	PROTECTION OF PERSONAL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY
	2021 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: A. Cory Maloy
	Senate Sponsor:
LO	ONG TITLE
Ge	neral Description:
	This bill protects certain personal and religious liberties.
Hiş	ghlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 defines terms;
	 prohibits the Department of Health and local health departments from taking an
acti	ion that has the effect of prohibiting certain religious exercises or entry into a
chu	urch;
	 prohibits a health care facility from prohibiting a patient from receiving a visit from
at l	east one family member or religious or spiritual minister or advisor at a time;
	 during a state of emergency, prohibits any government entity from taking an action
tha	t has the effect of prohibiting certain religious exercises or entry into a church;
and	1
	 makes technical and conforming changes.
Mo	oney Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
Ot	her Special Clauses:
	This bill provides a special effective date.
Uta	ah Code Sections Affected:
AM	IENDS:



59 concerning the health and wellness of the population, specific hazards, and risks that may affect

the health and wellness of the population and specific activities which may promote and protectthe health and wellness of the population;

[(9)] (i) establish and operate programs necessary or desirable for the promotion or
protection of the public health and the control of disease or which may be necessary to
ameliorate the major causes of injury, sickness, death, and disability in the state, except that the
programs may not be established if adequate programs exist in the private sector;

[(10)] (j) establish, maintain, and enforce isolation and quarantine, and for this purpose
only, exercise physical control over property and individuals as the department finds necessary
for the protection of the public health;

[(11)] (k) close theaters, schools, and other public places and forbid gatherings of
 people when necessary to protect the public health;

[(12)] (1) abate nuisances when necessary to eliminate sources of filth and infectious
 and communicable diseases affecting the public health;

[(13)] (m) make necessary sanitary and health investigations and inspections in
 cooperation with local health departments as to any matters affecting the public health;

[(14)] (n) establish laboratory services necessary to support public health programs and
 medical services in the state;

[(15)] (o) establish and enforce standards for laboratory services which are provided by
any laboratory in the state when the purpose of the services is to protect the public health;

[(16)] (p) cooperate with the Labor Commission to conduct studies of occupational
 health hazards and occupational diseases arising in and out of employment in industry, and
 make recommendations for elimination or reduction of the hazards;

[(17)] (q) cooperate with the local health departments, the Department of Corrections,
the Administrative Office of the Courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, and the
Crime Victim Reparations Board to conduct testing for HIV infection of alleged sexual
offenders, convicted sexual offenders, and any victims of a sexual offense;

86

[(18)] (r) investigate the causes of maternal and infant mortality;

[(19)] (s) establish, maintain, and enforce a procedure requiring the blood of adult
pedestrians and drivers of motor vehicles killed in highway accidents be examined for the
presence and concentration of alcohol;

H.B. 184

90	[(20)] (t) provide the Commissioner of Public Safety with monthly statistics reflecting
91	the results of the examinations provided for in Subsection [(19)] (1)(s) and provide safeguards
92	so that information derived from the examinations is not used for a purpose other than the
93	compilation of statistics authorized in this Subsection $[(20)]$ (1)(t);
94	$\left[\frac{(21)}{(21)}\right]$ (u) establish qualifications for individuals permitted to draw blood pursuant to
95	Subsection 41-6a-523(1)(a)(vi), 53-10-405(2)(a)(vi), 72-10-502(5)(a)(vi), or
96	77-23-213(3)(a)(vi), and to issue permits to individuals it finds qualified, which permits may
97	be terminated or revoked by the department;
98	$\left[\frac{(22)}{(22)}\right]$ (v) establish a uniform public health program throughout the state which
99	includes continuous service, employment of qualified employees, and a basic program of
100	disease control, vital and health statistics, sanitation, public health nursing, and other
101	preventive health programs necessary or desirable for the protection of public health;
102	[(23)] (w) adopt rules and enforce minimum sanitary standards for the operation and
103	maintenance of:
104	[(a)] (i) orphanages;
105	[(b)] <u>(ii)</u> boarding homes;
106	[(c)] (iii) summer camps for children;
107	[(d)] <u>(iv)</u> lodging houses;
108	$\left[\frac{(\mathbf{c})}{(\mathbf{v})}\right]$ hotels;
109	$\left[\frac{f}{2}\right]$ (vi) restaurants and all other places where food is handled for commercial
110	purposes, sold, or served to the public;
111	[(g)] <u>(vii)</u> tourist and trailer camps;
112	[(h)] <u>(viii)</u> service stations;
113	[(i)] (ix) public conveyances and stations;
114	[(j)] (x) public and private schools;
115	$\left[\frac{\mathbf{k}}{\mathbf{k}}\right] \mathbf{k}$ factories;
116	[(1)] <u>(xii)</u> private sanatoria;
117	[(m)] <u>(xiii)</u> barber shops;
118	[(n)] (xiv) beauty shops;
119	[(0)] (xv) physician offices;
120	$\left[\frac{(p)}{(xvi)}\right]$ dentist offices;

121	[(q)] <u>(xvii)</u> workshops;
122	[(r)] (xviii) industrial, labor, or construction camps;
123	$\left[\frac{(s)}{(xx)}\right]$ recreational resorts and camps;
124	[(t)] (xx) swimming pools, public baths, and bathing beaches;
125	$\left[\frac{(u)}{(xxi)}\right]$ state, county, or municipal institutions, including hospitals and other
126	buildings, centers, and places used for public gatherings; and
127	[(v)] (xxii) any other facilities in public buildings or on public grounds;
128	$\left[\frac{(24)}{(x)}\right]$ conduct health planning for the state;
129	[(25)] (y) monitor the costs of health care in the state and foster price competition in
130	the health care delivery system;
131	[(26)] (z) adopt rules for the licensure of health facilities within the state pursuant to
132	Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act;
133	[(27)] <u>(aa)</u> license the provision of child care;
134	[(28)] (bb) accept contributions to and administer the funds contained in the Organ
135	Donation Contribution Fund created in Section 26-18b-101;
136	[(29)] (cc) serve as the collecting agent, on behalf of the state, for the nursing care
137	facility assessment fee imposed under Title 26, Chapter 35a, Nursing Care Facility Assessment
138	Act, and adopt rules for the enforcement and administration of the nursing facility assessment
139	consistent with the provisions of Title 26, Chapter 35a, Nursing Care Facility Assessment Act;
140	[(30)] (dd) establish methods or measures for health care providers, public health
141	entities, and health care insurers to coordinate among themselves to verify the identity of the
142	individuals they serve;
143	[(31) (a)] (ee) (i) designate Alzheimer's disease and related dementia as a public health
144	issue and, within budgetary limitations, implement a state plan for Alzheimer's disease and
145	related dementia by incorporating the plan into the department's strategic planning and
146	budgetary process; and
147	[(b)] (ii) coordinate with other state agencies and other organizations to implement the
148	state plan for Alzheimer's disease and related dementia;
149	[(32)] (ff) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
150	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
151	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:

152	[(a)] <u>(i)</u> under this title;
153	[(b)] (ii) by the department; or
154	$\left[\frac{(c)}{(c)}\right]$ (iii) by an agency or division within the department; and
155	[(33)] (gg) oversee public education vision screening as described in Section
156	53G-9-404.
157	(2) (a) As used in this Subsection (2):
158	(i) "Church" means a building:
159	(A) set apart for worship;
160	(B) in which religious services are held;
161	(C) with which clergy is associated; and
162	(D) that is tax exempt under the laws of this state.
163	(ii) "Religious rite or exercise" means an act that is substantially motivated by sincere
164	religious belief, whether or not the act is compulsory or central to a larger system of religious
165	belief, including the use of a church.
166	(b) In exercising the department's authority under this section, the department may not
167	take an action that has the effect of:
168	(i) prohibiting a religious organization from holding a religious service in a church;
169	(ii) prohibiting an individual's attendance or any other gathering at or in a church for
170	the purpose of performing a religious rite or exercise; or
171	(iii) closing or otherwise prohibiting entry into a church.
172	(c) (i) The protection of religious freedom that this Subsection (2) affords is in addition
173	to the protections provided under federal law and the constitutions of Utah and the United
174	States.
175	(ii) Nothing in this Subsection (2) may be construed to affect, interpret, or in any way
176	address that portion of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution prohibiting laws
177	respecting an establishment of religion.
178	Section 2. Section 26-21-35 is enacted to read:
179	<u>26-21-35.</u> Access to spiritual ministering or family within a healthcare facility.
180	(1) As used in this section:
181	(a) "Family member" means a patient's:
182	(i) parent, step-parent, spouse, child, sibling, step-sibling, grandparent of any

183	generation, grandchild of any generation, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece, first cousin,
184	mother-in-law, father-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, son-in-law, or daughter-in-law; or
185	(ii) non-relative who has established a familial relationship with the patient.
186	(b) "Patient" means an individual who is a patient of or resident at a health care facility.
187	(c) "Religious or spiritual minister or advisor" means:
188	(i) an individual who is authorized by a religious denomination to minister or otherwise
189	provide spiritual support to a patient;
190	(ii) an individual who leads, instructs, or facilitates the patient's religious rite or
191	exercise; or
192	(iii) is recognized in the community and to the patient as a spiritual advisor.
193	(d) "Religious rite or exercise" means an act that is substantially motivated by sincere
194	religious belief, whether or not the act is compulsory or central to a larger system of religious
195	belief.
196	(2) Notwithstanding the declaration of a state of emergency related to a public health
197	risk or any local restrictions placed on access to a health care facility in relation to a public
198	health risk, and subject to Subsection (3), a healthcare facility may not prohibit:
199	(a) a patient from receiving a visit within the health care facility from a family member
200	or a religious or spiritual minister or advisor; or
201	(b) a family member or a religious or spiritual minister or advisor from visiting, within
202	the health care facility, a patient who requests or consents to the visit.
203	(3) A health care facility may limit the number of individuals described in Subsection
204	(2) who may visit the patient at a time if the health care facility allows at least one individual
205	described in Subsection (2) to visit the patient at a time.
206	Section 3. Section 26A-1-114 is amended to read:
207	26A-1-114. Powers and duties of departments.
208	(1) A local health department may:
209	(a) subject to the provisions in Section 26A-1-108, enforce state laws, local ordinances,
210	department rules, and local health department standards and regulations relating to public
211	health and sanitation, including the plumbing code administered by the Division of
212	Occupational and Professional Licensing under Title 15A, Chapter 1, Part 2, State Construction
213	Code Administration Act, and under Title 26, Chapter 15a, Food Safety Manager Certification

Act, in all incorporated and unincorporated areas served by the local health department;

- (b) establish, maintain, and enforce isolation and quarantine, and exercise physical
 control over property and over individuals as the local health department finds necessary for
 the protection of the public health;
- (c) establish and maintain medical, environmental, occupational, and other laboratory
 services considered necessary or proper for the protection of the public health;
- (d) establish and operate reasonable health programs or measures not in conflict withstate law which:
- (i) are necessary or desirable for the promotion or protection of the public health andthe control of disease; or
- (ii) may be necessary to ameliorate the major risk factors associated with the majorcauses of injury, sickness, death, and disability in the state;
- (e) close theaters, schools, and other public places and prohibit gatherings of peoplewhen necessary to protect the public health;
- (f) abate nuisances or eliminate sources of filth and infectious and communicable
 diseases affecting the public health and bill the owner or other person in charge of the premises
 upon which this nuisance occurs for the cost of abatement;
- (g) make necessary sanitary and health investigations and inspections on its own
 initiative or in cooperation with the Department of Health or Environmental Quality, or both,
 as to any matters affecting the public health;
- 234 (h) pursuant to county ordinance or interlocal agreement:
- (i) establish and collect appropriate fees for the performance of services and operationof authorized or required programs and duties;
- (ii) accept, use, and administer all federal, state, or private donations or grants of funds,
 property, services, or materials for public health purposes; and
- (iii) make agreements not in conflict with state law which are conditional to receiving adonation or grant;
- (i) prepare, publish, and disseminate information necessary to inform and advise thepublic concerning:
- (i) the health and wellness of the population, specific hazards, and risk factors that mayadversely affect the health and wellness of the population; and

245	(ii) specific activities individuals and institutions can engage in to promote and protect
246	the health and wellness of the population;
247	(j) investigate the causes of morbidity and mortality;
248	(k) issue notices and orders necessary to carry out this part;
249	(1) conduct studies to identify injury problems, establish injury control systems,
250	develop standards for the correction and prevention of future occurrences, and provide public
251	information and instruction to special high risk groups;
252	(m) cooperate with boards created under Section 19-1-106 to enforce laws and rules
253	within the jurisdiction of the boards;
254	(n) cooperate with the state health department, the Department of Corrections, the
255	Administrative Office of the Courts, the Division of Juvenile Justice Services, and the Crime
256	Victim Reparations Board to conduct testing for HIV infection of alleged sexual offenders,
257	convicted sexual offenders, and any victims of a sexual offense;
258	(o) investigate suspected bioterrorism and disease pursuant to Section 26-23b-108; and
259	(p) provide public health assistance in response to a national, state, or local emergency,
260	a public health emergency as defined in Section 26-23b-102, or a declaration by the President
261	of the United States or other federal official requesting public health-related activities.
262	(2) The local health department shall:
263	(a) establish programs or measures to promote and protect the health and general
264	wellness of the people within the boundaries of the local health department;
265	(b) investigate infectious and other diseases of public health importance and implement
266	measures to control the causes of epidemic and communicable diseases and other conditions
267	significantly affecting the public health which may include involuntary testing of alleged sexual
268	offenders for the HIV infection pursuant to Section 76-5-502 and voluntary testing of victims
269	of sexual offenses for HIV infection pursuant to Section 76-5-503;
270	(c) cooperate with the department in matters pertaining to the public health and in the
271	administration of state health laws; and
272	(d) coordinate implementation of environmental programs to maximize efficient use of
273	resources by developing with the Department of Environmental Quality a Comprehensive
274	Environmental Service Delivery Plan which:

275

(i) recognizes that the Department of Environmental Quality and local health

276 departments are the foundation for providing environmental health programs in the state;

(ii) delineates the responsibilities of the department and each local health department
for the efficient delivery of environmental programs using federal, state, and local authorities,
responsibilities, and resources;

(iii) provides for the delegation of authority and pass through of funding to local health
departments for environmental programs, to the extent allowed by applicable law, identified in
the plan, and requested by the local health department; and

283

(iv) is reviewed and updated annually.

(3) The local health department has the following duties regarding public and privateschools within its boundaries:

(a) enforce all ordinances, standards, and regulations pertaining to the public health ofpersons attending public and private schools;

(b) exclude from school attendance any person, including teachers, who is suffering
from any communicable or infectious disease, whether acute or chronic, if the person is likely
to convey the disease to those in attendance; and

(c) (i) make regular inspections of the health-related condition of all school buildings
 and premises;

(ii) report the inspections on forms furnished by the department to those responsible for
the condition and provide instructions for correction of any conditions that impair or endanger
the health or life of those attending the schools; and

296

(iii) provide a copy of the report to the department at the time the report is made.

(4) If those responsible for the health-related condition of the school buildings and
premises do not carry out any instructions for corrections provided in a report in Subsection
(3)(c), the local health board shall cause the conditions to be corrected at the expense of the
persons responsible.

301 (5) The local health department may exercise incidental authority as necessary to carry302 out the provisions and purposes of this part.

303 (6) Nothing in this part may be construed to authorize a local health department to
 304 enforce an ordinance, rule, or regulation requiring the installation or maintenance of a carbon
 305 monoxide detector in a residential dwelling against anyone other than the occupant of the
 306 dwelling.

307	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7):
308	(i) "Church" means a building:
309	(A) set apart for worship;
310	(B) in which religious services are held;
311	(C) with which clergy is associated; and
312	(D) that is tax exempt under the laws of this state.
313	(ii) "Religious rite or exercise" means an act that is substantially motivated by sincere
314	religious belief, whether or not the act is compulsory or central to a larger system of religious
315	belief, including the use of a church.
316	(b) In exercising a local health department's authority under this section, a local health
317	department may not take an action that has the effect of:
318	(i) prohibiting a religious organization from holding a religious service in a church;
319	(ii) prohibiting an individual's attendance or any other gathering at or in a church for
320	the purpose of performing a religious rite or exercise; or
321	(iii) closing or otherwise prohibiting entry into a church.
322	(c) (i) The protection of religious freedom that this Subsection (7) affords is in addition
323	to the protections provided under federal law and the constitutions of Utah and the United
324	States.
325	(ii) Nothing in this Subsection (7) may be construed to affect, interpret, or in any way
326	address that portion of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution prohibiting laws
327	respecting an establishment of religion.
328	Section 4. Section 53-2a-218 is enacted to read:
329	53-2a-218. Protection of the free exercise of religion.
330	(1) As used in this section:
331	(a) "Church" means a building:
332	(i) set apart for worship;
333	(ii) in which religious services are held;
334	(iii) with which clergy is associated; and
335	(iv) that is tax exempt under the laws of this state.
336	(b) "Government entity" means:
337	(i) the state, a department, a division, or any other unit of the state;

338	(ii) a county, municipality, local district, special service district, other political
339	subdivision, or any unit of a political subdivision; or
340	(iii) a state institution of higher education as defined in Section 53B-2-101, or a local
341	education agency as defined in Section 53G-7-401.
342	(c) "Religious rite or exercise" means an act that is substantially motivated by sincere
343	religious belief, whether or not the act is compulsory or central to a larger system of religious
344	belief, including the use of a church.
345	(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter, regardless of the declaration of a
346	state of emergency, a government entity may not take an action that has the effect of:
347	(a) prohibiting a religious organization from holding a religious service in a church;
348	(b) prohibiting an individual's attendance or any other gathering at or in a church for
349	the purpose of performing a religious rite or exercise; or
350	(c) closing or otherwise prohibiting entry into a church.
351	(3) (a) The protection of religious freedom that this section affords is in addition to the
352	protections provided under federal law and the constitutions of Utah and the United States.
353	(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to affect, interpret, or in any way address
354	that portion of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution prohibiting laws
355	respecting an establishment of religion.
356	Section 5. Effective date.
357	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
358	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
359	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
360	the date of veto override.