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Local Health Department Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Scott D. Sandall

House Sponsor: Michael L. Kohler

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LONG TITLE

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4	General	Descr	iption:

5 This bill addresses provisions related to local health departments and the Department of

6 Environmental Quality.

7 Highlighted Provisions:

- 8 This bill:
- 9 defines terms;
- requires DEQ and each local health department to enter into a cooperative agreement for
- 11 providing environmental health services;
- requires that the governance committee comprised of DEQ and local health department
- 13 personnel:
- review all environmental quality funding;
- review whether funds allocated by contract or cooperative agreement are subject to
- 16 requirements meeting or exceeding the minimum performance standards created by
- 17 DEQ; and
- create a process for exempting certain applications for federal funding from committee
- 19 review;
- requires DEQ to reimburse a local health department for all costs associated with
- 21 collecting a civil penalty under Title 19, Environmental Quality Code; and
- 22 makes technical and conforming changes.

23 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

- 24 None
- 25 Other Special Clauses:
- None None
- **Utah Code Sections Affected:**
- 28 AMENDS:
- 29 **19-1-102**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
- 30 **19-1-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 178

	19-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 324
	26A-1-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 259
EN	ACTS:
	19-1-111 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 19-1-102 is amended to read:
	19-1-102 . Purposes.
	The purpose of this title is to:
(1)	clarify the powers and duties of the Department of Environmental Quality in
	relationship to local health departments;
(2)	provide effective, coordinated management of state environmental concerns;
(3)	safeguard public health and quality of life by protecting and improving environmental
	quality while considering the benefits to public health, the impacts on economic
	development, property, wildlife, tourism, business, agriculture, forests, and other
	interests, and the costs to the public and to industry;[-and]
(4)	(a) strengthen local health departments' environmental programs;
<u>(5)</u>	promote coordination and cooperation between the Department of Environmental
	Quality and local health departments;
(b)	e) (6) build consensus among the public, industry, and local governments in developing
	environmental protection goals; and
[(c)	appropriately balance the need for environmental protection with the need for
	economic and industrial development.
	Section 2. Section 19-1-111 is enacted to read:
	19-1-111 . Governance committee with local health departments.
<u>(1)</u>	As used in this section:
	(a) "Exempt application" means an application for federal funding that meets the criteria
	established under Subsection (3)(g).
	(b) "Federal funding" means a grant, contract, or other funding from the federal
	government that could provide funds for a local health department to fulfill the duties
	and responsibilities of the local health department.
	(c) "Governance committee" means the committee created in Subsection (2).
<u>(2)</u>	The department shall establish a committee that consists of:
	(a) the executive director or the executive director's designee:

65	(b) two representatives of the department appointed by the executive director; and
66	(c) three representatives of local health departments appointed by a group representing
67	all the local health departments in the state.
68	(3) The governance committee shall:
69	(a) review all state and federal funding to the department to identify funding that the
70	department may use to support:
71	(i) the requirements of Subsection 26A-1-106(3); and
72	(ii) the minimum performance standards created by the department under Subsection
73	26A-1-106(4);
74	(b) review the allocation of environmental quality resources between the department and
75	the local health departments, including whether funds allocated by contract or
76	cooperative agreement were:
77	(i) allocated in accordance with the formula described in Section 26A-1-116; and
78	(ii) subject to requirements satisfying and exceeding the minimum performance
79	standards created by the department under Subsection 26A-1-106;
80	(c) evaluate rules and department policies that affect a local health department in
81	accordance with Subsection (4);
82	(d) consider policy changes proposed by the department or by a local health department;
83	(e) coordinate the implementation of environmental quality programs to maximize
84	environmental quality resources;
85	(f) except as provided by Subsection (3)(g), review each department application for any
86	federal funding that affects a local health department before the department submits
87	the application; and
88	(g) establish a process by which the committee may exempt an application for federal
89	funding from the review required under Subsection (3)(f).
90	(4) When evaluating a policy or rule that affects a local health department, the governance
91	committee shall:
92	(a) compute an estimate of the cost a local health department will bear to comply with
93	the policy or rule;
94	(b) specify whether there is any funding provided to a local health department to
95	implement the policy or rule; and
96	(c) advise whether the policy or rule is needed.
97	(5) The governance committee shall create bylaws to govern the committee's operations.
98	(6) Before November 1 of each year, the department shall provide a report to the Rules

99	Review and General Oversight Committee regarding the determinations made under
100	Subsection (4).
101	Section 3. Section 19-1-201 is amended to read:
102	19-1-201 . Powers and duties of department Rulemaking authority
103	Committee Monitoring environmental impacts of inland port.
104	(1) The department shall:
105	(a) enter into cooperative agreements with the Department of Health and Human
106	Services to delineate specific responsibilities to assure that assessment and
107	management of risk to human health from the environment are properly administered;
108	(b) consult with the Department of Health and Human Services and enter into
109	cooperative agreements, as needed, to ensure efficient use of resources and effective
110	response to potential health and safety threats from the environment, and to prevent
111	gaps in protection from potential risks from the environment to specific individuals
112	or population groups;
113	(c) [coordinate implementation of environmental programs to maximize efficient use of
114	resources by developing, in consultation with local health departments, a
115	Comprehensive Environmental Service Delivery Plan-] enter into a cooperative
116	agreement with each local health department that:
117	(i) recognizes that the department and local health departments are the foundation for
118	providing environmental health programs in [the] this state;
119	(ii) delineates the responsibilities of the department and each local health department,
120	including those described in Subsection 26A-1-106(3), for the efficient delivery of
121	environmental programs using federal, state, and local authorities, responsibilities,
122	and resources;
123	(iii) provides for the delegation of authority [and pass through of funding-]to local
124	health departments for environmental programs, to the extent allowed by
125	applicable law, identified in the plan, and requested by the local health department;
126	and]
127	(iv) recognizes the authority granted to a local health department under Section
128	26A-1-108;
129	(v) passes through any federal, state, or other funding and resources to local health
130	departments, as necessary and to the extent allowed by applicable law, for the
131	efficient delivery of environmental programs; and
132	[(iv)] (vi) is reviewed and updated annually;

133	(d) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
134	Rulemaking Act, as follows:
135	(i) for a board created in Section 19-1-106, rules regarding:
136	(A) board meeting attendance; and
137	(B) conflicts of interest procedures; and
138	(ii) procedural rules that govern:
139	(A) an adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301; and
140	(B) a special adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301.5;
141	(e) ensure that training or certification required of a public official or public employee,
142	as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
143	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is
144	required:
145	(i) under this title;
146	(ii) by the department; or
147	(iii) by an agency or division within the department; and
148	(f) subject to Subsection (2), establish annual fees that conform with Title V of the Clean
149	Air Act for each regulated pollutant as defined in Section 19-2-109.1, applicable to a
150	source subject to the Title V program.
151	(2)(a) A fee established under Subsection (1)(f) is in addition to a fee assessed under
152	Subsection (6)(i) for issuance of an approval order.
153	(b) In establishing a fee under Subsection (1)(f), the department shall comply with
154	Section 63J-1-504 that requires a public hearing and requires the established fee to be
155	submitted to the Legislature for the Legislature's approval as part of the department's
156	annual appropriations request.
157	(c) A fee established under this section shall cover the reasonable direct and indirect
158	costs required to develop and administer the Title V program and the small business
159	assistance program established under Section 19-2-109.2.
160	(d) A fee established under Subsection (1)(f) shall be established for all sources subject
161	to the Title V program and for all regulated pollutants.
162	(e) An emission fee may not be assessed for a regulated pollutant if the emissions are
163	already accounted for within the emissions of another regulated pollutant.
164	(f) An emission fee may not be assessed for any amount of a regulated pollutant emitted
165	by any source in excess of 4,000 tons per year of that regulated pollutant.
166	(g) An emission fee shall be based on actual emissions for a regulated pollutant unless a

167	source elects, before the issuance or renewal of a permit, to base the fee during the
168	period of the permit on allowable emissions for that regulated pollutant.
169	(h) The fees collected by the department under Subsection (1)(f) and penalties collected
170	under Subsection 19-2-109.1(4) shall be deposited into the General Fund as the Air
171	Pollution Operating Permit Program dedicated credit to be used solely to pay for the
172	reasonable direct and indirect costs incurred by the department in developing and
173	administering the program and the small business assistance program under Section
174	19-2-109.2.
175	[(3) The department shall establish a committee that consists of:]
176	[(a) the executive director or the executive director's designee;]
177	[(b) two representatives of the department appointed by the executive director; and]
178	[(e) three representatives of local health departments appointed by a group of all the
179	local health departments in the state.]
180	[(4)(a) The committee established in Subsection (3) shall:]
181	[(i) review the allocation of environmental quality resources between the department
182	and the local health departments, including whether funds allocated by contract
183	were allocated in accordance with the formula described in Section 26A-1-116;]
184	[(ii) evaluate rules and department policies that affect local health departments in
185	accordance with Subsection (4)(b);]
186	[(iii) consider policy changes proposed by the department or by local health
187	departments;]
188	[(iv) coordinate the implementation of environmental quality programs to maximize
189	environmental quality resources; and]
190	[(v) review each department application for any grant from the federal government
191	that affects a local health department before the department submits the
192	application.]
193	[(b) When evaluating a policy or rule that affects a local health department, the
194	committee shall:]
195	[(i) compute an estimate of the cost a local health department will bear to comply
196	with the policy or rule;]
197	[(ii) specify whether there is any funding provided to a local health department to
198	implement the policy or rule; and]
199	[(iii) advise whether the policy or rule is still needed.]
200	(c) Before November 1 of each year, the department shall provide a report to the Rules

201	Review and General Oversight Committee regarding the determinations made under
202	Subsection (4)(b).]
203	[(5) The committee shall create bylaws to govern the committee's operations.]
204	[(6)] <u>(3)</u> The department may:
205	(a) investigate matters affecting the environment;
206	(b) investigate and control matters affecting the public health when caused by
207	environmental hazards;
208	(c) prepare, publish, and disseminate information to inform the public concerning issues
209	involving environmental quality;
210	(d) establish and operate programs, as authorized by this title, necessary for protection of
211	the environment and public health from environmental hazards;
212	(e) use local health departments in the delivery of environmental health programs to the
213	extent provided by law;
214	(f) enter into contracts with local health departments, in addition to a cooperative
215	agreement required under Subsection (1)(c), or others to meet responsibilities
216	established under this title;
217	(g) acquire real and personal property by purchase, gift, devise, and other lawful means;
218	(h) prepare and submit to the governor a proposed budget to be included in the budget
219	submitted by the governor to the Legislature;
220	(i) in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, establish a schedule of fees that may be
221	assessed for actions and services of the department that are reasonable, fair, and
222	reflect the cost of services provided;
223	(j) for an owner or operator of a source subject to a fee established by Subsection $[(6)(i)]$
224	(3)(i) who fails to timely pay that fee, assess a penalty of not more than 50% of the
225	fee, in addition to the fee, plus interest on the fee computed at 12% annually;
226	(k) prescribe by rule reasonable requirements not inconsistent with law relating to
227	environmental quality for local health departments;
228	(l) perform the administrative functions of the boards established by Section 19-1-106,
229	including the acceptance and administration of grants from the federal government
230	and from other sources, public or private, to carry out the board's functions;
231	(m) upon the request of a board or a division director, provide professional, technical,
232	and clerical staff and field and laboratory services, the extent of which are limited by
233	the money available to the department for the staff and services; and
234	(n) establish a supplementary fee, not subject to Section 63J-1-504, to provide service

235	that the person paying the fee agrees by contract to be charged for the service to
236	efficiently use department resources, protect department permitting processes,
237	address extraordinary or unanticipated stress on permitting processes, or make use of
238	specialized expertise.
239	[(7)] (4) In providing service under Subsection $[(6)(n)]$ (3)(n), the department may not
240	provide service in a manner that impairs another person's service from the department.
241	[(8)] (5)(a) As used in this Subsection $[(8)]$ (5):
242	(i) "Environmental impacts" means:
243	(A) impacts on air quality, including impacts associated with air emissions; and
244	(B) impacts on water quality, including impacts associated with storm water
245	runoff.
246	(ii) "Inland port" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102.
247	(iii) "Inland port area" means the area in and around the inland port that bears the
248	environmental impacts of destruction, construction, development, and operational
249	activities within the inland port.
250	(iv) "Monitoring facilities" means:
251	(A) for monitoring air quality, a sensor system consisting of monitors to measure
252	levels of research-grade particulate matter, ozone, and oxides of nitrogen, and
253	data logging equipment with internal data storage that are interconnected at all
254	times to capture air quality readings and store data; and
255	(B) for monitoring water quality, facilities to collect groundwater samples,
256	including in existing conveyances and outfalls, to evaluate sediment, metals,
257	organics, and nutrients due to storm water.
258	(b) The department shall:
259	(i) develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan to:
260	(A) characterize the environmental baseline for air quality and water quality in the
261	inland port area;
262	(B) characterize the environmental baseline for only air quality for the Salt Lake
263	International Airport; and
264	(C) define the frequency, parameters, and locations for monitoring;
265	(ii) establish and maintain monitoring facilities to measure the environmental impacts
266	in the inland port area arising from destruction, construction, development, and
267	operational activities within the inland port;
268	(iii) publish the monitoring data on the department's website; and

269	(iv) provide at least annually before November 30 a written report summarizing the
270	monitoring data to:
271	(A) the Utah Inland Port Authority board, established under Title 11, Chapter 58,
272	Part 3, Port Authority Board; and
273	(B) the Legislative Management Committee.
274	Section 4. Section 19-1-303 is amended to read:
275	19-1-303. Criminal and civil penalties Liability for violations.
276	(1)(a) Any person who violates any provision of this title or lawful orders or rules
277	adopted under this title by the department or a local health department shall:
278	(i) in a civil proceeding be assessed a penalty not to exceed the sum of \$5,000; or
279	(ii) in a criminal proceeding:
280	(A) for the first violation, be guilty of a class B misdemeanor; and
281	(B) for a subsequent similar violation within two years, be guilty of a class A
282	misdemeanor.
283	(b) In addition, a person is liable for any expense incurred by the department or a local
284	health department in removing or abating any violation.
285	(2) Assessment or conviction under this title does not relieve the person assessed or
286	convicted from civil liability for any act which was also a violation of the public health
287	laws.
288	(3) Each day of violation of this title or rules made by the department [under it] or local
289	health department may be considered a separate violation.
290	(4) The enforcement procedures and penalties provided in Subsections (1) through (3) do
291	not apply to chapters in this title which provide for other specific enforcement
292	procedures and penalties.
293	(5)(a) [Unless otherwise specified in statute] Except as provided in this Subsection (5) or
294	otherwise in this title, the department shall deposit all civil penalties and fines
295	imposed and collected under this title into the General Fund.
296	(b) The department shall reimburse a local health department for costs associated with
297	collecting a civil penalty under this title by the local health department.
298	(c) The department may reimburse the department, a local government, or a local health
299	department from money collected:
300	(i) from a civil penalty for a qualifying extraordinary expense incurred in a qualifying
301	environmental enforcement activity; and
302	(ii) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 78A-5-110, from a criminal fine for a

303	qualifying extraordinary expense incurred in a prosecution for a violation of this
304	<u>title.</u>
305	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
306	department shall make rules to define:
307	(i) a qualifying environmental enforcement activity; and
308	(ii) a qualifying extraordinary expense.
309	Section 5. Section 26A-1-114 is amended to read:
310	26A-1-114 . Powers and duties of departments.
311	(1) Subject to Subsections (7), (8), and (11), a local health department may:
312	(a) subject to the provisions in Section 26A-1-108, enforce state laws, local ordinances,
313	department rules, and local health department standards and regulations relating to
314	public health and sanitation, including the plumbing code administered by the
315	Division of Professional Licensing under Title 15A, Chapter 1, Part 2, State
316	Construction Code Administration Act, and under Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 4,
317	General Sanitation and Food Safety, in all incorporated and unincorporated areas
318	served by the local health department;
319	(b) establish, maintain, and enforce isolation and quarantine, over an individual in
320	accordance with an order of restriction issued under Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 3,
321	Treatment, Isolation, and Quarantine Procedures for Communicable Diseases;
322	(c) establish and maintain medical, environmental, occupational, and other laboratory
323	services considered necessary or proper for the protection of the public health;
324	(d) establish and operate reasonable health programs or measures not in conflict with
325	state law which:
326	(i) are necessary or desirable for the promotion or protection of the public health and
327	the control of disease; or
328	(ii) may be necessary to ameliorate the major risk factors associated with the major
329	causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability in the state;
330	(e) close theaters, schools, and other public places and prohibit gatherings of people
331	when necessary to protect the public health;
332	(f) exercise physical control of property to abate nuisances or eliminate sources of filth
333	and infectious and communicable diseases affecting the public health and bill the
334	owner or other person in charge of the premises upon which this nuisance occurs for
335	the cost of abatement;
336	(g) make necessary sanitary and health investigations and inspections on the local health

337	department's own initiative or in cooperation with the Department of Health and
338	Human Services or the Department of Environmental Quality, or both, as to any
339	matters affecting the public health;
340	(h) pursuant to county ordinance or interlocal agreement:
341	(i) establish and collect appropriate fees for the performance of services and
342	operation of authorized or required programs and duties;
343	(ii) accept, use, and administer all federal, state, or private donations or grants of
344	funds, property, services, or materials for public health purposes; and
345	(iii) make agreements not in conflict with state law which are conditional to receiving
346	a donation or grant;
347	(i) prepare, publish, and disseminate information necessary to inform and advise the
348	public concerning:
349	(i) the health and wellness of the population, specific hazards, and risk factors that
350	may adversely affect the health and wellness of the population; and
351	(ii) specific activities individuals and institutions can engage in to promote and
352	protect the health and wellness of the population;
353	(j) investigate the causes of morbidity and mortality;
354	(k) issue notices and orders necessary to carry out this part;
355	(l) conduct studies to identify injury problems, establish injury control systems, develop
356	standards for the correction and prevention of future occurrences, and provide public
357	information and instruction to special high risk groups;
358	(m) cooperate with boards created under Section 19-1-106 to enforce laws and rules
359	within the jurisdiction of the boards;
360	(n) cooperate with the state health department, the Department of Corrections, the
361	Administrative Office of the Courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice and Youth
362	Services, and the Crime Victim Reparations Board to conduct testing for HIV
363	infection of alleged sexual offenders, convicted sexual offenders, and any victims of
364	a sexual offense;
365	(o) investigate suspected bioterrorism and disease pursuant to Section 26B-7-321;
366	(p) provide public health assistance in response to a national, state, or local emergency, a
367	public health emergency as defined in Section 26B-7-301, or a declaration by the
368	President of the United States or other federal official requesting public health-related
369	activities; and
370	(q) when conducting routine inspections of businesses regulated by the local health

371 department, notify the Department of Agriculture and Food of a potential violation of 372 Title 4, Chapter 41, Hemp and Cannabinoid Act. 373 (2) The local health department shall: 374 (a) establish programs or measures to promote and protect the health and general 375 wellness of the people within the boundaries of the local health department; 376 (b) investigate infectious and other diseases of public health importance and implement 377 measures to control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other 378 conditions significantly affecting the public health which may include involuntary 379 testing of alleged sexual offenders for the HIV infection pursuant to Section 380 53-10-802 and voluntary testing of victims of sexual offenses for HIV infection 381 pursuant to Section 53-10-803; 382 (c) cooperate with the department in matters pertaining to the public health and in the 383 administration of state health laws; 384 (d) enter into a cooperative agreement with the Department of Environmental Quality as 385 described in Subsection 19-1-201(1)(c); and 386 [(d) coordinate implementation of environmental programs to maximize efficient use of 387 resources by developing with the Department of Environmental Quality a 388 Comprehensive Environmental Service Delivery Plan which: 389 (i) recognizes that the Department of Environmental Quality and local health 390 departments are the foundation for providing environmental health programs in 391 the state; 392 (ii) delineates the responsibilities of the department and each local health department 393 for the efficient delivery of environmental programs using federal, state, and local 394 authorities, responsibilities, and resources; 395 (iii) provides for the delegation of authority and pass through of funding to local 396 health departments for environmental programs, to the extent allowed by 397 applicable law, identified in the plan, and requested by the local health 398 department; and] 399 (iv) is reviewed and updated annually; and 400 (e) investigate a report made in accordance with Section 59-14-811 to determine 401 whether a product is sold in violation of law. 402 (3) The local health department has the following duties regarding public and private 403 schools within the local health department's boundaries: 404 (a) enforce all ordinances, standards, and regulations pertaining to the public health of

405	persons attending public and private schools;
406	(b) exclude from school attendance any person, including teachers, who is suffering
407	from any communicable or infectious disease, whether acute or chronic, if the person
408	is likely to convey the disease to those in attendance; and
409	(c)(i) make regular inspections of the health-related condition of all school buildings
410	and premises;
411	(ii) report the inspections on forms furnished by the department to those responsible
412	for the condition and provide instructions for correction of any conditions that
413	impair or endanger the health or life of those attending the schools; and
414	(iii) provide a copy of the report to the department at the time the report is made.
415	(4) If those responsible for the health-related condition of the school buildings and premises
416	do not carry out any instructions for corrections provided in a report in Subsection
417	(3)(c), the local health board shall cause the conditions to be corrected at the expense of
418	the persons responsible.
419	(5) The local health department may exercise incidental authority as necessary to carry out
420	the provisions and purposes of this part.
421	(6) This part does not authorize a local health department to:
422	(a) require the installation or maintenance of a carbon monoxide detector in a residential
423	dwelling against anyone other than the occupant of the dwelling; or
424	(b) control the production, processing distribution, or sale price of local food in response
425	to a public health emergency.
426	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), a local health department may not declare
427	a public health emergency or issue an order of constraint until the local health
428	department has provided notice of the proposed action to the chief executive officer
429	of the relevant county no later than 24 hours before the local health department issues
430	the order or declaration.
431	(b) The local health department:
432	(i) shall provide the notice required by Subsection (7)(a) using the best available
433	method under the circumstances as determined by the local health department;
434	(ii) may provide the notice required by Subsection (7)(a) in electronic format; and
435	(iii) shall provide the notice in written form, if practicable.
436	(c)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a local health department may declare a
437	public health emergency or issue an order of constraint without approval of the
438	chief executive officer of the relevant county if the passage of time necessary to

439 obtain approval of the chief executive officer of the relevant county as required in 440 Subsection (7)(a) would substantially increase the likelihood of loss of life due to 441 an imminent threat. 442 (ii) If a local health department declares a public health emergency or issues an order 443 of constraint as described in Subsection (7)(c)(i), the local health department shall 444 notify the chief executive officer of the relevant county before issuing the order of 445 constraint. 446 (iii) The chief executive officer of the relevant county may terminate a declaration of 447 a public health emergency or an order of constraint issued as described in 448 Subsection (7)(c)(i) within 72 hours of declaration of the public health emergency 449 or issuance of the order of constraint. 450 (d)(i) The relevant county governing body may at any time terminate a public health 451 emergency or an order of constraint issued by the local health department by 452 majority vote of the county governing body in response to a declared public health 453 emergency. 454 (ii) A vote by the relevant county governing body to terminate a public health 455 emergency or an order of constraint as described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is not 456 subject to veto by the relevant chief executive officer. 457 (8)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), a public health emergency declared by a 458 local health department expires at the earliest of: 459 (i) the local health department or the chief executive officer of the relevant county 460 finding that the threat or danger has passed or the public health emergency 461 reduced to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist; 462 (ii) 30 days after the date on which the local health department declared the public health emergency; or 463 464 (iii) the day on which the public health emergency is terminated by majority vote of 465 the county governing body. 466 (b)(i) The relevant county legislative body, by majority vote, may extend a public 467 health emergency for a time period designated by the county legislative body. 468 (ii) If the county legislative body extends a public health emergency as described in 469 Subsection (8)(b)(i), the public health emergency expires on the date designated 470 by the county legislative body. 471 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(d), if a public health emergency declared by a 472 local health department expires as described in Subsection (8)(a), the local health

473 department may not declare a public health emergency for the same illness or 474 occurrence that precipitated the previous public health emergency declaration. 475 (d)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (8)(c), subject to Subsection (8)(f), if the local 476 health department finds that exigent circumstances exist, after providing notice to 477 the county legislative body, the department may declare a new public health 478 emergency for the same illness or occurrence that precipitated a previous public 479 health emergency declaration. 480 (ii) A public health emergency declared as described in Subsection (8)(d)(i) expires 481 in accordance with Subsection (8)(a) or (b). 482 (e) For a public health emergency declared by a local health department under this 483 chapter or under Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 3, Treatment, Isolation, and Quarantine 484 Procedures for Communicable Diseases, the Legislature may terminate by joint 485 resolution a public health emergency that was declared based on exigent 486 circumstances or that has been in effect for more than 30 days. 487 (f) If the Legislature or county legislative body terminates a public health emergency 488 declared due to exigent circumstances as described in Subsection (8)(d)(i), the local 489 health department may not declare a new public health emergency for the same 490 illness, occurrence, or exigent circumstances. 491 (9)(a) During a public health emergency declared under this chapter or under Title 26B, 492 Chapter 7, Part 3, Treatment, Isolation, and Quarantine Procedures for 493 Communicable Diseases: 494 (i) except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), a local health department may not issue 495 an order of constraint without approval of the chief executive officer of the 496 relevant county; 497 (ii) the Legislature may at any time terminate by joint resolution an order of 498 constraint issued by a local health department in response to a declared public 499 health emergency that has been in effect for more than 30 days; and 500 (iii) a county governing body may at any time terminate by majority vote of the 501 governing body an order of constraint issued by a local health department in 502 response to a declared public health emergency. 503 (b)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a)(i), a local health department may issue an 504 order of constraint without approval of the chief executive officer of the relevant 505 county if the passage of time necessary to obtain approval of the chief executive 506 officer of the relevant county as required in Subsection (9)(a)(i) would

S.B. 172

507 substantially increase the likelihood of loss of life due to an imminent threat. 508 (ii) If a local health department issues an order of constraint as described in 509 Subsection (9)(b), the local health department shall notify the chief executive 510 officer of the relevant county before issuing the order of constraint. 511 (iii) The chief executive officer of the relevant county may terminate an order of 512 constraint issued as described in Subsection (9)(b) within 72 hours of issuance of 513 the order of constraint. 514 (c)(i) For a local health department that serves more than one county, the approval 515 described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) is required for the chief executive officer for 516 which the order of constraint is applicable. 517 (ii) For a local health department that serves more than one county, a county 518 governing body may only terminate an order of constraint as described in 519 Subsection (9)(a)(iii) for the county served by the county governing body. 520 (10)(a) During a public health emergency declared as described in this title: 521 (i) the department or a local health department may not impose an order of constraint 522 on a religious gathering that is more restrictive than an order of constraint that 523 applies to any other relevantly similar gathering; and 524 (ii) an individual, while acting or purporting to act within the course and scope of the 525 individual's official department or local health department capacity, may not: 526 (A) prevent a religious gathering that is held in a manner consistent with any order 527 of constraint issued pursuant to this title; or 528 (B) impose a penalty for a previous religious gathering that was held in a manner 529 consistent with any order of constraint issued pursuant to this title. 530 (b) Upon proper grounds, a court of competent jurisdiction may grant an injunction to 531 prevent the violation of this Subsection (10). 532 (c) During a public health emergency declared as described in this title, the department 533 or a local health department shall not issue a public health order or impose or 534 implement a regulation that substantially burdens an individual's exercise of religion 535 unless the department or local health department demonstrates that the application of 536 the burden to the individual: 537 (i) is in furtherance of a compelling government interest; and (ii) is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling government interest. 538 539 (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (10)(a) and (c), the department or a local health 540 department shall allow reasonable accommodations for an individual to perform or

541	participate in a religious practice or rite.
542	(11) An order of constraint issued by a local health department pursuant to a declared
543	public health emergency does not apply to a facility, property, or area owned or leased
544	by the state, including capitol hill, as defined in Section 63O-1-101.
545	(12) A local health department may not:
546	(a) require a person to obtain an inspection, license, or permit from the local health
547	department to engage in a practice described in Subsection 58-11a-304(5); or
548	(b) prevent or limit a person's ability to engage in a practice described in Subsection
549	58-11a-304(5) by:
550	(i) requiring the person to engage in the practice at a specific location or at a
551	particular type of facility or location; or
552	(ii) enforcing a regulation applicable to a facility or location where the person
553	chooses to engage in the practice.
554	Section 6. Effective Date.
555	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.