

Involuntary Detention for Tuberculosis

Key Provisions of Washington Administrative Code 246-170

Reasonable Efforts to Obtain Voluntary Compliance

A local health officer must make reasonable efforts to obtain voluntary compliance with requests for examination, testing, and treatment prior to initiating involuntary detention. WAC 246-170-051.

Emergency Detention for 72 Hours

The local health officer “may detain the person, cause the person to be detained by written order, or petition the superior court ex parte for an order” for emergency detention not to exceed 72 hours, excluding weekends and holidays. WAC 246-170-051(2)(d).

Petition for Detention up to 45 Days

The local health officer must file a petition for detention within one judicial day of initial detention. The petition must specify the basis for the belief that the respondent is a suspected or confirmed case of TB; the specific actions taken to obtain voluntary compliance with recommended examination, testing, or treatment; the nature and duration of further detention or other court-ordered action, and the basis for believing that detention or other action is necessary to protect the public health. WAC 246-170-051(4).

Hearing on Petition for Detention up to 45 Days

A hearing on the petition must be held within 72 hours of initial detention, excluding weekends and holidays. The LHO must prove the allegations by a preponderance of the evidence. If the respondent is indigent and requests legal counsel, public counsel must be appointed at least 24 hours prior to the hearing. WAC 246-170-055(1).

Basis for Court-Ordered Detention

Suspect case:

If detention is necessary in order to assure that examination, testing, and treatment occurs, or to protect the public health.

(Results of testing to be provided to court as soon as available; court may then conduct additional hearing.) WAC 246-170-055(2)(a).

Confirmed case:

If detention is necessary to protect the public health and less restrictive measures will not be sufficient to protect the public health. WAC 246-170-055(2)(c).

King County, Washington

Principle of Less Restrictive Alternatives

At a hearing on a petition for continued detention of a confirmed case, the court may order measures less restrictive than detention if it finds that less restrictive measures will be sufficient to protect the public health. WAC 246-170-055(2)(b).

Extension of Detention or Less Restrictive Alternative for Additional Periods of 180 Days

The court may order continued detention if it is necessary to assure that treatment is implemented and less restrictive measures are not sufficient to protect the public health. Alternatively, the court may order compliance with less restrictive measures. WAC 246-170-055(4). A hearing must be held, following the requirements for the hearing for 45-day detention. Id.

Involuntary Detention for Isolation & Quarantine

Key Provisions of Washington Administrative Code 246-100

Reasonable Efforts to Obtain Voluntary Compliance

The Local Health Officer (LHO) must make reasonable efforts to obtain voluntary compliance with requests for isolation or quarantine unless he or she determines that seeking voluntary compliance would create a risk of serious harm. WAC 246-100-040(1)(a).

Emergency Detention

LHO Order

The LHO may issue an emergency order for immediate involuntary detention of a person or group of persons. WAC 246-100-040(3). A written order must be issued within twelve hours. WAC 246-100-040(3)(b). The order may specify a maximum of duration of 10 days. WAC 246-100-040(3)(a). A person or group detained by the LHO may apply to the court for an order to show cause. WAC 246-100-055(1). The court must rule on the application within 48 hours. WAC 246-100-055(1)(a). If the court grants the application, it must schedule a hearing as soon as practicable. WAC 246-100-055(1)(b).

Petition for *Ex Parte* Order

The LHO may petition the superior court for an order authorizing involuntary detention of a person or group of persons. WAC 246-100-040(4). Notice to the person or group of persons must be provided in accordance with the rules of civil procedures. WAC 246-100-040(4)(c). The court shall hold a hearing on the petition within 72 hours of filing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. WAC 246-100-040(4)(d). The court shall issue the order if there is a reasonable basis to find that isolation or quarantine is necessary to prevent a serious and imminent risk to the health and safety of others. WAC 246-100-040(4)(e). The order shall specify a maximum duration not to exceed ten days. WAC 246-100-040(4)(f)(i).

Petition for Continued Detention up to 30 Days

The LHO may petition the superior court for an order authorizing continued isolation or quarantine of a person or group of persons for up to 30 days. WAC 246-100-040(5). Notice to the person or group must be provided in accordance with the rules of civil procedure. WAC 246-100-040(5)(d).

King County, Washington

Hearing on Continued Detention up to 30 Days

The court shall hold a hearing within 72 hours of filing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. WAC 246-100-040(5)(e). The court shall issue the order if there is clear, cogent, and convincing evidence to find that isolation or quarantine is necessary to prevent a serious and imminent risk to the health and safety of others. WAC 246-100-040(5)(f).

Extension of Detention for Additional Period of 30 Days

The LHO may petition the superior court to continue isolation or quarantine for an additional 30 days. WAC 246-100-040(6).

Conditions and Principles for Isolation or Quarantine

The LHO must adhere to certain conditions and principles when isolating or quarantining a person or group of persons. WAC 246-100-045. These principles include use of least restrictive means necessary, separation of isolated persons from quarantined persons, release as soon as practicable, and provision of adequate food, clothing, shelter, means of communication, medication, and competent medical care. *Id.*

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Public Health – Seattle & King County
Isolation and Quarantine Standard Operating Procedure

A. Definitions

Involuntary Detention: placement into isolation or quarantine by enforceable order of the Local Health Officer or the Superior Court.

Isolation: the separation, for the period of communicability or contamination, of infected or contaminated persons or animals from others in such places and under such conditions as to prevent or limit the direct or indirect transmission of the infectious agent or contaminant from those infected or contaminated to those who are susceptible or who may spread the agent or contaminant to others. [WAC 246-100-011(16)]

Quarantine: the limitation of freedom of movement of such well persons or domestic animals as have been exposed to, or are suspected to have been exposed to, an infectious agent, for a period of time not longer than the longest usual incubation period of the infectious agent, in such manner as to prevent effective contact with those not so exposed. [WAC 246-100-011(24)]

Suspected to be Infected or Suspected Case: the local health officer, in his or her professional judgment, reasonably believes that infection with a particular infectious agent is likely based on signs and symptoms, laboratory evidence, or contact with an infected individual, animal, or contaminated environment.

Voluntary Compliance: behavior by an individual or group that reflects willing adherence to a request from the Local Health Officer that the individual or group follow isolation or quarantine instructions.

B. Authority

In accordance with WAC 246-100-040, the Local Health Officer or designee, at his or her sole discretion, may:

- determine that isolation or quarantine of a person or group is necessary because there is:
 - reason to believe that the person or group of persons is, or is suspected to be, infected with, exposed to, or contaminated with a communicable disease or agent that could spread to or contaminate others if remedial action is not taken; **and**

- reason to believe 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; **and**
- request voluntary compliance with instructions to an individual or group to isolate or quarantine themselves to prevent the spread of an infectious disease or contaminant, unless seeking voluntary compliance would create a risk of serious harm.

If infected or exposed individuals or groups do not comply with a Local Health Officer request for isolation or quarantine, or if seeking voluntary compliance would create a risk of serious harm, the Local Health Officer or designee may:

- issue an emergency detention order causing an individual or group to be immediately detained for up to 10 days for purposes of isolation or quarantine in accordance with WAC 246-100-040 Subsection (3); **or**
- petition the superior court *ex parte* for an order to detain the individual or group for up to 10 days for purposes of isolation or quarantine in accordance with WAC 246-100-040 Subsection (4).

If the Local Health Officer or designee determines that continued detention is necessary beyond the 10-day period of an emergency detention order or a court order *ex parte*, he or she may:

- petition the superior court for an order authorizing continued detention up to 30 days for purposes of isolation or quarantine in accordance with WAC 246-100-040(5), and up to another 30 days in accordance with WAC 246-100-040(6).

In accordance with the provisions of RCW 43.20.050 (4) and 70.05.120, an order issued by the Local Health Officer or designee shall constitute the duly authorized application of lawful rules adopted by the state board of health and must be enforced by all police officers, sheriffs, constables, and all other officers and employees of any political subdivisions within the jurisdiction of the health department.

C. Introduction

The Local Health Officer or designee may order the isolation or quarantine of individuals as a protective action to limit the spread of infectious agents or contaminants to others. When possible, Public Health will seek the cooperation and voluntary compliance of infected or exposed individuals in abiding by isolation or quarantine instructions. However, under specific circumstances, Public Health may, with support from local law enforcement, immediately detain infected or exposed individuals and place them in isolation or quarantine. In all cases where isolation or quarantine is considered, Public

Health will address the basic needs of individuals placed in isolation or quarantine including but not limited to food, clothing, shelter, medical care, and communication with family members, legal counsel and others, if needed.

D. Determination of Need for Isolation or Quarantine

Conditions

The Local Health Officer or designee may determine that isolation or quarantine is necessary if:

- There is reason to believe that the individual or group is, or is suspected to be, infected with, exposed to, or contaminated with a communicable disease or chemical, biological, or radiological agent that could spread to or contaminate others if remedial action is not taken; **and**
- There is a reason to believe that the individual or group would pose a serious and imminent risk to the health and safety of others if not isolated or quarantined.

Responsibilities

Infectious Disease Section

- Recommend to the Local Health Officer or designee the need for isolation or quarantine.
- Notify the Clinical Operations Team and the Public Health Legal Team of the recommendation to initiate isolation or quarantine.

Local Health Officer or Designee

- Determine that isolation or quarantine is necessary.
- Initiate isolation or quarantine by either a request for voluntary compliance or an order for involuntary detention.

E. Initiation of Isolation or Quarantine

Request for Voluntary Compliance with Isolation or Quarantine Instructions

Conditions

The Local Health Officer or designee must make reasonable efforts to obtain voluntary compliance with a request for isolation or quarantine, unless he or she determines that seeking voluntary compliance would create a risk of serious harm.

Responsibilities

Upon the Local Health Officer or designee's decision to request voluntary compliance with isolation or quarantine instructions, the parties listed below will implement the following tasks:

Infectious Disease Section

- Initiate direct contact with the individual or group suspected of being infected or exposed.
- Determine whether interpretation services are needed to facilitate communication with the patient; if so, coordinate this issue with the Clinical Operations Team.
- Establish new case contact(s) in the Isolation and Quarantine Registry and document information related to the case including dates and times of all verbal and written communications.
- Verbally communicate the following information to the individual or group:
 - Explain the circumstances regarding the infection or exposure, the nature and characteristics of the illness, and the potential for infection of others.
 - Clearly identify the Local Health Officer's request that the individual or group isolate or quarantine themselves. Explain the process for isolation and quarantine, what is expected of the individual, how Public Health will support their needs, and how long they must remain under isolation or quarantine.
 - Explain that the Local Health Officer has authority to issue an emergency detention order or petition the court *ex parte* for an order authorizing involuntary detention if the individual or group does not comply with the request for isolation or quarantine.
- If the individual is a patient in a hospital, make contact with hospital staff as well as the patient and inform them of the Local Health Officer's intent to isolate the individual.
- Develop a written request for voluntary compliance with isolation or quarantine instructions, including the location and dates of isolation, suspected disease, medical basis for isolation or quarantine, and relevant

patient information; provide copies to the Clinical Operations Team and the Public Health Legal Team.

- Make reasonable efforts to obtain the cooperation and compliance of the individual or group with the Local Health Officer's request for isolation or quarantine. Document these efforts in the Isolation and Quarantine Registry.

Public Health Legal Team

- Coordinate with the Infectious Disease Section to begin case files on each patient requested to comply with the provisions of isolation or quarantine.
- Prepare to escalate to involuntary detention if necessary.
- Notify the Law Enforcement points of contact on the Public Health / Law Enforcement Team that an isolation or quarantine request has been issued.
- Notify the Prosecuting Attorney's Office (PAO) that an isolation or quarantine request has been issued.
- Coordinate requests from isolated or quarantined patients for legal assistance through the Public Defender's Office.

Clinical Operations Section

- Coordinate with the Infectious Disease Section regarding the issuance of requests for voluntary compliance with isolation or quarantine instructions.
- Contact the individual to evaluate the suitability of their residence for isolation or quarantine; determine whether evaluation can be implemented using a telephone questionnaire or if an in-person review is necessary.
- Immediately** deliver an information packet to the individual placed in isolation or quarantine. Provide appropriate instructions and training, if needed, regarding the packet contents, Public Health expectations, and infection control measures.
- Develop a schedule of daily check-in calls for each individual under isolation or quarantine; consider activation of an Emergency Call Center if necessary.
- If the individual is a patient in a hospital, coordinate with hospital staff regarding the delivery of the Isolation and Quarantine Packet and the process for conducting daily check-in calls.
- Conduct daily check-in calls with each individual under isolation or quarantine. Verify that the individual is at a specified location and monitor

their health status. Continue conducting daily check-in calls with each individual until they are released from isolation or quarantine.

- Record information gathered during check-in calls. Respond to irregularities such as changes in health status and failure to respond to call(s) [e.g., request law enforcement or Public Health staff drive by; make contact with the patient's health care provider, personal contacts or employer, etc.].

[NOTE: If repeated attempts to locate individuals subject to isolation or quarantine, including telephone calls and site visits, are unsuccessful, coordinate with the Public Health Incident Commander, Public Health Legal Team, and the designated Disease Control Officer regarding the need to pursue involuntary detention].

- Document all requests for assistance from patients. Include the nature and specific type of assistance requested, and the date and time the request was made.

[NOTE: Reasonable requests for assistance could include food, clothing, shelter, means of communication, medication, medical care and special needs related to cultural and religious beliefs, and legal representation].

- Coordinate with the Operations Section Chief within the Public Health Incident Command Structure to identify and task appropriate agencies with fulfilling each request. Document the providing organization to which the request was assigned [i.e. American Red Cross, local human services agency, health care provider, Public Health nurse], including a contact name and phone number.
- Follow up with partner agencies on requests for assistance.
- Coordinate with hospital discharge planners to provide Public Health with appropriate notice regarding the discharge of isolated patients. Ensure that patients are aware of the continuing requirements of isolation and infection control; evaluate the suitability of residences (as described above) and maintain daily check-in calls with the patient at their new location.
- Provide the Infectious Disease Section with daily situation updates regarding each patient's status [this information will then be entered into the Isolation and Quarantine Registry].
- Provide support to contact investigations, as requested by the Infectious Disease Section and as resources allow.

Involuntary Detention for Purposes of Isolation or Quarantine

Conditions

If the Local Health Officer or designee determines that seeking voluntary compliance would create a risk of serious harm, he or she may initiate involuntary detention through one or both of two mechanisms: an emergency detention order and/or a petition to the superior court *ex parte* for an order authorizing involuntary detention. The conditions for involuntary detention may include non-compliant behavior by an individual or group initially under voluntary compliance with isolation or quarantine instructions.

Prior to initiating involuntary detention, the Local Health Officer or Incident Commander must document responses to the following questions:

(1) Is there sufficient reason to believe that the individual or group is, or is suspected to be, infected with, exposed to, or contaminated with a communicable disease or chemical, biological, or radiological agent that could spread to or contaminate others if remedial action is not taken? **YES / NO**

(2) Is there sufficient reason to believe that the individual or group would pose a serious and imminent risk to the health and safety of others IF NOT DETAINED for purposes of isolation or quarantine? **YES / NO**

(3)(a) Has Public Health made reasonable efforts, which have been documented, to obtain cooperation and compliance from the individual or group in question with requests for medical examination, testing, treatment, counseling, vaccination, decontamination of persons or animals, isolation, quarantine, or inspection and closure of facilities? **YES / NO**

OR

(3)(b) Has the Local Health Officer or designated Disease Control Officer determined and documented that seeking cooperation and voluntary compliance from the individual or group in question would create a risk of serious harm? **YES / NO**

If the responses to questions 1 and 2, and either question (3)(a) or 3(b) are **YES**, then the Local Health Officer may pursue involuntary detention. If the answer to question 1 or 2, or both 3(a) and 3(b) is **NO**, sufficient evidence is not available to seek involuntary detention.

Options

Local Health Officer Emergency Detention Order

At his or her discretion, the Local Health Officer or designee may issue an emergency detention order. If **immediate** detention of an individual or group is ordered, the Local Health Officer shall issue a written order as soon as reasonably possible and in all

cases within 12 hours of detention. The duration of the emergency detention order may not exceed 10 days.

Petition to Superior Court *Ex Parte*

At his or her discretion, the Local Health Officer may initiate through the Prosecuting Attorney's Office a petition to the Superior Court *ex parte* for an order authorizing involuntary detention. The court must hold a hearing within 72 hours of filing, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The duration of the court order may not exceed 10 days.

Responsibilities

Local Health Officer or Designee

- Evaluate whether there is sufficient evidence available to pursue issuing an involuntary detention order.
- Decide whether to issue an emergency detention order or petition the court *ex parte* for an order authorizing involuntary detention.
- Assess the need to declare a public health emergency.
- Determine whether to activate the Public Health Emergency Operations Center.
- Coordinate with and brief the chief of police and / or local elected officials for the jurisdiction(s) in which emergency detention orders or court orders will be served.

Public Health Legal Team

For an Emergency Detention Order:

- Notify the PAO of the intent to issue an emergency detention order.
- Prepare the emergency detention order in coordination with the Infectious Disease Section and the Public Health Incident Commander.
- Coordinate with the PAO to prepare necessary documentation for use at any Superior Court hearings that result from appeals by a detained individual or group.
- Identify and coordinate with the Logistics Section the resources (telephone communications, etc.) needed to facilitate participation by a detained individual or group at Superior Court hearings that result from appeals.

- Notify the Public Health / Law Enforcement Team of the Local Health Officer's intent to issue an emergency detention order and request support with enforcement of the order, as needed. Document the date and time of the request.
- Coordinate requests from isolated and quarantined patients for legal assistance through the Public Defender's Office.

For a Petition to the Superior Court *Ex Parte*:

- Notify the PAO of the need to petition the court.
- Coordinate with PAO preparation of the following
 - Petition to Superior Court *Ex Parte* for Order Authorizing Involuntary Detention, including identity of persons or groups subject to isolation or quarantine, premises where isolation or quarantine will take place, date and time of commencement of isolation or quarantine, communicable disease or infectious agent if known, anticipated duration of isolation or quarantine if known, measures taken to seek voluntary compliance or basis on which Local Health Officer determined that seeking voluntary compliance would create risk of serious harm, and medical basis on which isolation or quarantine is justified.
 - Declaration of the Local Health Officer attesting to the facts asserted in the petition and providing any further information relevant and material to the Court's consideration.
- Document in the Isolation and Quarantine Registry the date and time of submission of documentation to the PAO.
- Coordinate with the PAO to prepare necessary documentation for use at any Superior Court hearings that result from appeals by a detained individual or group.
- Identify and coordinate with the Logistics Section the resources (telephone communications, etc.) needed to facilitate participation by a detained individual or group at Superior Court hearings that result from appeals.
- Notify the Public Health / Law Enforcement Team of the Local Health Officer's intent to petition the court and request support with enforcement of the order, as needed. Document the date and time of the request.
- Coordinate requests from isolated and quarantined patients for legal assistance through the Public Defender's Office.

- ❑ If court issues order, coordinate with PAO and Clinical Operations Section delivery to individual or group of court order.

Infectious Disease Section

- ❑ Establish new* case contact(s) in Isolation and Quarantine Registry. (* only if the emergency detention order was not preceded by a request for voluntary compliance). Document information related to the case including dates and times of all verbal and written communications.
- ❑ Coordinate with the Public Health Incident Commander, Clinical Operations Section and Logistics Section to determine whether an Isolation or Quarantine facility should be activated. Provide technical input regarding whether detainees can and should be isolated or quarantined at home, in a hospital, or other location.

Clinical Operations Section

- ❑ Provide technical information to the Public Health / Law Enforcement Team regarding the nature of the illness and appropriate protective actions and equipment officers should utilize during the enforcement phase.
- ❑ Provide staff to respond as members of the Public Health / Law Enforcement Team to enforce involuntary detention orders.
- ❑ Upon the Public Health / Law Enforcement Team detaining an individual or group for the purposes of isolation or quarantine, verbally communicate the following information to each detained individual:
 - Explain the circumstances regarding the issuance of the involuntary detention order, their infection or exposure, the nature and characteristics of the illness, and the potential for infection of others.
 - Explain the process for isolation and quarantine, what is expected of the individual, how Public Health will maintain contact with them, and the duration of the involuntary detention order.
 - Hand deliver an Isolation and Quarantine Packet to each individual including fact sheets about the disease and infection control measures.
- ❑ Coordinate with the Public Health Legal Team for delivery of involuntary detention orders.
 - For Local Health Officer emergency detention orders, within 12 hours of detaining an individual for the purpose of isolation or quarantine, hand deliver

a written emergency detention order to the individual. Provide a written copy via courier, return receipt requested, to appropriate law enforcement officials.

- For orders issued by the Superior Court, follow instructions of Public Health Legal Team.
- Once the individual or group is isolated or quarantined, follow the protocols listed under Request for Voluntary Compliance with Isolation or Quarantine, above, for conducting daily check-in calls, documenting and responding to requests for assistance, and addressing irregularities discovered during check-in calls.

F. Continuation of Isolation or Quarantine

Conditions

The Local Health Officer or designee may petition the Superior Court to issue an order authorizing continued detention of an individual or group for the purposes of isolation or quarantine if:

- an executed emergency detention order or court order *ex parte* authorizing detention is set to expire, **and**
- the Local Health Officer or designee deems it is necessary to continue isolation or quarantine.

An order issued by the Superior Court authorizing continued isolation or quarantine has a maximum duration of 30 days. If necessary, before the expiration of the 30-day continued detention, the Local Health Officer may petition for one additional 30-day continuation.

Responsibilities

Infectious Disease Section

- Recommend to the Local Health Officer or designee the need for continued isolation or quarantine.
- Notify the Clinical Operations Team and Public Health Legal Team of the possibility that the Local Health Officer will continue isolation or quarantine.

Local Health Officer or Designee

- Determine that continued isolation or quarantine is necessary.

Public Health Legal Team

- Notify the PAO of the intent to petition the Superior Court for continued isolation or quarantine of an individual or group.
- Coordinate with PAO preparation of the following
 - Petition to Superior Court for Order Authorizing Continued Isolation or Quarantine, including identity of persons or groups subject to isolation or quarantine, premises where isolation or quarantine will take place, communicable disease or infectious agent if known, anticipated duration of isolation or quarantine if known, and medical basis on which continued isolation or quarantine is justified.
 - Declaration of the Local Health Officer attesting to the facts asserted in the petition and providing any further information relevant and material to the Court's consideration.
 - Statement of Compliance with the conditions and principles of isolation and quarantine contained in WAC 246-100-045.
- Document in the Isolation and Quarantine Registry the date and time of submission of documentation to the PAO.
- Coordinate with PAO delivery to individual or group of notice of petition.
- Upon receiving notice from the PAO regarding filing of the petition, record filing time + 72* hours for approximate date of Superior Court hearing [* exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays].
- Follow up with PAO daily regarding status of outstanding petitions. Coordinate with the Infectious Disease Section to record status of petitions in Isolation and Quarantine registry as "pending review by Superior Court".
- If court issues order, coordinate with PAO and Clinical Operations Section delivery to individual or group of court order.

Clinical Operations Section

- Follow instructions of Public Health Legal Team for delivery of court orders authorizing continued detention.
- Continue responsibilities started during initial isolation or quarantine of an individual or group.

G. Release from Isolation or Quarantine

Conditions

The Local Health Officer or Public Health Incident Commander, in consultation with the Disease Control Officer, will determine to release an individual from isolation or quarantine based on the following:

- The individual is no longer suspected to be infected with, exposed to, or contaminated with a communicable disease or chemical, biological, or radiological agent; **or**
- The individual is no longer deemed to pose a serious and imminent risk to the health and safety of others if released from isolation or quarantine; **or**
- An initial involuntary detention order for up to 10 days has expired, and it is not necessary to petition the court for an order authorizing continued detention.

Responsibilities

Infectious Disease Section

- Notify the Local Health Officer, Public Health Incident Commander, Public Health Legal Team and the Clinical Operations Section that the individual or group meets the criteria for release from isolation or quarantine.

Local Health Officer or Designee

- Determine that the individual or group will be released from isolation or quarantine.

Public Health Legal Team

- Develop the appropriate legal documentation specifying that the individual or group is released from isolation or quarantine.
- Notify the PAO and the Public Health / Law Enforcement Team that individual(s) are to be released from detention on a specified date and time.

Clinical Operations Section

- Initiate direct contact with the individual or group to be released from isolation or quarantine and communicate the date and time of their release.
- Notify Human Service agencies.

- Verbally communicate to the individual or group that they are released from isolation or quarantine because:
 - they are no longer suspected to be infected with, exposed to, or contaminated with a communicable disease or chemical, biological, or radiological agent; **or**
 - they are deemed to no longer pose a serious and imminent risk to the health and safety of others if released from isolation or quarantine, **or**
 - they have been detained for the maximum time period allowed under an initial involuntary detention order (10 days) and continued detention is not necessary.
- Follow up verbal contact by **immediately** delivering written notification to the individual specifying the reasons for their release from the provisions of isolation or quarantine.
- Document in the Isolation and Quarantine Registry the dates and times that individuals were notified verbally and in writing of their release from the provisions of isolation or quarantine.
- Coordinate with the Infectious Disease Section to deactivate case contact name(s) in the Isolation and Quarantine Registry thereby canceling daily check-in calls.

Public Health - Seattle & King County
DUTY OFFICER CHECKLIST
Infectious Tuberculosis Detention Response

August 23, 2004

Overview

- This checklist applies to incidents involving infectious, non-compliant TB patients who may be apprehended and detained by local law enforcement for unrelated crimes.
- At the request of PH, infectious, non-compliant TB patients subject to PH Orders may be flagged in law enforcement dispatch databases as a "public health risk". When such a patient is apprehended by local law enforcement for any reason, officers are notified by the dispatch system to contact the PH Duty Officer for guidance regarding appropriate protocols for personal protection and patient transport.
- The Duty Officer serves as a bridge between PH resources (TB Clinic, Legal Team, Communications Team, Director's Office, Jail Health Services and others) and local law enforcement agencies. The Duty Officer communicates and coordinates incident information between all involved parties.

Call Intake Procedure

When local law enforcement contacts the PH Duty Officer requesting guidance regarding an infectious TB patient:

- Document the caller's name, title, and response agency
- Document the patients name
- Document the incident location (current location of the patient).
- Document a call back number for the designated on-scene contact (usually the caller).
- Document confirmation that arresting officers followed airborne disease procedure.
- Verify that AMR was called for transport.

Duty Officer Actions

- Contact the County Jail 7th floor Infirmary at [REDACTED] or [REDACTED] and identify yourself as PH Duty Officer. Ask the RN desk if the airborne isolation cells are available.

IF CELLS ARE AVAILABLE:

- π Inform RN desk to prepare for receipt of infectious airborne disease patient.
- π Call dispatch and instruct AMR transport to King County Jail for airborne isolation.
- π Inform PH Leadership of situation.

IF CELLS ARE NOT AVAILABLE:

- π Ask RN desk if inmates in isolation rooms are airborne disease patients.

IF NOT AIRBORNE DISEASE PATIENT

- π Ask for transfer to MD or Nurse Practitioner desk ([REDACTED]).

Public Health - Seattle & King County
DUTY OFFICER CHECKLIST
Infectious Tuberculosis Detention Response

- π Inform MD or NP that you are the PH Duty Officer and of situation and instruct them to free up an isolation room for an incoming infectious airborne disease patient.
- π Call dispatch and instruct AMR transport to King County Jail for airborne isolation.
- π Inform PH Leadership of situation.

IF AIRBORNE DISEASE PATIENTS

- π Contact Regional Justice Center (RJC) and ask for transfer to M-WEST UNIT



- π Ask M-WEST UNIT if airborne isolation room numbers 39 and 41 are available.

IF AVAILABLE

- π Ask for transfer to Nursing Supervisor or [REDACTED] ([REDACTED] desk)
- π Inform them that you are the PH DO and of the situation.
- π Instruct them to prepare for instruct them to free up an isolation room for an incoming infectious airborne disease patient.
- π Call dispatch and instruct AMR transport to RJC for airborne isolation.
- π Inform PH Leadership of situation.

IF NOT AVAILABLE

- π Ask if inmates in the rooms are infectious airborne disease patients.

IF NOT INFECTIOUS AIRBORNE DISEASE PATIENTS

- π Ask for transfer to Nursing Supervisor ([REDACTED] desk)
- π Inform them that you are the PH DO and of the situation.
- π Instruct them to prepare for instruct them to free up an isolation room for an incoming infectious airborne disease patient.
- π Call dispatch and instruct AMR transport to RJC for airborne isolation.
- π Inform PH Leadership of situation.

Public Health - Seattle & King County
DUTY OFFICER CHECKLIST
Infectious Tuberculosis Detention Response

IF INECTIOUS AIRBORNE DISEASE PATIENTS
Contact Harborview: process to be determined.

Jail Points of Contact

1. Primary – 296-1214 (ITR – Booking)
2. Secondary – 296-1091 Jail Health (24/7)

■ Alternate numbers –

[REDACTED]

Provide a briefing on the incident to the following:

[REDACTED]

PUBLIC HEALTH RESPONSIBILITIES

Determination made the individual is a TB patient.

Individual is arrested/detained by law enforcement.

Arresting Officer Procedure for detention:
 1) Put their N-95 masks on
 2) Place surgical mask on detainee
 3) Contact SPD dispatch
 4) Wait for transport in outdoor location

Law Enforcement Dispatch Procedure
 1) Contact AMR for detainee transport.
 2) Contact Public Health Duty Officer (DO) and request DO to identify a destination for the detainee – King County Correctional Facility, Regional Justice Center, or Harborview Medical Center
 3) Request that the DO report information back to dispatch ASAP.
 4) Confirm that arresting officers followed airborne

PH Duty Officer Call Intake Procedure:

Document:

- Caller's name, title and response agency
- Patient's name
- Incident location (current location of the patient)
- Call back number for designated on-scene contact
- Whether or not airborne procedures were followed by arresting officers.
- Verify that AMR was called for transport.

Contact Regional Justice Center at:

- 1) [REDACTED], central number - OR -
- 2) Supervisor, [REDACTED] - OR -
- 3) Supervisor, [REDACTED] (pager) - OR -
- 4) [REDACTED]

AND ASK transfer to M-WEST UNIT

Ask M-WEST UNIT if airborne isolation room numbers 39 and 41 are available.

If not available
 Ask if inmates are airborne disease patients.

If available
 Ask for provider # or page to secure orders to free up airborne isolation room and transfer new inmate in

Instruct her to prepare for incoming infectious airborne disease patient

Inform Nursing Sup. Or [REDACTED] that you are the PH Duty Officer and that they should free up an isolation room to receive incoming infectious disease patient.

Call dispatch and instruct AMR transport to RJC for airborne isolation

Contact King County Correctional Facility 7th Floor Infirmery ([REDACTED]) and identify yourself as PH – Duty Officer.
 Ask the RN desk if the airborne isolation cells are

If not available
 Ask RN desk if inmates in isolation rooms are airborne disease patients.

If not airborne patients
 Ask to be transferred to MD or Nurse Practitioner desk. ([REDACTED]). Inform MD or NP of situation instruct them to free up an isolation room for infectious airborne disease patient that will be arriving shortly.

HARBORVIEW: process to be determined.

If available
 Inform RN desk that to prepare for receipt of infectious airborne disease patient.

INFORM PUBLIC HEALTH LEADERSHIP and TB CLINC OF SITUATION

Call dispatch and instruct AMR transport to King County Correctional Facility for airborne isolation

