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**STATE OF MICHIGAN  
89TH LEGISLATURE  
REGULAR SESSION OF 1997**

**Introduced by Reps. Galloway, Palamara, Lowe, Profit, McBryde, Gilmer, Geiger, Godchaux, Horton, Walberg, Baade, Olshove, Whyman, Crissman, Schauer, Jansen, Oxender, Rhead, Voorhees, Middleton, Dobb, Parks, Wojno, Tesanovich, Richner, Cropsey, DeVuyst, Birkholz, Gire, Wetters, Hale, Gernaat, Byl, Goschka, Law, DeHart, Nye, Kukuk, Raczkowski, Scranton, Green, Hammerstrom, Freeman, Rocca, Llewellyn, Curtis, Murphy, Leland, Jellema, Perricone, Thomas, Prusi, Anthony, Gustafson and Hanley**

# **ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 4230**

AN ACT to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "An act to protect and promote the public health; to codify, revise, consolidate, classify, and add to the laws relating to public health; to provide for the prevention and control of diseases and disabilities; to provide for the classification, administration, regulation, financing, and maintenance of personal, environmental, and other health services and activities; to create or continue, and prescribe the powers and duties of, departments, boards, commissions, councils, committees, task forces, and other agencies; to prescribe the powers and duties of governmental entities and officials; to regulate occupations, facilities, and agencies affecting the public health; to regulate health maintenance organizations and certain third party administrators and insurers; to provide for the imposition of a regulatory fee; to promote the efficient and economical delivery of health care services, to provide for the appropriate utilization of health care facilities and services, and to provide for the closure of hospitals or consolidation of hospitals or services; to provide for the collection and use of data and information; to provide for the transfer of property; to provide certain immunity from liability; to regulate and prohibit the sale and offering for sale of drug paraphernalia under certain circumstances; to provide for penalties and remedies; to provide for sanctions for violations of this act and local ordinances; to repeal certain acts and parts of acts; to repeal certain parts of this act; and to repeal certain parts of this act on specific dates," by amending sections 5131, 5205, and 5207 (MCL 333.5131, 333.5205, and 333.5207), section 5131 as amended by 1994 PA 200 and sections 5205 and 5207 as added by 1988 PA 490, and by adding section 5204.

*The People of the State of Michigan enact:*

Sec. 5131. (1) All reports, records, and data pertaining to testing, care, treatment, reporting, and research, and information pertaining to partner notification under section 5114a, that are associated with the serious communicable diseases or infections of HIV infection and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome are confidential. A person shall release reports, records, data, and information described in this subsection only pursuant to this section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided by law, the test results of a test for HIV infection or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome and the fact that such a test was ordered is information that is subject to section 2157 of the revised judicature act of 1961, 1961 PA 236, MCL 600.2157.

(3) The disclosure of information pertaining to HIV infection or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome in response to a court order and subpoena is limited to only the following cases and is subject to all of the following restrictions:

(a) A court that is petitioned for an order to disclose the information shall determine both of the following:

- (i) That other ways of obtaining the information are not available or would not be effective.
  - (ii) That the public interest and need for the disclosure outweigh the potential for injury to the patient.
- (b) If a court issues an order for the disclosure of the information, the order shall do all of the following:
- (i) Limit disclosure to those parts of the patient's record that are determined by the court to be essential to fulfill the objective of the order.
  - (ii) Limit disclosure to those persons whose need for the information is the basis for the order.
  - (iii) Include such other measures as considered necessary by the court to limit disclosure for the protection of the patient.

(4) A person who releases information pertaining to HIV infection or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome to a legislative body shall not identify in the information a specific individual who was tested or is being treated for HIV infection or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

(5) Subject to subsection (7), subsection (1) does not apply to the following:

(a) Information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the information is disclosed to the department, a local health department, or other health care provider for 1 or more of the following purposes:

- (i) To protect the health of an individual.
- (ii) To prevent further transmission of HIV.
- (iii) To diagnose and care for a patient.

(b) Information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the information is disclosed by a physician or local health officer to an individual who is known by the physician or local health officer to be a contact of the individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the physician or local health officer determines that the disclosure of the information is necessary to prevent a reasonably foreseeable risk of further transmission of HIV. This subdivision imposes an affirmative duty upon a physician or local health officer to disclose information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome to an individual who is known by the physician or local health officer to be a contact of the individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. A physician or local health officer may discharge the affirmative duty imposed under this subdivision by referring the individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome to the appropriate local health department for assistance with partner notification under section 5114a. The physician or local health officer shall include as part of the referral the name and, if available, address and telephone number of each individual known by the physician or local health officer to be a contact of the individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

(c) Information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the information is disclosed by an authorized representative of the department or by a local health officer to an employee of a school district, and if the department representative or local health officer determines that the disclosure is necessary to prevent a reasonably foreseeable risk of transmission of HIV to pupils in the school district. An employee of a school district to whom information is disclosed under this subdivision is subject to subsection (1).

(d) Information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the disclosure is expressly authorized in writing by the individual. This subdivision applies only if the written authorization is specific to HIV infection or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. If the individual is a minor or incapacitated, the written authorization may be executed by the parent or legal guardian of the individual.

(e) Information disclosed under section 5114, 5114a, 5119(3), 5129, 5204, or 20191 or information disclosed as required by rule promulgated under section 5111(1)(b) or (i).

(f) Information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the information is part of a report required under the child protection law, 1975 PA 238, MCL 722.621 to 722.636.

(g) Information pertaining to an individual who is HIV infected or has been diagnosed as having acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, if the information is disclosed by the department of social services, the department of mental health, the probate court, or a child placing agency in order to care for a minor and to place the minor with a child care organization licensed under 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111 to 722.128. The person disclosing the information shall disclose it only to the director of the child care organization or, if the child care organization is a private home, to the individual who holds the license for the child care organization. An individual to whom information is disclosed under this subdivision is subject to subsection (1). As used in this subdivision, "child care organization" and "child placing agency" mean those terms as defined in section 1 of 1973 PA 116, MCL 722.111.

(6) A person who releases the results of an HIV test or other information described in subsection (1) in compliance with subsection (5) is immune from civil or criminal liability and administrative penalties including, but not limited to, licensure sanctions, for the release of that information.

(7) A person who discloses information under subsection (5) shall not include in the disclosure information that identifies the individual to whom the information pertains, unless the identifying information is determined by the person making the disclosure to be reasonably necessary to prevent a foreseeable risk of transmission of HIV. This subsection does not apply to information disclosed under subsection (5)(d), (f), or (g).

(8) A person who violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment for not more than 1 year or a fine of not more than \$5,000.00, or both, and is liable in a civil action for actual damages or \$1,000.00, whichever is greater, and costs and reasonable attorney fees. This subsection also applies to the employer of a person who violates this section, unless the employer had in effect at the time of the violation reasonable precautions designed to prevent the violation.

Sec. 5204. (1) A police officer, a fire fighter, a local correctional officer or other county employee, a court employee, or an individual making a lawful arrest may proceed under this section if he or she has received training in the transmission of bloodborne diseases under the rules governing exposure to bloodborne diseases in the workplace promulgated by the occupational health standards commission or incorporated by reference under the Michigan occupational safety and health act, 1974 PA 154, MCL 408.1001 to 408.1094.

(2) A police officer, a fire fighter, a local correctional officer or other county employee, a court employee, or an individual making a lawful arrest who has received the training described in subsection (1) and who, while performing his or her official duties or otherwise performing the duties of his or her employment, determines that he or she has sustained a percutaneous, mucous membrane, or open wound exposure to the blood or body fluids of an arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer may request that the arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer be tested for HIV infection, HBV infection, HCV infection, or all 3 infections, pursuant to this section.

(3) An officer or employee or an individual making a lawful arrest who desires to make a request described in subsection (2) shall make the request to his or her employer in writing on a form provided by the department as soon as possible, but not later than 72 hours, after the exposure occurs. The request form shall be dated and shall contain, at a minimum, the name and address of the officer, employee, or individual making a lawful arrest making the request and a description of his or her exposure to the blood or other body fluids of the arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer. The request form shall also contain a statement that the requester is subject to the confidentiality requirements of subsection (7) and section 5131. The request form shall not contain information that would identify the arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer by name, except if necessary to identify the individual for purposes of testing under this section.

(4) The employer of an individual making a request under subsections (2) and (3) shall accept as fact the requester's description of his or her exposure to blood or other body fluids as described in subsection (2). The requester's employer shall have the test for HIV infection, HBV infection, HCV infection, or all 3 infections performed by the local health department or by a health care provider designated by the local health department. If the test subject consents to the performance of the test or tests named in the request, the requester's employer shall transport the test subject to the local health department or designated health care provider for testing, or a representative of the local health department or designated health care provider shall come to where the test subject is held or housed to take a blood or other body fluid sample for testing, as soon as practicable after the local health department receives the request for testing from the requester's employer. If the test subject refuses to undergo 1 or more tests specified in the request, the requester's employer may proceed with a petition to the family division of the circuit court in the manner provided in section 5205 or 5207, as appropriate.

(5) A local health department or a health care provider designated by the local health department that performs 1 or more tests under this section may charge the officer or employee or arresting individual requesting the test for the reasonable and customary charges of each test. The officer or employee or arresting individual requesting the test is responsible for the payment of the charges if the charges are not payable by the officer's or employee's or arresting individual's employer, pursuant to an agreement between the officer or employee or arresting individual and the employer, or by the officer's or employee's or arresting individual's health care payment or benefits plan. A local health department or a health care provider designated by the local health department to perform an HIV test under this section is not required to provide HIV counseling pursuant to section 5133(1) to an officer or employee or arresting individual who requests that an arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer be tested for HIV under this section, unless the local health department or designated health care provider tests the officer or employee or arresting individual for HIV.

(6) A local health department or a health care provider designated by the local health department to perform a test under this section shall, on a form provided by the department, notify the requesting officer or employee or arresting individual of the HIV test, HBV test, or HCV test results, as applicable, whether positive or negative, within 2 days after the test results are obtained by the local health department or designated health care provider. The notification

shall be transmitted directly to the requesting officer or employee or arresting individual or, upon request of the requesting officer or employee or arresting individual, to his or her primary care physician or to another health professional designated by the officer or employee or arresting individual. The notification required under this subsection shall include an explanation of the confidentiality requirements of subsection (7). The notification required under this subsection shall also contain a statement recommending that the requesting officer, employee, or arresting individual undergo an HIV test, an HBV test, or an HCV test, or all 3 tests.

(7) The notice required under subsection (6) shall not contain information that would identify the arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer who tested positive or negative for HIV, HBV, or HCV. The information contained in the notice is confidential and is subject to this section, the rules promulgated under section 5111(2), and section 5131. A person who receives confidential information under this section shall disclose the information to others only to the extent consistent with the authorized purpose for which the information was obtained.

(8) The department may promulgate rules to administer this section. The department shall develop and distribute the forms required under this section.

(9) In addition to the penalties prescribed in the rules promulgated under section 5111(2) and in section 5131, a person who discloses information in violation of subsection (7) is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(10) A local health department or designated health care provider shall report to the department each test result obtained under this section that indicates that an individual is HIV infected, in compliance with section 5114.

(11) A person or governmental entity that makes a good faith effort to comply with subsections (1) to (6) is immune from civil liability or criminal penalty based on compliance with, or the failure to comply with, those subsections.

(12) As used in this section and section 5205:

(a) "Correctional facility" means a municipal or county jail, work camp, lockup, holding center, halfway house, community corrections center, or any other facility maintained by a municipality or county that houses adult prisoners. Correctional facility does not include a facility owned or operated by the department of corrections.

(b) "Employee" means a county employee or a court employee.

(c) "HBV" means hepatitis B virus.

(d) "HBV infected" or "HBV infection" means the status of an individual who is tested as HBsAg-positive.

(e) "HCV" means hepatitis C virus.

(f) "HCV infected" or "HCV infection" means the status of an individual who has tested positive for the presence of HCV antibodies or has tested positive for HBV using an RNA test.

(g) "HIV" means human immunodeficiency virus.

(h) "HIV infected" means that term as defined in section 5101.

(i) "Individual making a lawful arrest" or "arresting individual" means 1 of the following:

(i) A private security police officer authorized to make an arrest without a warrant under section 30 of the private security guard act of 1968, 1968 PA 330, MCL 338.1080, and section 15 of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.15.

(ii) A merchant, agent of a merchant, employee of a merchant, or independent contractor providing security for a merchant authorized to make an arrest in the merchant's store and in the course of his or her employment as prescribed by section 16(d) of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.16. Individual making a lawful arrest or arresting individual does not include a private person authorized to make an arrest under section 16(a) and (b) of the code of criminal procedure, 1927 PA 175, MCL 764.16.

(j) "Local correctional officer" means an individual employed by a local governmental unit in a correctional facility as a corrections officer.

(k) "Officer" means a law enforcement officer, motor carrier officer, or property security officer employed by the state, a law enforcement officer employed by a local governmental unit, a fire fighter employed by or volunteering for a local governmental unit, or a local correctional officer.

Sec. 5205. (1) If a department representative or a local health officer knows or has reasonable grounds to believe that an individual has failed or refused to comply with a warning notice issued under section 5203, the department or local health department may petition the circuit court for the county of Ingham or for the county served by the local health department for an order as described in subsection (6).

(2) A petition filed under subsection (1) shall state all of the following:

(a) The grounds and underlying facts that demonstrate that the individual is a health threat to others and, unless an emergency order is sought under section 5207, has failed or refused to comply with a warning notice issued under section 5203.

(b) The petitioner's effort to alleviate the health threat to others before the issuance of the warning notice, unless an emergency order is sought under section 5207.

(c) The type of relief sought.

(d) A request for a court hearing on the allegations set forth in the petition.

(3) If a test subject refuses to undergo a test requested by an officer or employee or an arresting individual under section 5204, the officer's or employee's or arresting individual's employer may petition the circuit court for the county in which the employer is located for an order as described in subsection (7).

(4) A petition filed under subsection (3) shall state all of the following:

(a) Substantially the same information contained in the request made to an officer's or employee's or arresting individual's employer under section 5204(2) and (3), except that the petition shall contain the name of the arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer who is the proposed test subject.

(b) The reasons for the officer's or employee's or arresting individual's determination that the exposure described in the request made under section 5204(2) and (3) could have transmitted HIV, HBV, or HCV, or a combination of those viruses, along with the date and place the officer or employee or arresting individual received the training in the transmission of bloodborne diseases required under section 5204(1).

(c) The fact that the arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer has refused to undergo the test or tests requested under section 5204(2) and (3).

(d) The type of relief sought.

(e) A request for a court hearing on the allegations set forth in the petition.

(5) Upon receipt of a petition filed under subsection (1) or (3), the circuit court shall fix a date for hearing that shall be as soon as possible, but not later than 14 days after the date the petition is filed. Notice of the petition and the time and place of the hearing shall be served personally on the individual or the proposed test subject under section 5204 and on the petitioner not less than 3 days before the date of the hearing. Notice of the hearing shall include notice of the individual's or proposed test subject's right to appear at the hearing, the right to present and cross-examine witnesses, and the right to counsel as provided in subsection (13). The individual or the proposed test subject and the petitioner may waive notice of hearing, and upon filing of the waiver in writing, the court may hear the petition immediately.

(6) Upon a finding by the circuit court that the department or local health department has proven the allegations set forth in a petition filed under subsection (1) by clear and convincing evidence, the circuit court may issue 1 or more of the following orders:

(a) An order that the individual participate in a designated education program.

(b) An order that the individual participate in a designated counseling program.

(c) An order that the individual participate in a designated treatment program.

(d) An order that the individual undergo medically accepted tests to verify the individual's status as a carrier or for diagnosis.

(e) An order that the individual notify or appear before designated health officials for verification of status, testing, or other purposes consistent with monitoring.

(f) An order that the individual cease and desist conduct that constitutes a health threat to others.

(g) An order that the individual live part-time or full-time in a supervised setting for the period and under the conditions set by the circuit court.

(h) Subject to subsection (8), an order that the individual be committed to an appropriate facility for the period and under the conditions set by the circuit court. A commitment ordered under this subdivision shall not be for more than 6 months, unless the director of the facility, upon motion, shows good cause for continued commitment.

(i) Any other order considered just by the circuit court.

(7) Upon a finding by the circuit court that the officer's or employee's or arresting individual's employer has proven the allegations set forth in a petition filed under subsection (3), including, but not limited to, the requesting officer's or employee's or arresting individual's description of his or her exposure to the blood or body fluids of the proposed test subject, the court may issue an order requiring the proposed test subject to undergo a test for HIV infection, HBV infection, or HCV infection, or all 3 infections, subject to subsection (9).

(8) The circuit court shall not issue an order authorized under subsection (6)(h) unless the court first considers the recommendation of a commitment review panel appointed by the court under this subsection to review the need for commitment of the individual to a health facility. The commitment review panel shall consist of 3 physicians appointed by the court from a list of physicians submitted by the department. Not less than 2 of the physicians shall have training and experience in the diagnosis and treatment of serious communicable diseases and infections. However, upon the motion of the individual who is the subject of the order, the court shall appoint as 1 member of the commitment review panel a physician who is selected by the individual. The commitment review panel shall do all of the following:

- (a) Review the record of the proceeding.
- (b) Interview the individual, or document the reasons why the individual was not interviewed.
- (c) Recommend either commitment or an alternative or alternatives to commitment, and document the reasons for the recommendation.

(9) The circuit court shall not issue an order authorized under subsection (7) unless the court first considers the recommendation of a review panel appointed by the court under this subsection to review the need for testing the proposed test subject for HIV infection, HBV infection, HCV infection, or all 3 infections. The review panel shall consist of 3 physicians appointed by the court from a list of physicians submitted by the department. Not less than 2 of the physicians shall have training and experience in the diagnosis and treatment of serious communicable diseases and infections. However, upon the motion of the individual who is the subject of the order, the court shall appoint as 1 member of the review panel a physician who is selected by that individual. The review panel shall do all of the following:

- (a) Review the record of the proceeding.
- (b) Interview the individual who is the subject of the order, or document the reasons why the individual was not interviewed.
- (c) Recommend either that the individual who is the subject of the order be tested for HIV infection, HBV infection, HCV infection, or all 3 infections, or that the individual not be tested for any of the infections, and document the reasons for the recommendation.

(10) An individual committed to a facility under subsection (6)(h) may appeal to the circuit court for a commitment review panel recommendation as to whether or not the patient's commitment should be terminated. Upon the filing of a claim of appeal under this subsection, the court shall reconvene the commitment review panel appointed under subsection (5) as soon as practicable, but not more than 14 days after the filing of the claim of appeal. Upon reconvening, the commitment review panel shall do all of the following:

- (a) Review the appeal and any other information considered relevant by the commitment review panel.
- (b) Interview the individual, or document the reasons why the individual was not interviewed.
- (c) Recommend to the court either termination or continuation of the commitment, and document the reasons for the recommendation.

(11) Upon receipt of the recommendation of the commitment review panel under subsection (10), the circuit court may terminate or continue the commitment.

(12) The cost of implementing an order issued under subsection (6) shall be borne by the individual who is the subject of the order, unless the individual is unable to pay all or a part of the cost, as determined by the circuit court. If the court determines that the individual is unable to pay all or a part of the cost of implementing the order, then the state shall pay all of the cost or that part of the cost that the individual is unable to pay, upon the certification of the department. The cost of implementing an order issued under subsection (7) shall be borne by the arrestee, correctional facility inmate, parolee, or probationer who is tested under the order.

(13) An individual who is the subject of a petition filed under this section or an affidavit filed under section 5207 has the right to counsel at all stages of the proceedings. If the individual is unable to pay the cost of counsel, the circuit court shall appoint counsel for the individual.

(14) An order issued by the circuit court under this section may be appealed to the court of appeals. The court of appeals shall hear the appeal within 30 days after the date the claim of appeal is filed with the court of appeals. However, an order issued by the circuit court under this section shall not be stayed pending appeal, unless ordered by the court of appeals on motion for good cause.

(15) An individual committed to a facility under this section who leaves the facility before the date designated in the commitment order without the permission of the circuit court or who refuses to undergo a test for HIV infection, HBV infection, HCV infection, or all 3 infections is guilty of contempt.

Sec. 5207. (1) To protect the public health in an emergency, upon the filing of an affidavit by a department representative or a local health officer, the circuit court may order the department representative, local health officer, or a peace officer to take an individual whom the court has reasonable cause to believe is a carrier and is a health threat to others into custody and transport the individual to an appropriate emergency care or treatment facility for observation, examination, testing, diagnosis, or treatment and, if determined necessary by the court, temporary detention. If the individual is already institutionalized in a facility, the court may order the facility to temporarily detain the individual. An order issued under this subsection may be issued in an ex parte proceeding upon an affidavit of a department representative or a local health officer. The court shall issue an order under this subsection upon a determination that reasonable cause exists to believe that there is a substantial likelihood that the individual is a carrier and a health threat to others. An order under this subsection may be executed on any day and at any time, and shall be served upon the individual who is the subject of the order immediately upon apprehension or detention.

(2) An affidavit filed by a department representative or a local health officer under subsection (1) shall set forth the specific facts upon which the order is sought including, but not limited to, the reasons why an emergency order is sought.

(3) An individual temporarily detained under subsection (1) shall not be detained longer than 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, without a court hearing to determine if the temporary detention should continue.

(4) Notice of a hearing under subsection (3) shall be served upon the individual not less than 24 hours before the hearing is held. The notice shall contain all of the following information:

- (a) The time, date, and place of the hearing.
- (b) The grounds and underlying facts upon which continued detention is sought.
- (c) The individual's right to appear at the hearing.
- (d) The individual's right to present and cross-examine witnesses.

(e) The individual's right to counsel, including the right to counsel designated by the circuit court, as described in section 5205(13).

(5) The circuit court may order that the individual continue to be temporarily detained if the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the individual would pose a health threat to others if released. An order under this subsection to continued temporary detention shall not continue longer than 5 days, unless a petition is filed under section 5205. If a petition is filed under section 5205, the temporary detention shall continue until a hearing on the petition is held under section 5205.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act takes effect January 1, 1998.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



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Clerk of the House of Representatives.



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Secretary of the Senate.

Approved .....

.....  
Governor.