LOCAL HEALTH REGULATION
2012 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
<b>Chief Sponsor: Johnny Anderson</b>
Senate Sponsor: John L. Valentine
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies the Utah Health Code and the Local Health Department Act by
amending powers of local health departments and local health department boards to
establish certain standards and regulations.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>prohibits a local health department from establishing standards or regulations that</li> </ul>
are more stringent than those established by federal law, state statute, or Department
of Health rules, unless the local health department makes a written finding that
federal and state laws are not adequate to protect public health of the state;
<ul> <li>prohibits a local health department board from establishing standards and</li> </ul>
regulations more stringent than those established by federal law, state statute, or
Department of Health, rules unless the local health department board makes a
written finding that federal and state laws are not adequate to protect public health
of the state; and
<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None



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	Jtah Code Sections Affected: AMENDS:
	<b>26-1-23</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1981, Chapter 126
	26A-1-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
B	Se it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>26-1-23</b> is amended to read:
	26-1-23. Regulations for local health departments prescribed by department
L	local standards not more stringent than federal or state standards Exceptions for
W	vritten findings.
	[The] (1) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking
<u>A</u>	Act, the department may prescribe by rule reasonable requirements not inconsistent with law
fc	or a local health [departments] department as defined in Section 26A-1-102.
	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3) or where specifically allowed by federal law
0	r state statute, a local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102, may not establish
<u>st</u>	tandards or regulations that are more stringent than those established by federal law, state
st	tatute, or administrative rule adopted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
A	Administrative Rulemaking Act.
	(3) (a) The local health department may make standards and regulations more stringent
<u>tł</u>	han corresponding federal law, state statute, or state administrative rules, only if the local
h	ealth department makes a written finding after public comment and hearing and based on
e	vidence in the record, that corresponding federal laws, state statutes, or state administrative
<u>rı</u>	ules are not adequate to protect public health of the state.
	(b) The findings shall be accompanied by an opinion referring to and evaluating the
p	ublic health information and studies contained in the record, which form the basis for the local
h	ealth department's conclusion.
	Section 2. Section <b>26A-1-121</b> is amended to read:
	26A-1-121. Standards and regulations adopted by local board Local standards
n	ot more stringent than federal or state standards Exceptions for written findings
A	Administrative and judicial review of actions.
	(1) (a) The board may make standards and regulations:

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59	(i) not in conflict with rules of the Departments of Health and Environmental Quality;
60	and
61	(ii) necessary for the promotion of public health, environmental health quality, injury
62	control, and the prevention of outbreaks and spread of communicable and infectious diseases.
63	(b) The standards and regulations <u>under Subsection (1)(a):</u>
64	(i) supersede existing local standards, regulations, and ordinances pertaining to similar
65	subject matter[-]; and
66	(ii) except as provided under Subsection (1)(c) and except where specifically allowed
67	by federal law or state statute, may not be more stringent than those established by federal law,
68	state statute, or administrative rules adopted by the Utah Department of Health in accordance
69	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
70	(c) (i) The board may make standards and regulations more stringent than
71	corresponding federal law, state statute, or state administrative rules for the purposes described
72	in Subsection (1)(a), only if the board makes a written finding after public comment and
73	hearing and based on evidence in the record, that corresponding federal laws, state statutes, or
74	state administrative rules are not adequate to protect public health and the environment of the
75	state.
76	(ii) The findings shall be accompanied by an opinion referring to and evaluating the
77	public health information and studies contained in the record, which form the basis for the
78	board's conclusion.
79	[(c)] (d) The board shall provide public hearings prior to the adoption of any regulation
80	or standard. Notice of any public hearing shall be published at least twice throughout the
81	county or counties served by the local health department. The publication may be in one or
82	more newspapers, [so long as] if the notice is provided in accordance with this Subsection
83	$(1)[\underline{(c)}]\underline{(d)}.$
84	[(d)] (e) The hearings may be conducted by the board at a regular or special meeting, or
85	the board may appoint hearing officers who may conduct hearings in the name of the board at a
86	designated time and place.
87	[(e)] (f) A record or summary of the proceedings of [any] a hearing shall be taken and
88	filed with the board.
89	(2) (a) [Any] A person aggrieved by [any] an action or inaction of the local health

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90	department relating to the public health shall have an opportunity for a hearing with the local
91	health officer or a designated representative of the local health department. The board shall
92	grant a subsequent hearing to the person upon [his] the person's written request [in writing].
93	(b) In [any] an adjudicative hearing, a member of the board or the hearing officer may
94	administer oaths, examine witnesses, and issue notice of the hearings or subpoenas in the name
95	of the board requiring the testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence relevant to
96	[any] a matter in the hearing. [A] The local health department shall make a written record
97	[shall be made] of the hearing, including findings of facts and conclusions of law.
98	(c) Judicial review of a final determination of the local board may be secured by [any]
99	a person adversely affected by the final determination, or by the Departments of Health or
100	Environmental Quality, by filing a petition in the district court within 30 days after receipt of
101	notice of the board's final determination.
102	(d) The petition shall be served upon the secretary of the board and shall state the
103	grounds upon which review is sought.
104	(e) The [board in its] board's answer shall certify and file with the court all documents
105	and papers and a transcript of all testimony taken in the matter together with [its] the board's
106	findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.
107	(f) The appellant and the board are parties to the appeal.
108	(g) The Departments of Health and Environmental Quality may become a party by
109	intervention as in a civil action upon showing cause.
110	(h) A further appeal may be taken to the Court of Appeals under Section 78A-4-103.

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Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel