



Idaho Statutes

TITLE 39
HEALTH AND SAFETY
CHAPTER 6

CONTROL OF VENEREAL DISEASES

39-610. DISCLOSURE OF HIV AND HBV REPORTING INFORMATION. (1) Confidential public health record as described in section 39-606, Idaho Code, shall be subject to disclosure according to chapter 3, title 9, Idaho Code, shall not be discoverable, and shall not be compelled to be produced in any civil or administrative hearing.

(2) State or local health authorities may contact and advise those persons who, in the judgment of health authorities, have been exposed to the HIV (human immunodeficiency virus) or hepatitis B (HBV) infections.

(3) The department of health and welfare shall, in a manner established by rules and regulations, accept from persons involved in providing emergency or medical services reports of significant exposures to the blood or body fluids of a patient or deceased person. The department of health and welfare shall promulgate rules and regulations defining the term "significant exposure" as used in this section. Upon receipt of a report made pursuant to section 39-602, Idaho Code, confirming the presence of HIV or HBV virus in a patient or a deceased person, the director of the department of health and welfare, or his designee, shall immediately contact and advise any and all persons who, on the basis of information then or thereafter reported to the department, have had a significant exposure to the blood or body fluids of that infected patient or deceased person. The significantly exposed person shall be informed only that he may have been exposed to HIV or HBV, as the case may be, and thereafter advised of whatever prophylactic and testing procedures are appropriate. The significantly exposed person shall not be informed of the name of the infected patient or deceased person. Additionally, the department of health and welfare shall, to the greatest extent consistent with public health requirements, maintain the confidentiality of the identity of the significantly exposed person.

(4) Public health authorities may disclose personally identifying information in public health records, as described in section 39-606, Idaho Code, to other local or state public health agencies when the confidential information is necessary to carry out the duties of the agency in the investigation, control and surveillance of disease, as determined by the state board of health and welfare, or as otherwise authorized by law.

(5) Nothing in this chapter imposes liability or criminal sanction for disclosure or nondisclosure of the results of a blood test to detect HIV or HBV virus in accordance with any reporting requirements of the department of health and welfare.

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