MINA' TRENTAI DOS NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2014 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 472-32 (COR)

Introduced by:

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D.G. RODRIGUEZ, JR.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE PROCEDURES RELATIVE TO AN EMERGENCY DETENTION ORDER FOR THE INCUBATION PERIODS OF SEVERE COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, AS DETERMINED BY THE U.S. CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL, BY *AMENDING* SECTIONS III AND IV OF THE ISOLATION AND QUARANTINE REGULATIONS, CHAPTER 10 OF DIVISION 1, 26 GAR., AND PROVIDE FOR THE DISPOSITION OF BODIES, BY ADDING A NEW § 4502(H) AND AMENDING § 4505, BOTH OF CHAPTER 4A, 10GCA, AND TO AUTHORIZE THE SUM OF ONE HUNDRED THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$130,000.00) FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

Section 1. Legislative Findings and Intent: I Liheslaturan Guåhan finds that with near pandemic outbreak of the Ebola virus in western Africa, and the recent controlled return of two infected American medical missionaries nonetheless resulted in the limited spread of the Ebola virus to two (2) persons within the continental United States.

The current fight against the spread of the epidemic of Ebola is being fought, in significant part, through the isolation of those infected, and with limited medical resources directly capable of combating the disease. These medications are still being developed, and are essentially unavailable. The incubation period during which the Ebola virus can incubate and present in a person exposed to the virus is

twenty-one (21) days, as determined by the U.S. Center for Disease Control and the World Health Organization.

I Liheslaturan Guåhan recognizes the ongoing debate in the United States as to whether the U.S. government and its lead health organization are taking sufficient steps to prevent entry of infected persons into the United States, and implement sufficient mandatory isolation and quarantine procedures for infected persons as well as those who have been exposed to them. Two eastern States, New York and New Jersey, have now gone so far as to implement their own stringent regulations mandating a twenty-one (21) day isolation and quarantine period for those persons returning who have treated or been exposed to Ebola patients in the affected western Africa countries.

Numerous American medical associations, hospitals, and other professional healthcare provider organizations are protesting the lack of training and preparedness, sufficient equipment and resources to properly and safely respond to the Ebola threat. On Guam, first responders lack sufficient safety equipment to respond to more than a handful of cases before the current, limited supplies would be exhausted.

Although the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority has a number of isolation rooms which are sufficient for certain types of communicable diseases, the institutions resources, and realistic capabilities to address an Ebola case are limited. Many larger and well recognized hospitals with resources far beyond the capabilities of GMHA are expressing their concerns and inadequacies in terms of safe containment and treatment capabilities. This is not a reflection upon the dedicated and highly qualified healthcare providers at the hospital, but rather, a realistic assessment of what has historically been an underfunded hospital with

- limited resources and supplies. Nonetheless, the first line of defense must be 1
- proper isolation and quarantine to prevent the spread. Part and parcel to this is 2
- providing the necessary authority for the Director of the Department of Public 3
- Health and Social Services to mandate, as is determined necessary for public health 4
- and safety, the isolation and quarantine of infected persons, as well as those who 5
- have had significant direct contact exposure to active cases at such time that 6
- 7 transmission is extremely possible.
- It is, therefore, the intent of I Liheslaturan Guåhan to provide the authority, 8
- based upon professionally determined criteria, for Executing an Emergency 9
- Detention Order, and the Procedures for Isolation and Quarantine. 10
- Section 2. Section §3309 of Article 3 Disease Control, Chapter 3, Title 11
- 10, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended*, to read: 12
- **"§3309.** Isolation and Quarantine: Regulations. Isolation and 13 quarantine shall be imposed in accordance with regulations. Such regulations shall
- designate the disease for which isolation or quarantine is necessary, and such other 15
- requirements concerning diagnosis, treatment, release and other pertinent matters 16
- as may be necessary. 17

- (a) The regulations shall also provide for isolation and quarantine, 18
- voluntary and involuntary, for the known incubation period, as determined 19
- by the CDC, of any communicable disease which is identified and declared 20
- by the U.S. Center for Disease Control (CDC) to be critically dangerous to 21
- public health and safety, and CDC mandates, directives, instructions and 22
- protocol criteria are being declared and implemented in a national effort to 23
- combat the spread of the disease." 24

- Section 3. A new Item 71 is hereby added to §3301(a) of Article 3, Chapter 3, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, to read:
- "71. In the event of any severe communicable disease with pandemic 3 potential which is identified and declared by the U.S. Center for Disease Control 4 (CDC) to be critically dangerous to public health and safety, and CDC mandates, 5 directives, instructions and protocol criteria are being implemented in a national 6 effort to combat the spread of the disease, the disease shall be immediately added, 7 and shall not require prior promulgation by regulation as a requisite for inclusion 8 when time is of the essence in ensuring the health and safety of the public. 9 Subsequent promulgation by regulation may follow when practicable." 10
- Section 4. A new Subsection (c) is hereby *ADDED* to §3310 of Article 3, Chapter 3, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, to read:
- Notwithstanding §3309 of this Article, the Director may, in his 13 discretion and for the health and safety of the public, remove such person, with or 14 without his consent for isolation and quarantine, voluntary and involuntary, for the 15 duration of the known incubation period, as determined by the U.S. Center for 16 Disease Control CDC, of any severe communicable disease with pandemic 17 potential which is identified and declared by the CDC to be critically dangerous to 18 public health and safety, and for which CDC mandates, directives, instructions and 19 protocol criteria are being declared and implemented in a national effort to combat 20 the spread of the disease. 21
- 22 (i) The Director *shall* base the minimum duration of the incubation 23 period upon the period of time determined to be appropriate and necessary 24 by the U.S. Center for Disease Control.

- 1 (ii) The duration of isolation and quarantine for the incubation period
 2 shall be deemed to include an additional period of time as is necessary for
 3 testing and confirmation that the person does not have, or no longer is the
 4 carrier of a communicable disease.**
- Section 5. Subsection III.A of Section II Procedure for Requesting Voluntary Isolation, of the Procedures for Isolation and Quarantine of Chapter 10, Division 1, Title 26, Guam Administrative Rules and Regulations, is hereby amended by ADDING a new Item 4, to read:

"III. Use Of Voluntary Isolation.

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- A. Voluntary Isolation should always be used as a first option UNLESS the
 DPHSS Director under the medical advice of the Chief Medical Officer has:
- 12 l. determined in his or her professional judgment that seeking voluntary compliance would create a risk of serious harm; and
- 2. determined that there is a reason to believe that the person or persons is/are, or is/are suspected to be, infected with, exposed to or contaminated with a communicable disease or chemical, biological, or radiological agent that could spread to or contaminate others if remedial action is not taken; and
 - 3. Determined that there is a reason to believe that the person or persons would pose a serious and imminent risk to the health and safety of others if not detained for purposes of isolation and quarantine; and
- 4. Determined that there is a satisfactory medical evidence providing reason to believe that although the person or persons does not demonstrate or show symptoms of a communicable disease which is identified and declared by the U.S. Center for Disease Control (CDC) to be critically dangerous to public health and

- 1 safety, and ongoing CDC mandates, directives, instructions and protocol criteria
- 2 are being implemented in a national effort to combat the spread of the
- 3 communicable disease, and that, due to significant exposure to the communicable
- 4 disease, the person or persons shall nonetheless be deemed to pose a serious and
- 5 imminent risk to the health and safety of others if not detained for purposes of
- 6 isolation and quarantine for the known incubation period, as determined by the
- 7 CDC."
- 8 Section 6. Section I of Section III Procedure for Executing an Emergency
- 9 Detention Order, of the Procedures for Isolation and Quarantine of Chapter 10,
- 10 Division 1, Title 26, Guam Administrative Rules and Regulations, is hereby
- amended by ADDING a new Subsection D, to read:
- "D. Incubation Period for Communicable Disease: The incubation period is
- defined as the time from exposure to onset of disease, and when limited to
- infectious diseases, corresponds to the time from infection with a microorganism to
- 15 symptom development.

- Section 7. Section IV Use of Emergency Detention Orders, of Section III
- 17 Procedure for Executing an Emergency Detention Order, of the Procedures for
- 18 Isolation and Quarantine of Chapter 10, Division 1, Title 26, Guam Administrative
- 19 Rules and Regulations, is hereby *amended*, to read:
 - "IV. Use of Emergency Detention Orders.
- A. If the Director orders the immediate involuntary detention of a person or
- persons for purposes of isolation or quarantine, the Director shall issue a written
- emergency detention order as soon as reasonably possible and in all cases within

- 1 12 hours of detention. The emergency detention order shall be for a period not to 2 exceed 10 days.
- B. If the Director determines that there is satisfactory medical evidence 3 providing professional justification to believe that although the person or persons 4 does not demonstrate or show symptoms of a communicable disease resulting from 5 significant exposure to the communicable disease, the person or persons shall 6 nonetheless be deemed to pose a serious and imminent risk to the health and safety 7 of others if not detained for purposes of isolation and quarantine for the duration of 8 the known incubation period, as determined by the CDC, for a communicable 9 disease identified and declared by the U.S. Center for Disease Control (CDC) to be 10 critically dangerous to public health and safety, and ongoing CDC mandates, 11 directives, instructions and protocol criteria are being implemented in a national 12 effort to combat the spread of the communicable disease." 13
- Section 8. A new Subsection (h) is hereby *ADDED* to § 4502 of Chapter 4A, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

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- (a) Legislative Finding and Intent. *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds that due to the unique and extremely virulent pathogenic nature of certain communicable diseases, that there is a prevailing public health and safety necessity of ensuring that the dead human body which died as a result of any communicable disease, which is identified and declared by the U.S. Center for Disease Control (CDC) to be critically dangerous to public health and safety, then, final disposition *shall* be determined by the Director.
- 23 (b) A new Subsection (h) is hereby *ADDED* to § 4502 of Chapter 4A, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

- "(h) In the case of a dead human body which died as a result of any communicable disease, which is identified and declared by the U.S. Center for Disease Control (CDC) to be critically dangerous to public health and safety, then, final disposition shall be determined by the Director.
- Final disposition *shall* be pursuant to CDC mandates, directives, instructions
 and protocol criteria being declared and implemented in a national effort to combat
 the spread of the disease, to include special protocols and procedures for the final
 disposition of human remains with a continuing and extremely high contagion
 potential for transmission of the communicable disease, as *shall* be determined and
 mandated by the CDC.
 - Final disposition of a dead human body, as determined necessary for public health and safety by the Director, shall include the authority to order mandatory cremation, and to further include, the authority to restrict or prohibit access to the dead human body."
 - **Section 9.** § 4505 of Chapter 4A, Title 10, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended*, to read:

"§ 4505. Discretion of Director as to Disposition.

- In the protection of the public health, having consideration of the cause of death or other special conditions, and as provided pursuant to §4502(h) and this Chapter, the Director *shall* have ultimate authority over the final disposition of the human body, and may in his discretion order such form of burial or disposition of a dead human body as he deems necessary."
- Section 10. Funding Authorization; Bio infectious Personal Protection Equipment and Supplies. At the discretion of the Governor, the SUM of ONE

HUNDRED THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$130,000.00) is hereby AUTHORIZED from any available funds of the Executive Branch FY-2015 Budget to the Department of Public Health and Social Services for the purchase of biohazards personnel protection equipment and supplies for utilization in infection control measures needed to manage patients who are determined or suspected to be infected (inclusive of incubation period) with an infectious communicable disease such as, but not limited to, the filoviruses, Ebola or Marburg, or other highly pathogenic agents with extremely high, short-term mortality rates. The Governor shall within thirty days submit a report to I Liheslaturan Guåhan detailing the respective source and amount of funds authorized pursuant to this Section.

- (a) Distribution of Personal Protection Equipment and Resources. The required biohazards personnel protection equipment (PPE) and supplies identified and purchased with the appropriation pursuant to this Section shall be initially distributed by the Department of Public Health, as determined necessary, to the designated responding and treatment agencies pursuant to a highest needs distribution allocation plan to be developed by the Department of Public Health and Social Services as the lead agency, with the appropriate participation of emergency planning, response, and treatment agencies and entities of the government of Guam, to include, but not limited to, the Office of Guam Civil Defense, Guam Office of Homeland Security, the Guam Fire Department, the Guam Memorial Hospital Authority, the Guam International Airport Authority and the Port Authority of Guam.
- (b) Subsequent acquisition or replenishment of PPE's and requisite associated supplies by responding or treatment agencies, to include the Department of Public Health, Guam Fire Department, and Guam Memorial Hospital Authority, or agencies of first encounter as ports of entry via the Guam Airport Authority and

- the Port Authority of Guam, shall be acquired with funds from the respective
- agency budgets, and shall be accordingly pursuant to the agency's respective
- 3 government of Guam emergency preparedness, response, and safety plan
- 4 requirements for highly pathogenic agents with extremely high, short-term
- 5 mortality rates for any severe communicable disease with island-wide, national, or
- 6 international pandemic potential.
- Section 11. Severability. If any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstance is found to be invalid or contrary to law, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this Act which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.
- Section 12. Effective Date. This Act shall become immediately effective upon enactment.