

Chapter 433

2007 EDITION

Disease and Condition Control; Mass Gatherings; Indoor Air

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GENERAL PROVISIONS

433.001 Definitions for ORS 433.001 to 433.045 and 433.110 to 433.770. As used in ORS 433.001 to 433.045 and 433.110 to 433.770 unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) “Communicable disease” has the meaning given that term in ORS 431.260.

(2) “Condition of public health importance” has the meaning given that term in ORS 431.260.

(3) “Department” means the Department of Human Services.

(4) “Director” means the Director of Human Services.

(5) “Isolation” means the physical separation and confinement of a person or group of persons who are infected or reasonably believed to be infected with a communicable disease or possibly communicable disease from nonisolated persons to prevent or limit the transmission of the disease to nonisolated persons.

(6) “Local public health administrator” has the meaning given that term in ORS 431.260.

(7) “Local public health authority” has the meaning given that term in ORS 431.260.

(8) “Property” means animals, inanimate objects, vessels, public conveyances, buildings and all other real or personal property.

(9) “Public health measure” has the meaning given that term in ORS 431.260.

(10) “Quarantine” means the physical separation and confinement of a person or group of persons who have been or may have been exposed to a communicable disease or possibly communicable disease and who do not show signs or symptoms of a communicable disease, from persons who have not been exposed to a communicable disease or possibly communicable disease, to prevent or limit the transmission of the disease to other persons.

(11) “Reportable disease” has the meaning given that term in ORS 431.260.

(12) “Toxic substance” has the meaning given that term in ORS 431.260. [1973 c.259 §2; 1987 c.600 §1; 2001 c.900 §155; 2007 c.445 §6]

433.003 [1973 c.259 §4 (enacted in lieu of 433.005); repealed by 1987 c.600 §18]

433.004 Reportable diseases; duty to report; effect of failure to report; rules.

(1) The Department of Human Services shall by rule:

(a) Specify reportable diseases;

(b) Identify those categories of persons who must report reportable diseases and the circumstances under which the reports must be made;

(c) Prescribe the procedures and forms for making such reports and transmitting the reports to the department; and

(d) Prescribe measures for investigating the source and controlling reportable diseases.

(2) Persons required under the rules to report reportable diseases shall do so by reporting to the local public health administrator. The local public health administrator shall transmit such reports to the department.

(3) In addition to other grounds for which a state agency may exercise disciplinary action against its licensees or certificate holders, the substantial or repeated failure of a licensee or certificate holder to report when required to do so under subsection (2) of this section shall be cause for the exercise of any of the agency’s disciplinary powers.

(4) Any person making a report under this section is immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed with respect to the making of a report under this section or to the contents of the report. [1987 c.600 §3; 2007 c.445 §6a]

433.005 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §3 (433.003 enacted in lieu of 433.005)]

433.006 Investigation and control measures. In response to each report of a reportable disease, the local public health administrator shall assure that investigations and control measures, as prescribed by Department of Human Services rule, shall be conducted. [1987 c.600 §4]

433.008 Confidentiality of disclosure; exception; privilege; authorization of disclosure.

(1) Notwithstanding ORS 192.410 to 192.505, the Department of Human Services, the local public health administrator, all officers and employees thereof and all persons to whom disclosures are made under this subsection or subsection (2) of this section shall not disclose the name or address of, or otherwise disclose the identity of, any person reported under ORS 433.004 except to officers or employees of federal, state or local government public health agencies as may be necessary for the administration or enforcement of public health laws or rules.

(2) If the department or local public health administrator has determined that a reported person’s disease or condition is in a contagious state and that the person is violating the rules of the department pertaining to control of that disease, it may disclose that person’s name and address to persons other than those stated in subsection (1) of this section if clear and convincing evidence in the particular instance requires disclosure to avoid a clear and immediate danger to

other individuals or to the public generally. A decision not to disclose information under this subsection, if made in good faith, shall not subject the entity or person withholding the information to any liability.

(3) Except where required in connection with the administration or enforcement of public health laws or rules, no public health official or employee shall be examined in an administrative or judicial proceeding as to the existence or contents of a report under ORS 433.004 or any record thereof.

(4) The disclosures and examination prohibited by this section may otherwise be authorized by the specific written consent of the person who is the subject of the report or the authorized representative of the person. [1987 c.600 §5]

433.009 Reporting by law enforcement unit. (1) Notwithstanding ORS 192.501 (3), 192.502 (2) and 433.045, if, during the course of a criminal investigation, a law enforcement unit acquires information that the person who is charged with a crime or sentenced for a crime has a reportable disease, the law enforcement unit shall disclose that information to the public health authorities who shall confirm the diagnosis and notify any police officer, corrections officer or emergency medical technician who had significant exposure to the person.

(2) As used in this section:

(a) "Emergency medical technician" has the meaning given that term in ORS 682.025.

(b) "Law enforcement unit," "police officer" and "corrections officer" have the meanings given those terms in ORS 181.610.

(c) "Reportable disease" means a disease or condition, the reporting of which enables a public health authority to take action to protect or to benefit the public health. [1995 c.657 §10; 2003 c.86 §10; 2007 c.445 §6b]

Note: 433.009 was enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but was not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 433 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

433.010 Spreading disease prohibited; health certificates to be issued by physicians; rules. (1) No person shall willfully cause the spread of any communicable disease within this state.

(2) Whenever Oregon Revised Statutes require a person to secure a health certificate, such certificate shall be acquired from a physician licensed by the Oregon Medical Board or the Board of Naturopathic Examiners in accordance with the rules of the Department of Human Services. [Amended by 1973 c.259 §5; 1979 c.731 §5; 2001 c.104 §155]

433.012 Department to provide laboratory examination; rules. The Department of Human Services shall provide the necessary laboratory examinations requested by local health departments for the diagnosis of those communicable diseases identified by rule of the department to be a reportable disease. [1987 c.600 §7]

433.015 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

433.017 Test of blood of pregnant woman required; patient consent; rules.

(1) Every licensed physician attending a pregnant woman in this state for conditions relating to her pregnancy during the period of gestation or at the time of delivery shall, as required by rule of the Department of Human Services, take or cause to be taken a sample of blood of every woman so attended at the time of the first professional visit or within 10 days thereafter. The blood specimen thus obtained shall be submitted to a licensed laboratory for such tests related to any infectious condition which may affect a pregnant woman or fetus, as the department shall by rule require, including but not limited to an HIV test as defined in ORS 433.045.

(2) Every other person permitted by law to attend a pregnant woman in this state, but not permitted by law to take blood samples, shall, as required by rule of the department, cause a sample of blood of such pregnant woman to be taken by a licensed physician, and have such sample submitted to a licensed laboratory for the tests described under subsection (1) of this section.

(3) In all cases under subsections (1) and (2) of this section the physician shall request consent of the patient to take a blood sample. No sample shall be taken without such consent. [1987 c.600 §8; 2005 c.516 §2]

433.019 [1987 c.600 §10; 1989 c.224 §86; 1991 c.207 §1; 2001 c.962 §74; 2003 c.555 §§7,8; repealed by 2007 c.445 §42]

433.020 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

433.022 [1987 c.600 §11; repealed by 2007 c.445 §42]

433.025 [Amended by 1973 c.259 §6; 1987 c.600 §15; 1989 c.915 §8; renumbered 431.175 in 1989]

433.035 Testing or examination of persons with certain diseases or conditions; order for medication or treatment. (1)(a)

The Public Health Director or a local public health administrator may require testing or medical examination of any person who may have, or may have been exposed to, a communicable disease identified by rule of the Department of Human Services to be a reportable disease, a new or uncommon disease of potential public health significance, or a condition that is the basis of a state of public health emergency declared by the Governor as authorized by ORS 433.441. The Public Health Director or the local public health

administrator must issue a written order for testing or medical examination pursuant to this section.

(b) A written order must:

(A) Include findings stating the communicable disease that the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator believes the person has and the reasons for that belief.

(B) State whether medical or laboratory confirmation of the disease is feasible and possible and whether such confirmation would enable control measures to be taken to minimize infection of others with the disease.

(C) Include a statement that the person may refuse to submit to the testing or medical examination and that if the testing or examination is refused, the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator may seek the imposition of a public health measure, including isolation or quarantine pursuant to ORS 433.121 or 433.123.

(2) When a person is directed to submit to a test or examination under this section and the person agrees to do so, the person shall submit to any testing or examination as may be necessary to establish the presence or absence of the communicable disease for which the testing or examination was directed. The examination shall be carried out by the local health officer or a physician licensed by the Oregon Medical Board or the Board of Naturopathic Examiners. A written report of the results of the test or examination shall be provided to the person ordering the test or examination, and upon request, to the person tested or examined. Laboratory examinations, if any, shall be carried out by the laboratory of the department whenever the examinations are within the scope of the tests conducted by the laboratory. If treatment is needed, the person or the parent or guardian of the person shall be liable for the costs of treatment based on the examination carried out under this section, if the person liable is able to pay the treatment costs. Cost of any examination performed by a physician in private practice shall be paid from public funds available to the local public health administrator, if any, or from county funds available for general governmental expenses in the county that the local public health administrator serves or in the county where the person tested or examined resides if the local public health administrator serves more than one county or the test or examination was ordered by the Public Health Director or local public health administrator.

(3) If a person has a communicable disease, a new or uncommon disease of potential public health significance, or a condition that is the basis of a state of public health

emergency, the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator may issue an order requiring the person to complete an appropriate prescribed course of medication or other treatment for the communicable disease, including directly observed therapy if appropriate, and to follow infection control provisions for the disease. The order shall also include statements that the person may refuse the medication or other treatment and that the person's failure to comply with the order issued under this subsection may result in the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator seeking the imposition of a public health measure, including isolation or quarantine as authorized by ORS 433.121 and 433.123.

(4) The Public Health Director or the local public health administrator must make every effort to obtain voluntary compliance from a person for any testing, medical examination and treatment required under this section.

(5) Any action taken by the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator under this section to compel testing, medical examination or treatment of a person who has a communicable disease, a new or uncommon disease of potential public health significance, or a condition that is the basis of a state of public health emergency must be the least restrictive alternative available to accomplish the results necessary to minimize the transmission of the disease to others. [1967 c.617 §1 (enacted in lieu of 434.060); 1973 c.259 §7; 1979 c.731 §6; 1987 c.600 §6; 1989 c.224 §87; 2003 c.14 §244; 2003 c.555 §9; 2007 c.445 §18]

VACCINE EDUCATION AND PRIORITIZATION

433.040 Oregon Vaccine Education and Prioritization Plan; implementation of plan during vaccine shortage; rules; penalties. (1) As used in this section, "vaccine" includes vaccines, immune products and chemoprophylactic medications.

(2) When the State Health Officer of the Department of Human Services determines that there is clear evidence that adverse and avoidable health outcomes from a preventable and acute communicable disease are expected to affect identifiable categories of high-risk individuals throughout Oregon and that assistance with the administration of vaccine is warranted due to a vaccine shortage to protect or treat such individuals, the health officer shall implement the Oregon Vaccine Education and Prioritization Plan as provided in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) The Department of Human Services shall develop and adopt by rule the Oregon Vaccine Education and Prioritization Plan to

protect the public health during a vaccine shortage. The plan shall consist of:

(a) Guidelines for physicians, nurses, hospitals, health systems, pharmacies and others that hold vaccines for the distribution and administration of vaccines. The guidelines shall include, but are not limited to, a definition of high-risk groups for priority protection or treatment in the event a vaccine shortage is imminent;

(b) Rules for imposing a civil penalty of \$500 against persons who knowingly violate the guidelines for each repeat violation of the guidelines; and

(c) Procedures for:

(A) Mobilizing public and private health resources to assist in vaccine distribution and administration; and

(B) Notifying health professional regulatory boards and licensing authorities of repeated violations of the guidelines by health professionals regulated by the board or licensed by the authority.

(4) If the department adopts temporary rules to implement subsection (2) of this section, the rules adopted are not subject to the requirements of ORS 183.335 (6)(a). The department may amend the temporary rules adopted pursuant to subsection (3) of this section as often as is necessary to respond to a vaccine shortage. [2001 c.627 §2; 2007 c.445 §6c]

HIV AND HEPATITIS TESTING

433.045 Consent to HIV test required; exceptions. (1) Except as provided in ORS 433.017, 433.055 (3) and 433.080, no person shall subject the blood of an individual to an HIV test without first obtaining informed consent as described in subsection (2) or (7) of this section.

(2) A physician licensed under ORS chapter 677 shall comply with the requirement of subsection (1) of this section through the procedure in ORS 677.097. Any other licensed health care provider or facility shall comply with the requirement of subsection (1) of this section through a procedure substantially similar to that specified in ORS 677.097. Any other person shall comply with this requirement through use of such forms, procedures and educational materials as the Department of Human Services shall specify.

(3) Regardless of the manner of receipt or the source of the information, including information received from the tested individual, no person shall disclose or be compelled to disclose the identity of any individual upon whom an HIV-related test is performed, or the results of such a test in a manner which permits identification of the subject of the test, except as required or permitted

by federal law, the law of this state or any rule, including any Department of Human Services rule considered necessary for public health or health care purposes, or as authorized by the individual whose blood is tested.

(4) Any person who complies with the requirements of this section shall not be subject to an action for civil damages.

(5) An HIV test shall be considered diagnosis of venereal disease for purposes of ORS 109.610.

(6) As used in this section:

(a) "HIV test" means a test of an individual for the presence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), or for antibodies or antigens that result from HIV infection, or for any other substance specifically indicating infection with HIV.

(b) "Person" includes but is not limited to any health care provider, health care facility, clinical laboratory, blood or sperm bank, insurer, insurance producer, insurance-support organization, as defined in ORS 746.600, government agency, employer, research organization or agent of any of them. For purposes of subsection (3) of this section, "person" does not include an individual acting in a private capacity and not in an employment, occupational or professional capacity.

(7) Whenever an insurer, insurance producer or insurance-support organization asks an applicant for insurance to take an HIV test in connection with an application for insurance, the use of such a test must be revealed to the applicant and the written consent thereof obtained. The consent form shall disclose the purpose of the test and the persons to whom the results may be disclosed. [1987 c.600 §17; 1989 c.878 §6; 1997 c.854 §14; 2003 c.14 §245; 2003 c.364 §51; 2005 c.516 §1]

433.055 Prevalence studies. (1) The Department of Human Services shall conduct studies of the prevalence of the HIV infection in this state. Its findings shall be reported to the Public Health Advisory Board, the Conference of Local Health Officials, the Emergency Board and other interested bodies at regular intervals, commencing in January 1988. The Department of Human Services may cause the prevalence study of persons sentenced to the Department of Corrections of this state, as defined in ORS 421.005, to be made.

(2) The Department of Human Services shall contract with an appropriate education agency to prepare a curriculum regarding HIV infection, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) and prevention of the spread of AIDS for all school districts and offer workshops to prepare teachers and parents to implement the curriculum. The de-

partment shall award incentive grants from funds available therefor to school districts to encourage use of the curriculum in the schools.

(3) Prior informed consent to HIV antibody testing need not be obtained from an individual if the test is for the purpose of research as authorized by the Department of Human Services and if the testing is performed in a manner by which the identity of the test subject is not known, and may not be retrieved by the researcher. [1987 c.600 §19]

433.060 Definitions for ORS 433.060 to 433.085. As used in ORS 433.060 to 433.085 unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Department" means the Department of Human Services.

(2) "Health care facility" means a facility as defined in ORS 442.015 and a mental health facility, alcohol treatment facility or drug treatment facility licensed or operated under ORS chapter 426 and 430.397 to 430.401 or ORS chapter 430.

(3) "Hepatitis test" means a test of an individual for the presence of hepatitis B or C or for any other substance specifically indicating the presence of hepatitis B or C.

(4) "HIV test" means a test of an individual for the presence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), or for antibodies or antigens that result from HIV infection, or for any other substance specifically indicating infection with HIV.

(5) "Licensed health care provider" or "health care provider" means a person licensed or certified to provide health care under ORS chapter 677, 678, 679, 680, 684 or 685 or ORS 682.216, or under comparable statutes of any other state.

(6) "Local public health administrator" means the public health administrator of the county or district health department for the jurisdiction in which the reported substantial exposure occurred.

(7) "Local public health officer" means the health officer, as described in ORS 431.418, of the county or district health department for the jurisdiction in which the substantial exposure occurred.

(8) "Occupational exposure" means a substantial exposure of a worker in the course of the worker's occupation.

(9) "Source person" means a person who is the source of the blood or body fluid in the instance of a substantial exposure of another person.

(10) "Substantial exposure" means an exposure to blood or certain body fluids as defined by rule of the Department of Human Services to have a potential for transmitting

the human immunodeficiency virus based upon current scientific information.

(11) "Worker" means a person who is licensed or certified to provide health care under ORS chapters 677, 678, 679, 680, 684 or 685 or ORS 682.216, an employee of a health care facility, of a licensed health care provider or of a clinical laboratory, as defined in ORS 438.010 (1), a firefighter, a law enforcement officer, as defined in ORS 414.805, a corrections officer or a parole and probation officer. [1989 c.878 §1; 1993 c.196 §7; 1999 c.807 §1; 2005 c.264 §23]

433.065 Procedures for HIV testing; rules. (1) The Department of Human Services shall by rule prescribe procedures:

(a) Whereby a worker who has experienced an occupational exposure may request or cause to be requested the source person's voluntary informed consent to an HIV test;

(b) Whereby a person who, while being administered health care, has experienced a substantial exposure from a worker shall be given notice of such exposure and be given opportunity to request or cause to be requested the worker's voluntary informed consent to an HIV test; and

(c) Whereby a person who has experienced a substantial exposure shall be offered information about HIV infection, methods of preventing HIV infection and HIV tests.

(2) Rules prescribing procedures under subsection (1)(a) of this section may require the participation or intervention of the health care facility and licensed health care provider providing care to the source person and may require the further participation or intervention of the local public health administrator or local public health officer.

(3) Where the source person under subsection (1)(a) of this section is not known to be under the care of a health care facility or provider or cannot be located, and in the case of procedures under subsection (2) of this section, the rules may require the participation and intervention of the local public health administrator.

(4) The rules under this section may also include, but need not be limited to, time frames within which the notice and other procedures are to be performed and by whom, prescribed forms for reporting of exposures, and for recording of results of procedures undertaken and restrictions upon disclosure of such reports and records only to specific persons. [1989 c.878 §2]

433.070 Compliance with procedures required. (1) Workers, health care facilities, licensed health care providers, local public health administrators and officers and others upon whom duties are imposed by rules

adopted under ORS 433.065 shall comply with such requirements.

(2) Any person having information as to the location of a source person shall, when requested for the purpose of carrying out ORS 433.045 and 433.060 to 433.085 and rules hereunder, provide that information. [1989 c.878 §3]

433.075 Informed consent required; confidentiality. (1) The informed consent provisions of ORS 433.045 (1) and (2) apply to any request for consent to an HIV test under rules adopted pursuant to ORS 433.065.

(2) When a source person is deceased, consent for voluntary informed consent under ORS 433.065 shall be from the next of kin.

(3) When an HIV test is performed pursuant to ORS 433.080 or rules adopted under ORS 433.065, the exposed person requesting the test, or the exposed person's employer in the case of an occupational exposure, shall be responsible for the cost of the testing.

(4) Where an employer provides a program of prevention, education and testing for HIV exposures for its employees, the employee to be tested under the provisions of this Act shall comply with the procedures provided by such program. Such program must be approved by the Department of Human Services.

(5) When an HIV test is performed pursuant to ORS 433.080 or rules adopted under ORS 433.065, the results shall be reported confidentially to the person who suffered the substantial exposure giving rise to the test.

(6) The confidentiality provisions of ORS 433.045 (3) apply to any person who receives an HIV test result pursuant to ORS 433.080 or rules adopted under ORS 433.065. Any person who complies with the requirements of this subsection shall not be subject to an action for damages. [1989 c.878 §4]

433.080 When test may be required; procedure to require test; rules. When the Department of Human Services declares by rule that mandatory testing of source persons could help a defined class of workers from being infected or infecting others with the human immunodeficiency virus, the following apply:

(1) When a source person, after having been first requested to consent to testing by rules adopted under ORS 433.065, has refused or within a time period prescribed by rule of the department has failed to submit to the requested test, except when the exposed person has knowledge that the exposed person has a history of a positive HIV test, the exposed person may seek mandatory testing of the source person by filing a petition with the circuit court for the county in which the

exposure occurred. The form for the petition shall be as prescribed by the department and shall be obtained from the local public health department.

(2) The petition shall name the source person as the respondent and shall include a short and plain statement of facts alleging:

(a) The petitioner is a worker subjected to an occupational exposure or a person who has been subjected to a substantial exposure by a worker administering health care and the respondent is the source person;

(b) The petitioner is in the class of workers defined by rule of the Department of Human Services under this section;

(c) All procedures for obtaining the respondent's consent to an HIV test by rules adopted under ORS 433.065 have been exhausted by the petitioner and the respondent has refused to consent to the test, or within the time period prescribed by rule of the department has failed to submit to the test;

(d) The petitioner has no knowledge that the petitioner has a history of a positive HIV test and has since the exposure, within a time period prescribed by rule of the department, submitted a specimen from the petitioner for an HIV test; and

(e) The injury that petitioner is suffering or will suffer if the source person is not ordered to submit to an HIV test.

(3) The petition shall be accompanied by the certificate of the local public health administrator declaring that, based upon information in the possession of the administrator, the facts stated in the allegations under subsection (2)(a), (b) and (c) of this section are true.

(4) Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall issue a citation to the respondent stating the nature of the proceedings, the statutes involved and the relief requested and, that if the respondent does not appear at the time and place for hearing stated in the citation, that the court will order the relief requested in the petition.

(5) The citation shall be served on the respondent together with a copy of the petition by the county sheriff or deputy. The person serving the citation and petition shall, immediately after service thereof, make a return showing the time, place and manner of such service and file it with the clerk of the court.

(6) The hearing shall be held within three days of the service of the citation upon the respondent. The court may for good cause allow an additional period of 48 hours if additional time is requested by the respondent.

(7) Both the petitioner and the local public health administrator certifying to the

matter alleged in the petition shall appear at the hearing. The hearing of the case shall be informal with the object of resolving the issue before the court promptly and economically between the parties. The parties shall be entitled to subpoena witnesses, to offer evidence and to cross-examine. The judge may examine witnesses to insure a full inquiry into the facts necessary for a determination of the matter before the court.

(8) After hearing all of the evidence, the court shall determine the truth of the allegations contained in the petition. The court shall order the respondent to submit to the requested test by a licensed health care provider without delay if, based upon clear and convincing evidence, the court finds that:

(a) The allegations in the petition are true;

(b) The injury the petitioner is suffering or will suffer is an injury that only the relief requested will adequately remedy; and

(c) The interest of the petitioner in obtaining the relief clearly outweighs the privacy interest of the respondent in withholding consent.

(9) If the court does not make the finding described in subsection (8) of this section, the court shall dismiss the petition.

(10) Failure to obey the order of the court shall be subject to contempt proceedings pursuant to law. [1989 c.878 §5]

433.085 HIV and hepatitis testing at request of licensed health care provider or certain public officials; procedure. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any employee of the Department of Corrections, law enforcement officer as defined in ORS 414.805, parole and probation officer, corrections officer, emergency medical technician, licensed health care provider, firefighter or paramedic who in the performance of the individual's official duties comes into contact with the bodily fluids of another person may seek to have the source person tested for HIV and hepatitis B or C by petitioning the circuit court for an order compelling the testing.

(2) The petition submitted to the court must set forth the facts and circumstances of the contact and the reasons the petitioner and a medically trained person representing the petitioner, if available, believe the exposure was substantial and the testing would be appropriate. The petition must also include information sufficient to identify the alleged source person and the location of the alleged source person, if known. The court shall hold an ex parte hearing in person or by telephone on the day of receipt of the petition, if possible, or within a reasonable period not to exceed three judicial days. Upon

a showing that the petitioner has been exposed to the bodily fluids of another person and the circumstances create probable cause to conclude that a significant possibility exists that the petitioner has been exposed to HIV or hepatitis B or C, the court shall order the testing of the source person.

(3) If the court orders a test under subsection (2) of this section:

(a) The order shall direct the source person to allow the required test to be performed by a licensed health care provider without delay and may specify a time when the test must be completed. If the source person is in custody or otherwise subject to the legal control of another person, the order may be directed to the agency with custody of, or the other person with legal control over, the source person and direct the agency or other person to provide the source person with a copy of the order and ensure that the required test is performed.

(b) The petitioner shall designate a physician or nurse practitioner to receive the test results on behalf of the petitioner.

(c) The order must inform the source person, agency or other person of who is to receive the results of the test and of how to obtain payment for costs under subsection (6) of this section.

(d) The order shall be served on the source person, or the agency with custody of or other person with legal control over the source person, in the manner directed by the court. The court may provide for service of the order by any means appropriate to the circumstances of the source person, including but not limited to service by the petitioner or by directing the sheriff to serve the order. Any costs of service shall be paid as provided under subsection (6) of this section.

(e) The order is enforceable through the contempt powers of the court.

(4) The results of any test ordered under this section are confidential and subject to the confidentiality provisions of ORS 433.045 (3). The results shall be made available only to those persons authorized under ORS 433.045 (3) and to the petitioner, any physician or nurse practitioner designated by the petitioner to receive the results, the Department of Human Services and the source person.

(5) If the test results are negative, the court may order the source person to submit to additional testing six months after the first test was conducted.

(6) No charge or filing fee may be imposed for the filing of a petition under this section. The cost of any testing ordered under this section shall be the responsibility of

the employer of the petitioner. [1999 c.807 §3; 2005 c.471 §2; 2007 c.228 §1]

IMMUNIZATION REGISTRY AND TRACKING SYSTEM

433.090 Definitions for ORS 433.090 to 433.102. As used in ORS 433.090 to 433.102:

(1) “Authorized user” means a person or entity authorized to provide information to or to receive information from an immunization registry or immunization tracking and recall system under ORS 433.090 to 433.102. “Authorized user” includes, but is not limited to, licensed health care providers, health care institutions, insurance carriers, the Oregon medical assistance program, parents or guardians of children under 18 years of age, clients 18 years of age or older, post-secondary education institutions, schools, children’s facilities, local health departments, the Department of Human Services and agents of the department.

(2) “Children’s facility” has the meaning given that term in ORS 433.235.

(3) “Client” means any person registered with any Oregon immunization tracking and recall system.

(4) “Immunization record” includes but is not limited to the following:

- (a) Any immunization received;
- (b) Date immunization was received;
- (c) Complication or side effect associated with immunization;
- (d) Date and place of birth of a client;
- (e) Hospital where a client was born;
- (f) Client’s name; and
- (g) Mother’s name.

(5) “Immunization registry” means any listing of clients and information relating to their immunization status, without regard to whether the registry is maintained in this state or elsewhere.

(6) “Immunization tracking and recall record” includes but is not limited to the client’s name, address of the parent or guardian of the client, telephone number, insurance carrier, health care provider and other information needed to send reminder cards to, place telephone calls to or personally contact the client or the parent or the guardian of a client for the purposes of informing the client, parent or guardian that the client is late in receiving the recommended immunizations.

(7) “Local health department” has the meaning given that term in ORS 433.235.

(8) “Parent or guardian” has the meaning given the term “parent” in ORS 433.235.

(9) “Post-secondary education institution” means:

(a) A state institution of higher education under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Higher Education;

(b) A community college operated under ORS chapter 341;

(c) A school or division of Oregon Health and Science University; or

(d) An Oregon-based, generally accredited, private institution of higher education.

(10) “Provider” means a physician or a health care professional who is acting within the scope of his or her licensure and responsible for providing immunization services or for coordinating immunization services within a clinic, public health site, school or other immunization site.

(11) “School” has the meaning given that term in ORS 433.235.

(12) “Tracking and recall system” means a system attached to an immunization registry designed to contact clients listed in the immunization registry for the purposes of assisting in the completion of the immunization series in a timely manner. [1993 c.297 §1; 2003 c.573 §1; 2003 c.593 §1; 2007 c.196 §1]

433.092 Purpose of ORS 433.090 to 433.102; waivers of consent to release certain medical information. The purpose of ORS 433.090 to 433.102 is to waive the requirement of consent for release of information from, or providing information to, the immunization record of a client of any immunization registry and to waive issues of confidentiality in regard to this information. The waiver allows authorized users to share information from the immunization record through or between immunization registries without violating confidentiality. The immunization registries and the associated tracking and recall systems are designed to increase the state’s immunization rates for clients and help prevent the spread of the diseases at which the immunizations are aimed. Immunizations are a proven benefit to individuals and society. An immunization registry reduces inappropriate immunizations and increases appropriate immunizations because clients’ records will be easily available to authorized users. [1993 c.297 §2; 2007 c.196 §2]

433.094 Development of immunization registry and tracking and recall system; standards. The Department of Human Services, a local health department, or both, or their agents or other providers may develop an immunization registry and an associated tracking and recall system to include, but not be limited to, children and young adults. This system shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) Registering all clients born in, living in or receiving services in this state;

(2) Tracking and updating immunization histories of the registered clients;

(3) Allowing a provider to provide information to and obtain information from the immunization and immunization tracking and recall records contained in an immunization registry without the consent of the client or the parent or guardian of the client;

(4) Allowing an immunization record of a client to be released to authorized users;

(5) Notifying in writing the parent or guardian of a client, at least through five years of age, when the tracking and recall system indicates that a client has missed a scheduled immunization and, if the client has not been immunized after two notifications, arranging to have the parent or guardian contacted personally;

(6) Integrating with any immunization registry and its associated tracking and recall systems; and

(7) Working with health care providers to develop easy information transfer systems. [1993 c.297 §3; 2003 c.573 §2; 2003 c.593 §2; 2007 c.196 §3]

433.096 Authority to receive and to disclose registry information. Nothing in ORS 179.505, 192.410 to 192.505, 192.518 to 192.529 or 677.190 (5) or the client and provider privilege prevents:

(1) Authorized users from providing information to and receiving information from the immunization record of a client from the immunization registry; or

(2) The immunization registry from:

(a) Providing immunization information to or receiving immunization information from a client's immunization record from authorized users;

(b) Notifying or personally contacting a client or the custodial parent or guardian of a client about the client's immunization status; or

(c) Providing or publishing information in aggregate form that does not identify a client. [1993 c.297 §4; 2003 c.86 §11; 2007 c.196 §4]

433.098 Nonliability for disclosing or using information; confidentiality of information; removal of information. (1) An authorized user and the employees or agents of an authorized user are not liable for sharing information from the immunization record or using information from the immunization tracking and recall record for purposes of tracking immunizations of clients and for outreach to clients who have missed immunizations.

(2) Information in an immunization registry or in the immunization tracking and

recall record or derived from the registry or record is confidential and may not be disclosed to any person who is not specifically authorized to receive information under ORS 433.090 to 433.102.

(3) When a client who is 18 years of age or older requests in writing that the client's immunization record be removed from an immunization registry, the agency that maintains the registry shall purge the client's immunization record from the registry as soon as is reasonably possible.

(4) Before sharing data with any immunization registry, an immunization registry maintained in Oregon must ensure that the immunization registry receiving the data has confidentiality and security policies at least as stringent as the policies of the registry sharing the data. [1993 c.297 §8; 2003 c.573 §3; 2007 c.196 §5]

433.100 Parental consent not required for enrollment in registry; rules; fees. (1)

The Department of Human Services shall adopt rules pertaining to the development and implementation of the immunization registries and their associated tracking and recall systems. The rules shall include a process that allows a client who is 18 years of age or older, a custodial parent or guardian to control the transfer of information from the immunization record or the immunization tracking and recall record when such control is necessary to protect the health or safety of the family or the client.

(2) Nothing in this section requires the consent of a parent or guardian prior to enrolling the child in the registry or restricts the registry from providing tracking and recall information to a custodial parent or guardian.

(3)(a) Pursuant to rules adopted by the department, the department may charge fees to authorized users, except hospitals, schools and individual health care providers, for services requested from an immunization registry, including associated tracking and recall systems maintained by the department. Authorized users may make voluntary contributions to the department to help support the operation of an immunization registry established under ORS 433.094.

(b) Fees authorized under paragraph (a) of this subsection shall be assessed only against managed care organizations, health maintenance organizations, physician organizations and insurance carriers that are using the information from the registries for quality improvement activities for their privately insured patients.

(c) All moneys received by the department under this section shall be paid into the State Treasury and placed in the General

Fund to the credit of the Public Health Account. Such moneys are continuously appropriated to the department and shall be used only for the administration and enforcement of ORS 433.090 to 433.102. [1993 c.297 §5; 2003 c.593 §3; 2007 c.196 §6]

433.102 Parental responsibility for immunization; medical or religious exemptions. (1) Nothing in ORS 433.090 to 433.102 is intended to affect the responsibility of a parent or guardian to have a child of that parent or guardian properly immunized.

(2) Nothing in ORS 433.090 to 433.102 is intended to require immunization or tracking of any child otherwise exempt from immunization requirements under ORS 433.267 (1)(b) or (c). [1993 c.297 §§6,7]

433.104 Use of immunization registry for potential catastrophic disease threat.

(1) The immunization registry and associated tracking and recall systems established under ORS 433.094 may be used as a vaccination management and tracking system in preparation for a potential catastrophic disease threat, such as smallpox or pandemic influenza.

(2) When used as authorized by this section, the immunization registry may include persons of any age, and vaccination records may be shared with authorized users of the registry without obtaining the prior consent of the clients of the registry.

(3) As used in this section, “client” and “immunization registry” have the meanings given those terms in ORS 433.090. [2003 c.593 §4]

433.105 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §8 (433.106 enacted in lieu of 433.105)]

PUBLIC HEALTH MEASURES

433.106 [1973 c.259 §9 (enacted in lieu of 433.105); 1987 c.600 §9; repealed by 2007 c.445 §42]

433.110 Duties of physicians and nurses in controlling communicable disease. Every physician or nurse attending a person affected with any communicable disease shall use all precautionary measures to prevent the spread of the disease as the Department of Human Services may prescribe by rule. [Amended by 1973 c.259 §10; 2005 c.471 §3]

433.115 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

433.120 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

433.121 Emergency administrative order for isolation or quarantine; contents; ex parte court order. (1) The Public Health Director or a local public health administrator may issue an emergency administrative order causing a person or group of persons to be placed in isolation or quarantine if the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator has probable cause to

believe that a person or group of persons requires immediate detention in order to avoid a clear and immediate danger to others and that considerations of safety do not allow initiation of the petition process set out in ORS 433.123. An administrative order issued under this section must:

(a) Identify the person or group of persons subject to isolation or quarantine;

(b) Identify the premises where isolation or quarantine will take place, if known;

(c)(A) Describe the reasonable efforts made to obtain voluntary compliance with a request for an emergency public health action including requests for testing or medical examination, treatment, counseling, vaccination, decontamination of persons or animals, isolation, quarantine, and inspection and closure of facilities; or

(B) Explain why reasonable efforts to obtain voluntary compliance are not possible and why the pursuit of these efforts creates a risk of serious harm to others;

(d) Describe the suspected communicable disease or toxic substance, if known, that is the basis for the issuance of the emergency administrative order and the anticipated duration of isolation or quarantine based on the suspected communicable disease or toxic substance;

(e) Provide information supporting the reasonable belief of the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator that the person or group of persons is, or is suspected to be, infected with, exposed to, or contaminated with a communicable disease or toxic substance that could spread to or contaminate others if remedial action is not taken;

(f) Provide information supporting the reasonable belief of the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator that the person or group of persons would pose a serious and imminent risk to the health and safety of others if not detained for purposes of isolation or quarantine;

(g) Describe the medical basis for which isolation or quarantine is justified and explain why isolation or quarantine is the least restrictive means available to prevent a risk to the health and safety of others;

(h) Establish the time and date at which the isolation or quarantine commences; and

(i) Contain a statement of compliance with the conditions of and principles for isolation and quarantine specified in ORS 433.128.

(2) In lieu of issuing an emergency administrative order under subsection (1) of this section, the Public Health Director or a local public health administrator may peti-

tion the court for a written ex parte order. The petition to the court and the court's order must include the information described in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Within 12 hours of the issuance of an order under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the person or group of persons detained or sought for detention must be personally served with the written notice required by ORS 433.126 and with a copy of any order issued under subsection (1) or (2) of this section. If copies of the notice and order cannot be personally served in a timely manner to a group of persons because the number of persons in the group makes personal service impracticable, the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator may post the notice and order in a conspicuous place where the notice and order can be viewed by those detained or may find other means to meaningfully communicate the information in the notice and order to those detained.

(4) A person or group of persons detained pursuant to an order issued under subsection (1) or (2) of this section may not be detained for longer than 72 hours unless a petition is filed under ORS 433.123.

(5) If the detention of a person or group of persons for longer than 72 hours is deemed necessary, immediately following the issuance of an order under subsection (1) or (2) of this section, the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator must petition the court in accordance with ORS 433.123.

(6) A person or group of persons detained under subsection (1) or (2) of this section has the right to be represented by legal counsel in accordance with ORS 433.466. [2007 c.445 §8]

433.123 Petition for court order for isolation or quarantine; contents; hearing on petition; contents of order; duration of isolation or quarantine. (1) The Public Health Director or a local public health administrator may petition the court for an order authorizing:

(a) The isolation or quarantine of a person or group of persons; or

(b) The continued isolation or quarantine of a person or group of persons detained under ORS 433.121.

(2) A petition filed under subsections (1) and (9) of this section must:

(a) Identify the person or group of persons subject to isolation or quarantine;

(b) Identify the premises where isolation or quarantine will take place, if known;

(c)(A) Describe the reasonable efforts made to obtain voluntary compliance with a

request for an emergency public health action, including requests for testing or medical examination, treatment, counseling, vaccination, decontamination of persons or animals, isolation, quarantine and inspection and closure of facilities; or

(B) Explain why reasonable efforts to obtain voluntary compliance are not possible and why the pursuit of these efforts creates a risk of serious harm to others;

(d) Describe the suspected communicable disease or toxic substance, if known, and the anticipated duration of isolation or quarantine based on the suspected communicable disease, infectious agent or toxic substance;

(e) Provide information supporting the reasonable belief of the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator that the person or group of persons is, or is suspected to be, infected with, exposed to, or contaminated with a communicable disease or toxic substance that could spread to or contaminate others if remedial action is not taken;

(f) Provide information supporting the reasonable belief of the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator that the person or group of persons would pose a serious risk to the health and safety of others if not detained for purposes of isolation or quarantine;

(g) Describe the medical basis for which isolation or quarantine is justified and explain why isolation or quarantine is the least restrictive means available to prevent a serious risk to the health and safety of others;

(h) Establish the time and date on which the isolation or quarantine commences; and

(i) Contain a statement of compliance with the conditions of and principles for isolation and quarantine specified in ORS 433.128.

(3) The person or group of persons detained or sought for detention must be personally served with a copy of the petition filed with the court under subsection (1) of this section and with the written notice required by ORS 433.126. If copies of the petition and notice cannot be personally served in a timely manner to a group of persons because the number of persons in the group makes personal service impracticable, the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator may post the petition and notice in a conspicuous place where the petition and notice can be viewed by those detained or may find other means to meaningfully communicate the information in the petition and notice to those detained.

(4) A person or group of persons subject to a petition filed under subsection (1) or (9) of this section has the right to be repre-

mented by legal counsel in accordance with ORS 433.466.

(5) The filing of a petition under subsection (1) of this section to continue isolation or quarantine for a person or group of persons detained under an emergency administrative order issued under ORS 433.121 extends the isolation or quarantine order until the court holds a hearing pursuant to subsection (6) of this section.

(6)(a) The court shall hold a hearing on a petition filed under subsection (1) of this section within 72 hours of the filing of the petition, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

(b) In extraordinary circumstances and for good cause shown, or with consent of the affected persons, the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator may apply to continue the hearing date for up to 10 days. The court may grant a continuance at its discretion, giving due regard to the rights of the affected persons, the protection of the public health, the severity of the public health threat and the availability of necessary witnesses and evidence.

(c) The hearing required under this subsection may be waived by consent of the affected persons.

(d) The provisions of ORS 40.230, 40.235 and 40.240 do not apply to a hearing held under this subsection. Any evidence presented at the hearing that would be privileged and not subject to disclosure except as required by this paragraph shall be disclosed only to the court, the parties and their legal counsel or persons authorized by the court and may not be disclosed to the public.

(7) If a person or group of persons who is the subject of a petition filed under subsection (1) or (9) of this section cannot personally appear before the court because personal appearance poses a risk of serious harm to others, the court proceeding may be conducted by legal counsel for the person or group of persons and be held at a location or via any means that allows all parties to fully participate.

(8) The court shall grant the petition if, by clear and convincing evidence, the court finds that isolation or quarantine is necessary to prevent a serious risk to the health and safety of others. In lieu of or in addition to isolation or quarantine, the court may order the imposition of other public health measures appropriate to the public health threat presented. The court order must:

(a) Specify the maximum duration for the isolation or quarantine, which may not exceed 60 days unless there is substantial medical evidence indicating that the condition

that is the basis of the public health threat is spread by airborne transmission and cannot be rendered noninfectious within 60 days or may recur after 60 days, in which case the maximum duration of the isolation or quarantine may not exceed a period of 180 days;

(b) Identify the person or group of persons subject to the order by name or shared or similar characteristics or circumstances;

(c) Specify the factual findings warranting imposition of isolation, quarantine or another public health measure;

(d) Include any conditions necessary to ensure that isolation or quarantine is carried out within the stated purposes and restrictions of this section; and

(e) Be served on all affected persons or groups in accordance with subsection (3) of this section.

(9) Prior to the expiration of a court order issued under subsection (8) or (10) of this section, the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator may petition the court to continue isolation or quarantine. A petition filed under this subsection must comply with the requirements of subsections (2) to (8) of this section.

(10)(a) The court will hold a hearing on a petition filed under subsection (9) of this section within 72 hours of filing, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

(b) In extraordinary circumstances and for good cause shown, or with consent of the affected persons, the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator may apply to continue the hearing date for up to 10 days. The court may grant a continuance at its discretion, giving due regard to the rights of the affected persons, the protection of the public health, the severity of the public health threat and the availability of necessary witnesses and evidence.

(c) The hearing required under this subsection may be waived by consent of the affected parties.

(d) The court may continue the isolation or quarantine order if the court finds there is clear and convincing evidence that continued isolation or quarantine is necessary to prevent a serious threat to the health and safety of others. In lieu of or in addition to continued isolation or quarantine, the court may order the imposition of a public health measure appropriate to the public health threat presented.

(e) An order issued under this subsection must comply with the requirements of subsection (8) of this section.

(11) An order issued under subsection (10) of this section shall be for a period not to exceed 60 days and shall be served on all

affected parties in accordance with subsection (3) of this section.

(12) In no case may a person or group of persons be in quarantine or isolation for longer than 180 days unless, following a hearing, a court finds that extraordinary circumstances exist and that the person or group of persons subject to isolation or quarantine continues to pose a serious threat to the health and safety of others if detention is not continued.

(13) Failure to obey a court order issued under this section shall subject the person in violation of the order to contempt proceedings under ORS 33.015 to 33.155. [2007 c.445 §9]

433.125 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

433.126 Notice to persons subject to order; rules. (1) The Public Health Director or the local public health administrator shall provide the person or group of persons detained or sought for detention under ORS 433.121 or 433.123 with a written notice informing the person or group of persons of:

(a) The right to legal counsel, including how to request and communicate with counsel;

(b) The right to petition the court for release from isolation or quarantine and the procedures for filing a petition;

(c) The conditions of and principles of isolation and quarantine specified in ORS 433.128;

(d) The right to petition the court for a remedy regarding a breach of the conditions of isolation or quarantine imposed on the person or group of persons and the procedures for filing a petition; and

(e) The sanctions that may be imposed for violating an order issued under ORS 433.121 or 433.123.

(2) The Public Health Director or the local public health administrator must ensure, to the extent practicable, that the person or group of persons receives the notice required under this section in a language and in a manner the person or group of persons can understand.

(3) The Public Health Director may adopt rules prescribing the form of notice required by this section. [2007 c.445 §10]

433.128 Conditions of and principles for isolation or quarantine; notice to manager of health care facility. When isolating or quarantining a person or group of persons in accordance with ORS 433.121 or 433.123, the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator shall adhere to the following conditions and principles:

(1) Isolation or quarantine must be by the least restrictive means necessary to prevent the spread of a communicable disease or possibly communicable disease to others or to limit exposure to or contamination with a toxic substance by others, and may include, but is not limited to, confinement to private homes or other public or private premises.

(2) Confinement may not be in a prison, jail or other facility where those charged with a crime or a violation of a municipal ordinance are incarcerated unless:

(a) The person or group of persons represents an immediate and serious physical threat to the staff or physical facilities of a hospital or other facility in which the person or group of persons has been confined; or

(b) A person has been found in contempt of court because of failure to obey a court order.

(3) Isolated persons must be confined separately from quarantined persons. If a facility is not capable of separating isolated persons from quarantined persons, either the isolated persons or the quarantined persons must be moved to a separate facility.

(4) The health status of an isolated or quarantined person must be monitored regularly to determine if the person requires continued isolation or quarantine.

(5) A quarantined person who subsequently becomes infected or is reasonably believed to have become infected with a communicable disease that the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator believes poses a significant threat to the health and safety of other quarantined persons must be promptly placed in isolation.

(6) An isolated or quarantined person must be released as soon as practicable when the Public Health Director or local public health administrator determines that the person has been successfully decontaminated or that the person no longer poses a substantial risk of transmitting a communicable disease or possibly communicable disease that would constitute a serious or imminent threat to the health and safety of others.

(7) The needs of a person who is isolated or quarantined must be addressed to the greatest extent practicable in a systematic and competent fashion, including, but not limited to, providing adequate food, medication, competent medical care, clothing, shelter and means of communication with other persons who are in isolation or quarantine and persons who are not under isolation or quarantine.

(8) Premises used for isolation or quarantine must, to the extent practicable, be

maintained in a safe and hygienic manner to lessen the likelihood of further transmission of a communicable disease or possibly communicable disease or of further harm to persons who are isolated and quarantined.

(9) Cultural and religious beliefs should be considered to the extent practicable in addressing the needs of persons who are isolated or quarantined and in establishing and maintaining premises used for isolation or quarantine.

(10)(a) Isolation or quarantine shall not abridge the right of any person to rely exclusively on spiritual means to treat a communicable disease or possibly communicable disease in accordance with religious or other spiritual tenets and practices.

(b) Nothing in ORS 433.126 to 433.138, 433.142 and 433.466 prohibits a person who relies exclusively on spiritual means to treat a communicable disease or possibly communicable disease and who is infected with a communicable disease or has been exposed to a toxic substance from being isolated or quarantined in a private place of the person's own choice, provided the private place is approved by the Public Health Director or the local health administrator and the person who is isolated or quarantined complies with all laws, rules and regulations governing control, sanitation, isolation and quarantine.

(11) Prior to placing a person or group of persons subject to isolation or quarantine in a health care facility as defined in ORS 442.015, the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator must provide to the managers of the health care facility notice of the intention to seek authorization from the court to place a person or group of persons in isolation or quarantine in the facility and must consult with the managers of the health care facility regarding how to best meet the requirements of this section.

(12) The Public Health Director or local public health administrator shall provide adequate means of communication between a person or a group of persons who is isolated or quarantined and legal counsel for the person or group of persons. [2007 c.445 §12]

433.130 [Amended by 1973 c.259 §11; 1987 c.600 §12; repealed by 2007 c.445 §42]

433.131 Entry into premises used for isolation or quarantine; rules. (1) Entry into premises used for isolation or quarantine shall be allowed under the following conditions:

(a) The Public Health Director or the local public health administrator may authorize physicians or other health care workers or other persons access to persons or groups of persons who are in isolation or quarantine

pursuant to ORS 433.121 or 433.123 as necessary to meet the needs of isolated or quarantined persons;

(b) Only persons authorized by the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator may enter premises used for isolation or quarantine;

(c) An authorized person entering premises used for isolation or quarantine shall be provided with infection control training and may be required to wear personal protective equipment or to receive vaccinations as determined by the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator; and

(d) A person entering premises used for isolation or quarantine with or without authorization of the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator may become subject to isolation or quarantine.

(2) Persons subject to isolation or quarantine and other persons entering premises used for isolation or quarantine are subject to rules and orders adopted by the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator. Failure to comply with rules and orders adopted by the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator is a Class D violation.

(3) If a health care facility as defined in ORS 442.015 is used as a premises for isolation or quarantine, the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator must consult with the managers of the health care facility regarding how best to meet the requirements of this section.

(4) Nothing in this section prohibits a physician or other health care worker in a health care facility from having access to a person or a group of persons who is in isolation or quarantine pursuant to ORS 433.121 or 433.123 if the infection control procedures and other precautions determined necessary by the Public Health Director are adhered to by the facility and the physician or other health care worker seeking access to the isolated or quarantined person. [2007 c.445 §13]

433.133 Court hearing and order for release from isolation or quarantine or for remedy for breach of required conditions of isolation or quarantine. (1)(a) Any person or group of persons who is isolated or quarantined pursuant to ORS 433.121 or 433.123 may apply to the court for an order to show cause why the individual or group should not be released.

(b) The court shall rule on the application to show cause within 48 hours of the filing of the application.

(c) The court must grant the application if there is a reasonable basis to support the allegations in the application, and the court shall schedule a hearing on the order re-

quiring the Department of Human Services to appear and to show cause within five working days of the filing of the application.

(d) The issuance of an order to show cause and ordering the department to appear and show cause does not stay or enjoin an isolation or quarantine order.

(2)(a) A person or group of persons who is isolated or quarantined may request a hearing in the court for remedies regarding breaches of the conditions of isolation or quarantine required by ORS 433.128.

(b) The court must hold a hearing if there is a reasonable basis to believe there has been a breach of the conditions of isolation or quarantine required by ORS 433.128.

(c) A request for a hearing shall not stay or enjoin an order for isolation or quarantine.

(d) Upon receipt of a request under this subsection alleging extraordinary circumstances justifying the immediate granting of relief, the court shall hold a hearing on the matters alleged as soon as practicable.

(e) If a hearing is not granted under paragraph (c) of this subsection, the court shall hold a hearing on the matters alleged within five days from receipt of the request.

(3) In any proceedings brought for relief under this section, in extraordinary circumstances and for good cause shown, or with consent of the petitioner or petitioners the Public Health Director or local public health administrator may move the court to extend the time for a hearing. The court in its discretion may grant the extension giving due regard to the rights of the affected persons, the protection of the public health, the severity of the emergency and the availability of necessary witnesses and evidence.

(4) If a person or group of persons who is detained cannot personally appear before the court because such an appearance poses a risk of serious harm to others, the court proceeding may be conducted by legal counsel for the person or group of persons and be held at a location or via any means that allows all parties to fully participate.

(5) If the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that a person or group of persons no longer poses a serious risk to the health and safety to others, the court may order the release of that person or group of persons from isolation or quarantine.

(6) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that a person or group of persons is not being held in accordance with the conditions of isolation or quarantine required by ORS 433.128, the court may order

an appropriate remedy to ensure compliance with ORS 433.128. [2007 c.445 §14]

433.135 [Amended by 1973 c.259 §12; repealed by 2007 c.445 §42]

433.136 Consolidation of proceedings regarding isolation or quarantine. Upon receiving multiple petitions under ORS 433.123, 433.133 or 433.142, to promote the fair and efficient operation of justice and having given due regard to the rights of affected persons, the severity of the threat to the public health, and the availability of necessary witnesses and evidence, a court may order the consolidation of the proceedings when:

(1) The number of persons involved or to be affected is so large that individual participation is rendered impracticable;

(2) There are questions of law or fact common to the individual petitions or rights to be determined;

(3) The group petitioner rights to be determined are typical of the affected persons' petitions or rights; and

(4) The entire group will be adequately represented in the consolidation. [2007 c.445 §15]

433.138 Assistance of law enforcement officials in enforcing orders. State and local law enforcement officials, to the extent resources are available, must assist the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator in enforcing orders issued under ORS 433.121, 433.123 and 433.142. [2007 c.445 §16]

433.140 Payment of isolation or quarantine expenses; assistance. (1) The expenses incurred under ORS 433.128, when properly certified by the local public health administrator, shall be paid by the person who is isolated or quarantined, when the person is able to pay the expenses.

(2) The Department of Human Services may provide general assistance, including medical care for the person who is isolated or quarantined, on the basis of need, provided that no payment shall be made for the care of any such person in or under the care of any public institution or public agency or municipality. [Amended by 1971 c.779 §64; 2007 c.445 §29]

433.142 Petition for isolation of contaminated property; contents; hearing; court order. (1) As used in this section, "to isolate property" means to restrict access to property in a manner that reduces or prevents exposure to a toxic substance by persons.

(2) The Public Health Director or a local public health administrator may petition the court to isolate property if there is reason to believe the property is contaminated with a

toxic substance that poses a serious risk to the health and safety of others.

(3) The petition must:

(a) Describe the property subject to isolation;

(b)(A) Describe the reasonable efforts made to obtain voluntary compliance from the owner or custodian of the property with public health measures necessary to isolate the property; or

(B) Explain why reasonable efforts to obtain voluntary compliance are not possible and why the pursuit of these efforts creates a risk of serious harm to others;

(c) Describe the suspected toxic substance and the health effects of exposure to the toxic substance;

(d) Provide information supporting the reasonable belief of the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator that the toxic substance could spread to or contaminate others if remedial action is not taken;

(e) Provide information supporting the reasonable belief of the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator that the toxic substance poses a serious risk to the health and safety of others if the property is not isolated;

(f) Explain why isolation of the property is the least restrictive means available to prevent a serious risk to the health and safety of others; and

(g) Explain whether the property subject to isolation can be decontaminated or whether the property must be destroyed.

(4) The petition must be personally served on the owner or custodian of the property.

(5)(a) The court must hold a hearing within 72 hours of the filing of the petition, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

(b) For good cause shown, or with consent of the affected owner or custodian of the property, the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator may apply to continue the hearing date for up to 10 days, which continuance the court may grant at its discretion giving due regard to the rights of the affected owner or custodian of the property, the protection of the public health, the severity of the public health threat and the availability of necessary witnesses and evidence.

(c) A hearing may be waived by the owner or custodian of the property.

(6) The court shall grant the petition if, by clear and convincing evidence, the court finds that isolation of property contaminated

with a toxic substance is necessary to prevent a serious risk to the health and safety of others. An order authorizing isolation shall be in effect until the toxic substance no longer poses a serious risk to the health and safety of others.

(7) The court order must:

(a) Identify the property to be isolated;

(b) Specify factual findings warranting isolation, including a description of the toxic substance believed to be contaminating the property;

(c) Include any conditions necessary to ensure that isolation is carried out within the stated purposes and restrictions of this section; and

(d) Describe the remedial actions necessary to neutralize or remove the contamination. [2007 c.445 §17]

433.145 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

433.150 Quarantine hospital; seizure, control of and compensation for emergency hospital. (1) Any city or municipality may establish a quarantine hospital within or without its own limits, but if within its own limits, consent of the municipality within which it is proposed to establish such hospital shall be first obtained. Such consent shall not be necessary if the hospital is more than 800 feet from any occupied house or public highway.

(2) When a great emergency exists the board of health may seize and occupy temporarily for such quarantine hospital any suitable vacant house or building within its jurisdiction and the board of health of any city or municipality having a quarantine hospital shall have control over the same. However, in case of use of such house or premises, due compensation shall be tendered for their use.

433.155 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §13 (433.156 enacted in lieu of 433.155)]

433.156 Enforcement of isolation or quarantine by law enforcement authorities. All state and local law enforcement authorities shall cooperate with any officer authorized to impose isolation or quarantine in the enforcement thereof. [1973 c.259 §14 (enacted in lieu of 433.155); 2007 c.445 §18a]

433.160 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

433.205 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

433.210 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

433.215 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §15 (433.216 enacted in lieu of 433.215)]

433.216 Detaining conveyance for inspection or investigation. If the Public Health Director finds that there is an imminent risk of the introduction into the state by means of any public or private conveyance of any dangerous communicable disease

or toxic substance which presents a substantial threat to public health, the director may detain such conveyance for inspection or investigation. [1973 c.259 §16 (enacted in lieu of 433.215); 1987 c.600 §13; 2007 c.445 §19]

433.220 Measures taken on discovery of disease or toxic substance; rules; jurisdiction over emergency. (1) If upon inspection pursuant to ORS 433.216, there is discovered among the passengers or goods being transported by any public or private conveyance the existence of any communicable disease or toxic substance that presents a substantial threat to public health, the Public Health Director, under rules of the Department of Human Services may:

(a) Issue an order for testing, medical examination or treatment under ORS 433.035.

(b) Isolate or quarantine such persons or goods in accordance with ORS 433.121, 433.123 or 433.142.

(c) Cause the passengers and material in the involved conveyance to be subjected to requirements by the Department of Human Services for the control of the specific communicable disease or prevention of harm to the public health from the toxic substance.

(d) Offer free immunization in those diseases to which such prophylactic treatment is applicable to all persons exposed in any conveyance.

(2) Should any question arise as to the existence of any emergency, the Public Health Director shall have final jurisdiction. [Amended by 1973 c.259 §17; 1987 c.600 §14; 2007 c.445 §20]

433.225 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

433.230 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

DISEASE CONTROL IN SCHOOLS

433.235 Definitions for ORS 433.235 to 433.284. As used in ORS 433.235 to 433.284:

(1) “Administrator” means the principal or other person having general control and supervision of a school or children’s facility.

(2) “Children’s facility” or “facility” means:

(a) A certified child care facility as described in ORS 657A.030 and 657A.250 to 657A.450, except as exempted by rule of the Department of Human Services;

(b) A program operated by, or sharing the premises with, a certified child care facility, school or post-secondary institution where care is provided to children, six weeks of age to kindergarten entry, except as exempted by rule of the department; or

(c) A program providing child care or educational services to children, six weeks of age to kindergarten entry, in a residential

or nonresidential setting, except as exempted by rule of the department.

(3) “Local health department” means the district or county board of health, public health officer, public health administrator or health department having jurisdiction within the area.

(4) “Parent” means a parent or guardian of a child or any adult responsible for the child.

(5) “Physician” means a physician licensed by the Oregon Medical Board or by the Board of Naturopathic Examiners or a physician similarly licensed by another state or country in which the physician practices or a commissioned medical officer of the Armed Forces or Public Health Service of the United States.

(6) “School” means a public, private, parochial, charter or alternative educational program offering kindergarten through grade 12 or any part thereof, except as exempted by rule of the Department of Human Services. [Formerly 433.263; 1991 c.255 §1; 1995 c.278 §55; 2001 c.900 §156; 2003 c.14 §246; 2005 c.343 §1]

433.240 Parental responsibility. (1) In adopting ORS 433.235 to 433.284, the Legislative Assembly recognizes the obligation of parents to have their children properly immunized and to provide to schools and facilities accurate records of immunization.

(2) Notwithstanding ORS 339.030, nothing in ORS 433.235 to 433.284 operates to remove parental liability under compulsory attendance laws. [1981 c.78 §§9,10; 1985 c.579 §5; 1989 c.619 §6]

433.245 Advisory committee; membership. (1) The Director of Human Services shall appoint a committee to advise the Department of Human Services on the administration of the provisions of ORS 433.235 to 433.284, including the adoption of rules pursuant to ORS 433.269 (2), 433.273, 433.282 and 433.283.

(2) Members of the committee appointed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section shall include, but need not be limited to, representatives of the Department of Human Services, the Department of Education, public, private and parochial schools, children’s facilities, institutions of post-secondary education, education service districts, local health departments, the boards of county commissioners or county courts and the public. [1981 c.78 §8; 1991 c.255 §2]

433.255 Persons with or exposed to restrictable disease excluded from school or children’s facility. Except in strict conformity with the rules of the Department of Human Services, no child or employee shall be permitted to be in any school or children’s facility when:

(1) That child or employee has any restrictable disease;

(2) That child or employee comes from any house in which exists any restrictable disease; or

(3) That child has been excluded as provided in ORS 433.267 (5) or (7). [Amended by 1973 c.259 §18; 1981 c.78 §2; 1989 c.224 §88; 1991 c.67 §115; 1991 c.255 §4; 2005 c.343 §2]

433.260 Exclusion of persons exposed to or having restrictable disease from school or children's facility; certificate for readmission. (1) Whenever any administrator has reason to suspect that any child or employee has or has been exposed to any restrictable disease and is required by the rules of the Department of Human Services to be excluded from a school or children's facility, the administrator shall send such person home and, if the disease is one that must be reported to the department, report the occurrence to the local health department by the most direct means available.

(2) Any person excluded under subsection (1) of this section may not be permitted to be in the school or facility until the person presents a certificate from a physician, nurse practitioner, local health department nurse or school nurse stating that the person does not have or is not a carrier of any restrictable disease. [Amended by 1973 c.259 §19; 1979 c.731 §7; 1981 c.78 §3; 1989 c.224 §89; 1991 c.255 §5; 2001 c.900 §157; 2005 c.471 §1]

433.263 [1973 c.566 §1; 1979 c.731 §8; 1981 c.78 §1; renumbered 433.235]

433.265 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

433.267 Immunization of school children; rules; exceptions; effect of failure to comply. (1) As a condition of attendance in any school or children's facility in this state, every child through grade 12 shall submit to the administrator one of the following statements unless the school or facility which the child attends already has on file a record which indicates that the child has received immunizations against the restrictable diseases prescribed by rules of the Department of Human Services as provided in ORS 433.273:

(a) A statement signed by the parent, a practitioner of the healing arts who has within the scope of the practitioner's license the authority to administer immunizations or a representative of the local health department certifying the immunizations the child has received;

(b) A statement signed by a physician or a representative of the local health department that the child should be exempted from receiving specified immunization because of indicated medical diagnosis; or

(c) A statement signed by the parent that the child has not been immunized as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection because the child is being reared as an adherent to a religion the teachings of which are opposed to such immunization.

(2)(a) A newly entering child or a transferring child shall be required to submit the statement described in subsection (1) of this section prior to attending the school or facility.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, a child transferring from a school in the United States must submit the statement required by subsection (1) of this section not later than the exclusion date set by rule of the department.

(3) Persons who have been emancipated pursuant to ORS 419B.558 or who have reached the age of consent for medical care pursuant to ORS 109.640 may sign those statements on their own behalf otherwise requiring the signatures of parents under subsection (1) of this section.

(4) The administrator shall conduct a primary evaluation of the records submitted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section to determine whether the child is entitled to begin attendance by reason of having submitted a statement that complies with the requirements of subsection (1) of this section.

(5) If the records do not meet the initial minimum requirements established by rule, the child may not be allowed to attend until the requirements are met. If the records meet the initial minimum requirements, the child shall be allowed to attend.

(6) At the time specified by the department by rule, records for children meeting the initial minimum requirements and records previously on file shall be reviewed for completion of requirements by the administrator to determine whether the child is entitled to continue in attendance. If the records do not comply, the administrator shall notify the local health department and shall transmit any records concerning the child's immunization status to the local health department.

(7) The local health department shall provide for a secondary evaluation of the records to determine whether the child should be excluded for noncompliance with the requirements stated in subsection (1)(a) or (b) of this section. If the child is determined to be in noncompliance, the local health department shall issue an exclusion order and shall send copies of the order to the parent or the person who is emancipated or has reached the age of majority and the administrator. On the effective date of the order, the administrator shall exclude the child from

the school or facility and not allow the child to attend the school or facility until the requirements of this section have been met.

(8) The administrator shall readmit the child to the school or facility when in the judgment of the local health department the child is in compliance with the requirements of this section.

(9) The administrator shall be responsible for updating the statement described in subsection (1)(a) of this section as necessary to reflect the current status of the immunization of the child and the time at which the child comes into compliance with immunizations against the restrictable diseases prescribed by rules of the department pursuant to ORS 433.273.

(10) Nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving agencies, in addition to school districts, which are involved in the maintenance and evaluation of immunization records on April 27, 1981, from continuing responsibility for these activities.

(11) All statements required by this section shall be on forms approved or provided by the department.

(12) In lieu of signed statements from practitioners of the healing arts, the department may accept immunization record updates using practitioner documented immunization records generated by electronic means or on practitioner letterhead but unsigned, if the department determines such records are accurate.

(13) As used in this section:

(a) "Newly entering child" means a child who is initially attending:

(A) A facility in this state;

(B) A school at the entry grade level;

(C) Either a school at any grade level or a facility from homeschooling; or

(D) A school at any grade level or a facility after entering the United States from another country.

(b) "Transferring child" means a child moving from:

(A) One facility to another facility;

(B) One school in this state to another school in this state when the move is not the result of a normal progression of grade level; or

(C) A school in another state to a school in this state. [1973 c.566 §2; 1977 c.457 §1; 1981 c.78 §4; 1991 c.255 §3; 1993 c.546 §139; 2001 c.900 §158; 2005 c.343 §3]

433.269 Immunization by local health departments; rules; records and reports.

(1) Local health departments shall make available immunizations to be administered

under the direction of the local health officer in convenient areas and at convenient times. No person shall be refused service because of inability to pay.

(2) The local health department and all schools and children's facilities shall report annually to the Department of Human Services as specified in the rules of the Department of Human Services on the number of children in the area served and those children who are susceptible to restrictable disease as prescribed by rules of the Department of Human Services pursuant to ORS 433.273 by reason of noncompliance. A child exempted under ORS 433.267 shall be considered to be susceptible.

(3) The administrator shall maintain immunization records of children, including children in attendance conditionally because of incomplete immunization schedules and children exempted under ORS 433.267. [1973 c.566 §3; 1981 c.78 §5; 1991 c.255 §6]

433.270 [Repealed by 1973 c.259 §20]

433.271 Thimerosal prohibited in school entry immunizations provided by Department of Human Services; exceptions. The Department of Human Services may not purchase or distribute a pediatric vaccine necessary for school entry immunization requirements if the vaccine contains thimerosal, unless thimerosal is detectable only in trace amounts or no other vaccine for the same purpose is commercially available in a form that does not contain thimerosal. The department may purchase and distribute a pediatric vaccine that contains thimerosal if no other vaccine for the same purpose is commercially available in a form that does not contain thimerosal. [2001 c.720 §2]

Note: 433.271 was enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but was not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 433 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

433.273 Rules. The Department of Human Services shall adopt rules pertaining to the implementation of ORS 433.235 to 433.284, which shall include, but need not be limited to:

(1) The definition of "restrictable" disease;

(2) The required immunization against diseases, including rubella, considered to be dangerous to the public health under ORS 433.267;

(3) The time schedule for immunization;

(4) The approved means of immunization;

(5) The procedures and time schedule whereby children may be excluded from attendance in schools or facilities, including service of notice to parents;

(6) The manner in which immunization records for children are established, evaluated and maintained;

(7) The exempted schools and children's facilities; and

(8) The implementation of ORS 433.282 and 433.283. [1973 c.566 §4; 1977 c.457 §2; 1981 c.78 §6; 1991 c.255 §7]

433.275 [1973 c.566 §5; repealed by 1981 c.78 §15]

433.280 Status of immunization records as public records. Nothing in ORS 179.505, 192.518 to 192.529, 326.565, 326.575 or 336.187 prevents:

(1) Inspection by or release to administrators by local health departments of information relating to the status of a person's immunization against restrictable diseases without the consent of the person, if the person has been emancipated or has reached the age of majority, or the parent of a child.

(2) Local health departments from releasing information concerning the status of a person's immunization against restrictable diseases by telephone to the parent, administrators and public health officials. [1981 c.78 §11; 1991 c.255 §8; 2003 c.86 §12]

433.282 Required immunizations at certain post-secondary educational institutions; rules. (1) The Department of Human Services may require each post-secondary educational institution, except a community college or a career school, to require that each entering full-time student has current immunizations, as required for children attending school pursuant to rules adopted by the department under ORS 433.273, prior to the student's second quarter or semester of enrollment on an Oregon campus, using procedures developed by the institution.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the department may require each post-secondary educational institution, except a community college or a career school, to document, using procedures developed by the institution, that each entering full-time student has current immunizations, as required for children attending school pursuant to rules adopted by the department under ORS 433.273, prior to the student attending classes if the student will be attending the institution pursuant to a nonimmigrant visa.

(3) The department by rule shall establish immunization schedules and may further limit the students and programs to which the requirement applies.

(4) The department may conduct validation surveys to ensure compliance with this section. [1991 c.255 §10; 1995 c.343 §48; 2005 c.343 §4]

433.283 Immunizations against measles for certain students at community colleges; rules. (1) The Department of Human Services may require each community college to require that students involved in clinical experiences in allied health programs, practicum experiences in education and child care programs and membership on intercollegiate sports teams have current immunizations for measles prior to each student's participation. The requirement shall apply only to those students born on or after January 1, 1957.

(2) The State Board of Education by rule shall define clinical experiences in allied health programs, practicum experiences in education and child care programs and membership on intercollegiate sports teams at the community colleges. The Department of Human Services by rule shall establish immunization schedules and may further limit the students and programs to which the requirement applies. Each community college shall develop procedures to implement and maintain this requirement.

(3) The Department of Human Services may conduct validation surveys to insure compliance with this section. Community colleges shall be required to keep immunization records only while the student is involved in the program. [1991 c.255 §11]

433.284 Adoption of more stringent immunization requirements. Private schools, children's facilities and post-secondary educational institutions may adopt additional or more stringent requirements as long as medical and religious exemptions are included and the requirements are in compliance with the United States Public Health Service Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommendations. [1991 c.255 §12]

CONTROL OF METABOLIC DISEASES

433.285 Policy to control metabolic diseases; testing; fees; exemptions; waiver of fees; rules. (1) It hereby is declared to be a matter of public policy of the State of Oregon that in the interest of public health and the prevention of mental retardation, every infant, shall be given tests approved by the Department of Human Services for the detection of the disease of phenylketonuria and other metabolic diseases.

(2) The Department of Human Services by rule shall specify the diseases for which infants shall be tested under subsection (1) of this section, the appropriate time following delivery for collecting specimens, the manner in which the specimens are to be submitted, the persons responsible for submitting the specimens, the methods of testing and the manner of payment of the fees.

(3) The testing required by subsection (1) of this section shall not be required if the infant is being reared as an adherent to a religion the teachings of which are opposed to such testing. The person responsible for submitting specimens under the rules of the Department of Human Services shall be responsible for submitting a statement signed by the infant's parent that the infant is being so reared. The department by rule shall prescribe the form of the statement.

(4) The Department of Human Services shall adopt by rule a procedure whereby the fees established under subsection (2) of this section shall be waived and no infant refused service because of the parent's inability to pay the fee.

(5) The Department of Human Services by rule shall prescribe the procedure to be followed in cases where initial testing for metabolic diseases is administered too early to detect these diseases, where the sample submitted for testing is improperly collected and where a sample shows an abnormal result. The Department of Human Services, within the limits of funds available from fees collected under this section, shall institute a pilot program for follow-up on abnormal test results. [1963 c.190 §1; 1965 c.88 §1; 1977 c.582 §34; 1981 c.630 §2; 1983 c.490 §2]

433.290 Department to conduct educational program concerning metabolic diseases. (1) The Legislative Assembly finds that many newborn children are given their first tests for metabolic diseases too early for the detection of these diseases because parents remove these newborn infants from the hospital before the optimum testing period commences. To assure proper first testing and follow-up testing and increase knowledge about the nature and results of these diseases, the Department of Human Services shall institute and carry on an intensive educational program among physicians, hospitals, public health nurses, the parents of newborn children and the public concerning the disease of phenylketonuria and other metabolic diseases. This educational program shall include information concerning:

(a) The nature of these diseases; and

(b) Examinations for the detection of these diseases in infancy in order that measures may be taken to prevent the mental retardation resulting from these diseases.

(2) The Department of Human Services shall make a special effort specifically to inform expectant parents and parents of newborn children of the necessity of newborn infants receiving appropriate tests within the optimum time range after birth to prevent the mental retardation or other serious complications resulting from these diseases. [1963 c.190 §2; 1977 c.582 §35; 1983 c.490 §1]

433.295 Report of cases required; forms to be furnished. (1) All physicians, public health nurses and the administrators of hospitals shall report the discovery of cases of phenylketonuria to the Department of Human Services.

(2) The Department of Human Services shall furnish all physicians, public health nurses and hospitals forms on which the result of tests for phenylketonuria shall be reported to the Department of Human Services. [1963 c.190 §3]

VITAMIN K FOR NEWBORNS

433.303 Policy on vitamin K. It is the policy of the State of Oregon that all newborn infants born in hospital or out of hospital receive vitamin K before they are 24 hours old. [1983 c.585 §1]

433.305 [Repealed by 1969 c.685 §23]

433.306 Duty to administer vitamin; religious objection; effect of inability to pay. (1) A physician licensed under ORS chapters 677, 684 and 685 or the midwife attending the mother at the birth of the child shall be responsible for insuring that the newborn infant shall receive vitamin K within 24 hours after birth by the most appropriate means, either by injection or orally.

(2) The procedure described in subsection (1) of this section does not apply to any infant whose parents object to the procedure on the grounds that the procedure conflicts with the religious tenets and practices of the parents. The parents must sign a statement saying the infant is being so reared.

(3) No infant shall be refused the procedure described in subsection (1) of this section because of the parent's inability to pay. [1983 c.585 §2]

433.307 [1973 c.470 §1; 1981 c.630 §3; repealed by 1983 c.490 §3]

433.309 [1973 c.470 §2; 1981 c.630 §4; repealed by 1983 c.490 §3]

433.310 [Amended by 1969 c.314 §41; 1969 c.685 §17; renumbered 433.410]

433.311 [1973 c.470 §3; repealed by 1983 c.490 §3]

433.312 Determining dosage; rules; notice to practitioners. (1) The Department of Human Services in consultation with the Oregon Pediatric Society by rule shall establish the appropriate dosage of vitamin K and the procedures for administering vitamin K which may be either by injection or orally.

(2) The Department of Human Services in cooperation with the licensing boards established in ORS chapters 677, 684 and 685 shall notify their licensees of these rules. Any association of midwives shall also be notified. [1983 c.585 §3]

433.313 [1973 c.470 §4; repealed by 1983 c.490 §3]

433.314 Educational program. The Department of Human Services shall institute and carry on an educational program among medical and naturopathic physicians, chiropractors, midwives, potential parents and the public concerning the need for newborn infants to receive vitamin K within 24 hours after birth. [1983 c.585 §4]

433.315 [Repealed by 1969 c.685 §23]

433.320 [Repealed by 1969 c.685 §23]

NEWBORN HEARING SCREENING TEST

433.321 Hearing screening tests for newborns; disclosure of information; exemptions. (1) In all Oregon hospitals and birthing centers with more than 200 live births per year, each newborn child shall receive a newborn hearing screening test within one month of the date of birth. A hospital or birthing center shall attempt to conduct the test required under this subsection prior to the discharge of the child from the facility.

(2) All Oregon hospitals and birthing centers with fewer than 200 live births per year shall provide the parent or guardian of a newborn child with the appropriate information furnished by the Department of Human Services concerning the importance of newborn hearing screening tests.

(3) All Oregon hospitals and birthing centers conducting newborn hearing screening tests shall, within 10 days of the test:

(a) Notify the parent or guardian and the health care provider for the newborn child of the test results;

(b) With the results of the test, provide names and contact information for diagnostic facilities in the community; and

(c) Report to the department the results of the test for the newborn child and information identifying the newborn child.

(4) A diagnostic facility conducting newborn hearing tests shall report, within 10 days of the test, to the department the results of the test for the newborn child and information identifying the newborn child.

(5) Each public and private educational institution that provides early intervention services as defined in ORS 343.035 shall disclose to the department information identifying the children referred to the educational institution with diagnosed hearing loss and the enrollment status of the children. The institution may disclose to the department additional information regarding children with hearing loss who are receiving early intervention services if the educational institution has obtained consent to disclose the information.

(6) The department, in collaboration with the Child Development and Rehabilitation Center of the Oregon Health and Science University shall, on an annual basis, provide to all Oregon hospitals and birthing centers the following information:

(a) A description of the responsibilities created by this section;

(b) A list of appropriate screening devices and descriptions of training protocols to ensure that staff members are adequately trained in the use of screening equipment;

(c) A list of newborn hearing screening testing and diagnostic facilities;

(d) A list of public and private educational institutions that provide early intervention services and a description of the geographic area served by each institution; and

(e) Other information related to newborn hearing screening tests that the department deems appropriate.

(7) A hospital or birthing center directed to provide newborn hearing screening tests under this section is exempt from providing such services if the parent or guardian of the newborn child objects to the testing procedure on the grounds that the procedure conflicts with the religious tenets and practices of the parent or guardian. The parent or guardian must sign a statement that the newborn infant is being so reared.

(8) No newborn child may be refused the procedure described in subsection (1) of this section because of an inability of the parent or guardian to pay for the procedure. [1999 c.958 §1; 2003 c.240 §1]

Note: 433.321 was enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but was not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 433 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

433.323 Newborn hearing screening test registry and tracking and recall system; rules. (1) As used in this section:

(a) “Newborn hearing screening test registry” means a listing of newborn children and information related to their newborn hearing screening tests.

(b) “Tracking and recall system” means a system attached to the newborn hearing screening test registry designed to contact the parent or guardian of a newborn child listed in the newborn hearing screening test registry for the purposes of assisting in testing and in enrollment of the newborn child in early intervention services in a timely manner.

(2) The Department of Human Services shall implement a newborn hearing screening test registry and tracking and recall system.

The registry and system shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Information on the results of newborn hearing screening tests performed at Oregon hospitals, birthing centers and diagnostic facilities.

(b) Notification of the parent or guardian and the health care provider of a newborn child and of the local public health agency of the county in which the parent or guardian resides when the system indicates that a newborn child has not received a newborn hearing screening test, has been referred to a diagnostic facility for a diagnostic evaluation but has not received the evaluation or has been diagnosed with hearing loss but has not been enrolled in an educational institution providing early intervention services.

(3) The department shall adopt rules:

(a) Implementing this section and ORS 433.321;

(b) Ensuring the privacy of individuals about whom information is collected pursuant to this section and ORS 433.321; and

(c) Specifying the forms to be used by hospitals, birthing centers, diagnostic facilities and educational institutions to provide the information required under this section and ORS 433.321.

(4) The department shall analyze the information collected under this section to determine the efficacy of this section and ORS 433.321 in identifying hearing loss in the newborn child population and enrolling newborn children in early intervention services.

(5) The department shall issue an annual report detailing the results of newborn hearing screening tests, diagnostic evaluations and participation in early intervention services.

(6) The department shall implement the newborn hearing screening test registry within existing resources. The department may accept contributions of funds and assistance from the United States Government or its agencies or from any other source, public or private, and agree to conditions not inconsistent with the purposes of the registry. [1999 c.958 §2; 2003 c.240 §2]

Note: 433.323 was enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but was not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 433 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

433.325 [Amended by 1969 c.685 §19; renumbered 438.420]

433.326 Waiver of requirement of authorization to disclose information. The purpose of ORS 433.321, 433.323 and 433.327 and section 4, chapter 240, Oregon Laws 2003, is to waive the requirement of authorization to disclose information from, or pro-

vide information to, the record of a newborn child in the newborn hearing screening test registry and to waive confidentiality in regard to this information. The waiver allows providers, the Department of Human Services and local health departments and their agents, parents or guardians and diagnostic facilities to share information from the newborn hearing screening test registry without violating confidentiality. The newborn hearing screening test registry and the associated tracking and recall system are designed to increase early and appropriate intervention to minimize delays in developing language skills by the children of this state. [2003 c.240 §5]

Note: 433.326 and 433.327 were enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but were not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 433 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

433.327 Limitation on liability for good faith disclosure. A person may not maintain an action for damages against an Oregon hospital, birthing center, diagnostic facility or educational institution offering early intervention services as defined in ORS 343.035 or their employees for disclosures of information made in good faith in accordance with ORS 433.321 and 433.323. [2003 c.240 §3]

Note: See note under 433.326.

433.330 [Repealed by 1969 c.685 §23]

433.335 [Amended by 1969 c.685 §15; renumbered 438.450]

RABIES CONTROL

433.340 Definitions for ORS 433.340 to 433.390. As used in ORS 433.340 to 433.390 unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Animal" means a dog or other animal of a species susceptible to rabies.

(2) "Owner" means any person having a right of property in an animal or who harbors an animal or who has it in the care of the person, or acts as its custodian, or who knowingly permits an animal to remain on or about any premises occupied by the person. "Owner" does not include veterinarians or kennel operators temporarily maintaining on their premises animals owned by other persons for a period of not more than 30 days. [1971 c.413 §1]

433.345 Report of animal bites; rules; handling and disposition of animals. (1) If an animal bites a person and the bite causes a break in the skin, or if an animal is suspected of rabies or has been in close contact with an animal suspected of rabies, the facts shall be immediately reported to the local health officer by any person having direct knowledge.

(2) The Department of Human Services, in consultation with the State Department

of Agriculture, shall promulgate rules relating to the handling and disposition of animals that have bitten a person or are suspected of rabies or that have been in close contact with an animal suspected of rabies. Such rules may include requirements for confinement, isolation and inoculation. Owners or persons in possession of animals subject to such rules, shall handle or dispose or allow the handling or disposal of such animals strictly in accordance with such rules. [1971 c.413 §2; 1977 c.189 §4; 2001 c.636 §2]

433.350 Authority to take possession and order destruction of animal. When confinement and observation of an animal for purposes of determining infection with rabies will not avoid the necessity of the application of painful or possibly dangerous preventative treatment to a person who has been bitten or scratched by such animal, the Director of Human Services may order possession of the animal to be immediately relinquished to the director or to the authorized representative of the director and may order the animal destroyed for examination of its bodily tissues. [1971 c.413 §3]

433.355 Procedure to force compliance with ORS 433.350. (1) In the event of the refusal of the owner or person in possession of an animal to comply with an order of the Director of Human Services under ORS 433.350, the Director of Human Services or the authorized representative of the director may petition the circuit court of the county in which such animal is located for an order requiring such owner or person to comply with such order.

(2) The petition shall be verified and shall set forth the facts relative to the refusal to comply with the order. A copy of the petition shall be served upon the owner or person in possession of the animal in the manner provided for service of summons in civil actions. Such owner or person in possession shall appear and answer the petition at a time and place set by the court in an order, a copy of which shall be served with the petition, directing the defendant to appear at such time and place, and to then and there show cause, if any, why an order directing compliance with the order of the Director of Human Services should not be granted. The time set by the court for the hearing to show cause shall be made with due regard for the circumstances of the person or persons who have been subjected to the bite or scratch of the animal and whose health or life may be in jeopardy.

(3) If the owner or person in possession fails to appear or the court either with or without such appearance finds the allegations of the petition are true and the order

of the Director of Human Services is necessary under ORS 433.350, the court shall enter its order requiring the owner or person in possession of such animal to comply with the order of the Director of Human Services.

(4) The sheriff of the county in which the animal is located shall execute such order by serving upon the owner or person in possession a copy thereof duly certified to by the clerk of the circuit court and by enforcing the provisions thereof. [1971 c.413 §4]

433.360 Report of rabies cases; quarantine. (1) Whenever a case of animal rabies occurs, the fact shall be reported to the Director of Human Services and to the State Department of Agriculture immediately.

(2) The State Department of Agriculture in consultation with the Director of Human Services shall establish such quarantine under ORS chapter 596 as the State Department of Agriculture and the Director of Human Services may deem necessary.

(3) The State Department of Agriculture and the Director of Human Services may contract with counties for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of ORS 433.350, 433.355 and subsection (2) of this section. [1971 c.413 §5; 1975 c.750 §1; 1977 c.189 §5]

433.365 Inoculation against rabies; rules; exception; costs. (1) A dog that has permanent canine teeth or that is six months of age or older must be inoculated against rabies, unless specifically exempted by rule of the Department of Human Services or the State Department of Agriculture.

(2) Unless pursuant to conditions specified in ORS 430.357, any rules of the State Department of Agriculture or the Director of Human Services with respect to inoculation shall:

(a) Not apply to animals brought temporarily into the state for periods of less than 30 days but may require that the animals be kept under strict supervision by the owners of the animals.

(b) Not apply to dogs or to any other animal specifically exempted from the inoculation requirement by rule of the Department of Human Services or the State Department of Agriculture.

(3) The costs of all such required inoculations shall be borne by the owners of the animal. [1971 c.413 §7; 1975 c.750 §2; 2001 c.636 §3]

433.367 Department to establish vaccination clinics; payment of costs by dog owners. The Department of Human Services shall be responsible for development and coordination of vaccination clinics at sufficient and reasonable times at various locations throughout the state for the inoculation of dogs against rabies. Costs of

vaccination shall be borne by the dog owner. [1977 c.189 §2]

433.370 Inoculation certificate. Every veterinarian inoculating an animal against rabies shall supply to the owner evidence of inoculation which shall consist of a certificate issued and signed by the veterinarian. The form of the certificate shall be prescribed by the Department of Human Services. [1971 c.413 §8; 1975 c.750 §3; 1977 c.189 §6; 1985 c.793 §1]

433.375 Filing of inoculation certificate; certificate required for license; issuance of tag. (1) The owner of the animal shall present by mail or otherwise the inoculation certificate, together with the fee fixed pursuant to ORS 433.380, if any, to the clerk of the county in which the owner resides.

(2) The county shall upon receipt of the fee and presentation of the certificate issue to the owner a serial-numbered tag, legibly identifying its expiration date as such date is determined in accordance with rules of the Department of Human Services relating to intervals of inoculation. The tag shall be designed for and shall be attached to a collar or harness which shall be worn by the dog for which the tag and certificate is issued at all times when off or outside the premises of the owner. Whenever an original tag is lost, mutilated or destroyed, upon application and payment of the fee prescribed under ORS 433.380, if any, a replacement tag, to be dated, designed and worn as the original, shall be issued.

(3) No official of any county shall issue a license for a dog until the official has been shown a proper certification, or its equivalent, of a rabies inoculation.

(4) If the county files the certificate upon which a tag is issued, it shall be cross-referenced to the tag number. If the certificate is not filed, the county shall keep an appropriate record of the expiration date and number, if any, of the certificate cross-referenced to the tag number. Notwithstanding ORS 205.320 (1), a fee is not required for filing the certificate.

(5) Unexpired tags shall be honored in all counties when the animal is in transit or where the owner has established a new residence.

(6) The provisions of this section apply to a city, rather than a county, in a city which has a dog licensing program. [1971 c.413 §9; 1975 c.750 §4; 1977 c.189 §6a; 1985 c.793 §2; 1991 c.230 §34]

433.377 Issuance of license as verification of inoculation; issuance of tag not required. Notwithstanding ORS 433.375 or any other provision of law, a county or city may consider issuance of a license for a dog

as verification of there being a certificate of inoculation on file and need not issue a tag pursuant to ORS 433.375 (2). [1977 c.189 §3]

433.379 Disposal of inoculation certificates. Notwithstanding ORS 192.001 to 192.170, the county or city may dispose of certificates of inoculation upon their expiration date. [1977 c.189 §12]

433.380 Tag fee; status of fee. A fee for the tag and replacement tag may be fixed in each county by the governing body of the county in such amount as it finds necessary to enable the county to carry out the provisions of ORS 433.365, 433.370 and 433.380 to 433.390 and the regulations promulgated hereunder and shall not be considered a license or tax within the meaning of ORS 609.100. [1971 c.413 §10]

433.385 Impoundment of animals; notice to owner; redeeming animal; disposition of animals. (1) Any animal in violation of ORS 433.365 shall be apprehended and impounded.

(2) All animals apprehended and impounded under this section shall be held in adequate and sanitary pounds to be established or contracted for in each county by the governing body of the county. All animals so impounded shall be given proper care and maintenance.

(3) When an animal is apprehended and impounded, the owner, if known, shall be given notice of not less than five days from the date of such impounding before the animal is destroyed or otherwise disposed of. An owner appearing to redeem the animal may do so if the provisions of ORS 433.365 are complied with and if the owner pays the expense of keeping the animal during the time it was impounded and in addition thereto, the sum established by the county governing body. If the animal is subject to any other impounding law the requirements for release under that law shall also be met except that the expense of keeping the animal shall be payable only once for the period of impoundment. If the owner does not appear to redeem the animal after the notice provided for herein, or otherwise, after five days, or if the owner is not known, after three days, the governing body of the county may provide for animals impounded to be released to any other person upon the conditions outlined in this subsection or otherwise disposed of in a humane manner.

(4) If the owner desires to redeem an animal impounded pursuant to this section or the animal is to be released to any other person as provided in subsection (3) of this section, the person shall post a \$20 deposit with the county and obtain possession of the animal for the purpose of complying with

ORS 433.365. The county shall refund the deposit to a person who, on or before the eighth day after obtaining possession of the animal, demonstrates proof of rabies inoculation or exemption from the inoculation requirement and, if applicable, proof of purchase of a license as required under ORS 609.100. Failure to demonstrate proof of rabies inoculation or exemption and proof of licensing within the prescribed time shall forfeit the deposit to the county.

(5) The governing body of the county shall designate persons responsible for the enforcement of this section. [1971 c.413 §11; 1977 c.189 §7; 2001 c.636 §4]

433.390 County dog control fund; sources and uses. (1) All moneys received by a county under ORS 433.340 to 433.390 and 433.990 (6) shall be paid to the county dog control fund.

(2) The governing body of the county may, in the event of a rabies outbreak within the county, use such portion of the dog control fund as it deems necessary to purchase rabies vaccine for administration to animals under the direction of the state and local health officers. [1971 c.413 §12; 1977 c.189 §8; 1987 c.158 §78; 1987 c.905 §22; 2001 c.104 §156; 2007 c.445 §31]

433.405 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §4; 1979 c.828 §5; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

PROCEDURE WHERE WORKERS EXPOSED TO INFECTIOUS DISEASE

433.407 Definitions for ORS 433.407 to 433.423. As used in ORS 433.407 to 433.423 unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Department" means the Department of Human Services.

(2) "Health care facility" means a facility as defined in ORS 442.015 and a mental health facility, alcohol treatment facility or drug treatment facility licensed or operated under ORS chapter 426 and 430.397 to 430.401 or ORS chapter 430.

(3) "Worker" means a person who is licensed or certified to provide health care under ORS chapter 677, 678, 679, 680, 684 or 685 or ORS 682.216, an employee of a health care facility, of a licensed health care provider or of a clinical laboratory as defined in ORS 438.010 (1), a firefighter, a law enforcement officer as defined in ORS 414.805, a corrections officer or a parole and probation officer. [1989 c.949 §2; 1993 c.196 §8; 2005 c.264 §24]

Note: 433.407 to 433.423 were enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but were not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 433 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

433.410 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §5; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.411 Legislative finding. The Legislative Assembly finds that by reason of and in the course of their employment, health care workers and emergency response employees, are subject to exposure to infectious diseases, that this exposure is not fully preventable due to the nature of their duties and that health care workers should be informed of exposure to infectious diseases as soon as is practicable to initiate appropriate medical care and to prevent exposing other persons to infectious diseases. [1989 c.949 §1]

Note: See note under 433.407.

433.415 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §6; 1979 c.590 §1; 1979 c.828 §6; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.416 When employer to provide preventive immunization. (1) An employer of a health care worker at risk of contracting an infectious disease in the course of employment shall provide to the worker preventive immunization for infectious disease if such preventive immunization is available and is medically appropriate.

(2) Such preventive immunization shall be provided by the employer at no cost to the worker.

(3) A worker shall not be required as a condition of work to be immunized under this section, unless such immunization is otherwise required by federal or state law, rule or regulation. [1989 c.949 §3]

Note: See note under 433.407.

433.419 Notice to employer and worker of exposure. When a local health department or the Department of Human Services learns of a case or suspected case of an infectious disease which may have exposed a worker to risk of infection, the local health department or the Department of Human Services shall make every reasonable effort to notify the worker and employer of the exposure as soon as medically appropriate given the urgency of the disease or suspected disease. Notification shall include recommendations to the worker and employer that are medically appropriate. [1989 c.949 §4]

Note: See note under 433.407.

433.420 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §7; 1979 c.828 §7; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.423 Content of Department of Human Services rules. (1) The Department of Human Services shall adopt rules implementing ORS 433.407 to 433.423. Such rules shall include, but need not be limited to:

(a) The development of curriculum dealing with the exposure of workers to infectious diseases;

(b) Development and conduct of training programs for local health department personnel to prepare them to train workers about the subject of infectious diseases;

(c) Information on the manner in which infectious diseases are transmitted; and

(d) Guidelines that can assist workers and their employers in distinguishing between conditions in which such workers are or are not at risk with respect to infectious diseases.

(2) The rules adopted by the Department of Human Services shall require that implementation of ORS 433.407 to 433.423 be accomplished in such a manner as to protect the confidentiality of persons with infectious diseases and workers exposed to such persons. [1989 c.949 §5]

Note: See note under 433.407.

433.425 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §8; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.430 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §9; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.435 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §10; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.440 [Repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES

433.441 Proclamation of public health emergency. (1) Upon the occurrence of a public health emergency, the Governor may declare a state of public health emergency as authorized by ORS 433.441 to 433.452 to protect the public health.

(2) A proclamation of a state of public health emergency must specify:

(a) The nature of the public health emergency;

(b) The political subdivision or geographic area subject to the proclamation;

(c) The conditions that have brought about the public health emergency; and

(d) The duration of the state of public health emergency, if the duration is less than 14 days.

(3) During a public health emergency, the Governor may:

(a) Close, order the evacuation of or the decontamination of any facility the Governor has reasonable cause to believe may endanger the public health.

(b) Regulate or restrict by any means necessary the use, sale or distribution of food, fuel, medical supplies, medicines or other goods and services.

(c) Prescribe modes of transportation, routes and destinations required for the evacuation of individuals or the provision of emergency services.

(d) Control or limit entry into, exit from, movement within and the occupancy of premises in any public area subject to or threatened by a public health emergency if

such actions are reasonable and necessary to respond to the public health emergency.

(e) Take any other action that may be necessary for the management of resources, or to protect the public during a public health emergency, including any actions authorized under ORS 401.065, 401.074, 401.085 and 401.095.

(4) Nothing in ORS 433.441 to 433.452 limits the authority of the Governor to declare a state of emergency under ORS 401.055. If a state of emergency is declared as authorized under ORS 401.055, the Governor may implement any action authorized by ORS 433.441 to 433.452.

(5) A proclamation of a state of public health emergency expires when terminated by a declaration of the Governor or no more than 14 days after the date the public health emergency is proclaimed unless the Governor expressly extends the proclamation for an additional 14-day period.

(6) When real or personal property is taken under power granted by this section, the owner of the property shall be entitled to reasonable compensation from the state. [2003 c.555 §1; 2007 c.445 §23]

433.442 Definitions for ORS 433.441 to 433.452. As used in ORS 433.441 to 433.452:

(1) "Bioterrorism" means the intentional use of any microorganism, virus, infectious substance or biological product to cause death, disease or other biological harm to a human, an animal, a plant or another living organism.

(2) "Communicable disease" has the meaning given that term in ORS 431.260.

(3) "Local public health authority" has the meaning given that term in ORS 431.260.

(4) "Public health emergency" means an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition that:

(a) Is believed to be caused by any of the following:

(A) Bioterrorism;

(B) The appearance of a novel or previously controlled or eradicated infectious agent or biological toxin that may be highly contagious;

(C) An epidemic of communicable disease; or

(D) A natural disaster, a chemical attack or accidental chemical release or a nuclear attack or nuclear accident; and

(b) Poses a high probability of any of the following harms:

(A) A large number of deaths in the affected population;

(B) A large number of serious or long-term disabilities in the affected population; or

(C) Widespread exposure to an infectious or toxic agent that poses a significant risk of substantial future harm to a large number of persons in the affected population.

(5) "Public health measure" has the meaning given that term in ORS 431.260. [2007 c.445 §22]

433.443 Authority of Public Health Director during public health emergency; penalties; access to and use of individually identifiable health information; rules. (1)(a) During a public health emergency proclaimed under ORS 433.441, the Public Health Director may, as necessary to appropriately respond to the public health emergency:

(A) Adopt reporting requirements for and provide notice of those requirements to health care providers, institutions and facilities for the purpose of obtaining information directly related to the public health emergency;

(B) After consultation with appropriate medical experts, create and require the use of diagnostic and treatment protocols to respond to the public health emergency and provide notice of those protocols to health care providers, institutions and facilities;

(C) Order, or authorize local public health administrators to order, public health measures appropriate to the public health threat presented;

(D) Upon approval of the Governor, take other actions necessary to address the public health emergency and provide notice of those actions to health care providers, institutions and facilities, including public health actions authorized by ORS 431.264;

(E) Take any enforcement action authorized by ORS 431.262, including the imposition of civil penalties of up to \$500 per day against individuals, institutions or facilities that knowingly fail to comply with requirements resulting from actions taken in accordance with the powers granted to the Public Health Director under subparagraphs (A), (B) and (D) of this paragraph; and

(F) The authority granted to the Public Health Director under this section:

(i) Supersedes any authority granted to a local public health authority if the local public health authority acts in a manner inconsistent with guidelines established or rules adopted by the director under this section; and

(ii) Does not supersede the general authority granted to a local public health au-

thority or a local public health administrator except as authorized by law or necessary to respond to a public health emergency.

(b) The authority of the Public Health Director to take administrative action, and the effectiveness of any action taken, under paragraph (a)(A), (B), (D), (E) and (F) of this subsection terminates upon the expiration of the proclaimed state of public health emergency, unless the actions are continued under other applicable law.

(2) Civil penalties under subsection (1) of this section shall be imposed in the manner provided in ORS 183.745. The Public Health Director must establish that the individual, institution or facility subject to the civil penalty had actual notice of the action taken that is the basis for the penalty. The maximum aggregate total for penalties that may be imposed against an individual, institution or facility under subsection (1) of this section is \$500 for each day of violation, regardless of the number of violations of subsection (1) of this section that occurred on each day of violation.

(3)(a) During a proclaimed state of public health emergency, the Public Health Director and local public health administrators shall be given immediate access to individually identifiable health information necessary to:

(A) Determine the causes of an illness related to the public health emergency;

(B) Identify persons at risk;

(C) Identify patterns of transmission;

(D) Provide treatment; and

(E) Take steps to control the disease.

(b) Individually identifiable health information accessed as provided by paragraph (a) of this subsection may not be used for conducting nonemergency epidemiologic research or to identify persons at risk for post-traumatic mental health problems, or for any other purpose except the purposes listed in paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(c) Individually identifiable health information obtained by the Public Health Director or local public health administrators under this subsection may not be disclosed without written authorization of the identified individual except:

(A) Directly to the individual who is the subject of the information or to the legal representative of that individual;

(B) To state, local or federal agencies authorized to receive such information by state or federal law;

(C) To identify or to determine the cause or manner of death of a deceased individual; or

(D) Directly to a health care provider for the evaluation or treatment of a condition that is the subject of a proclamation of a state of public health emergency issued under ORS 433.441.

(d) Upon expiration of the state of public health emergency, the Public Health Director or local public health administrators may not use or disclose any individually identifiable health information that has been obtained under this section. If a state of emergency that is related to the state of public health emergency has been declared under ORS 401.055, the Public Health Director and local public health administrators may continue to use any individually identifiable information obtained as provided under this section until termination of the state of emergency.

(4) As used in this section:

(a) "Covered entity" means:

(A) The Children's Health Insurance Program;

(B) The Family Health Insurance Assistance Program established under ORS 735.722;

(C) A health insurer that is an insurer as defined in ORS 731.106 and that issues health insurance as defined in ORS 731.162;

(D) The state medical assistance program; and

(E) A health care provider.

(b) "Health care provider" includes but is not limited to:

(A) A psychologist, occupational therapist, clinical social worker, professional counselor or marriage and family therapist licensed under ORS chapter 675 or an employee of the psychologist, occupational therapist, clinical social worker, professional counselor or marriage and family therapist;

(B) A physician, podiatric physician and surgeon, physician assistant or acupuncturist licensed under ORS chapter 677 or an employee of the physician, podiatric physician and surgeon, physician assistant or acupuncturist;

(C) A nurse or nursing home administrator licensed under ORS chapter 678 or an employee of the nurse or nursing home administrator;

(D) A dentist licensed under ORS chapter 679 or an employee of the dentist;

(E) A dental hygienist or denturist licensed under ORS chapter 680 or an employee of the dental hygienist or denturist;

(F) A speech-language pathologist or audiologist licensed under ORS chapter 681 or an employee of the speech-language pathologist or audiologist;

(G) An emergency medical technician certified under ORS chapter 682;

(H) An optometrist licensed under ORS chapter 683 or an employee of the optometrist;

(I) A chiropractic physician licensed under ORS chapter 684 or an employee of the chiropractic physician;

(J) A naturopathic physician licensed under ORS chapter 685 or an employee of the naturopathic physician;

(K) A massage therapist licensed under ORS 687.011 to 687.250 or an employee of the massage therapist;

(L) A direct entry midwife licensed under ORS 687.405 to 687.495 or an employee of the direct entry midwife;

(M) A physical therapist licensed under ORS 688.010 to 688.201 or an employee of the physical therapist;

(N) A radiologic technologist licensed under ORS 688.405 to 688.605 or an employee of the radiologic technologist;

(O) A respiratory care practitioner licensed under ORS 688.800 to 688.840 or an employee of the respiratory care practitioner;

(P) A pharmacist licensed under ORS chapter 689 or an employee of the pharmacist;

(Q) A dietitian licensed under ORS 691.405 to 691.585 or an employee of the dietitian;

(R) A funeral service practitioner licensed under ORS chapter 692 or an employee of the funeral service practitioner;

(S) A health care facility as defined in ORS 442.015;

(T) A home health agency as defined in ORS 443.005;

(U) A hospice program as defined in ORS 443.850;

(V) A clinical laboratory as defined in ORS 438.010;

(W) A pharmacy as defined in ORS 689.005;

(X) A diabetes self-management program as defined in ORS 743A.184; and

(Y) Any other person or entity that furnishes, bills for or is paid for health care in the normal course of business.

(c) "Individual" means a natural person.

(d) "Individually identifiable health information" means any oral or written health information in any form or medium that is:

(A) Created or received by a covered entity, an employer or a health care provider that is not a covered entity; and

(B) Identifiable to an individual, including demographic information that identifies the individual, or for which there is a reasonable basis to believe the information can be used to identify an individual, and that relates to:

(i) The past, present or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual;

(ii) The provision of health care to an individual; or

(iii) The past, present or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual.

(e) “Legal representative” means attorney at law, person holding a general power of attorney, guardian, conservator or any person appointed by a court to manage the personal or financial affairs of a person, or agency legally responsible for the welfare or support of a person.

(5) All civil penalties recovered under this section shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the General Fund and are available for general governmental expenses.

(6) The Public Health Director may request assistance in enforcing orders issued pursuant to this section from state or local law enforcement authorities. If so requested by the Public Health Director, state and local law enforcement authorities, to the extent resources are available, shall assist in enforcing orders issued pursuant to this section.

(7) If the Department of Human Services adopts temporary rules to implement the provisions of this section, the rules adopted are not subject to the provisions of ORS 183.335 (6)(a). The department may amend temporary rules adopted pursuant to this subsection as often as necessary to respond to the public health emergency. [2003 c.555 §§2,3; 2007 c.445 §24]

433.445 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §11; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.446 Authority of Governor during state of public health emergency. The Governor may seek assistance under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact during a state of public health emergency to obtain additional resources for providing services directly related to mitigation of the crisis. [2003 c.555 §4; 2007 c.445 §25]

433.448 Use of immunization registry and tracking and recall system during state of public health emergency. (1)(a) During a state of public health emergency proclaimed under ORS 433.441 or during a state of emergency declared under ORS 401.055 that is related to a state of public health emergency that has not expired, the

immunization registry and tracking and recall system established under ORS 433.094 may be used as a vaccination management and tracking system for the purpose of preventing the spread of diseases that can be prevented by vaccination or for tracking the mass administration of antibiotic prophylaxis.

(b) When being used as authorized by this section, an immunization registry may include persons of any age, and vaccination records may be shared with authorized users of the registry for purposes related to the proclaimed state of public health emergency without obtaining the prior authorization of the clients of the registry.

(2) As used in this section, “client” and “immunization registry” have the meaning given those terms in ORS 433.090. [2003 c.555 §5; 2007 c.445 §26]

433.449 Disposal of human remains during state of public health emergency.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) “Contaminated material” means wastes or other materials exposed to or tainted by chemical, radiological, or biological substances or agents.

(b) “Transmissible agent” means a biological substance capable of causing disease or infection through individual to individual transmission, animal to individual transmission, or other modes of transmission.

(2) Notwithstanding any provision in ORS chapter 97 or 692, during a state of public health emergency, the Public Health Director may:

(a) Prescribe measures to provide for the safe disposal of human remains as may be reasonable and necessary to respond to the public health emergency. Measures adopted under this subsection may include the embalming, burial, cremation, interment, disinterment, transportation and disposal of human remains.

(b) Require any person in charge of disposing of human remains to clearly label the human remains of a deceased person with a communicable disease or transmissible agent with an external, clearly visible tag indicating that the human remains are infected or contaminated and, if known, the communicable disease or transmissible agent or contaminated materials present in the remains.

(c) After a medical examiner has certified the cause and manner of death, order a person in charge of disposing of human remains to dispose of the human remains of a person who has died of a communicable disease or transmissible agent through burial or cremation within a specified time period. To the extent practicable, religious, cultural, family and individual beliefs of the deceased

person or the person's family shall be considered when disposing of any human remains.

(3) The Public Health Director must consult and coordinate with the State Medical Examiner when exercising authority under this section. Nothing in this section is intended to override authority granted to the State Medical Examiner or district medical examiner under ORS 146.003 to 146.189 and 146.710 to 146.992. [2007 c.445 §28]

433.450 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §12; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.452 Detaining persons exposed to reportable condition or condition that is basis for state of public health emergency. (1) If the Public Health Director or the local public health administrator reasonably believes a person within the jurisdiction of the director or the administrator may have been exposed to a communicable disease identified by rule of the Department of Human Services to be a reportable disease or condition or a condition that is the basis for a state of public health emergency declared by the Governor as authorized by ORS 433.441, the person may be detained for as long as reasonably necessary for the director or administrator to convey information to the person regarding the communicable disease or condition and to obtain contact information, including but not limited to the person's residence and employment addresses, date of birth, telephone numbers and any other contact information required by the director or administrator.

(2) If a person detained under subsection (1) of this section refuses to provide the information requested, the director or administrator may impose a public health measure appropriate to the public health threat presented pursuant to ORS 433.035, 433.121 and 433.123. [2003 c.555 §11; 2007 c.445 §27]

433.455 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §13; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.460 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §14; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.465 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §15; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.466 Right to legal counsel by persons subject to public health measure. (1) A person or group of persons subject to isolation or quarantine or other public health measure pursuant to ORS 433.121 or 433.123 has the right to be represented by legal counsel if the person or group of persons so elects. If the person or group of persons requests legal counsel and cannot afford counsel, the court shall appoint legal counsel. If no request for legal counsel is made, the court must appoint legal counsel unless counsel is expressly, knowingly and intelli-

gently refused by the person or the group of persons. The person or the group of persons may request legal counsel at any time during the period of imposition of the isolation, quarantine or other public health measure.

(2) If a person is unable to afford legal counsel, the public defense services executive director shall determine and pay, as provided in ORS 135.055, the reasonable expenses of the person and compensation for legal counsel appointed to represent the person. [2007 c.445 §11]

433.470 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §16; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.475 [Amended by 1979 c.590 §2; 1979 c.828 §8; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.480 [Repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.485 [Repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.490 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §17; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.495 [Amended by 1967 c.187 §1; 1973 c.779 §18; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.500 [Amended by 1967 c.187 §2; 1973 c.779 §19; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

INDOOR AIR POLLUTION

433.502 Definitions. As used in ORS 433.502 to 433.526, 455.445 and 468A.775 to 468A.785:

(1) "Office workplace" means any enclosed nonmanufacturing indoor area, located in a building of more than 4,000 square feet, and in which 50 or more employees, as defined in ORS 654.005 spend any part of their working hours.

(2) "Public area" means any enclosed indoor area open to and frequented by the public and where, during a representative 24-hour period the number of public occupants exceeds the number of employees, except private residences. "Public area" includes a health care facility as defined in ORS 442.015.

(3) "Remodeling" means any change, addition or modification in the ventilation system for which a building permit is or was required.

(4) "Significant indoor air pollutant" means any solid, liquid, semisolid, dissolved solid, biological organism, aerosol or gaseous material, including combinations or mixtures of substances, which has an adverse effect on human health and has been designated by the state for regulation under ORS 433.502 to 433.526, 455.445 and 468A.775 to 468A.785. [1989 c.1070 §1]

Note: 433.502 to 433.526 were enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but were not added to or made a part of ORS chapter 433 or any series therein by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

433.505 [Repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.507 Legislative findings. The Legislative Assembly finds and declares:

(1) Scientific studies reveal that indoor concentrations of some pollutants are frequently higher than outdoor concentrations of those pollutants and that indoor pollutant concentrations can exceed health-based standards.

(2) On the average, people spend at least 90 percent of their time indoors, and, as a result, the population has a significant potential for exposure to indoor air pollutants.

(3) Indoor air pollution poses one of the most serious environmental threats to public health, including cancer, respiratory illness, multiple chemical sensitivities, skin and eye irritation and related effects, and is estimated to cause significant increases in medical costs and claims, and declines in work productivity. Indoor air pollution also has been linked significantly to improperly maintained ventilation systems that increase consumption of energy.

(4) Existing state environmental and occupational health programs do not adequately protect the public from exposure to indoor air pollution that may occur in public areas or office workplaces.

(5) It is in the public interest to reduce exposure to indoor air pollution by developing a comprehensive program to investigate and remedy indoor air pollution and to educate the public. [1989 c.1070 §2]

Note: See note under 433.502.

433.510 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §20; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.511 Public information program. Subject to available funds, the Department of Human Services may establish a broad public information program to educate the public on indoor air pollutants, their identities, causes and effects, and on effective practical methods for preventing, detecting and correcting the causes of indoor air pollution. [1989 c.1070 §3]

Note: See note under 433.502.

433.515 [Repealed by 1973 c.779 §21 (433.516 enacted in lieu of 433.515)]

433.516 [1973 c.779 §22 (enacted in lieu of 433.515); 1979 c.828 §9; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.517 Field investigations and epidemiological studies. Subject to available funds, the Department of Human Services may conduct field investigations and epidemiological studies to quantify the extent of indoor air pollution levels and public exposure in Oregon. Field investigations shall be conducted in a manner that does not compete with the business of private contractors. Epidemiological studies may be conducted to look for the causes of illness and collect and

analyze data to identify trends and health impacts, especially where national information on significant potential problems is lacking. [1989 c.1070 §4]

Note: See note under 433.502.

433.520 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §23; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.521 Indoor air quality standards.

(1) Based upon the recommendations of the Indoor Air Pollution Task Force, the Department of Human Services may establish indoor air quality standards for significant indoor air pollutants. If established, the standards:

(a) Shall include an adequate margin of safety;

(b) Shall be adequate to protect the population, including sensitive groups; and

(c) May be revised as appropriate.

(2) If established, indoor air quality standards shall be at least for the following significant indoor air pollutants:

(a) Particulate matter;

(b) Aldehydes;

(c) Radon;

(d) Carbon monoxide;

(e) Carbon dioxide;

(f) Ozone; and

(g) Water vapor.

(3) In developing the indoor air quality standards, the Department of Human Services shall consult with the Department of Environmental Quality, the Department of Consumer and Business Services and the Indoor Air Pollution Task Force.

(4) The standards established by the Department of Human Services shall not take effect before July 1, 1991. The Department of Human Services shall seek voluntary compliance with the standards. [1989 c.1070 §5; 1993 c.744 §227]

Note: See note under 433.502.

433.525 [Repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.526 Public recognition program for compliance; rules.

(1) The Department of Human Services may establish by rule a public recognition program for office workplaces, buildings and public areas that consistently meet the indoor air quality requirements of ORS 433.502 to 433.526, 455.445 and 468A.775 to 468A.785. Any workplace, building or public area that qualifies for such recognition may display a notice indicating that the building exceeds the requirements of Oregon's indoor clean air statutes.

(2) To qualify for recognition under this section, an office workplace, building or public area shall:

(a) Comply with all applicable provisions of ORS 433.835 to 433.875;

(b) Demonstrate a consistent pattern of compliance in meeting all indoor air quality standards and other requirements of ORS 433.502 to 433.526, 455.445 and 468A.775 to 468A.785; and

(c) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Department of Human Services that all technically and economically practicable steps have been taken to minimize significant sources of indoor air pollution.

(3) The Department of Human Services by rule may establish a fee to be submitted by the owner or responsible party of a building, workplace or public area who requests certification under this section. The fee shall be an amount sufficient to pay the department's costs in carrying out the provisions of this section. [1989 c.1070 §8]

Note: See note under 433.502.

433.530 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §24; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.535 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §25; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.540 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §26; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.545 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §27; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.550 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §28; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.555 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §29; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.560 [Repealed by 1963 c.574 §1 (433.561 enacted in lieu of 433.560)]

433.561 [1963 c.574 §2 (enacted in lieu of 433.560); 1973 c.779 §30; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.565 [Repealed by 1963 c.574 §3 (433.566 enacted in lieu of 433.565)]

433.566 [1963 c.574 §4 (enacted in lieu of 433.565); 1973 c.779 §31; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.570 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §32; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.575 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §33; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.580 [Repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.585 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §34; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.590 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §35; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.595 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §36; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.600 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §37; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.605 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §38; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.610 [Repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.615 [Amended by 1963 c.574 §5; 1969 c.449 §1; 1973 c.779 §39; 1975 c.526 §1; 1977 c.696 §1; 1979 c.590 §3; 1979 c.828 §10; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.620 [Repealed by 1963 c.574 §6 (433.621 enacted in lieu of 433.620)]

433.621 [1963 c.574 §7 (enacted in lieu of 433.620); repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.625 [Amended by 1963 c.574 §8; 1973 c.779 §40; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.630 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §41; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.635 [Repealed by 1973 c.427 §8 (433.636 enacted in lieu of 433.635)]

433.636 [1973 c.427 §9 (enacted in lieu of 433.635); repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.640 [Repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.645 [Repealed by 1971 c.743 §432]

433.650 [Repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.655 [Repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.660 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §42; 1977 c.582 §36; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.665 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §43; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.670 [Repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.675 [Amended by 1969 c.314 §42; 1973 c.779 §44; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.680 [Amended by 1973 c.779 §45; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.685 [1973 c.779 §2; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.690 [1973 c.779 §3; repealed by 1981 c.198 §2]

433.705 [Amended by 1977 c.582 §38; repealed by 1979 c.492 §1]

433.710 [Amended by 1977 c.582 §39; renumbered 603.059 in 1999]

MISCELLANEOUS SANITATION PROVISIONS

433.715 Exposed merchandise; intermingling or sale without disinfectant prohibited. No person having delivered merchandise, such as clothing, wearing apparel of every description, hair goods, brushes, rubber goods, books, mattresses, blankets, sheets, pillows or other kinds of bedding, to any person or institution at or thereafter taken to any place where any communicable disease exists or may exist, after the delivery of such merchandise, shall intermingle the same with the goods for sale or offer the same for sale or sell the same, or receive any merchandise from any place or premises where any communicable disease exists or has existed, and intermingle such goods with other goods for sale or offer the same for sale or sell the same, until such goods have been thoroughly disinfected in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department of Human Services.

433.720 [Amended by 1967 c.428 §10; 1969 c.593 §35; repealed by 1971 c.648 §33]

433.725 [Amended by 1967 c.428 §11; 1969 c.593 §36; repealed by 1971 c.648 §33]

433.730 [1957 c.422 §1; 1967 c.428 §12; 1969 c.593 §37; repealed by 1971 c.648 §33]

REGULATION OF OUTDOOR MASS GATHERINGS

433.735 Definitions for ORS 433.735 to 433.770. As used in ORS 433.735 to 433.770 and 433.990 (7):

(1) "Outdoor mass gathering," unless otherwise defined by county ordinance, means an actual or reasonably anticipated assembly of more than 3,000 persons which continues or can reasonably be expected to continue for more than 24 consecutive hours but less than 120 hours within any three-month period and which is held primarily in open spaces and not in any permanent structure.

(2) "Organizer" includes any person who holds, stages or sponsors an outdoor mass gathering and the owner, lessee or possessor of the real property upon which the outdoor mass gathering is to take place.

(3) "Permanent structure" includes a stadium, an arena, an auditorium, a coliseum, a fairgrounds or other similar established places for assemblies.

(4) "Temporary structure" includes tents, trailers, chemical toilet facilities and other structures customarily erected or sited for temporary use. [1971 c.597 §1a; 1981 c.82 §3; 1985 c.758 §1; 2001 c.104 §157; 2007 c.445 §32]

433.740 Policy. The Legislative Assembly finds that the uncontrolled outdoor gatherings of large groups of persons for extended periods of time have necessitated a need for the establishment of reasonable health and safety rules to regulate such outdoor mass gatherings. [1971 c.597 §1]

433.745 Outdoor mass gathering without permit prohibited. (1) No organizer shall hold, conduct, advertise or otherwise promote an outdoor mass gathering or allow an outdoor mass gathering to be held on real property the organizer owns, leases or possesses unless a permit to hold such outdoor mass gathering has been issued by the county governing body in which the outdoor mass gathering is to take place.

(2) A permit issued under this section does not entitle the organizer to make any permanent physical alterations to or on the real property which is the site of the outdoor mass gathering. [1971 c.597 §2; 1985 c.758 §3]

433.750 Permit application; procedure for issuance of permit; fee. (1) The governing body of a county in which an outdoor mass gathering is to take place shall issue a permit upon application when the organizer demonstrates compliance with or the ability to comply with the health and safety rules governing outdoor mass gatherings to be regulated according to the anticipated crowd and adopted by the Department of Human

Services. The application shall include all of the following:

- (a) Name and address of the applicant.
- (b) Legal description of the place of the proposed gathering.
- (c) Date of the proposed gathering.
- (d) Estimated attendance at the proposed gathering.
- (e) Nature of the proposed gathering.
- (f) Such other appropriate information as the county governing body may require in order to insure compliance with rules of the Department of Human Services.

(2) Notice of the application shall be sent by the county governing body to the county sheriff or county chief law enforcement officer, the county health officer and the chief of the fire district in which the gathering is to be held.

(3) Each officer receiving notice of the application under subsection (2) of this section who wishes to comment on the application shall submit such comment in writing to the county governing body not later than the hearing date. The comment may include recommendations related to the official functions of the officer as to granting the permit and any recommended conditions that should be imposed.

(4) The county governing body shall hold a public hearing on the issue of compliance with this section. Notice of the time and place of such hearing including a general explanation of the matter to be considered shall be published at least 10 calendar days before the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or, if there is none, it shall be posted in at least three public places in the county.

(5) Any decision of a county governing body on an application for a permit to hold an outdoor mass gathering may be appealed to a circuit court for the county as provided in ORS 34.020 to 34.100.

(6) A county governing body may charge permit applicants a fee reasonably calculated to reimburse the county for its reasonable and necessary costs in receiving, processing and reviewing applications for permits to hold outdoor mass gatherings. However, a fee authorized by this subsection shall not exceed \$5,000 and shall not be charged when the governing body finds, by a preponderance of the evidence presented to the governing body, that the applicant is unable to reimburse the governing body. [1971 c.597 §3; 1985 c.758 §4; 1993 c.779 §1]

433.755 Additional information required before permit issued; liability of permit holder; casualty insurance; county as additional insured. (1) In reviewing an

application for a permit to hold an outdoor mass gathering, the county governing body may require such plans, specifications and reports as it may deem necessary for proper review and it may request and shall receive from all public officers, departments and agencies of the state and its political subdivisions such cooperation and assistance as it may deem necessary. If the county governing body determines upon examination of the permit application that the outdoor mass gathering creates a potential for injury to persons or property, the county governing body may require organizers to obtain an insurance policy in an amount commensurate with the risk, but not exceeding \$1 million. The policy of casualty insurance shall provide coverage against liability for death, injury or disability of any human or for damage to property arising out of the outdoor mass gathering. The county shall be named as an additional insured under the policy.

(2) In the event of failure to remove all debris or residue and repair any damage to personal or real property arising out of the outdoor mass gathering within 72 hours after its termination and to remove any temporary structures used at the outdoor mass gathering within three weeks after its termination, the county governing body may file suit against the organizer for financial settlement as is needed to remove debris, residue or temporary structures and to repair such damage to real or personal property of persons not attending the outdoor mass gathering. The organizer shall be wholly responsible for payment of any fines imposed under ORS 433.990 (7). [1971 c.597 §4; 1985 c.758 §5; 1993 c.779 §2; 2001 c.104 §158; 2007 c.445 §33]

433.760 Rulemaking authority. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Department of Human Services shall, in accordance with the provisions of ORS chapter 183, make rules regulated according to anticipated crowds with respect to health and safety at outdoor mass gatherings which provide for:

- (1) Adequate water supply, drainage and sewerage facilities;
- (2) Adequate toilet facilities;
- (3) Adequate refuse storage and disposal facilities;
- (4) Adequate food and sanitary food service, if supplied;
- (5) Adequate emergency medical facilities and communication systems;
- (6) Adequate fire protection; and
- (7) Adequate security personnel and traffic control. [1971 c.597 §5; 1981 c.82 §4; 1985 c.758 §8]

433.763 Compliance with land use regulations required; criteria for approval.

(1) Any gathering of more than 3,000 persons which continues or can reasonably be expected to continue for more than 120 hours within any three-month period and any part of which is held in open spaces shall be allowed by a county planning commission if all of the following occur:

(a) The organizer makes application for a permit to the county planning commission.

(b) The applicant demonstrates to the county planning commission that the applicant has complied or can comply with the requirements for an outdoor mass gathering permit set out in ORS 433.750.

(c) The county planning commission shall make findings that:

(A) Any permits required by the applicable land use regulations have been granted; and

(B) The proposed gathering:

(i) Is compatible with existing land uses; and

(ii) Does not materially alter the stability of the overall land use pattern of the area.

(2) The provisions of ORS 433.755 apply to any gatherings reviewed or approved under this section.

(3) A decision granting or denying a permit under this section may be appealed to the county governing body as provided in ORS 215.402 to 215.438.

(4) If a county has not created a planning commission as provided in ORS 215.030, the county governing body, or such other person as the governing body designates shall receive the application and make the findings and decision required by this section. [1985 c.758 §7]

433.765 Effect on county ordinances or regulations adopted under county charter.

Ordinances or regulations of a county enacted under a county charter adopted pursuant to section 10, Article VI, Oregon Constitution, and not inconsistent with ORS 433.735 to 433.770 and 433.990 (7) or any rules adopted under ORS 433.735 to 433.770 and 433.990 (7), are not superseded by ORS 433.735 to 433.770 and 433.990 (7) or such rules. Nothing in ORS 433.735 to 433.770 and 433.990 (7) or any rules adopted under ORS 433.735 to 433.770 and 433.990 (7) precludes the right of a county to enact ordinances or regulations under a county charter if such ordinances or regulations are not inconsistent with ORS 433.735 to 433.770 and 433.990 (7) or any rules adopted under ORS 433.735 to 433.770 and 433.990 (7). [1971 c.597 §6; 2001 c.104 §159; 2007 c.445 §34]

433.767 Application to gatherings defined by county ordinance. ORS 433.735 to 433.770 and 433.990 (7) apply to outdoor mass gatherings defined by county ordinance as well as to those defined by ORS 433.735 (1). [1981 c.82 §2; 2001 c.104 §160; 2007 c.445 §35]

433.770 Enforcement. (1) In addition to and not in lieu of the maintenance of other actions for any violation of ORS 433.745, the district attorney for the county in which an outdoor mass gathering is to be held may maintain an action in any court of general equitable jurisdiction to prevent, restrain or enjoin any violation of ORS 433.745.

(2) Cases filed under the provisions of this section or an appeal therefrom shall be given preference on the docket over all other civil cases except those given equal preference by statute. [1971 c.597 §6a; 1979 c.284 §143]

PROGRAMS TO TREAT ALLERGIC RESPONSE OR HYPOGLYCEMIA

433.800 Definitions for ORS 433.800 to 433.830. As used in ORS 433.800 to 433.830, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Allergen" means a substance, usually a protein, which evokes a particular adverse response in a sensitive individual.

(2) "Allergic response" means a medical condition caused by exposure to an allergen, with physical symptoms that may be life threatening, ranging from localized itching to severe anaphylactic shock and death.

(3) "Hypoglycemia" means a condition in which a person experiences low blood sugar, producing symptoms that may range from drowsiness to loss of muscle control so that chewing or swallowing is impaired, to irrational behavior in which food intake is resisted, or to convulsions, fainting or coma.

(4) "Other treatment" means oral administration of food containing glucose or other forms of carbohydrate, such as jelly or candy.

(5) "Other treatment has failed" means the hypoglycemic student's symptoms have worsened or the student has become incoherent, unconscious or unresponsive. [1989 c.299 §2; 1997 c.345 §1]

433.805 Policy. It is the purpose of ORS 433.800 to 433.830 to provide a means of authorizing certain individuals when a licensed health care professional is not immediately available to administer lifesaving treatment to persons who have severe allergic responses to insect stings and other specific allergens and to persons who are experiencing severe hypoglycemia when other treatment has failed or cannot be initiated. [1981 c.367 §1; 1989 c.299 §3; 1997 c.345 §2]

433.810 Duties of Department of Human Services; rules. The Department of Human Services shall:

(1) Adopt rules necessary for the administration of ORS 433.800 to 433.830 including defining circumstances under which 433.800 to 433.815 and 433.825 shall apply. The department shall include input from the educational system, health care provider organizations and other interested parties when adopting rules or amending those rules.

(2) Develop or approve protocols for educational training as described in ORS 433.815, including the use of mechanisms for periodic retraining of individuals, and provide the protocols for educational training upon request to schools, health care professionals, parents or guardians of students or other interested parties. [1981 c.367 §2; 1989 c.299 §4; 1997 c.345 §3]

433.815 Educational training. Educational training required by ORS 433.800 to 433.830 shall be conducted under the supervision of a physician licensed under ORS chapter 677 or a nurse practitioner licensed under ORS chapter 678 to practice in this state. The training may be conducted by a health care professional licensed under ORS chapter 678 as delegated by a supervising professional. The curricula shall minimally include the following subjects:

(1) Recognition of the symptoms of systemic allergic responses to insect stings and other allergens;

(2) Recognition of the symptoms of hypoglycemia;

(3) Familiarity with common factors that are likely to elicit systemic allergic responses and common factors that may induce hypoglycemia;

(4) Proper administration of a subcutaneous injection of epinephrine for severe allergic responses to insect stings and other specific allergens;

(5) Proper administration of a subcutaneous injection of glucagon for severe hypoglycemia when other treatment has failed or cannot be initiated; and

(6) Necessary follow-up treatment. [1981 c.367 §3; 1989 c.299 §5; 1997 c.345 §4]

433.820 Eligibility for training. A person eligible to receive the training described in ORS 433.815 must meet the following requirements:

(1) Be 21 years of age or older; and

(2) Have, or reasonably expect to have, responsibility for or contact with at least one other person as a result of the eligible person's occupational or volunteer status, such as camp counselors, scout leaders, school

personnel, forest rangers, tour guides or chaperones. [1981 c.367 §4; 1997 c.345 §5]

433.825 Availability of doses of epinephrine and glucagon to trained persons. (1) A person who has successfully completed educational training described in ORS 433.815 for severe allergic responses may receive from any health care professional with appropriate prescriptive privileges licensed under ORS chapter 677 or 678 in this state a prescription for premeasured doses of epinephrine and the necessary paraphernalia for administration. The person may possess and administer in an emergency situation when a licensed health care professional is not immediately available such prescribed epinephrine to any person suffering a severe allergic response.

(2) A person who has successfully completed educational training in the administration of glucagon as described in ORS 433.815 for hypoglycemia may receive from the parent or guardian of a student doses of glucagon prescribed by a health care professional with appropriate prescriptive privileges licensed under ORS chapter 677 or 678 in this state, as well as the necessary paraphernalia for administration. The person may possess and administer glucagon to the student for whom the glucagon is prescribed, if the student is suffering a severe hypoglycemic reaction in an emergency situation when a licensed health care professional is not immediately available and other treatment has failed or cannot be initiated. [1981 c.367 §5; 1989 c.299 §6; 1997 c.345 §6]

433.830 Immunity of trained person and institution rendering emergency assistance. (1) No cause of action shall arise against a person who has successfully completed an educational training program described in ORS 433.815 for any act or omission of the person when acting in good faith while rendering emergency treatment pursuant to the authority granted by ORS 433.800 to 433.830, except where such conduct can be described as wanton misconduct.

(2) No cause of action shall arise against an institution, facility, agency or organization when acting in good faith to allow for the rendering of emergency treatment pursuant to the authority granted by ORS 433.800 to 433.830, except where such conduct can be described as wanton misconduct. [1981 c.367 §6; 1997 c.345 §7]

OREGON INDOOR CLEAN AIR ACT

433.835 Definitions for ORS 433.835 to 433.875. As used in ORS 433.835 to 433.875:

(1) “Enclosed area” means all space between a floor and a ceiling that is enclosed on all sides by solid walls or windows, ex-

clusive of doors or passageways, that extend from the floor to the ceiling, including all space therein screened by partitions that do not extend to the ceiling.

(2) “Place of employment” means every enclosed area under the control of a public or private employer that employees frequent during the course of employment, including but not limited to work areas, employee lounges, rest rooms, conference rooms, classrooms, cafeterias and hallways. “Place of employment” does not include a private residence unless it is used as a child care facility as defined in ORS 657A.250, a facility providing adult day care as defined in ORS 410.490 or a health care facility as defined in ORS 442.015.

(3) “Public place” means any enclosed indoor area open to and frequented by the public, except those public places subject to ORS 441.815, including but not limited to restaurants, as defined in ORS 624.010, retail stores, banks, commercial establishments, educational facilities, nursing homes, auditoriums, arenas, meeting rooms and grocery stores.

(4) “Smoking instrument” means any cigar, cigarette, pipe or other smoking equipment. [1981 c.384 §2; 2001 c.990 §1]

Note: The amendments to 433.835 by section 1, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007, take effect January 1, 2009. See section 13, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007. The text that is effective on and after January 1, 2009, is set forth for the user’s convenience.

433.835. As used in ORS 433.835 to 433.875:

(1) “Cigar bar” means a business that:

(a) Has on-site sales of cigars as defined in ORS 323.500;

(b) Has a humidor on the premises;

(c) Allows the smoking of cigars on the premises but prohibits the smoking of all other tobacco products in any form including, but not limited to, loose tobacco, pipe tobacco, cigarettes as defined in ORS 323.010 and cigarillos as defined by the Department of Human Services by rule;

(d) Has been issued and operates under a full on-premises sales license issued under ORS 471.175;

(e) Prohibits persons under 21 years of age from entering the premises and posts notice of the prohibition;

(f) Does not offer video lottery games as authorized under ORS 461.217;

(g) Has a maximum seating capacity of 40 persons;

(h) Has a ventilation system that is certified by the assistant to the State Fire Marshal described in ORS 476.060 for the jurisdiction in which the cigar bar is located as adequate to remove the cigar smoke in the cigar bar and vents the smoke from the cigar bar in a manner that prevents the smoke from entering any other establishment; and

(i) Requires all employees to read and sign a document that explains the dangers of exposure to second-hand smoke.

(2) “Enclosed area” means all space between a floor and a ceiling that is enclosed on three or more sides by permanent or temporary walls or windows, exclusive

of doors or passageways, that extend from the floor to the ceiling.

(3) "Place of employment" means every enclosed area under the control of a public or private employer that employees frequent during the course of employment, including but not limited to work areas, employee lounges, vehicles that are operated in the course of an employer's business that are not operated exclusively by one employee, rest rooms, conference rooms, classrooms, cafeterias, hallways, meeting rooms, elevators and stairways. "Place of employment" does not include a private residence unless it is used as a child care facility as defined in ORS 657A.250 or a facility providing adult day care as defined in ORS 410.490.

(4) "Public place" means any enclosed area open to the public.

(5) "Smoke shop" means a business that:

(a) Is primarily engaged in the sale of tobacco products and smoking instruments, with at least 75 percent of the gross revenues of the business resulting from such sales;

(b) Prohibits persons under 18 years of age from entering the premises;

(c) Does not offer video lottery games as authorized under ORS 461.217, social gaming or betting on the premises;

(d) Does not sell or offer on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages; and

(e) Is a stand-alone business with no other businesses or residential property attached to the premises.

(6) "Smoking instrument" means any cigar, cigarette, pipe or other smoking equipment.

433.840 Policy. The people of Oregon find that because the smoking of tobacco creates a health hazard to those present in confined places, it is necessary to reduce exposure to tobacco smoke by requiring non-smoking areas in certain places. [1981 c.384 §1]

Note: The amendments to 433.840 by section 2, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007, take effect January 1, 2009. See section 13, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007. The text that is effective on and after January 1, 2009, is set forth for the user's convenience.

433.840. The people of Oregon find that because exposure to secondhand smoke is known to cause cancer and other chronic diseases such as heart disease, asthma and bronchitis, it is necessary to reduce exposure to tobacco smoke by prohibiting smoking in all public places and places of employment.

433.845 Smoking prohibited except in designated areas. No person shall smoke or carry any lighted smoking instrument in a public place except in areas designated as smoking areas pursuant to ORS 433.850. Smoking is prohibited in a room during the time that jurors are required to use the room. [1981 c.384 §3; 1985 c.752 §1]

Note: The amendments to 433.845 by section 3, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007, take effect January 1, 2009. See section 13, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007. The text that is effective on and after January 1, 2009, is set forth for the user's convenience.

433.845. (1) A person may not smoke or carry any lighted smoking instrument in a public place or place of employment except in areas designated as smoking areas pursuant to ORS 433.850.

(2) A person may not smoke or carry any lighted smoking instrument within 10 feet of the following parts of public places or places of employment:

(a) Entrances;

(b) Exits;

(c) Windows that open; and

(d) Ventilation intakes that serve an enclosed area.

(3) A person may not smoke or carry any lighted smoking instrument in a room during the time that jurors are required to use the room.

433.850 Smoke free place of employment required; exceptions; posting signs.

(1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, an employer shall provide a place of employment that is free of tobacco smoke for all employees.

(2) The following areas are not subject to the smoking restrictions in subsection (1) of this section:

(a) Retail businesses primarily engaged in the sale of tobacco or tobacco products.

(b) Restaurants posted as off-limits to minors or areas of restaurants posted as off-limits to minors under rules adopted by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission.

(c) Bars or taverns posted as off-limits to minors under rules adopted by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission.

(d) Rooms or halls being used by a charitable, fraternal or religious organization to conduct bingo games under a license issued pursuant to ORS 464.270.

(e) Bowling centers.

(f) Rooms designated by the owner or person in charge of a hotel or motel as rooms in which smoking is permitted.

(g) Employee lounges designated by an employer for smoking if:

(A) The lounge is not accessible to minors;

(B) The air in the lounge is exhausted directly to the outside by an exhaust fan and not recirculated to other parts of the building;

(C) The lounge is in compliance with ventilation standards established by rule by the Department of Human Services;

(D) The lounge is located in a nonwork area where no employee is required to enter as part of the employee's work responsibilities. For purposes of this paragraph, "work responsibilities" does not include custodial or maintenance work carried out in a lounge when it is unoccupied; and

(E) There are sufficient nonsmoking lounges to accommodate nonsmokers.

(3) An employer, except in those places described in subsection (2) of this section, shall post appropriate signs. [1981 c.384 §§4,5; 2001 c.104 §161; 2001 c.990 §2]

Note: The amendments to 433.850 by section 4, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007, take effect January 1, 2009. See section 13, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007. The

text that is effective on and after January 1, 2009, is set forth for the user's convenience.

433.850. (1) An employer shall provide a place of employment that is free of tobacco smoke for all employees.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section:

(a) The owner or person in charge of a hotel or motel may designate up to 25 percent of the sleeping rooms of the hotel or motel as rooms in which smoking is permitted.

(b) Smoking of noncommercial tobacco products for ceremonial purposes is permitted in spaces designated for traditional ceremonies in accordance with the American Indian Religious Freedom Act, 42 U.S.C. 1996.

(c) Smoking is permitted in a smoke shop.

(d) Smoking is permitted in a cigar bar that generated on-site retail sales of cigars of at least \$5,000 for the calendar year ending December 31, 2006.

(3) An employer, except in those places described in subsection (2) of this section, shall post signs that provide notice of the provisions of ORS 433.835 to 433.875.

433.855 Duties of Department of Human Services; rules; limitations; compliance checks. (1) The Department of Human Services, in accordance with the provisions of ORS chapter 183:

(a) Shall adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of ORS 433.835 to 433.875 and 433.990 (5);

(b) Shall be responsible for compliance with such rules; and

(c) May impose a civil penalty not to exceed the amount specified in ORS 433.990 (5) for each violation of a rule of the department applicable to ORS 433.850, to be collected in the manner provided in ORS 441.705 to 441.745. All penalties recovered shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the General Fund.

(2) In carrying out its duties under this section, the Department of Human Services is not authorized to require any changes in ventilation or barriers in any public place. However, nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the authority of the department to impose any requirements under any other provision of law.

(3) In public places which the Department of Human Services regularly inspects, the Department of Human Services shall check for compliance with the provisions of ORS 433.835 to 433.875 and 433.990 (5). In other public places, the Department of Human Services shall respond in writing or orally by telephone to complaints, notifying the proprietor or person in charge of responsibilities of the proprietor or person in charge under ORS 433.835 to 433.875 and 433.990 (5). If repeated complaints are received, the Department of Human Services may take appropriate action to insure compliance.

(4) When a county has received delegation of the duties and responsibilities under ORS 446.425 and 448.100, or contracted with the Department of Human Services under ORS 190.110, the county shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of ORS 433.835 to 433.875 and 433.990 (5) that are applicable to those licensed facilities and shall have the same authority as the Department of Human Services for such enforcement. [1981 c.384 §6; 1991 c.734 §21; 2001 c.104 §162; 2001 c.990 §6; 2003 c.309 §6; 2007 c.445 §36]

Note: The amendments to 433.855 by section 5, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007, take effect January 1, 2009. See section 13, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007. The text that is effective on and after January 1, 2009, is set forth for the user's convenience.

433.855. (1) The Department of Human Services, in accordance with the provisions of ORS chapter 183:

(a) Shall adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of ORS 433.835 to 433.875 and 433.990 (5);

(b) Shall be responsible for compliance with such rules; and

(c) May impose a civil penalty not to exceed the amount specified in ORS 433.990 (5) for each violation of a rule of the department applicable to ORS 433.845 or 433.850, to be collected in the manner provided in ORS 441.705 to 441.745. All penalties recovered shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the Tobacco Use Reduction Account established under ORS 431.832.

(2) In carrying out its duties under this section, the Department of Human Services is not authorized to require any changes in ventilation or barriers in any public place or place of employment. However, nothing in this subsection is intended to limit the authority of the department to impose any requirements under any other provision of law.

(3) In public places which the Department of Human Services regularly inspects, the Department of Human Services shall check for compliance with the provisions of ORS 433.835 to 433.875 and 433.990 (5). In other public places and places of employment, the Department of Human Services shall respond in writing or orally by telephone to complaints, notifying the proprietor or person in charge of responsibilities of the proprietor or person in charge under ORS 433.835 to 433.875 and 433.990 (5). If repeated complaints are received, the Department of Human Services may take appropriate action to ensure compliance.

(4) When a county has received delegation of the duties and responsibilities under ORS 446.425 and 448.100, or contracted with the Department of Human Services under ORS 190.110, the county shall be responsible for enforcing the provisions of ORS 433.835 to 433.875 and 433.990 (5) that are applicable to those licensed facilities and shall have the same authority as the Department of Human Services for such enforcement.

433.860 Enforcement. The Department of Human Services or local board of health may institute an action in the circuit court of the county where the violation occurred to enjoin repeated violations of ORS 433.850. [1981 c.384 §7]

433.863 Limitation on prohibition of smoking by local government. (1) A local government may not prohibit smoking in any areas listed in ORS 433.850 (2) unless the lo-

cal government prohibition was passed before July 1, 2001.

(2) As used in this section, "local government" means any county, district, municipality, port or political subdivision of this state. [2001 c.990 §4]

Note: 433.863 is repealed January 1, 2009. See sections 12 and 13, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007.

433.865 Waiver authorized. Upon request, the Department of Human Services may waive the provisions of ORS 433.835 to 433.875 and 433.990 (5) for any public place if it determines that:

(1) There are valid reasons to do so; and

(2) A waiver will not significantly affect the health and comfort of nonsmokers. [1981 c.384 §8; 2001 c.104 §163; 2007 c.445 §37]

Note: 433.865 is repealed January 1, 2009. See sections 12 and 13, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007.

433.870 Regulation in addition to other smoking regulations. The regulations authorized by ORS 433.855, 433.860 and 433.865 are in addition to and not in lieu of any other law regulating smoking. [1981 c.384 §11; 2001 c.104 §164; 2001 c.990 §5]

Note: The amendments to 433.870 by section 6, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007, take effect January 1, 2009. See section 13, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007. The text that is effective on and after January 1, 2009, is set forth for the user's convenience.

433.870. The rules authorized by ORS 433.855 and 433.860 are in addition to and not in lieu of any other law regulating smoking.

433.875 Short title. ORS 433.835 to 433.875 and 433.990 (5) shall be cited as the Oregon Indoor Clean Air Act. [1981 c.384 §12; 2001 c.104 §165; 2007 c.445 §38]

PENALTIES

433.990 Penalties. (1) Violation of ORS 433.004 or 433.008, 433.255, 433.260 or 433.715 is a Class A misdemeanor.

(2) Violation of ORS 433.010 is punishable, upon conviction, by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than three years.

(3) Violation of ORS 433.035 is punishable upon conviction by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days, or by both.

(4) Violation of ORS 433.131 is a Class D violation punishable by fines totaling not more than \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000 in any 30-day period.

(5) Violation of ORS 433.131 is a Class D violation punishable by fines totaling not more than \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000 in any 30-day period.

(6) Violation of ORS 433.345 or 433.365 is a Class B violation. Failure to obey any lawful order of the Director of Human Services issued under ORS 433.350 is a Class C misdemeanor.

(7) Any organizer, as defined in ORS 433.735, violating ORS 433.745 is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not more than \$10,000. [Subsection (8) (1969 Replacement Part) enacted as 1957 c.422 §2; subsection (8) derived from 434.990; 1971 c.648 §23; subsection (9) enacted as 1971 c.413 §6; subsection (10) enacted as 1971 c.597 §7; 1973 c.779 §46; 1979 c.492 §6; 1979 c.828 §13; subsection (5) enacted as 1981 c.384 §10; 1987 c.320 §232; 1987 c.600 §16; 1999 c.1051 §182; 2001 c.104 §166; 2001 c.636 §5; 2001 c.990 §7; 2007 c.445 §30]

Note: The amendments to 433.990 by section 7, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007, take effect January 1, 2009. See section 13, chapter 602, Oregon Laws 2007. The text that is effective on and after January 1, 2009, is set forth for the user's convenience.

433.990. (1) Violation of ORS 433.004 or 433.008, 433.255, 433.260 or 433.715 is a Class A misdemeanor.

(2) Violation of ORS 433.010 is punishable, upon conviction, by imprisonment in the custody of the Department of Corrections for not more than three years.

(3) Violation of ORS 433.035 is punishable upon conviction by a fine of not less than \$10 nor more than \$100, or by imprisonment for not less than 10 days nor more than 30 days, or by both.

(4) Violation of ORS 433.131 is a Class D violation punishable by fines totaling not more than \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000 in any 30-day period.

(5) Violation of ORS 433.850 is a Class A violation punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 per day. Fines imposed against a single employer under this subsection may not exceed \$2,000 in any 30-day period.

(6) Violation of ORS 433.345 or 433.365 is a Class B violation. Failure to obey any lawful order of the Director of Human Services issued under ORS 433.350 is a Class C misdemeanor.

(7) Any organizer, as defined in ORS 433.735, violating ORS 433.745 is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not more than \$10,000.