

EMERGENCY PUBLIC HEALTH ORDERS

Phone: (517) 373-8080
<http://www.house.mi.gov/hfa>

Senate Bill 1 (S-1) as passed by the Senate

Sponsor: Sen. Lana Theis

House Committee: [Placed on second reading]

Senate Committee: Government Operations [Discharged]

Complete to 3-4-21

Analysis available at
<http://www.legislature.mi.gov>

SUMMARY:

Senate Bill 1 would amend the Public Health Code to require an emergency public health order issued by the director of the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) to include information about the rationale for the order, to limit the effectiveness of such an order to 28 days unless the legislature approves an extension, and to prohibit a new emergency order that addresses the same epidemic as an earlier order without legislative approval.

Under the code, if the director of DHHS determines it necessary to control an epidemic to protect the public health, he or she can issue an emergency order to limit the size of gatherings and establish emergency procedures that must be followed during the epidemic.

Information in orders

Under the bill, an emergency public health order would have to identify the epidemic that is the subject of the order and include the following:

- A description of how its emergency procedures or prohibition on gatherings protects the public health.
- All information the director of DHHS used in deciding to issue the order and in determining the order to be necessary to protect the public health.

Duration of orders

The bill would also provide that an emergency public health order issued by the director of DHHS cannot be valid for more than 28 days unless both houses of the legislature adopt a resolution to approve a request from the director to extend the order for a specific number of days. The bill states that this amendment is intended to be retroactive and to apply to emergency orders issued on or after November 15, 2020.

Subsequent orders

Finally, the bill would provide that the director of DHHS cannot issue a new order based on the same epidemic as an earlier order unless both houses of the legislature adopt a resolution to approve it. The bill states that this amendment is intended to be retroactive and to apply to emergency orders issued on or after November 15, 2020.

MCL 333.2253 and proposed MCL 333.2253a

FISCAL IMPACT:

Senate Bill 1 would have indeterminate fiscal implications for DHHS and for local public health departments. Health department costs related to pandemic events include monitoring, contact tracing, collaborating with other public and private entities for pandemic infrastructure and response, and many others. In the current pandemic many of these costs are supported by state and local funds, and some of these costs have been supported by federal appropriations in FY 2019-20 and FY 2020-21.

Legislative Analyst: Rick Yuille
Fiscal Analyst: Susan Frey

■ This analysis was prepared by nonpartisan House Fiscal Agency staff for use by House members in their deliberations, and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.