[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 4813

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 19, 2020

Sponsored by: Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR. District 7 (Burlington) Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON District 37 (Bergen) Assemblywoman SERENA DIMASO District 13 (Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblywoman Dunn, Assemblymen Caputo, Bergen, Simonsen, McClellan and Assemblywoman Reynolds-Jackson

SYNOPSIS

Makes information related to public health emergency accessible with certain limited exceptions.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly Aging and Senior Services Committee on December 10, 2020, with amendments.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/3/2021)

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1 AN ACT concerning open public records requests related to a public 2 health emergency, and amending P.L.2005, c.222. 3 4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 5 of New Jersey: 6 7 1. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.222 (C.26:13-2) is amended to read 8 as follows: 9 2. As used in this act: 10 "Biological agent" means any microorganism, virus, bacterium, 11 rickettsiae, fungus, toxin, infectious substance, or biological 12 product that may be naturally occurring or engineered as a result of 13 biotechnology, or any naturally occurring or bioengineered 14 component of any such microorganism, virus, bacterium, 15 rickettsiae, fungus, infectious substance, or biological product, 16 capable of causing death, disease, or other biological malfunction in 17 a human, an animal, a plant, or another living organism. 18 "Bioterrorism" means the intentional use or threat of use of any 19 biological agent, to cause death, disease, or other biological 20 malfunction in a human, animal, plant, or other living organism, or 21 degrade the quality and safety of the food, air, or water supply. 22 "Chemical weapon" means a toxic chemical and its precursors, 23 except where intended for a lawful purpose as long as the type and 24 quantity is consistent with such a purpose. Chemical weapon 25 includes, but is not limited to: nerve agents, choking agents, blood 26 agents, and incapacitating agents. 27 "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Health, or the 28 commissioner's designee. 29 "Contagious disease" means an infectious disease that can be 30 transmitted from person to person. 31 "Department" means the Department of Health. 32 "Health care facility" means any non-federal institution, building 33 or agency, or portion thereof whether public or private for profit or 34 nonprofit that is used, operated or designed to provide health 35 services, medical or dental treatment or nursing, rehabilitative, or preventive care to any person. Health care facility includes, but is 36 37 not limited to: an ambulatory surgical facility, home health agency, hospice, hospital, infirmary, intermediate care facility, dialysis 38 39 center, long-term care facility, medical assistance facility, mental 40 health center, paid and volunteer emergency medical services, 41 outpatient facility, public health center, rehabilitation facility, 42 residential treatment facility, skilled nursing facility, and adult day 43 care center. Health care facility also includes, but is not limited to, 44 the following related property when used for or in connection with

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows: ¹Assembly ASE committee amendments adopted December 10, 2020.

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets **[thus]** in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

the foregoing: a laboratory, research facility, pharmacy, laundry facility, health personnel training and lodging facility, patient, guest and health personnel food service facility, and the portion of an office or office building used by persons engaged in health care professions or services.

6 "Health care provider" means any person or entity who provides
7 health care services including, but not limited to: a health care
8 facility, bioanalytical laboratory director, perfusionist, physician,
9 physician assistant, pharmacist, dentist, nurse, paramedic,
10 respiratory care practitioner, medical or laboratory technician, and
11 ambulance and emergency medical workers.

"Infectious disease" means a disease caused by a living organism
or other pathogen, including a fungus, bacteria, parasite, protozoan,
virus, or prion. An infectious disease may, or may not, be
transmissible from person to person, animal to person, or insect to
person.

"Isolation" means the physical separation and confinement of an
individual or groups of individuals who are infected or reasonably
believed to be infected, on the basis of signs, symptoms or
laboratory analysis, with a contagious or possibly contagious
disease from non-isolated individuals, to prevent or limit the
transmission of the disease to non-isolated individuals.

"Local health agency" means a county, regional, municipal, or
other governmental agency organized for the purpose of providing
health services, administered by a full-time health officer and
conducting a public health program pursuant to law.

27 "Local Information Network and Communications System Agency" or "LINCS agency" means the lead local public health 28 29 agency in each county or identified city, as designated and 30 determined by the commissioner pursuant to section 21 of this act, 31 responsible for providing central planning, coordination, and 32 delivery of specialized services within the designated county or 33 city, in partnership with the other local health agencies within that 34 jurisdiction, in order to prepare for and respond to acts of 35 bioterrorism and other forms of terrorism or other public health emergencies or threats, and to discharge the activities as specified 36 37 under this act.

38 "Microorganism" includes, but is not limited to, bacteria, viruses,
39 fungi, rickettsiae, or protozoa.

"Nuclear or radiological device" means: any nuclear device
which is an explosive device designed to cause a nuclear yield; an
explosive radiological dispersal device used directly or indirectly to
spread radioactive material; or a simple radiological dispersal
device which is any act, container or any other device used to
release radiological material for use as a weapon.

46 "Overlap agent or toxin" means: any microorganism or toxin that47 poses a risk to both human and animal health and includes:

48 Anthrax - Bacillus anthracis

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- 1 Botulism Clostridium botulinum toxin, Botulinum neurotoxins,
- 2 Botulinum neurotoxin producing species of Clostridium
- 3 Plague Yersinia pestis
- 4 Tularemia Francisella tularensis
- 5 Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers Ebola, Marburg, Lassa, Machupo
- 6 Brucellosis- Brucellosis species
- 7 Glanders Burkholderia mallei
- 8 Melioidosis Burkholderia pseudomallei
- 9 Psittacosis Chlamydophila psittaci
- 10 Coccidiodomycosis Coccidiodes immitis
- 11 Q Fever Coxiella burnetii
- 12 Typhus Fever Rickettsia prowazekii
- 13 Viral Encephalitis VEE (Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus),
- 14 EEE (Eastern equine encephalitis), WEE (Western equine15 encephalitis)
- 16 Toxins Ricinus communis, Clostridium perfringens, Staph.
- 17 Aureus, Staphylococcal enterotoxins, T-2 toxin, Shigatoxin
- 18 Nipah Nipah virus
- 19 Hantavirus Hantavirus
- 20 West Nile Fever West Nile virus
- 21 Hendra Hendra virus
- 22 Rift Valley Fever Rift Valley Fever virus
- 23 Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza
- 24 "Personal identifying information" means information that may
- 25 be used, alone or in conjunction with any other information
- 26 contained within the same record, to identify a specific individual
- 27 and includes, but is not limited to, the name, address, email address,
- 28 social media address, telephone number, fax number, date of birth,
- 29 social security number, driver's license number, official State issued
- 30 identification number, employer or taxpayer number, place of
- 31 employment, telephone number of employment, employee
- 32 <u>identification number, school address, school phone number,</u>
- 33 <u>student identification number, mother's maiden name, unique</u>
 34 <u>biometric data, such as fingerprint, voice print, retina or iris image</u>
- 35 or other unique physical representation, unique electronic
- 36 <u>identification number, medical diagnoses, treatments or other</u>

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37 <u>medical information concerning an identifiable person.</u>
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38 "Public health emergency" means an occurrence or imminent39 threat of an occurrence that:

- a. is caused or is reasonably believed to be caused by any of
 the following: (1) bioterrorism or an accidental release of one or
 more biological agents; (2) the appearance of a novel or previously
 controlled or eradicated biological agent; (3) a natural disaster; (4) a
 chemical attack or accidental release of toxic chemicals; or (5) a
 nuclear attack or nuclear accident; and
- b. poses a high probability of any of the following harms: (1) a
 large number of deaths, illness, or injury in the affected population;
 (2) a large number of serious or long-term impairments in the

1 affected population; or (3) exposure to a biological agent or 2 chemical that poses a significant risk of substantial future harm to a 3 large number of people in the affected population. "Quarantine" means the physical separation and confinement of 4 5 an individual or groups of individuals, who are or may have been 6 exposed to a contagious or possibly contagious disease and who do 7 not show signs or symptoms of a contagious disease, from non-8 quarantined individuals, to prevent or limit the transmission of the 9 disease to non-quarantined individuals. 10 means the toxic material of plants, animals, "Toxin" 11 microorganisms, viruses, fungi, or infectious substances, or a 12 recombinant molecule, whatever its origin or method of production, 13 including: 14 any poisonous substance or biological product that may be a. 15 engineered as a result of biotechnology or produced by a living 16 organism; or 17 b. any poisonous isomer or biological product, homolog, or 18 derivative of such a substance. 19 (cf: P.L.2012, c.17, s.356) 20 21 2. Section 26 of P.L.2005, c.222 (C.26:13-26) is amended to 22 read as follows: 23 26. Any correspondence, records, and reports and medical 24 information] made, maintained, received or filed pursuant to this act shall [not] be [considered a public or government record] 25 26 subject to disclosure under P.L.1963, c.73 (C. 47:1A-1 et seq.) and 27 P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.). 28 At no time shall personal identifying information, as defined in 29 section 2 of P.L.2005, c.222 (C.26:13-2), be considered a public or 30 government record under P.L.1963, c.73 (C.47:1A-1 et seq.) and P.L.2001, c.404 (C.47:1A-5 et al.). 31 The records custodian of a LINCS agency, as defined in section 32 <u>2 of P.L.2005, c.222 (C.26:13-2), may ¹grant or ¹ deny access to those</u> 33 portions of any correspondence, record, or report that relate to 34 35 bioterrorism ¹according to specific instructions or directives issued by the Department of Health or another appropriate State agency¹. 36 37 (cf: P.L.2005, c.222, s.26) 38

39 3. This act shall take effect immediately.