on January 24, 2002 by Rep. Say (2001 HI H.B. 2521) and in the Senate on January 23, 2002 by Sen. Bunda (2001 HI S.B. 2779). Senate Bill 2779 passed the Senate on March 5, 2002 and was referred to three House committees on March 12. The legislature adjourned on May 2, 2002, without taking further action on this bill. House Bill 2521 passed both houses and was transmitted to the Governor on May 8, 2002. The Governor signed the bill on June 18, 2002.	Passed – 6/18/02 Introduced – 1/23/02
Idaho		
HB517	House Bill 517 amends existing law to revise the Governor’s powers in disaster emergencies respecting the quarantine of persons and animals and controlling modes of transportation and destinations. HB 517 passed the House on Feb. 2, 2002 and was referred to the Senate Committee on State Affairs on Feb. 26, 2002. The legislative session ended on March 15, 2002, without further action taken on the existing bill.	Introduced – 1/31/02
SB1075	On February 2, 2003, the Senate introduced SB 1075, which amends existing law to clarify the authority of the Director of the Department of Health and Welfare to impose, subject to judicial review, orders for isolation and quarantine, as a result of a bioterrorist act or a naturally occurring infectious disease. The House passed the bill on February 18, 2003 and the Senate passed the bill March 28, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on April 8, 2003.	4/18/03

STATE BILLS/RESOL.	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
Illinois		
SB1529	Sen. Madigan introduced Senate Bill 1529, (2001 S.B. 1529) a virtual replication of the Oct. 23 version of the Model Act, to the Illinois Legislature on Nov. 13, 2001. SB 1529 was introduced and referred to the Senate Committee on Rules on November 13, 2001. No further action was taken on the bill before the Legislature adjourned on June 2, 2002	Introduced – 11/13/01
HB3809	Another version of the Model Act was introduced January 18, 2002 by Rep. Feigenholtz (2001 IL H.B. 3809). House Bill 3809 was referred to the House Committee on State Government Administration on Feb. 13, 2002. The bill will be amended to allow the state Emergency Management Agency to share powers with the state Department of Public Health during emergencies. House Bill 3809 was re-referred to the Rules Committee on April 5, 2002. No further action was taken on the bill before the Legislature adjourned on June 2, 2002.	Introduced – 1/18/02
HB0006	Rep. Sara Feigenholtz introduced a version of the Act on Jan. 8, 2003 [HB0006]. It was referred to the Human Services Committee on Jan. 23, 2003 and scheduled for a hearing on Feb. 5, 2003. The Human Services Committee approved the bill on Feb. 5, 2003. The House passed the bill on March 21, 2003 and the bill arrived in the Senate on March 25, 2003. After receiving a favorable report from the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services, the bill was passed by the Senate on May 16, 2003. On June 13, 2003, the bill was sent to the Governor, who signed the bill on July 22, 2003.	Passed – 7/22/03
HB0691	Additionally, Reps. Michael J. Madigan, Barbara Flynn Currie, and William Delgado introduced another version of the Act on Jan 31, 2003 [HB0691]. It was referred to the Executive Committee on Feb. 4, 2003. On Mar. 12, 2003, the Executive Committee approved the bill. The House passed the bill on April 3, 2003 and the bill arrived in the Senate on April 8, 2003. After receiving a favorable vote from the Senate Committee on Health and Human Services, the bill was passed by the Senate on May 16, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on June 30, 2003. However, the final version omitted the provisions relevant to the Model Act.	Passed – 6/30/03
HB5164	Additionally, Reps. Sara Feigenholtz, Sidney Mathias, Barbara Flynn Currie, Harry Osterman and others introduced HB 5164 on February 5, 2004 that contained provisions relevant to the Model Act, including amendments to Acts concerning public health emergencies. The House passed the bill on April 2, 2004 and the Senate passed the bill on May 11, 2004. It was sent to the Governor on June 9, 2004 and was signed by the Governor on July 28, 2004	Passed – 7/28/04
HB6558	Rep. Elizabeth Coulson introduced HB 6558 on February 6, 2004 that defines a public health emergency and includes other provisions relevant to the Model Act. The bill was introduced to the House and referred to the Rules Committee on February 9, 2004.	Introduced – 2/9/04
HB6920	Reps. Rosemary Mulligan, Elizabeth Coulson, Richard P. Myers, James H. Meyer, and Sidney H. Mathias introduced HB 6920 on February 9, 2004. This bill provides for a registry of all action and retired health care professionals that would be used in the event of an act of bioterrorism or other public health emergency. It was passed by the House on March 31, 2004 and referred to the Senate.	Introduced – 2/9/04
HB3819	A similar bill (HB 3819) was introduced by Rep. Roger Jenisch on February 25, 2005. It was passed by the House on April 14, 2005, by the Senate on May 16, 2005, and was sent to the Governor on June 14, 2005. The Governor signed the bill on July 22, 2005.	Passed – 7/22/05

STATE BILLS/RESOL.	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
Indiana		
HB1202	On January 15, 2004, Reps. Linda Lawson and Scott Reske introduced HB 1202 that contained provisions, relevant to the Model Act, for surveillance and response to public health emergencies. The House passed the bill on February 5, 2004 and the Senate passed the bill on February 24, 2004. It was signed by the Governor on March 9, 2004 and became law on March 18, 2004.	Passed – 3/9/04
HB1606	On January 19, 2005, Rep. Noe introduced HB 1606, which requires the state department of health to publish and distribute forms disclosing the risks and benefits of vaccines against bioterrorism diseases. The bill was referred to the House Committee on Public Health.	Introduced – 1/19/05
HB1283	On January 10, 2006, Rep. Noe introduced House Bill 1283, which would require the state department of health to publish and distribute forms disclosing the risks and benefits of vaccines and medications against epidemic, pandemic, or bioterrorism diseases; and forms for vaccination and treatment exemption by an adult or a parent or guardian of a child. It also requires the quarantine of an individual who has an epidemic, pandemic, or bioterrorism disease in the residence of the individual or in the least restrictive setting. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security on January 10, 2006.	Introduced – 1/10/06
Iowa		
HF396	On March 4, 2003, a bill, H.F. 396, which creates a new department and enumerates their powers during a “public health disaster” was introduced in the House by Human Resources. On March 18, 2003, the House passed the bill and referred the bill to the Senate. The Senate passed the bill on April 8, 2003. The governor signed the bill on Apr. 14, 2003.	Passed – 4/14/03
SF2077	On February 4, 2004, Senators William Dotzler, Donald Redfern, Joe Seng, Kitty Rehberg, Wally Horn and Matt McCoy introduced SF 2077, which provides for financial assistance in the event of a public health emergency. The bill was referred to the Appropriations committee on February 4, 2004 and assigned to a subcommittee on February 10, 2004.	Introduced – 2/4/04
HF789	On March 15, 2005, HF 789 was introduced in the House by Human Resources. This bill would establish a public health response team to assist in responding to emergencies or disasters. The bill was signed by the Governor on April 29, 2005.	Passed – 4/29/05
SF2322	On March 6, 2006, SF 2322 was introduced in the Senate. This bill would require the department of public safety and other state and local agencies to report information on any condition that could potentially lead to a public health disaster, would provide immunity for individuals responding to a public health disaster, and would impose confidentiality requirements on identifiable health information used or obtained through a disaster. The bill was passed by the Senate on March 14, 2006, by the House on April 6, 2006, and by the Senate with amendments on April 12, 2006. The bill was signed by the Governor on April 21, 2006.	Passed – 4/21/06
Louisiana		
SB908	On March 31, 2003, Senator Hainkel introduced SB 908, based on the Model Act. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare. On June 5, 2003, the bill was passed by the Senate. An amended version of the bill was passed by the House on June 19, 2003. After resolving the differences between the two versions, the bill was transmitted to the Governor on June 23, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on July 3, 2003.	Passed – 7/3/03

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
HCR208	Additionally, on May 24, 2004, Rep. Sydnie Durand introduced HCR 208, which coordinates the distribution of vaccinations and prophylaxis in the event of a public health emergency. The bill was signed by the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate on June 14, 2004, and presented to the Secretary of State on June 15, 2004. It was filed with the Secretary of State on November 11, 2004.	Passed – 11/11/04
HB846	On March 17, 2006, House Bill 846 was introduced by Reps. Dorsey, Alario and others and Senators Bajoie, Heitmeier and others. This bill would authorize the temporary registration of health care professionals during a declared state of public health emergency. The bill was assigned to the House Judiciary Committee and passed by the House on May 23, 2006. It was passed by the Senate on May 24, 2006. The Governor signed the bill on June 2, 2006, and it became Act 207, effective on June 2, 2006.	Passed – 6/2/06
HB745	On May 27, 2006, House Bill 745 was introduced by Rep. Richmond. This bill would require the Governor’s Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness and the Department of Health and Hospitals to notify the administration of healthcare facilities in the projected areas 60 hours before landfall that they are required to evacuate their facilities if a mandatory evacuation is ordered and requires notification to include specified information; provides that such facilities that do not evacuate shall be subject to regulatory sanctions; and provides that healthcare facilities shall not be liable for injury or death, unless grossly negligent, for participating in a mandatory evacuation. It was referred to the Committee on Judiciary on March 27, 2006.	Introduced – 5/27/06
Maine		
HP1656	House Paper 1656, which includes many provisions of the Model Act, was introduced March 11, 2002 and referred by the House to the Joint Committee on Health and Human Services and the Joint Committee on Judiciary. The Senate concurs with the House’s references. (2001 ME H.P. 1656). On April 4, 2002, LD 2164 [as the bill was renumbered] passed both Houses and was signed by the Governor on April 11, 2002.	Passed – 4/4/02
SP497	On Senator Peggy Pendleton introduced a bill, 2003 S.P. 497, to delay the repeal of laws governing the state’s response to an “extreme public health emergency,” which is scheduled to expire on Oct. 31, 2003. A public hearing was held on April 29, 2003 by the Committee on Health and Human Services. After both the Senate and the House passed the bill on May 22, 2003, the Governor signed the bill on May 30, 2003.	Passed – 5/30/03
SB783	On February 28, 2006, Senate Bill 783 was introduced by Sen. Strimling. This bill would grant private institutions that hire or engage the services of licensed health care workers limited immunity from civil liability in the event of a declared health emergency, an extreme public health emergency or a disaster. The bill was referred to the House Judiciary Committee. The bill was passed by the House on April 27, 2006 and under suspension of the Rules, passed to be enacted in concurrence by the Senate on April 27, 2006. The bill was signed by the Governor on May 4, 2006.	Passed – 5/4/06
Maryland		
SB234	On January 18, 2002, several Senators (including Senator Hollinger) introduced S.B. 234, entitled “An Act concerning Catastrophic Health Emergencies - Powers of the Governor and the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene.” Several of the Act’s provisions are based on the Model Act. SB 234 passed both Houses and was signed by the Governor on April 9, 2002.	Passed – 4/9/02

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
SB239 SB240	SB 239, entitled the “Maryland Emergency Management Assistance Compact,” and SB 240, “An Act concerning State Government - Access to Public Records - Public Security Documents” also passed both Houses and were signed by the Governor on April 9, 2002. The latter bill allows for the restriction of vulnerable governmental information that could be used for the purposes of planning or executing a terrorist attack.	Passed – 4/9/02
HB303	House Bill 303 grants special powers to and places responsibilities on the Governor, health officers and the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene under specified circumstances. This bill passed both Houses and was signed by the Governor on April 9, 2002.	Passed – 4/9/02
HB296 SB234	House Bill 296, based on the Model Act, grants special emergency powers to the Governor and the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene whenever an imminent threat of extensive loss of life or of serious disability exists. This bill has passed both Houses and was enrolled April 5, 2002. On May 15, 2002, the Governor vetoed House Bill 296, but the cross-filed bill Senate Bill 234 (referred to above) was signed.	Passed – 5/15/02
Massachusetts		
SB2173	Sen. Moore introduced a version of the Model Act, (2001 Mass. S.B. 2173), aka “The Massachusetts Emergency Health Powers Act,” on Nov. 8, 2001.	Introduced – 11/8/01
SB2194	A subsequent version of the Model Act was introduced November 26, 2001, by Sen. Moore (2001 Mass. S.B. 2194). SB 2173 and SB 2194 were both referred to the Senate Ways and Means Committee on Nov. 26, 2001.	Introduced – 11/26/01
SB2	On Jan. 15, 2002 the Governor announced the creation of a new Bioterrorism Council led by the Director of Commonwealth Security (2001 MA S.B. 2).	Introduced – 1/15/02
SB597	On Jan. 1, 2003, the Massachusetts emergency health powers act was introduced [S.B. 597] and referred to the committee on Health Care. On March 25, 2004, it was accompanied by SB 2287.	Introduced – 1/1/03
SB1368	On January 26, 2005, the Massachusetts Emergency Health Powers Act was introduced [S.B. 1368] by Sen. Richard T. Moore and referred to the committee on Public Safety and Homeland Security.	Introduced – 1/26/05
Minnesota		
HF2619	Rep. Thomas Huntley has introduced the Minnesota Emergency Health Powers Act, a version of the Model Act, on January 4, 2002. (2001 MN H.F. 2619). It was referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Policy January 29, 2002.	Introduced – 1/4/02
SF2669	The same version of the Model Act was introduced in the Senate on February 4, 2002 by Sen. Hottinger (2001 MN S.F. 2669). No further action was taken on the bill before the House adjourned May 20, 2002.	Introduced – 2/4/02
HF3031	On March 26, 2002, SF 2669 was substituted with HF 3031 , introduced by Rep. Mulder on Feb. 7, 2002 (2001 MN HF 3031). An amended version of HF 3031 passed the House on March 22, 2002, the Senate on April 3, 2002. The Governor signed the bill on May 22, 2002, and it will go into effect on August 1, 2002.	Passed – 5/22/02
HF2436	On February 26, 2004, Reps. Abeler and Huntley introduced HF 2436 that would amend the MN Emergency Health Powers Act. It was passed by the House on May 5, 2004, and was introduced to the Senate on May 6, 2004.	Introduced – 2/26/04

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
HF1555	On March 7, 2005, Reps. Powell, Tingelstad, Abeler, and Huntley introduced HF 1555 , which modifies the MN Emergency Health Powers Act to reflect experiences from training exercises and volunteer recruitment. Particularly, this bill clarifies liability and workers compensation procedures, expands criteria for out-of-state personnel who can be licensed during an emergency, and extends liability protection to all health care responders. The bill was signed by the Governor on June 3, 2005 and was effective on Aug 1, 2005.	Passed – 6/23/05
SB2758	On January 17, 2006, Sen. Nunnelee introduced Senate Bill 2758, entitled the “Emergency Health Powers Act” to grant special powers to the state board of health during a state of public health emergency. It died in Committee on January 31, 2006.	Introduced – 1/17/06
Montana		
LC0433	On August 27, 2002, the Department of Public Health and Human Services requested a bill to revise the emergency health powers act (LC0433). The bill is currently in progress of being drafted, and is planned for introduction in the next session. However, on Nov. 27, 2002, the bill draft request was canceled (and listed as “probably dead”).	Introduced – 8/27/02
HB499	On Feb. 1, 2003, HB 499 was introduced that revises emergency health powers and communicable disease laws to ensure the ability to adequately respond to incidents and disasters involving bioterrorism and weapons of mass destruction. The only substantive amendment is the addition of bioterrorism and weapons of mass destruction to the list of disasters to which the existing statute applies and providing definitions for quarantine and isolation. The bill passed the House on Feb. 22, 2003, and the Senate on April 8, 2003. On April 18, 2003, the governor signed the bill.	Passed – 4/18/03
Mississippi		
HB1348 SB2737	A version of the Model Act was introduced in both the House [January 21, 2002 by Rep. Watson , 2002 MS H.B. 1348] and the Senate [on January 21, 2002 by Sen. Furniss, 2002 MS S.B. 2737]. HB 1348 was referred to the Judiciary and Appropriations Committees Jan. 21, 2002 and died in committee on Feb. 5. SB 2737 passed the Senate on Feb. 13, 2002 and was referred to the House Judiciary and Appropriations Committees but died in committee on March 5, 2002.	Introduced – 1/21/02 Introduced – 1/21/02
SB2360	On January 30, 2004, Sen. Deborah Dawkins introduced SB 2360 that clarifies aspects of the state's response to a public health emergency. The bill was referred to the Public Health and Welfare Committee, where it died on March 9, 2004.	Introduced – 1/30/04
SB2758	On January 16, 2006, SB 2758, entitled the Emergency Health Powers Act, was introduced to the Senate by Sen. Alan Nunnelee. The Act contains many provisions similar to the Model Act, and would grant special powers and duties to the State Board of Health in the event of a public health emergency, It was referred to the Public Health and Welfare Committee, where it died.	Introduced – 1/16/06
Missouri		
SB712	A version of the Model Act was introduced January 9, 2002 by Senators Singleton and Sims (2002 MO S.B. 712). It passed the Senate on Feb. 20, 2002 and passed the House on May 16, 2002. It was delivered to the Governor on May 28, 2002, and signed into law on July 1, 2002.	Passed – 7/1/02
HB1771	Another version of the Model Act was introduced in the House [on January 31, 2002, by Reps. Barry & Reid (2002 MO H.B. 1771)] and the Senate [January 22, 2002 by Sen. Dougherty (2002 MO S.B. 1000)]. This version does not follow the Model Act as closely as the Singleton/Sims version. HB 1771 was referred to the House Committee on Children, Families, and Health on Feb. 14, 2002.	Introduced – 1/31/02

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
SB1000	SB 1000 was referred to the Senate Health and Welfare Committee on Jan. 28, 2002. No further action was taken on these bills before the Legislature adjourned on May 17, 2002.	Introduced – 1/22/02
SB854	On January 9, 2002, Sen. Gross introduced a bill to create a “Governor’s Expert Emergency Epidemic Response Committee” to develop a plan concerned with the public health response to acts of bioterrorism. (2002 MO S.B. 854). SB 854 was referred to the Committee on Pensions and General Laws on March 11, 2002, and combined with SB 1112.	Introduced – 1/9/02
SB1280	On March 1, 2002, Sen. Rohrbach introduced a bill based on the Model Act that would expand the applicability of the emergency powers of the Governor to acts of bioterrorism. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Pensions and General Laws on March 12, 2002, and a hearing was conducted on March 20. (2002 MO S.B. 1280). The Committee voted “do pass” on April 3, 2002, but the Legislature adjourned before further action could be taken on this bill.	Introduced – 3/1/02
HB413	On February 1, 2005, Rep. Hubbard introduced HB 413, which would require the Department of Health and Senior Services to offer a vaccination program to first responders deployed to disaster areas as a result of bioterrorist events. The bill was approved by the House and Senate and sent to the Governor on May 26, 2005. The Governor signed the bill on June 30, 2005.	Passed – 6/30/05
SB889	On January 17, 2006, SB 889 was introduced by Sen. Shields and was referred to the Aging, Families, Mental & Public Health Committee. This bill would allow volunteer licensed health care providers from adjoining states to be deployed to assist in emergency situations and would limit the volunteers’ civil liability.	Introduced – 1/17/06
Nebraska		
LB1224	On January 22, 2002, Senator Pam Brown of Omaha introduced a version of the Model Act in the Nebraska Legislature as LB 1224. The bill was referred to the Health and Human Services Committee on January 25, 2002. A hearing on the bill was scheduled for Feb. 13, 2002, and indefinitely postponed on April 19, 2002.	Introduced – 1/22/02
Nevada		
BDR59 BDR677 SB82	On October 25, 2001, Senator Ray Rawson introduced a Bill Draft Request (BDR 59) that would make various changes to emergency public health laws. On September 25, 2002, the Legislative Committee on Health Care introduced an additional Bill Draft Request (BDR 677) that proposes several changes to the emergency public health laws. The next session begins February 3, 2003. On Feb. 11, 2003, the bill was introduced as S.B. 82 . The bill now was passed by the Senate on April 3, 2003. On April 4, 2003, the bill was referred to the House Health and Human Services Committee. An amended version of the bill was passed by the House on May 23, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on June 9, 2003.	Passed – 6/9/03
New Hampshire		
HB1478	A bill based on the Model Act was introduced in the House on February 14, 2002. It was referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs. An amended version of the bill was presented to the House on March 21, 2002. The bill passed the House and the Senate and was signed by the Governor. [2001 NH H.B. 1478].	Passed – 3/21/02

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
SCR3	On Feb. 14, 2002, a concurrent resolution was introduced that cites the CDC's recognition of the critical importance of public health organizations in responding to bioterrorism. The resolution was adopted by the Senate on March 21 and by the House on April 17, 2002. [2001 NH S.C.R. 3].	Passed – 4/17/02
SB399	On February 2, 2006, Senate Bill 399 was introduced by Senators Clegg, Martel, Morse, and Larsen. This bill authorizes the commissioner of the department of health and human services to ration and prioritize certain pharmaceutical agents in the event of a shortage during an incident or outbreak of communicable disease and grants to close public places during an incident. The bill was passed by the Senate on March 16, 2006 and referred to the House.	Introduced – 2/2/06
New Jersey		
AB3802	The New Jersey Public Health Emergency Study Commission was established on November 8, 2001, (per 2000 Bill Text NJ A.B. 3802) to study, evaluate, and develop recommendations re: the state of preparedness and the development and utilization of available resources to respond to a ph emergency in the event of an attack employing biological or chemical weapons, or a ph emergency created by an outbreak of disease, a natural disaster, or other causes not related to terrorist actions. A bill based on the Model Act was introduced in the Assembly on Feb. 11, 2002, and in the Senate on Feb. 21. [2002 NJ A.B. 1773]; [2002 NJ S.B. 1042].	Introduced – 2/11/02
SB1223	On Feb. 28, 2002 Sen. Matheussen introduced the “Public Health Preparedness Act” that would allow the Commissioner of Public Health to provide comprehensive Statewide planning, coordination and supervision of all activities related to public health preparedness for, and response to, a public health emergency. [2002 NJ S.B. 1223].	Introduced – 2/28/02
AB1746	The same bill was introduced by Rep. DiGaetano in the General Assembly on Feb. 4, 2002. [2002 NJ A.B. 1746]. (Similar to 2000 NJ A.B. 4060 introduced Dec. 20, 2001).	Introduced – 2/4/02
SB2362	On Mar. 10, 2003, Senator Adler introduced 2002 NJ S.B. 2362, which would require Commissioner of Health and Senior Services to prepare a public health emergency response plan for biological threats, chemical weapons, and radiation based attacks. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens	Introduced – 3/10/03
AB2206	On May 6, 2002, Assemblywoman Joan Quigley and Assemblyman Gary Guear, Sr. introduced Assembly Bill (A2206) that would require the Domestic Security Preparedness Planning Group to prepare a public health emergency response plan. The House passed the bill on Feb. 24, 2003. The bill was introduced in the Senate on Feb. 27, 2003 (as 2002 SB 2362), and referred to the Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee.	Introduced – 5/6/02
AB3882	On June 30, 2003, Assemblyman Wisniewski filed a bill, 2002 NJ A.B. 3882, entitled Health Powers Emergency Legislation. The bill would require the Commissioner of Health and Human Services to study and recommend emergency health powers legislation.	Introduced – 6/30/03
AB2620	On May 3, 2004, Assemblymen Gordon Johnson and Joan Quigley introduced AB 2620, concerning public health emergencies, that permits exceptions to certain medical treatments and other measures during an emergency. This bill was introduced to the Assembly and referred to the Homeland Security and State Preparedness Committee on May 3, 2004.	Introduced – 5/3/04

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
AB3436	On October 4, 2004, Senator Girgenti introduced a bill that concerns the authority of the Governor to suspend or modify certain statutes or regulations during an emergency. On October 25, 2004, Assemblywoman Charlotte Vandervalk and Assemblyman Eric Munoz introduced AB 3436, which authorizes the Commissioner of the Department of Health and Senior Services to permit out-of-state emergency health care providers to practice in the state during a public health emergency.	Introduced – 10/25/04
SB2085	On November 15, 2004, the Emergency Health Powers Act was introduced in the Senate (SB 2085). This Act contains many provisions that are similar to the MSEHPA. The bill was passed by both the Senate and the Assembly, and was approved by the Governor on September 14, 2005 (P.L. 2005, c.222).	Passed – 9/14/05
New Mexico		
SJM62 HJM34	A joint memorial was introduced by Sen. Dede Feldman for the Legislative Health and Human Services Committee and the Legislative Health Subcommittee and adopted on Feb. 13, 2002. The memorial specifically cites the MSEHPA and creates a working group to evaluate existing law and make recommendations for state preparedness. [2002 NM S.J.M. 62]; [2002 NM HJM 34].	Passed – 2/13/02
HB195	An act that allows the public health authority to quarantine individuals infected with a “threatening communicable disease” was introduced on Jan. 22, 2002, and enacted March 5, 2002. [2002 NM HB 195].	Passed – 3/5/02
HB231 SB194	On January 27, 2003, Rep. John A. Heaton and Sen. Dede Feldman introduced the Public Health Emergency Response Act [HB 231 and SB 194] in each of their respective houses. The bills were referred to the House Government and Urban Affairs Committee and Senate Public Affairs Committee respectively. Additional bills to recompile the state’s existing public health laws and authorize the Governor to order evacuations during emergencies have also been introduced. On Feb. 19, 2003, the House passed HB 231. The Senate also passed an amended HB 231. The bill has been signed by Governor Richardson on April 6, 2003. It immediately takes effect.	Passed – 4/6/03
HB467	House Bill 467 was introduced on January 26, 2005. The Bill provides for the enforcement of the Public Health Emergency Response Act and creates the Emergency Powers Code. It was signed by the Governor on March 17, 2005.	Passed – 3/17/05
HB40	House Bill 40 was introduced by Rep. John Heaton on January 23, 2006. The Bill would provide that a health professional volunteer deployed by the Department of Health to respond to an emergency should be considered a public employee for purposes of the workers’ compensation act. The bill died in Committee (date unavailable).	Introduced – 1/23/06
New York		
AB9508 SB5841	On November 20, 2001, Assemblyman Robin Schimminger introduced Assembly Bill 9508 [SB 5841] that replicates many of the Model Act’s provisions. Assembly Bill 9508 was amended in committee and presented to the General Assembly on March 5, 2002. Senate Bill 5841 was also amended in committee and presented to the committee on March 4. A committee hearing was held on March 14, 2002 in NYC.	Introduced – 11/20/01
AB6321	On March 4, 2003, Assemblyman Robin Schimminger introduced AB 6321, State Emergency Health Powers Act, which “establishes measures to detect and track potential and existing public health emergencies and measures to declare a state of public emergency” The bill was referred to the Assembly Committee on Health. The Committee amended the bill on June 4, 2003.	Introduced – 3/4/03

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
SB4750	On April 14, 2003, Senator Balboni introduced a version of the Act [SB 4750]. The bill was referred to Committee on Veterans, Homeland Security and Military Affairs.	Introduced – 4/14/03
SB185 AB3207	On February 1, 2005, the Emergency Health Powers Act was introduced in both the Senate and the Assembly (SB 185; AB 3207). This act contains many provisions that are similar to the MSEHPA. The act was referred to the Veterans, Homeland Security, and Military Affairs Committee in the Senate and to the Health Committee in the Assembly. This bill was reintroduced on January 4, 2006.	Introduced – 2/1/05
North Carolina		
HB1508 SB1166	House Bill 1508, which is based on the Model Act, was introduced on June 3, 2002. It passed the House on July 30 and was sent to the Senate on August 1, 2002. On August 15, 2002, the bill was re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Senate Bill 1166 (the companion bill to HB 1508, was also introduced on June 3, 2002. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Children and Human Resources on June 4, 2002. It passed the Senate on August 28, 2002 and on October 2, 2002, the House and the Senate adopted the Conference Report, which is expected to be signed by the Governor. The bill was signed on October 31, 2002.	Passed – 10/31/02
Ohio		
SB296	Senator Mean introduced Senate Bill 296 , which includes similar provisions as the MSEHPA, on September 19, 2002. The bill would modify the powers and duties of the Department of Health, Public Health Council, and boards of health relative to bioterrorism and other public health matters.	Introduced – 9/19/02
SB6	Senator Stivers introduced Senate Bill 6 , which includes provisions that modify the powers and duties of the Department of Health, Public Health Council, and health boards relative to bioterrorism on Jan 23, 2003. The Senate passed the bill on March 11, 2003 with amendments. On March 12, 2003, the bill was referred to House Committee on Homeland Security, Engineering and Architectural Design.	Introduced – 1/23/03
Oklahoma		
HB2765 SB1659	The Oklahoma House of Representatives passed HB 2765 [An Act relating to the Catastrophic Emergency Health Powers Act] on March 6, 2002. (SB 1659) HB 2765 and SB 1659 passed both houses with amendments. On May 23, 2002, the measures presented by the conference committee failed in the House. However, the House later passed a bill making bioterrorism illegal on March 6, 2002 [2001 OK H.B. 2764].	Introduced – 3/6/02
HB1467	On Feb. 3, 2003, the Catastrophic Health Emergency Powers Act was introduced [2003 HB 1467]. On Feb. 25, 2003, the bill passed the House with amendments, and on March 11, 2003, it was referred to the Senate Committee on Veterans, Military Affairs, and Public Safety. On April 22, 2003, the bill passed the Senate with amendments. The Governor signed the bill on June 7, 2003.	Passed – 6/7/03
HB2964	On February 6, 2005, Rep. Sullivan introduced HB 2964, which would amend the definition of “catastrophic health emergency” to include an outbreak of a communicable or infectious disease and would create other definitions related to catastrophic health emergencies within the current Catastrophic Health Emergency Powers Act.	Introduced – 2/6/05

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
Oregon		
HB2251	On January 14, 2003, a version of the Model Action was introduced at the request of Governor Theodore R. Kulongoski. [2003 H.B. 2251.] On Jan. 20, 2003, the bill was referred to the Health and Human Services Committee, and a public hearing was held on Feb. 20, 2003. On May 15, 2003, the House passed the bill, and referred the bill to the Senate on May 16, 2003. The bill was then referred to the Senate Committee on Human Resources on May 20, 2003.\	Introduced – 1/14/03
HB2410	On Jan. 20, 2003, another bill that incorporates some provisions of the Model Act was introduced. [2003 H.B. 2410.] Specifically, the bill authorizes the public health authority to require health care providers who have previously volunteered to assist in a public health crisis, use health care facilities when the governor declares a public health crisis, and relieves volunteers of some liability was introduced. On Jan 27, 2003, it was referred to the Committee on General Government, and a public hearing was held on Feb. 20, 2003. The bill passed the House on April 30, 2003. After being referred to the Senate on May 1, 2003, the bill was referred to the Committee on Human Resources. After a public hearing was held on May 14, 2003, the bill passed the Senate on May 20, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on June 11, 2003.	Passed – 6/11/03
HB3125	On March 11, 2005, House Bill 3125 was introduced by Rep. Jenson relating to vector control. The bill provided that if a district or a county court determines that a vector habitat poses a serious public health emergency, the district or the court may immediately enter on the land and eradicate the vector habitat without giving a written warning under section 10 of the amended act. The bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Natural Resources on March 17, 2005 and remained in Committee upon adjournment on August 5, 2005.	Introduced – 3/11/05
Pennsylvania		
HB2261	A version of the Model Act was introduced by Rep. Sturla on December 21, 2001 [2001 PA H.B. 2261]. The bill was referred to the Committee on Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness on January 2, 2002.	Introduced – 12/21/01
HB2371	A bill that would give county health departments authority to plan for and respond to public health emergencies was introduced by Rep. Santoni on Feb. 12, 2002. It was referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services on Feb. 13, 2002. [2001 PA H.B. 2371]	Introduced – 2/12/02
SB1338	On March 11, 2002, Sen. Orie introduced a bill based on the Model Act. It was referred to the Senate committee on Public Health and Welfare on March 11, 2002. [2001 PA S.B. 1338].	Introduced – 3/11/02
HB2928 SB1569	In late October, two identical bills were introduced in the House (HB2928 on October 21, 2002) and in the Senate (SB 1569 on October 24, 2002). The House bill was referred to the Committee on State Government and the Senate Bill was referred to the Committee on Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness. The bill requires coordination of emergency response plans; permits temporarily isolation or quarantine of individuals (without a declaration of emergency) and a mandate for in-state health workers to help with vaccinations (although this provision was removed in the final version of the bill). On Nov. 20, 2002, the Senate passed the SB 1569 and on Nov. 27, 2002, the House also passed it. On Dec. 16, 2002, the Governor signed SB 1569.	Passed – 11/27/02

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
SB206	On February 6, 2003, Senator Orié introduced SB 206, virtually identical to the Model Act. The Bill was referred to Committee on Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness.	Introduced – 2/6/03
HB1186	On April 16, 2003, Representative Santoni introduced HB 1186, which defines “public health emergency,” and outlines powers regarding public health emergency response, public health monitoring and public health assessment. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.	Introduced – 4/16/03
HB1752	On June 27, 2003, Representative Sturla introduced 2003 PA H.B. 1752 (identical to 2272) to detect and track potential and existing public health emergencies; declaring a state of public health emergency; control of property and persons during state of public health emergency and for public information regarding and planning for public health emergencies. It was referred to the Comm. on Health and Human Services on July 1, 2003.	Introduced – 6/27/03
HB596	On February 16, 2005, Reps Santoni, Tigue, Thomas, Corrigan, Staback and others introduced HB 596, which defines "public health emergency" and provides for public health emergency response. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.	Introduced – 2/16/05
HB 1369	On April 14, 2005, Reps Sturla, Belardi, Belfanti, Biancucci, Caltagirone and others introduced HB 1369, which defines "public health emergency" and provides for measures to track and detect potential and existing public health emergencies. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.	Introduced – 4/14/05
HR513	On November 15, 2005, Reps Gannon and others introduced HR 513, which relates to the Commonwealth's preparedness to meet health care needs in the event of a natural disaster, terror attack or pandemic outbreak of virulent diseases. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Veterans Affairs and Emergency Preparedness.	Introduced – 11/15/05
Rhode Island		
HB7357	A version of the Model Act was introduced by Rep. Henseler and referred to the House Committee on Health, Education and Welfare on February 5, 2002. On May 29, 2002, the committee recommended passage, and the bill was placed on the House calendar. [2001 RI H.B. 7357]. HB 7357 passed the Senate on May 31, but it was vetoed by the Governor on June 26, 2002.	Introduced – 2/5/02
HB7563	Another similar version based on the Model Act was introduced by Rep. Dennigan in the House the same day and referred to the Committee on Finance. [2001 RI H.B. 7563] The House adjourned in June before further action was taken on this bill.	Introduced – 2/5/02
SB2865	A bill entitled “Rhode Island State Emergency Health Powers Act” and based on the Model Act was introduced by Sen. Tassoni on March 7, 2002. It was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education & Welfare on the same date. On May 29, 2002, the committee recommended passage, and the bill was placed on the Senate calendar. [2001 RI S.B. 2865]. On June 4 SB 2865 was passed by the Senate, and on June 26, 2002, the Governor vetoed the bill.	Introduced – 3/7/02
HB7305 SB2304	House Bill 7305 and Senate Bill 2304 would allow the Governor to “declare a health emergency and take action to prevent the introduction and epidemic, contagious or infectious disease in the state.” The House bill was referred to House Committee on Health, Education and Welfare on Feb. 2, 2002 and scheduled for a hearing and/or consideration on March 27, 2002. The S. Bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Education and Welfare on January 29, 2002. The House adjourned in June before further action was taken on these bills	Introduced – 1/29/02

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
HB5747	On Feb. 11, 2003, Rep. Coderre introduced H.B. 5747 , the Emergency Health Powers Act. It was referred to the Committee on Corporations. On April 22, 2003, the bill was referred to the Committee on Finance. The House passed the bill on June 26, 2003 and the Senate passed the bill on July 1, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on July 10, 2003	Passed – 7/10/03
SB318	Also on Feb. 11, 2003, Rep. Tassoni introduced S.B. 318 , which revised the health department’s power to permit less restrictive alternatives to quarantine such as immunization and treatment and provided for procedural due process protection for individuals subject to quarantine. The bill also provided other new powers for the Governor and the health department in the event of an emergency. The Senate passed the bill on May 1, 2003, and referred the bill to the House on May 6, 2003. The House passed the bill on June 26, 2003. The Governor signed the bill on July 10, 2003.	Passed – 7/10/03
South Carolina		
HB4416	A bill entitled the “Omnibus Counter-Terrorism and Homeland Defense Act of 2002” was introduced in the South Carolina House on January 8, 2002. [2002 SC HB 4416]. This bill, as introduced, did not contain comprehensive bioterrorism provisions. However, House Bill 4416 was later amended on May 15, 2002, to include a section entitled the “Emergency Health Powers Act,” which is substantially based on the Model Act. The amended bill passed both the House and the Senate and was ratified on June 4, 2002.	Introduced – 1/8/02
HB4155	On May 19, 2005, Joint Resolution H.4155 was introduced in the House by the Medical, Military, Public and Municipal Affairs Committee. The resolution would approve regulations of the Department of Health and Environmental Control relating to implementation of the Emergency Health Powers Act. On May 25, 2005, the resolution was sent by the House to the Senate, where it was referred to the Committee on Medical Affairs.	Introduced – 5/19/05
HB4808	On March 14, 2006, House Bill 4808 was introduced by Rep. Harrison. This bill would amend provisions regarding isolation and quarantine to establish penalties for non-compliance and to provide employment protection for individuals subject to isolation or quarantine, would allow for the licensing of out of state health care volunteers in the event of a public health emergency and provide such volunteers with limited civil and criminal immunity. The bill was referred to the House Judiciary Committee.	Introduced – 3/14/06
South Dakota		
HB1304	On Feb. 25, 2002, South Dakota enacted a bill that defines a “public health emergency” and gives the secretary of health, with the consent of the Governor, the power to declare a state of public health emergency. The bill also requires that certain specifications be included in the declaration, consistent with the language of the Model Act. [2002 S.D. H.B. 1304].	Introduced – 2/25/02
HB1303	On Feb. 27, 2002, South Dakota enacted a bill to revise the Governor’s emergency powers in the event of a terrorist or bioterrorist attack. While not including all the provisions of the Model Act, the bill grants powers to the Governor that are specifically addressed in the Model Act. [2002 SD H.B. 1303].	Introduced – 2/27/02
HB1196	On January 27, 2005, Rep. Rave introduced HB 1196, which establishes a vaccination program for first responders. The bill was signed by the Governor on February 11, 2005 and became law on May 17, 2005.	Passed – 1/27/05

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
Tennessee		
SB2392 HB2271	On January 17, 2002, Representative Bowers and Senator Dixon introduced a bill that is based on the Model Act. (2001 TN S.B. 2392; 2001 TN H.B. 2271). The purpose of this bill was to study the Model Act for a period of time to determine any needed statutory amendments. Senate Bill 2392 was passed by the Senate on April 3, 2002. On April 10, 2002, House Bill 2271 was substituted with Senate Bill 2392, and Senate Bill 2392 was passed by the House on April 25, 2002. Senate Bill 2392 was signed by the Governor on May 22, 2002.	Passed – 5/22/02
HB1169	On February 19, 2003, Representative Towns introduced a bill that requires department of Tennessee emergency management agency to develop plan and procedures for responding to biological or chemical attack. The bill includes instruction to develop procedures for quarantines, developing communication between the department and health care professionals, and an adequate infrastructure for health care facilities. [2003 TN H.B. 1169.] On Feb. 20, 2003, the bill was referred to the Committee on Health and Human Resources, and on April 10, the bill was referred to the Subcommittee on Public Health and Family Assistance.	Introduced – 2/19/03
HB3707 SB3549	On February 23, 2006, House Bill 3707/Senate Bill 3549 was introduced. This bill would include disease outbreaks and epidemics in the definition of "emergency" for purposes of authorizing TEMA, and other appropriate governmental authorities, to plan for and respond to any such emergency, and would require the commissioner of health to do the following upon the commissioner's determination that an influenza outbreak, or any other emergency or disaster that involves outbreaks of disease, poses a threat of an epidemic: (1) Prepare and carry into effect rules to prevent the spread of the outbreak; and (2) Make recommendations to the governor to allocate health care resources in the affected areas for the health care needs of affected populations. It passed the Senate on April 10, 2006, and was signed by the Governor on May 4, 2006.	Passed – 5/4/06
Texas		
SB355	On Feb. 4, 2003, Senator Janus introduced SB 355, Public Health Preparedness, which relates to public health preparedness in the event of a public health disaster. The Senate passed the bill on May 18, 2003. On May 20, 2003, the bill was sent to the House, and referred to the House Committee on Public Health. On May 21, 2003, the Committee reported favorably on the bill.	Introduced – 2/4/03
SB399	On Feb. 6, 2003, Senator Letitia Van de Putte introduced SB 399, which contains numerous provisions from the Model Act. On Feb. 12, 2003, the bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Infrastructure Development and Security. After holding two public hearings, the Committee recommended the bill with amendments on May 14, 2003.	Introduced – 2/6/03
HB2988	On March 14, 2003, Rep Capelo introduced HB 2988, Public Health Preparedness, which relates to public health preparedness. On March 27, 2003, the bill was referred to the House Committee on Public Health, which reported favorably on April 25, 2003. The House adopted the bill on May 2, 2003.	Introduced – 3/14/3
HB9	On March 3, 2003, Rep Shapiro introduced HB 9, which establishes an infrastructure to respond to terrorist events and requires greater reporting of specific diseases and prescription rates. The bill was signed by both houses on June 2, 2003, and was signed by the Governor on June 22, 2003.	Passed – 6/22/03
Utah		
HB231	A version of the Model Act was enacted on March 18, 2002 [2002 UT H.B. 231].	Introduced – 3/18/02

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
HB160	A bill that provides additional immunities in a public health emergency was introduced on Jan. 31, 2003 [2003 H.B. 160]. The bill passed the House on Feb. 14, 2003 and the Senate on Feb. 17, 2003. The governor signed the bill on Feb. 18, 2003.	Passed – 2/18/03
SB74	On January 19, 2005, a bill was introduced to the Senate (SB 74) that authorizes local departments of health to create and activate a medical reserve corps during an emergency or national disaster. The governor signed the bill on March 16, 2005.	Passed – 3/16/05
SB146	On January 16, 2006, Sen. Bell introduced SB 146, which would include physician assistants in the list of health care professionals who can respond to declared public health emergencies and who are included in the immunity from liability provisions applicable to public health emergencies. It was passed by the Senate on February 3, 2006 by the House on February 15, 2006, and signed by the Governor on March 17, 2006.	Passed – 3/17/06
HB123	On February 8, 2006, House Bill 123 was introduced by Rep. Adams. The bill provides that the chief executive officer of each political subdivision shall have primary authority to provide rules and orders during an emergency or local disaster; empowers the chief executive with certain powers and authority to act; and provides a criminal penalty for persons who fail to comply with an order to evacuate or other emergency order after having received notice of the order. The bill was signed by the Governor on March 17, 2006 and is effective beginning May 1, 2006.	Passed – 3/17/06
Vermont		
SB298	A bill including provisions based on the Model Act was introduced on March 12, 2002 [2001 VT S.B. 298]. This bill was passed by the Senate on April 16, 2002, and passed the House on May 16, 2002. On May 23, 2002, S.B. 298 was referred to a conference committee. On June 12, 2002, the Governor signed S.B. 298.	Passed – 6/12/02
HB890	House Bill 890 was introduced on April 5, 2006. This bill comprehensively amends and updates emergency management procedures. It was signed by the Governor on May 31, 2006 and will be effective on July 1, 2006.	Passed – 5/31/06
Virginia		
HB882	House Bill 882 would create a bioterrorism unit within the VA Dept. of Health, although the duties of the unit are not consistent in substance or language with the duties of the “Public Health Emergency Planning Commission” or other provisions of the MSEHPA. H.B. 882 was referred to the Committee on Appropriations on January 31, 2002. On February 8, 2002, the house voted for the bill to be continued to 2003 in Appropriations. However, the bill was tabled in appropriations on Nov. 18, 2002.	Introduced – 1/31/02
HB664	Virginia passed a bill requiring physicians and laboratory directors to report diseases that could be caused by a bioterrorism within 24 hours of diagnosis or identification. This bill was signed by the Governor on April 7, 2002, and will become effective July 1, 2002.	Passed – 4/7/02
Washington		
HB2854	A bill was introduced January 30, 2002, by Rep. Schual-Berkeem creating an “emergency management council” similar to the “Commission” described in the Model Act. (2001 WA H.B. 2854). This bill passed the House on Feb. 16, 2002 and was approved by the Senate Committee on Health and Long-term Care on March 1, 2002. House Bill 2854 was returned to the House Rules Committee on March 14, 2002. The legislative session ended on March 14, 2002, without further action taken on the existing bill.	Introduced – 1/30/02

STATE BILLS/RESOL	LEGISLATIVE STATUS	INTRODUCED/PASSED
SB6902	Senate Bill 6902 was introduced on March 7, 2006 by Senators Rasmussen and Brandland. The bill provides civil liability protections for out-of-state volunteer health care practitioners during times of state and local emergencies. The bill was referred to the Committee on Health and Long-Term Care.	Introduced – 3/7/06
Wisconsin		
AB849 AB850	A bill based on the Model Act was introduced February 25, 2002, and referred to the Committee on Public Health.[2001 WI A.B. 849, 850]. On March 26, 2002, A.B. 849 failed to pass. Assembly Bill 850 passed the Assembly on March 7, 2002 and was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Utilities, Veterans, and Military Affairs on March 8, 2002. AB 850 was embedded in the Governor’s Budget Bill, which was adopted and signed into law with some modifications.	Passed – date n/a
SB120	On April 16, 2003, the Joint Legislative Council introduced SB 120, which would create a public health council, reimbursement for quarantine costs, intrastate mutual aid, and exemption from liability during a state of emergency. The bill was referred to the Senate Committee on Health, Utilities, Veterans, and Military Affairs and Government Reform, which is currently evaluating the bill. On July 2, 2003, a fiscal estimate for the bill was received by the committee. The Senate passed the bill on March 2, 2004 and was passed by the Assembly on March 11, 2004. It was approved by the Governor on April 14, 2004 and published on April 21, 2004.	Passed – 4/14/04
AB385	On April 27, 2005, Reps Huebsch, Nerison, Freese and others introduced AB 385, which would designate as a state agent any health care provider who performs voluntary, unpaid health care services during a public health emergency as related to certification and licensure requirements and for workers’ compensation purposes. The bill was passed by the Assembly on June 17, 2005, by the Senate on November 8, 2005, and signed by the Governor on January 4, 2006.	Passed – 1/4/06
Wyoming		
SF67	On February 12, 2002, Senator Scott introduced a bill to amend the Wyoming Emergency Management Act based on portions of the Model Act. The bill was adopted by the Senate on February 28 and presented to the House Comm. on Minerals, Business and Economic Development. [2002 WY S.F. 67].	Introduced – 2/12/02
SF11	On Jan. 14, 2003, another version of the Act was introduced and referred to Referred to Committee on Transportation and Highways [2003 WY S.F. 11]. On Feb. 5, 2003, it passed the Senate, and on Feb. 6, 2003, it was referred to the House Committee on Transportation and Highways. On Feb. 26, 2003, it passed the House. The Governor signed on the bill on Mar. 3, 2003.	Passed – 3/3/03