# 1st Sub. S.B. 172

### **Scott D. Sandall** proposes the following substitute bill:

## **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

- 5 This bill addresses provisions related to local health departments and the Department of
- 6 Environmental Quality.

### **7 Highlighted Provisions:**

**General Description:** 

- 8 This bill:
- 9 defines terms;
- requires the Department of Environmental Quality (department) and each local health
- department to enter into a cooperative agreement for providing environmental health
- 12 services:
- requires that the governance committee comprised of department and local health
- 14 department personnel:
- review all department funding;
- review whether funds allocated by contract or cooperative agreement are subject to
- 17 requirements meeting or exceeding the minimum performance standards created by
- 18 the department; and
- create a process for exempting certain applications for federal funding from committee
- 20 review;
- requires the department to reimburse a local health department for all costs associated
- with collecting a civil penalty under Title 19, Environmental Quality Code; and
- ≥ makes technical and conforming changes.
- 24 Money Appropriated in this Bill:
- None None
- **Other Special Clauses:**
- None None
- 28 Utah Code Sections Affected:

AM	IENDS:
	19-1-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1991, Chapter 112
	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:
	<b>19-1-111</b> , 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;
( <del>(b)</del>	(6) build consensus among the public, industry, and local governments in developing
	environmental protection goals; and
[ <del>(c)</del>	] (7) 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.

63	<u>(c</u>	"Governance committee" means the committee created in Subsection (2).
64	(2) <u>Tl</u>	ne department shall establish a committee that consists of:
65	<u>(a</u>	the executive director or the executive director's designee;
66	<u>(b</u>	) two representatives of the department appointed by the executive director; and
67	<u>(c</u>	three representatives of local health departments appointed by a group representing
68		all the local health departments in the state.
69	(3) <u>Tl</u>	ne governance committee shall:
70	<u>(a</u>	review all state and federal funding to the department to identify funding that the
71		department may use to support:
72		(i) the requirements of Subsection 26A-1-106(3); and
73		(ii) the minimum performance standards created by the department under Subsection
74		26A-1-106(4);
75	<u>(b</u>	review the allocation of environmental quality resources between the department and
76		the local health departments, including whether funds allocated by contract or
77		cooperative agreement were:
78		(i) allocated in accordance with the formula described in Section 26A-1-116; and
79		(ii) subject to requirements satisfying or exceeding the minimum performance
80		standards created by the department under Subsection 26A-1-106;
81	<u>(c</u>	evaluate rules and department policies that affect a local health department in
82		accordance with Subsection (4);
83	<u>(d</u>	consider policy changes proposed by the department or by a local health department;
84	<u>(e</u>	coordinate the implementation of environmental quality programs to maximize
85		environmental quality resources;
86	<u>(f</u> )	except as provided by Subsection (3)(g), review each department application for any
87		federal funding that affects a local health department before the department submits
88		the application; and
89	<u>(g</u>	establish a process by which the committee may exempt an application for federal
90		funding from the review required under Subsection (3)(f).
91	(4) W	hen evaluating a policy or rule that affects a local health department, the governance
92	<u>cc</u>	mmittee shall:
93	<u>(a</u>	compute an estimate of the cost a local health department will bear to comply with
94		the policy or rule;
95	<u>(b</u>	specify whether there is any funding provided to a local health department to
96		implement the policy or rule; and

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

131	departments, as necessary and to the extent allowed by applicable law, for the	<u>ne</u>
132	efficient delivery of environmental programs; and	
133	[(iv)] (vi) is reviewed and updated annually;	
134	(d) make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative	
135	Rulemaking Act, as follows:	
136	(i) for a board created in Section 19-1-106, rules regarding:	
137	(A) board meeting attendance; and	
138	(B) conflicts of interest procedures; and	
139	(ii) procedural rules that govern:	
140	(A) an adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301; and	
141	(B) a special adjudicative proceeding, consistent with Section 19-1-301.5;	
142	(e) ensure that training or certification required of a public official or public employ	/ee,
143	as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Cha	ıpter
144	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification	ıis
145	required:	
146	(i) under this title;	
147	(ii) by the department; or	
148	(iii) by an agency or division within the department; and	
149	(f) subject to Subsection (2), establish annual fees that conform with Title V of the	Clean
150	Air Act for each regulated pollutant as defined in Section 19-2-109.1, applicable	e to a
151	source subject to the Title V program.	
152	(2)(a) A fee established under Subsection (1)(f) is in addition to a fee assessed under	
153	Subsection (6)(i) for issuance of an approval order.	
154	(b) In establishing a fee under Subsection (1)(f), the department shall comply with	
155	Section 63J-1-504 that requires a public hearing and requires the established fee	to be
156	submitted to the Legislature for the Legislature's approval as part of the departm	ent's
157	annual appropriations request.	
158	(c) A fee established under this section shall cover the reasonable direct and indirect	t
159	costs required to develop and administer the Title V program and the small busi	ness
160	assistance program established under Section 19-2-109.2.	
161	(d) A fee established under Subsection (1)(f) shall be established for all sources subsection (1)	ject
162	to the Title V program and for all regulated pollutants.	
163	(e) An emission fee may not be assessed for a regulated pollutant if the emissions a	re
164	already accounted for within the emissions of another regulated pollutant.	

165	(f) An emission fee may not be assessed for any amount of a regulated pollutant emitted
166	by any source in excess of 4,000 tons per year of that regulated pollutant.
167	(g) An emission fee shall be based on actual emissions for a regulated pollutant unless a
168	source elects, before the issuance or renewal of a permit, to base the fee during the
169	period of the permit on allowable emissions for that regulated pollutant.
170	(h) The fees collected by the department under Subsection (1)(f) and penalties collected
171	under Subsection 19-2-109.1(4) shall be deposited into the General Fund as the Air
172	Pollution Operating Permit Program dedicated credit to be used solely to pay for the
173	reasonable direct and indirect costs incurred by the department in developing and
174	administering the program and the small business assistance program under Section
175	19-2-109.2.
176	[(3) The department shall establish a committee that consists of:]
177	[(a) the executive director or the executive director's designee;]
178	[(b) two representatives of the department appointed by the executive director; and]
179	[(c) three representatives of local health departments appointed by a group of all the
180	local health departments in the state.]
181	[(4)(a) The committee established in Subsection (3) shall:]
182	[(i) review the allocation of environmental quality resources between the department
183	and the local health departments, including whether funds allocated by contract
184	were allocated in accordance with the formula described in Section 26A-1-116;]
185	[(ii) evaluate rules and department policies that affect local health departments in
186	accordance with Subsection (4)(b);]
187	[(iii) consider policy changes proposed by the department or by local health
188	departments;]
189	[(iv) coordinate the implementation of environmental quality programs to maximize
190	environmental quality resources; and]
191	[(v) review each department application for any grant from the federal government
192	that affects a local health department before the department submits the
193	application.]
194	[(b) When evaluating a policy or rule that affects a local health department, the
195	eommittee shall:]
196	[(i) compute an estimate of the cost a local health department will bear to comply
197	with the policy or rule;]
198	(ii) specify whether there is any funding provided to a local health department to

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

233	and clerical staff and field and laboratory services, the extent of which are limited by
234	the money available to the department for the staff and services; and
235	(n) establish a supplementary fee, not subject to Section 63J-1-504, to provide service
236	that the person paying the fee agrees by contract to be charged for the service to
237	efficiently use department resources, protect department permitting processes,
238	address extraordinary or unanticipated stress on permitting processes, or make use of
239	specialized expertise.
240	[(7)] (4) In providing service under Subsection $[(6)(n)]$ (3)(n), the department may not
241	provide service in a manner that impairs another person's service from the department.
242	[(8)] $(5)$ (a) As used in this Subsection $[(8)]$ $(5)$ :
243	(i) "Environmental impacts" means:
244	(A) impacts on air quality, including impacts associated with air emissions; and
245	(B) impacts on water quality, including impacts associated with storm water
246	runoff.
247	(ii) "Inland port" means the same as that term is defined in Section 11-58-102.
248	(iii) "Inland port area" means the area in and around the inland port that bears the
249	environmental impacts of destruction, construction, development, and operational
250	activities within the inland port.
251	(iv) "Monitoring facilities" means:
252	(A) for monitoring air quality, a sensor system consisting of monitors to measure
253	levels of research-grade particulate matter, ozone, and oxides of nitrogen, and
254	data logging equipment with internal data storage that are interconnected at all
255	times to capture air quality readings and store data; and
256	(B) for monitoring water quality, facilities to collect groundwater samples,
257	including in existing conveyances and outfalls, to evaluate sediment, metals,
258	organics, and nutrients due to storm water.
259	(b) The department shall:
260	(i) develop and implement a sampling and analysis plan to:
261	(A) characterize the environmental baseline for air quality and water quality in the
262	inland port area;
263	(B) characterize the environmental baseline for only air quality for the Salt Lake
264	International Airport; and
265	(C) define the frequency, parameters, and locations for monitoring;
266	(ii) establish and maintain monitoring facilities to measure the environmental impacts

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

301	department from money collected:	
302	(i) from a civil penalty for a qualifying extraordinary expense incurred in a qualifying	g
303	environmental enforcement activity; and	
304	(ii) notwithstanding the provisions of Section 78A-5-110, from a criminal fine for a	
305	qualifying extraordinary expense incurred in a prosecution for a violation of this	
306	title.	
307	(d) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the	
308	department shall make rules to define:	
309	(i) a qualifying environmental enforcement activity; and	
310	(ii) a qualifying extraordinary expense.	
311	Section 5. Section 26A-1-114 is amended to read:	
312	26A-1-114 . Powers and duties of departments.	
313	(1) Subject to Subsections (7), (8), and (11), a local health department may:	
314	(a) subject to the provisions in Section 26A-1-108, enforce state laws, local ordinances,	
315	department rules, and local health department standards and regulations relating to	
316	public health and sanitation, including the plumbing code administered by the	
317	Division of Professional Licensing under Title 15A, Chapter 1, Part 2, State	
318	Construction Code Administration Act, and under Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 4,	
319	General Sanitation and Food Safety, in all incorporated and unincorporated areas	
320	served by the local health department;	
321	(b) establish, maintain, and enforce isolation and quarantine, over an individual in	
322	accordance with an order of restriction issued under Title 26B, Chapter 7, Part 3,	
323	Treatment, Isolation, and Quarantine Procedures for Communicable Diseases;	
324	(c) establish and maintain medical, environmental, occupational, and other laboratory	
325	services considered necessary or proper for the protection of the public health;	
326	(d) establish and operate reasonable health programs or measures not in conflict with	
327	state law which:	
328	(i) are necessary or desirable for the promotion or protection of the public health and	l
329	the control of disease; or	
330	(ii) may be necessary to ameliorate the major risk factors associated with the major	
331	causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability in the state;	
332	(e) close theaters, schools, and other public places and prohibit gatherings of people	
333	when necessary to protect the public health;	
334	(f) exercise physical control of property to abate nuisances or eliminate sources of filth	

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

369	public health emergency as defined in Section 26B-7-301, or a declaration by the
370	President of the United States or other federal official requesting public health-related
371	activities; and
372	(q) when conducting routine inspections of businesses regulated by the local health
373	department, notify the Department of Agriculture and Food of a potential violation of
374	Title 4, Chapter 41, Hemp and Cannabinoid Act.
375	(2) The local health department shall:
376	(a) establish programs or measures to promote and protect the health and general
377	wellness of the people within the boundaries of the local health department;
378	(b) investigate infectious and other diseases of public health importance and implement
379	measures to control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other
380	conditions significantly affecting the public health which may include involuntary
381	testing of alleged sexual offenders for the HIV infection pursuant to Section
382	53-10-802 and voluntary testing of victims of sexual offenses for HIV infection
383	pursuant to Section 53-10-803;
384	(c) cooperate with the department in matters pertaining to the public health and in the
385	administration of state health laws;
386	(d) enter into a cooperative agreement with the Department of Environmental Quality as
387	described in Subsection 19-1-201(1)(c); and
388	[(d) coordinate implementation of environmental programs to maximize efficient use of
389	resources by developing with the Department of Environmental Quality a
390	Comprehensive Environmental Service Delivery Plan which:]
391	[(i) recognizes that the Department of Environmental Quality and local health
392	departments are the foundation for providing environmental health programs in
393	the state;]
394	[(ii) delineates the responsibilities of the department and each local health department
395	for the efficient delivery of environmental programs using federal, state, and local
396	authorities, responsibilities, and resources;]
397	[(iii) provides for the delegation of authority and pass through of funding to local
398	health departments for environmental programs, to the extent allowed by
399	applicable law, identified in the plan, and requested by the local health
400	department; and]
401	[(iv) is reviewed and updated annually; and]
102	(e) investigate a report made in accordance with Section 59-14-811 to determine

103	whether a product is sold in violation of law.
104	(3) The local health department has the following duties regarding public and private
105	schools within the local health department's boundaries:
106	(a) enforce all ordinances, standards, and regulations pertaining to the public health of
107	persons attending public and private schools;
408	(b) exclude from school attendance any person, including teachers, who is suffering
109	from any communicable or infectious disease, whether acute or chronic, if the person
410	is likely to convey the disease to those in attendance; and
411	(c)(i) make regular inspections of the health-related condition of all school buildings
412	and premises;
413	(ii) report the inspections on forms furnished by the department to those responsible
414	for the condition and provide instructions for correction of any conditions that
415	impair or endanger the health or life of those attending the schools; and
416	(iii) provide a copy of the report to the department at the time the report is made.
117	(4) If those responsible for the health-related condition of the school buildings and premises
418	do not carry out any instructions for corrections provided in a report in Subsection
119	(3)(c), the local health board shall cause the conditions to be corrected at the expense of
120	the persons responsible.
421	(5) The local health department may exercise incidental authority as necessary to carry out
122	the provisions and purposes of this part.
123	(6) This part does not authorize a local health department to:
124	(a) require the installation or maintenance of a carbon monoxide detector in a residential
125	dwelling against anyone other than the occupant of the dwelling; or
126	(b) control the production, processing distribution, or sale price of local food in response
127	to a public health emergency.
128	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), a local health department may not declare
129	a public health emergency or issue an order of constraint until the local health
130	department has provided notice of the proposed action to the chief executive officer
431	of the relevant county no later than 24 hours before the local health department issues
132	the order or declaration.
133	(b) The local health department:
134	(i) shall provide the notice required by Subsection (7)(a) using the best available
135	method under the circumstances as determined by the local health department;
136	(ii) may provide the notice required by Subsection (7)(a) in electronic format; and

437	(iii) shall provide the notice in written form, if practicable.
438	(c)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a local health department may declare a
439	public health emergency or issue an order of constraint without approval of the
440	chief executive officer of the relevant county if the passage of time necessary to
441	obtain approval of the chief executive officer of the relevant county as required in
442	Subsection (7)(a) would substantially increase the likelihood of loss of life due to
443	an imminent threat.
444	(ii) If a local health department declares a public health emergency or issues an order
445	of constraint as described in Subsection (7)(c)(i), the local health department shall
446	notify the chief executive officer of the relevant county before issuing the order of
447	constraint.
448	(iii) The chief executive officer of the relevant county may terminate a declaration of
449	a public health emergency or an order of constraint issued as described in
450	Subsection (7)(c)(i) within 72 hours of declaration of the public health emergency
451	or issuance of the order of constraint.
452	(d)(i) The relevant county governing body may at any time terminate a public health
453	emergency or an order of constraint issued by the local health department by
454	majority vote of the county governing body in response to a declared public health
455	emergency.
456	(ii) A vote by the relevant county governing body to terminate a public health
457	emergency or an order of constraint as described in Subsection (7)(d)(i) is not
458	subject to veto by the relevant chief executive officer.
459	(8)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(b), a public health emergency declared by a
460	local health department expires at the earliest of:
461	(i) the local health department or the chief executive officer of the relevant county
462	finding that the threat or danger has passed or the public health emergency
463	reduced to the extent that emergency conditions no longer exist;
464	(ii) 30 days after the date on which the local health department declared the public
465	health emergency; or
466	(iii) the day on which the public health emergency is terminated by majority vote of
467	the county governing body.
468	(b)(i) The relevant county legislative body, by majority vote, may extend a public
469	health emergency for a time period designated by the county legislative body.
470	(ii) If the county legislative body extends a public health emergency as described in

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

505	(b)(i) Notwithstanding Subsection (9)(a)(i), a local health department may issue an
506	order of constraint without approval of the chief executive officer of the relevant
507	county if the passage of time necessary to obtain approval of the chief executive
508	officer of the relevant county as required in Subsection (9)(a)(i) would
509	substantially increase the likelihood of loss of life due to an imminent threat.
510	(ii) If a local health department issues an order of constraint as described in
511	Subsection (9)(b), the local health department shall notify the chief executive
512	officer of the relevant county before issuing the order of constraint.
513	(iii) The chief executive officer of the relevant county may terminate an order of
514	constraint issued as described in Subsection (9)(b) within 72 hours of issuance of
515	the order of constraint.
516	(c)(i) For a local health department that serves more than one county, the approval
517	described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) is required for the chief executive officer for
518	which the order of constraint is applicable.
519	(ii) For a local health department that serves more than one county, a county
520	governing body may only terminate an order of constraint as described in
521	Subsection (9)(a)(iii) for the county served by the county governing body.
522	(10)(a) During a public health emergency declared as described in this title:
523	(i) the department or a local health department may not impose an order of constraint
524	on a religious gathering that is more restrictive than an order of constraint that
525	applies to any other relevantly similar gathering; and
526	(ii) an individual, while acting or purporting to act within the course and scope of the
527	individual's official department or local health department capacity, may not:
528	(A) prevent a religious gathering that is held in a manner consistent with any order
529	of constraint issued pursuant to this title; or
530	(B) impose a penalty for a previous religious gathering that was held in a manner
531	consistent with any order of constraint issued pursuant to this title.
532	(b) Upon proper grounds, a court of competent jurisdiction may grant an injunction to
533	prevent the violation of this Subsection (10).
534	(c) During a public health emergency declared as described in this title, the department
535	or a local health department shall not issue a public health order or impose or
536	implement a regulation that substantially burdens an individual's exercise of religion
537	unless the department or local health department demonstrates that the application of
538	the burden to the individual:

539	(i) is in furtherance of a compelling government interest; and
540	(ii) is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling government interest.
541	(d) Notwithstanding Subsections (10)(a) and (c), the department or a local health
542	department shall allow reasonable accommodations for an individual to perform or
543	participate in a religious practice or rite.
544	(11) An order of constraint issued by a local health department pursuant to a declared
545	public health emergency does not apply to a facility, property, or area owned or leased
546	by the state, including capitol hill, as defined in Section 63O-1-101.
547	(12) A local health department may not:
548	(a) require a person to obtain an inspection, license, or permit from the local health
549	department to engage in a practice described in Subsection 58-11a-304(5); or
550	(b) prevent or limit a person's ability to engage in a practice described in Subsection
551	58-11a-304(5) by:
552	(i) requiring the person to engage in the practice at a specific location or at a
553	particular type of facility or location; or
554	(ii) enforcing a regulation applicable to a facility or location where the person
555	chooses to engage in the practice.
556	Section 6. Effective Date.
557	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025