Representative Kevin S. Garn proposes the following substitute bill:

1	COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENTS -
2	OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE
3	2002 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Sponsor: Kevin S. Garn
6	This act modifies provisions related to Local Health Departments. The act removes the
7	requirement that municipalities join with counties to create and maintain a local health
8	department. The act requires county governments to create health departments to serve
9	incorporated and unincorporated areas. The act permits contiguous counties to form a
10	health department through an interlocal agreement. The act amends provisions related to
11	the board and powers and duties of the local health department. The act amends provisions
12	related to the costs of local health departments and the use of local health department funds
13	The act makes technical and clarifying amendments. The act requires local health
14	departments to conform to new requirements by $\hat{h}[\frac{\text{December 31, 2002}}{\text{30, 2003}}]$ June 30, 2003 \hat{h} .
15	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
16	AMENDS:
17	10-7-3, as last amended by Chapter 9, Laws of Utah 2001
18	17-50-313, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 133, Laws of Utah 2000
19	19-6-803, as last amended by Chapter 165, Laws of Utah 2001
20	26A-1-102, as last amended by Chapter 133, Laws of Utah 2000
21	26A-1-103, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 269, Laws of Utah 1991
22	26A-1-105, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 269, Laws of Utah 1991
23	26A-1-106, as last amended by Chapter 133, Laws of Utah 2000
24	26A-1-108, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 269, Laws of Utah 1991
25	26A-1-109 as renumbered and amended by Chapter 269 Laws of Utah 1991



26	26A-1-110 , as renumbered and amended by Chapter 269, Laws of Utah 1991
27	26A-1-111, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 269, Laws of Utah 1991
28	26A-1-112, as last amended by Chapter 112 and renumbered and amended by Chapter 269
29	Laws of Utah 1991
30	26A-1-113, as last amended by Chapter 112 and renumbered and amended by Chapter 269
31	Laws of Utah 1991
32	26A-1-114, as last amended by Chapter 345, Laws of Utah 1998
33	26A-1-115, as last amended by Chapter 318, Laws of Utah 2000
34	26A-1-117, as last amended by Chapter 133, Laws of Utah 2000
35	26A-1-118, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 269, Laws of Utah 1991
36	26A-1-119, as last amended by Chapter 112 and renumbered and amended by Chapter 269
37	Laws of Utah 1991
38	26A-1-120, as last amended by Chapter 38, Laws of Utah 1993
39	26A-1-121, as last amended by Chapter 112 and renumbered and amended by Chapter 269
40	Laws of Utah 1991
41	26A-1-122, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 269, Laws of Utah 1991
42	ENACTS:
43	26A-1-125 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	REPEALS:
45	26A-1-104, as renumbered and amended by Chapter 269, Laws of Utah 1991
46	26A-1-107, as enacted by Chapter 122 and renumbered and amended by Chapter 269,
47	Laws of Utah 1991
48	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
49	Section 1. Section 10-7-3 is amended to read:
50	10-7-3. Joining with county to create and maintain local health department
51	Adoption of ordinances and regulations required.
52	[(1) The governing body of every municipality shall join with the governing body of the
53	county in which the municipality is located to create and maintain a local health department as
54	provided in Title 26A, Chapter 1, Part 1, Local Health Department Act.]
55	[(2)] Each municipality shall participate in and cooperate with the local health department
56	operating in the county in which the municipality is located. The municipality shall cooperate

57	with the board of health of the local health department in the adoption of ordinances necessary for
58	the protection of public health [required in this title].
59	Section 2. Section 17-50-313 is amended to read:
60	17-50-313. Provisions for general health Creation of health department.
61	Each county shall:
62	(1) make provisions for the preservation of health in the county and pay the related
63	expenses; and
64	(2) [in cooperation with municipalities in the county,] create a local health department as
65	provided in Title 26A, Chapter 1, Part 1, Local Health Department Act.
66	Section 3. Section 19-6-803 is amended to read:
67	19-6-803. Definitions.
68	As used in this part:
69	(1) "Abandoned waste tire pile" means a waste tire pile regarding which the local
70	department of health has not been able to:
71	(a) locate the persons responsible for the tire pile; or
72	(b) cause the persons responsible for the tire pile to remove it.
73	(2) (a) "Beneficial use" means the use of chipped tires in a manner that is not recycling,
74	storage, or disposal, but that serves as a replacement for another product or material for specific
75	purposes.
76	(b) "Beneficial use" includes the use of chipped tires:
77	(i) as daily landfill cover;
78	(ii) for civil engineering purposes;
79	(iii) as low-density, light-weight aggregate fill; or
80	(iv) for septic or drain field construction.
81	(c) "Beneficial use" does not include the use of waste tires or material derived from waste
82	tires:
83	(i) in the construction of fences; or
84	(ii) as fill, other than low-density, light-weight aggregate fill.
85	(3) "Board" means the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created under Section
86	19-1-106.
87	(4) "Chin" or "chinned tire" means a two inch square or smaller piece of a waste tire

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- 88 (5) "Commission" means the Utah State Tax Commission.
- 89 (6) (a) "Consumer" means a person who purchases a new tire to satisfy a direct need, rather 90 than for resale.
 - (b) "Consumer" includes a person who purchases a new tire for a motor vehicle to be rented or leased.
 - (7) "Crumb rubber" means waste tires that have been ground, shredded, or otherwise reduced in size such that the particles are less than or equal to 3/8 inch in diameter and are 98% wire free by weight.
 - (8) "Disposal" means the deposit, dumping, or permanent placement of any waste tire in or on any land or in any water in the state.
 - (9) "Dispose of" means to deposit, dump, or permanently place any waste tire in or on any land or in any water in the state.
- (10) "Division" means the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste created in Section
 19-1-105, within the Department of Environmental Quality.
 - (11) "Executive secretary" means the executive secretary of the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board created in Section 19-1-106.
 - (12) "Landfill waste tire pile" means a waste tire pile:
 - (a) located within the permitted boundary of a landfill operated by a governmental entity; and
 - (b) consisting solely of waste tires brought to a landfill for disposal and diverted from the landfill waste stream to the waste tire pile.
 - (13) "Local health department" means the [city-county] local health department [or district health department], as defined in Section 26A-1-102, with jurisdiction over the recycler.
 - (14) "Materials derived from waste tires" means tire sections, tire chips, tire shreddings, rubber, steel, fabric, or other similar materials derived from waste tires.
 - (15) "Mobile facility" means a mobile facility capable of cutting waste tires on site so the waste tires may be effectively disposed of by burial, such as in a landfill.
 - (16) "New motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has never been titled or registered.
 - (17) "Passenger tire equivalent" means a measure of mixed sizes of tires where each 25 pounds of whole tires or material derived from waste tires is equal to one waste tire.
 - (18) "Proceeds of the fee" means the money collected by the commission from payment

120 (19) "Recycler" means a person who: 121 (a) annually uses, or can reasonably be expected within the next year to use, a minimum 122 of 100,000 waste tires generated in the state or 1,000 tons of waste tires generated in the state to 123 recover energy or produce energy, crumb rubber, chipped tires, or an ultimate product; and 124 (b) is registered as a recycler in accordance with Section 19-6-806. 125 (20) "Recycling fee" means the fee provided for in Section 19-6-805. 126 (21) "Shredded waste tires" means waste tires or material derived from waste tires that has 127 been reduced to a six inch square or smaller. 128 (22) (a) "Storage" means the placement of waste tires in a manner that does not constitute 129 disposal of the waste tires. 130 (b) "Storage" does not include: 131 (i) the use of waste tires as ballast to maintain covers on agricultural materials or to 132 maintain covers at a construction site; or 133 (ii) the storage for five or fewer days of waste tires or material derived from waste tires 134 that are to be recycled or applied to a beneficial use. (23) (a) "Store" means to place waste tires in a manner that does not constitute disposal 135 136 of the waste tires. 137 (b) "Store" does not include: 138 (i) to use waste tires as ballast to maintain covers on agricultural materials or to maintain 139 covers at a construction site; or 140 (ii) to store for five or fewer days waste tires or material derived from waste tires that are 141 to be recycled or applied to a beneficial use. 142 (24) "Tire" means a pneumatic rubber covering designed to encircle the wheel of a vehicle 143 in which a person or property is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway. 144 (25) "Tire retailer" means any person engaged in the business of selling new tires either 145 as replacement tires or as part of a new vehicle sale. 146 (26) "Trust fund" means the Waste Tire Recycling Expendable Trust Fund provided for 147 in Section 19-6-807. 148 (27) (a) "Ultimate product" means a product that has as a component materials derived 149 from waste tires and that the executive secretary finds has a demonstrated market.

of the recycling fee including interest and penalties on delinquent payments.

150	(b) "Ultimate product" includes pyrolized materials derived from:
151	(i) waste tires; or
152	(ii) chipped tires.
153	(c) "Ultimate product" does not include a product regarding which a waste tire remains
154	after the product is disposed of or disassembled.
155	(28) "Waste tire" means a tire that is no longer suitable for its original intended purpose
156	because of wear, damage, or defect.
157	(29) "Waste tire pile" means a pile of 1,000 or more waste tires at one location.
158	(30) (a) "Waste tire transporter" means a person or entity engaged in picking up or
159	transporting at one time more than ten whole waste tires, or the equivalent amount of material
160	derived from waste tires, generated in Utah for the purpose of storage, processing, or disposal.
161	(b) "Waste tire transporter" includes any person engaged in the business of collecting,
162	hauling, or transporting waste tires or who performs these functions for another person, except as
163	provided in Subsection (30)(c).
164	(c) "Waste tire transporter" does not include:
165	(i) a person transporting waste tires generated solely by:
166	(A) that person's personal vehicles;
167	(B) a commercial vehicle fleet owned or operated by that person or that person's employer;
168	(C) vehicles sold, leased, or purchased by a motor vehicle dealership owned or operated
169	by that person or that person's employer; or
170	(D) a retail tire business owned or operated by that person or that person's employer;
171	(ii) a solid waste collector operating under a license issued by a unit of local government
172	as defined in Section 63-51-2, or a local health department;
173	(iii) a recycler of waste tires;
174	(iv) a person transporting tires by rail as a common carrier subject to federal regulation; or
175	(v) a person transporting processed or chipped tires.
176	Section 4. Section 26A-1-102 is amended to read:
177	26A-1-102. Definitions.
178	As used in this part:
179	(1) "Board" means a local board of health established under Section 26A-1-109.
180	[(4) "Local] (2) "County governing body" means [any local unit of] one of the types of

181	county government [required to establish a local health department by Section 10-7-3 or
182	17-50-313] provided for in Title 17, Chapter 52, Part 5, Forms of County Government.
183	[(2)-] (3) "[City-county] County health department" means a local health department that
184	serves a county and municipalities located within that county.
185	[(3)-] (4) "Department" means the Department of Health created in Title 26, Chapter 1.
186	(5) "Local health department" means a [city-county] county or multicounty local health
187	department established under this part.
188	(6) "Multicounty local health department" means a local health department that serves two
189	or more contiguous counties and municipalities within those counties.
190	Section 5. Section 26A-1-103 is amended to read:
191	26A-1-103. County health departments.
192	The governing body of each county shall create and maintain a local health department
193	which includes and serves all incorporated and unincorporated areas in the county.
194	Section 6. Section 26A-1-105 is amended to read:
195	26A-1-105. Multicounty local health departments.
196	(1) Two or more contiguous counties may unite to create and maintain a local health
197	department by executing an agreement pursuant to the provisions of Title 11, Chapter 13, Utah
198	Interlocal Cooperation Act.
199	(2) Any municipalities within counties comprising a [multi-county] multicounty local
200	health department shall be [included in] served by the [multi-county] multicounty local health
201	department [by agreement between the governing bodies of the municipalities and the governing
202	bodies of the counties comprising the multi-county local health department].
203	Section 7. Section 26A-1-106 is amended to read:
204	26A-1-106. Assistance in establishing local departments Monitoring and standards
205	of performance Responsibilities.
206	(1) (a) By request of [local] county governing bodies, the department may assist in the
207	establishment of a local health department [under Sections 10-7-3 and 17-50-313].
208	(b) The department shall monitor the effort of the local health department to protect and
209	promote the health of the public.
210	(c) The department shall establish by rule minimum performance standards for basic
211	programs of public health administration, personal health, laboratory services, health resources,

212	and other preventive health programs not in conflict with state law as it finds necessary or
213	desirable for the protection of the public health.
214	(d) The department may by contract provide:
215	(i) funds to assist a local health department if local resources are inadequate; and [may
216	provide]
217	(ii) assistance to achieve the purposes of this part.
218	(2) Regulations or standards relating to public health or environmental health services
219	adopted or established by a local health department may not be less restrictive than department
220	rules.
221	(3) Local health departments are responsible within their boundaries for providing, directly
222	or indirectly, basic public health services that include:
223	(a) public health administration and support services;
224	(b) maternal and child health;
225	(c) communicable disease control, surveillance, and epidemiology;
226	(d) food protection;
227	(e) solid waste management;
228	(f) waste water management; and
229	(g) safe drinking water management.
230	(4) The Department of Environmental Quality shall establish by rule minimum
231	performance standards, including standards for inspection and enforcement, for basic programs
232	of environmental health, not inconsistent with law, as necessary or desirable for the protection of
233	public health.
234	Section 8. Section 26A-1-108 is amended to read:
235	26A-1-108. Jurisdiction and duties of local departments.
236	A local health department has jurisdiction in all unincorporated and incorporated areas of
237	the county or counties in which it is established and shall enforce state health laws, \$ [and
238	department] DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, § and local
238a	health department rules, regulations, and standards within those areas.
239	Section 9. Section 26A-1-109 is amended to read:
240	26A-1-109. Local boards of health Membership Organization Meetings.
241	(1) A local health department shall have a board of health with at least three members.
242	(a) (i) Board members shall be appointed pursuant to county ordinance or interlocal

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243	agreement by the [local governing bodies and shall consist of at least five persons] counties
244	creating the local health department.
245	(ii) The board may include representatives from the municipalities included within the area
246	served by the local health department.
247	(b) The board shall be nonpartisan.
248	(c) An employee of the local health department may not be a board member.
249	(2) (a) As possible, of the initial board:
250	(i) [one-fifth] 1/3 shall serve a term of one year;
251	(ii) [one-fifth] 1/3 shall serve a term of two years; and
252	(iii) [one-fifth] 1/3 shall serve a term of three years[;].
253	[(iv) one-fifth shall serve a term of four years; and]
254	[(v) one-fifth shall serve a term of five years.]
255	(b) All subsequent appointments shall be for terms of [five] three years and shall be made,
256	as possible, so [one-fifth] $\underline{1/3}$ of the terms of office of those serving on the board expire each year.
257	Members appointed to fill vacancies shall hold office until expiration of the terms of their
258	predecessors.
259	(c) Board members may be removed by the appointing county for cause prior to the
260	expiration of the member's term. Any board member removed pursuant to this Subsection (2) may
261	request and receive a hearing before the county legislative body prior to the effective date of the
262	removal.
263	(3) (a) All members of the board shall reside within the boundaries of the area served by
264	the local health department.
265	(b) A majority of the members may not:
266	(i) be primarily engaged in providing health care to individuals or in the administration of
267	facilities or institutions in which health care is provided;
268	(ii) hold a fiduciary position or have a fiduciary interest in any entity involved in the
269	provision of health care; and
270	(iii) receive either directly or through a spouse more than [one-tenth] 1/10 of the member's
271	gross income from any entity or activity relating to health care; and
272	(iv) be members of one type of business or profession.
273	(4) (a) The board shall at its organizational meeting elect from its members a chairman and

a vice-chairman and secretary.

- 275 (b) The health officer of the local health department appointed pursuant to Section 26A-1-110 may serve as secretary to the board.
- 277 (5) (a) (i) Regular meetings of the board shall be held not less than once every three 278 months.
 - (ii) Special meetings may be called by the chairman, the health officer, or a majority of the members at any time on three days' notice by mail, or in case of emergency, as soon as possible after the members of the board have been notified.
 - (b) A board may adopt and amend bylaws for the transaction of its business. A majority of the board members constitute a quorum.
 - (c) Members serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses when absent from their place of residence in attendance at authorized meetings.
 - (d) All meetings are presumed to have been called and held in accordance with this section and all orders and proceedings are presumed to be authorized unless the contrary is proved.
 - (6) The board shall annually report the operations of the local health department <u>and the board</u> to the local governing bodies [contributing funds to] of the municipalities and counties <u>served by</u> the local health department.
 - (7) The board shall annually send a copy of the local health department's approved budget to the department and all local governing bodies [that contribute funds to] of the municipalities and counties served by the local health department. The report shall be submitted no later than 30 days after the beginning of the local health department's fiscal year.
 - (8) The board shall determine the general public health policies to be followed in administration of the local health department and may adopt and enforce public health rules, regulations, and standards necessary to implement the board's public health policies. The board shall adopt written procedures to carry out the provisions of this section.
 - Section 10. Section **26A-1-110** is amended to read:

26A-1-110. Local health officer -- Powers and duties -- Vacancy.

- (1) The board shall appoint a local health officer and determine the officer's compensation[-]:
 - (a) subject to ratification by the [local governing bodies that contribute funds to the local

303	nearth department: county executive of the county of counties in the local health department; and
306	[(2) The board shall determine the general policies to be followed in administration of the
307	local health department. The board shall adopt written procedures to carry out the provisions of
308	this section.]
309	(b) as provided by:
310	(i) ordinance adopted by a county creating a county health department; or
311	(ii) the interlocal agreement pursuant to which a multicounty health department is created.
312	$\left[\frac{(3)}{2}\right]$ The local health officer shall:
313	(a) have the qualifications of training and experience for that office equivalent to those
314	approved by the department for local health officers;
315	(b) be the administrative and executive officer of the local health department and devote
316	full time to the duties of the office;
317	(c) if provisions have been made with the department, act as the local registrar of vital
318	statistics within the local health department's boundaries without additional compensation or
319	payment of fees provided by law;
320	(d) (i) prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, prepare an annual budget approved by the
321	board and present it [to the board for approval prior to the beginning of each fiscal year unless an
322	extension is approved by the board; and]:
323	(A) to the county legislative body if the local health department is a county health
324	department; or
325	(B) to the entity designated in the interlocal agreement creating the local health department
326	if the local health department is a multicounty health department;
327	(ii) obtain final approval of the annual budget from the governing bodies designated in
328	Subsection (d)(i)(A) or (B) after the governing body either:
329	(A) reviews and approves the budget; or
330	(B) amends and approves the budget; and
331	(e) prepare an annual report and provide it to the department and all \$ [local] \$ [governing
332	bodies contributing funds to] § [municipalities and] § counties in the local health department.
333	[(4)] (3) The report under Subsection [(3)] (2)(e) shall contain a copy of the independent
334	financial audit required under Section 26A-1-115, a description of the population served by the
335	local health department, and other information as requested [and approved] by the board or the

330	county of counties creating the local health department.
337	[(5)] (4) In the absence or disability of the local health officer, or if there is a vacancy in
338	that office, the board shall appoint an acting health officer for a temporary period not to exceed one
339	year. The appointment shall be ratified by the county executive of the county or counties in the
340	local health department.
341	Section 11. Section 26A-1-111 is amended to read:
342	26A-1-111. Removal of local health officer.
343	(1) The [board may remove the] local health officer may be removed for cause[-] in
344	accordance with this section by:
345	(a) the board; or
346	(b) a majority of the counties in the local health department if the county executives
347	rescind, or withdraw, in writing the ratification of the local health officer.
348	(2) (a) A hearing shall be granted, if requested by the local health officer, prior to removal
349	of the local health officer.
350	(b) If a hearing is requested, it shall be conducted by a five member panel with:
351	(i) two elected members from the county or counties in the local health department,
352	selected by the county executives;
353	(ii) two members of the board of the local health department who are not elected officials
354	of the counties in the local health department, selected by the board; and
355	(iii) one member selected by the members appointed under Subsections (2)(b)(i) and (ii),
356	however, the member appointed under this subsection may not be an elected official of the
357	counties in the local health department and may not be a member of the board of the local health
358	department.
359	(c) (i) The hearing panel shall report its decision regarding termination to the board and
360	to the counties in the local health department.
361	(ii) The counties and board receiving the report shall vote on whether to retain or terminate
362	the local health officer.
363	(iii) The health officer is terminated if:
364	(A) the board votes to terminate; or
365	(B) a majority of the counties in the local health department vote to terminate.
366	Section 12 Section 26A-1-112 is amended to read:

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367	26A-1-112. Appointment of personnel.
368	(1) All local health department personnel shall be hired by the local health officer or his
369	designee in accordance with the merit system, personnel policies [of the local health department],
370	and compensation plans approved by the board and ratified pursuant to Subsection (2). The
371	personnel shall have qualifications for their positions equivalent to those approved for comparable
372	positions in the Departments of Health and Environmental Quality.
373	[(2) A personnel compensation plan shall be approved by the board.]
374	[(3) (a) Local health departments shall develop personnel policies based on a merit system
375	and shall submit the policies to the board for approval.]
376	[(b) If the board does not approve the policies, the board may adopt the personnel policies
377	of the county in which the local health department headquarters are located.]
378	(2) The merit system, personnel policies, and compensation plans approved under
379	Subsection (1) must be ratified by all the counties participating in the local health department.
380	[(4)] (3) Subject to the local merit system, employees of the local health department may
381	be removed by the local health officer for cause. A hearing [by the board] shall be granted if
382	requested by the employee.
383	Section 13. Section 26A-1-113 is amended to read:
384	26A-1-113. Right of entry to regulated premises by representatives for inspection.
385	(1) Upon presenting proper identification, authorized representatives of local health
386	departments may enter upon the premises of properties regulated by local health departments to
387	perform routine inspections to insure compliance with rules, standards, regulations, and ordinances
388	as adopted by the Departments of Health and Environmental Quality, local boards of health, [local]
389	county or municipal governing bodies [participating in local health departments], or the Division
390	of Occupational and Professional Licensing under Section 58-56-4.
391	(2) Section 58-56-9 does not apply to health inspectors acting under this section.
392	(3) This section does not authorize local health departments to inspect private dwellings.
393	Section 14. Section 26A-1-114 is amended to read:
394	26A-1-114. Powers and duties of departments.
395	(1) A local health department may:

(a) <u>subject to the provisions in Section 26A-1-108</u>, enforce state laws, local ordinances,

department rules, and local health department standards and regulations relating to public health

- and sanitation, including the plumbing code adopted by the Division of Occupational and
 Professional Licensing under Section 58-56-4 and under Title 26, Chapter 15a, Food Safety
 Manager Certification Act, in all incorporated and unincorporated areas served by the local health
 department;
 - (b) establish, maintain, and enforce isolation and quarantine, and exercise physical control over property and over individuals as the local health department finds necessary for the protection of the public health;
 - (c) establish and maintain medical, environmental, occupational, and other laboratory services considered necessary or proper for the protection of the public health;
 - (d) establish and operate reasonable health programs or measures not in conflict with state law that:
 - (i) are necessary or desirable for the promotion or protection of the public health and the control of disease; or
 - (ii) may be necessary to ameliorate the major risk factors associated with the major causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability in the state;
 - (e) close theaters, schools, and other public places and prohibit gatherings of people when necessary to protect the public health;
 - (f) abate nuisances or eliminate sources of filth and infectious and communicable diseases affecting the public health and bill the owner or other person in charge of the premises upon which this nuisance occurs for the cost of abatement;
 - (g) make necessary sanitary and health investigations and inspections on its own initiative or in cooperation with the Department of Health or Environmental Quality, or both, as to any matters affecting the public health;
 - (h) pursuant to county ordinance or interlocal agreement:
 - (i) establish and collect appropriate fees <u>for the performance of services and operation of</u> authorized or required programs and duties;
 - (ii) accept, use, and administer all federal, state, or private donations or grants of funds, property, services, or materials for public health purposes; and
 - (iii) make agreements not in conflict with state law that are conditional to receiving a donation or grant;
 - (i) prepare, publish, and disseminate information necessary to inform and advise the public

429 concerning:

- (i) the health and wellness of the population, specific hazards, and risk factors that may adversely affect the health and wellness of the population; and
- (ii) specific activities individuals and institutions can engage in to promote and protect the health and wellness of the population;
 - (i) investigate the causes of morbidity and mortality;
 - (k) issue notices and orders necessary to carry out this part;
- (l) conduct studies to identify injury problems, establish injury control systems, develop standards for the correction and prevention of future occurrences, and provide public information and instruction to special high risk groups;
- (m) cooperate with boards created under Section 19-1-106 to enforce laws and rules within the jurisdiction of the boards; and
- (n) cooperate with the state health department, the Department of Corrections, the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Division of Youth Corrections, and the Crime Victims Reparations Board to conduct testing for HIV infection of convicted sexual offenders and any victims of a sexual offense.
 - (2) The local health department shall:
- (a) establish programs or measures to promote and protect the health and general wellness of the people within the boundaries of the local health department;
- (b) investigate infectious and other diseases of public health importance and implement measures to control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other conditions significantly affecting the public health which may include involuntary testing of convicted sexual offenders for the HIV infection pursuant to Section 76-5-502 and voluntary testing of victims of sexual offenses for HIV infection pursuant to Section 76-5-503;
- (c) cooperate with the department in matters pertaining to the public health and in the administration of state health laws; and
- (d) coordinate implementation of environmental programs to maximize efficient use of resources by developing with the Department of Environmental Quality a Comprehensive Environmental Service Delivery Plan that:
- (i) recognizes that the Department of Environmental Quality and local health departments are the foundation for providing environmental health programs in the state;

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match of state funds -- Audit.

- 460 (ii) delineates the responsibilities of the department and each local health department for 461 the efficient delivery of environmental programs using federal, state, and local authorities, 462 responsibilities, and resources; 463 (iii) provides for the delegation of authority and pass through of funding to local health 464 departments for environmental programs, to the extent allowed by applicable law, identified in the 465 plan, and requested by the local health department; and 466 (iv) is reviewed and updated annually. 467 (3) The local health department has the following duties regarding public and private 468 schools within its boundaries: 469 (a) enforce all ordinances, standards, and regulations pertaining to the public health of 470 persons attending public and private schools; 471 (b) exclude from school attendance any person, including teachers, who is suffering from 472 any communicable or infectious disease, whether acute or chronic, if the person is likely to convey 473 the disease to those in attendance; 474 (c) (i) make regular inspections of the health-related condition of all school buildings and 475 premises; 476 (ii) report the inspections on forms furnished by the department to those responsible for 477 the condition and provide instructions for correction of any conditions that impair or endanger the 478 health or life of those attending the schools; and 479 (iii) provide a copy of the report to the department at the time the report is made. 480 (4) If those responsible for the health-related condition of the school buildings and 481 premises do not carry out any instructions for corrections provided in a report in Subsection (3)(c), 482 the local health board shall cause the conditions to be corrected at the expense of the persons 483 responsible. 484 (5) The local health department may exercise incidental authority as necessary to carry out 485 the provisions and purposes of this part. 486 Section 15. Section **26A-1-115** is amended to read: 26A-1-115. Apportionment of costs -- Contracts to provide services -- Percentage 487
 - (1) (a) The cost of establishing and maintaining a <u>multicounty</u> local health department may be apportioned among the participating [municipalities and] counties on the basis of population

- in proportion to the total population of all [municipalities and] counties within the boundaries of the local health department, or upon other bases agreeable to the participating counties [and municipalities].
 - (b) Costs of establishing and maintaining a county health department shall be a charge of the county creating the local health department.
 - (c) Money available from fees, contracts, surpluses, grants, and donations may also be used to establish and maintain local health departments.
 - [(b)] (d) As used in this Subsection (1), "population" means population estimates prepared by the Utah Population Estimates Committee.
 - (2) The cost of providing, equipping, and maintaining suitable offices and facilities for a local health department is the responsibility of participating governing bodies.
 - (3) Local health departments that comply with all department rules and secure advance approval of proposed service boundaries from the department may by contract receive funds under Section 26A-1-116 from the department to provide specified public health services.
 - (4) Contract funds distributed under Subsection (3) shall be in accordance with Section 26A-1-116 and policies and procedures adopted by the department.
 - (5) Department rules shall require that contract funds be used for public health services and not replace other funds used for local public health services.
 - (6) All state funds distributed by contract from the department to local health departments for public health services shall be matched by those local health departments at a percentage determined by the department in consultation with local health departments. Counties shall have no legal obligation to match state funds at percentages in excess of those established by the department and shall suffer no penalty or reduction in state funding for failing to exceed the required funding match.
 - (7) (a) Each local health department shall cause an annual financial and compliance audit to be made of its operations by a certified public accountant. The audit may be conducted as part of an annual county government audit of the county where the local health department headquarters are located.
 - (b) The local health department shall provide a copy of the audit report to the department and the local governing bodies [that contribute funds to] of counties \$ [and municipalities] \$ participating in the local health department.

522	Section 16. Section 26A-1-117 is amended to read:
523	26A-1-117. Funding of departments Tax levies.
524	(1) [Municipalities or counties] Counties involved in the establishment and operation of
525	local health departments shall fund the local health departments with appropriations from the
526	General Fund, from the levy of a tax, or in part by an appropriation and in part by a levy under
527	Section 17-53-221.
528	(2) A local health department may be funded as provided by law from:
529	(a) local, state, and federal funds within local levy ceilings;
530	(b) a separate ceiling exempt tax under Section 59-2-911, which may not exceed .0004 per
531	dollar of taxable value of taxable property; or
532	(c) in part by each.
533	(3) Local funds from either tax source shall be appropriated by the local governing
534	authorities of the counties participating in the local health department.
535	Section 17. Section 26A-1-118 is amended to read:
536	26A-1-118. Treasurer of local department Bond.
537	(1) In [city-county] county health departments, the county treasurer shall serve as treasurer
538	of the local health department.
539	(2) [In multi-county] Unless another county treasurer is designated pursuant to the
540	interlocal agreement creating the multicounty local health [departments] department, the county
541	treasurer of the county in which the headquarters of the local health department is located shall
542	serve as treasurer of the local health department. [The board and the governing body of the county
543	in which the treasurer is serving may agree on an equitable reimbursement to the county for the
544	services.]
545	(3) The official bond of a county treasurer shall cover the duties as treasurer of a local
546	health department.
547	Section 18. Section 26A-1-119 is amended to read:
548	26A-1-119. Local health department fund Sources Uses.
549	(1) The treasurer of a local health department shall, as part of the department organization.
550	create a local health department fund to which shall be credited any moneys appropriated or
551	otherwise made available by participating counties[, cities,] or other local political subdivisions,
552	and any moneys received from the state, federal government, or from surpluses, grants, fees, or

553	donations for local health purposes.
554	(2) (a) Moneys credited to the fund shall be placed in a restricted account and expended
555	only for maintenance and operation of the local health department.
556	(b) Claims or demands against the fund shall be allowed on certification by the health
557	officer or other employee of the local health department designated by the [board] health officer.
558	Section 19. Section 26A-1-120 is amended to read:
559	26A-1-120. County attorney or district attorney to represent and advise department,
560	board, officers, and employees.
561	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the county attorney of the county in which
562	the headquarters of the local health department is located shall serve as legal advisor to the local
563	health department in all civil matters involving the local health department.
564	[(1)] (2) The county attorney of the county [when] where a civil claim arises shall bring
565	any action requested by a local health department to abate a condition that exists in violation of,
566	or to restrain or enjoin any action which is in violation of the public health laws and rules of the
567	Departments of Health and Environmental Quality, the standards, regulations, orders, and notices,
568	of a local health department, and other laws, ordinances, and rules pertaining to health and sanitary
569	matters.
570	[(2)] (3) (a) The district attorney or county attorney having criminal jurisdiction shall
571	prosecute criminal violations of the public health laws and rules of the Departments of Health and
572	Environmental Quality, the standards, regulations, orders, and notices, of a local health
573	department, and other laws[, ordinances,] and rules pertaining to health and sanitary matters.
574	(b) Violations of local ordinances relating to public health matters shall be prosecuted by
575	the prosecuting attorney of the jurisdiction enacting the ordinance.
576	[(3)] (4) The county attorney of a county where an action arises shall, if requested by the
577	county attorney designated in Subsection (1):
578	(a) act as legal adviser to the local health department and the board with respect to the
579	action; and
580	(b) defend all actions and proceedings brought in that county against the local health
581	department, the board, or the officers and employees of the local health department.
582	Section 20. Section 26A-1-121 is amended to read:
583	26A-1-121. Standards and regulations adopted by local board Administrative and

judicial review of actions.

- (1) (a) The board may make standards and regulations not in conflict with rules of the Departments of Health and Environmental Quality and necessary for the promotion of public health, environmental health quality, injury control, and the prevention of outbreaks and spread of communicable and infectious diseases.
- (b) The standards and regulations supersede existing local standards, regulations, and ordinances pertaining to similar subject matter.
- (c) The board shall provide public hearings prior to the adoption of any regulation or standard. Notice of any public hearing shall be published at least twice throughout the county or counties served by the local health department. The publication may be in one or more newspapers, so long as notice is provided in accordance with this Subsection (1)(c).
- (d) The hearings may be conducted by the board at a regular or special meeting, or the board may appoint hearing officers who may conduct hearings in the name of the board at a designated time and place.
- (e) A record or summary of the proceedings of any hearing shall be taken and filed with the board.
- (2) (a) Any person aggrieved by any action or inaction of the local health department relating to the public health shall have an opportunity for a hearing with the local health officer or a designated representative of the local health department. The board shall grant a subsequent hearing to the person upon his request in writing.
- (b) In any adjudicative hearing, a member of the board or the hearing officer may administer oaths, examine witnesses, and issue notice of the hearings or subpoenas in the name of the board requiring the testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to any matter in the hearing. A written record shall be made of the hearing, including findings of facts and conclusions of law.
- (c) Judicial review of a final determination of the local board may be secured by any person adversely affected by the final determination, or by the Departments of Health or Environmental Quality, by filing a petition in the district court within 30 days after receipt of notice of the board's final determination.
- (d) The petition shall be served upon [a member] the secretary of the board and shall state the grounds upon which review is sought.

615	(e) The board in its answer shall certify and file with the court all documents and papers
616	and a transcript of all testimony taken in the matter together with its findings of fact, conclusions
617	of law, and order.
618	(f) The appellant and the board are parties to the appeal.
619	(g) The Departments of Health and Environmental Quality may become a party by
620	intervention as in a civil action upon showing cause.
621	(h) A further appeal may be taken to the Court of Appeals under Section 78-2a-3.
622	Section 21. Section 26A-1-122 is amended to read:
623	26A-1-122. Counties joining existing department Abolition of department
624	Withdrawal of county from department.
625	(1) If additional or adjacent counties join an existing local health department, provisions
626	shall be made for the appointment and terms of new board members in accordance with the
627	applicable provisions of this part.
628	(2) (a) A local health department established under this part may not be abolished until it
629	has been in existence at least two years.
630	(b) A participating county may not withdraw from a local health department until the
631	county has participated in maintenance of the local health department for at least two years. The
632	effective date of any withdrawal shall be December 31. Ninety days prior written notice of the
633	withdrawal shall be given to the board.
634	(3) If a local health department is abolished, the participating counties shall establish local
635	health departments under Section 26A-1-103, [26A-1-104,] 26A-1-105, or 26A-1-106 at least 30
636	days prior to abolishment.
637	Section 22. Section 26A-1-125 is enacted to read:
638	26A-1-125. Existing local health departments required to conform to statutory
639	amendments.
640	Each county or municipality operating or participating in the operation of a local health
641	department in existence as of January 1, 2002, shall, no later than h [December 31, 2002] JUNE 30,
641a	2003 h , amend its
642	local ordinances, policies, or interlocal agreements relating to the organization and operation of
643	the local health department to conform to the statutory amendments to Title 26A during the 2002
644	General Session.
645	Section 23. Repealer.

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646	This act repeals:
647	Section 26A-1-104, City-county health departments.
648	Section 26A-1-107, Branch office - Costs - In lieu of local department.