- If a person known to be suffering from a communicable disease dangerous to the public health moves from the jurisdiction of a 3 local board of health into the jurisdiction of another local board of health, the board of health from whose jurisdiction the person is moving will make notification of such move to the board of health into whose jurisdiction the 6 person is moving.
- 1 Sections one hundred thirty-nine point one (139.1), one hun-2 dred thirty-nine point two (139.2), one hundred thirty-nine point three (139.3), one hundred thirty-nine point four (139.4), one hundred thirty-nine 3 point six (139.6), one hundred thirty-nine point seven (139.7), one hundred thirty-nine point eight (139.8), one hundred thirty-nine point nine (139.9), one hundred thirty-nine point ten (139.10), one hundred thirty-nine point eleven (139.11), one hundred thirty-nine point fourteen (139.14), one hundred thirty-nine point fifteen (139.15), one hundred thirty-nine point six-9 teen (139.16), one hundred thirty-nine point seventeen (139.17), one hundred 10 thirty-nine point eighteen (139.18), one hundred thirty-nine point nineteen (139.19), one hundred thirty-nine point twenty (139.20), one hundred thirty-12 nine point twenty-one (139.21), and one hundred thirty-nine point twenty-13 two (139.22), Code 1966, are hereby repealed.

Approved April 25, 1969.

CHAPTER 136

CONTROL AND DIAGNOSIS OF VENEREAL DISEASE

S F 226

AN ACT relating to the control and diagnosis of venereal disease.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- Chapter one hundred forty (140), Code 1966, is hereby Section 1. repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof.
- This Act shall be known as the "Venereal Disease Control Sec. 2. 2 Act".
- For the purposes of this Act venereal disease shall mean syphilis, gonorrhea, chancroid, granuloma inguinale, and lymphogranuloma ve-3 nereum.
- 1 Sec. 4. Reports to the state department of health which include the 2 identity of persons infected with venereal disease shall be kept secret, and 3 all such information, records, and reports concerning the same shall be confidential and shall not be accessible to the public. However, such reports, information, and records shall be secret and confidential only to the 6 extent which is necessary to prevent identification of persons named therein; and the other parts of such reports, information, and records shall be
- public records. The preceding sentence shall prevail over any inconsistent

provision of this Act.

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- SEC. 5. Immediately after the first examination or treatment of any person infected with any venereal disease, the physician performing the same shall transmit to the state department of health a report stating the name, age, sex, marital status, occupation of patient, name of the disease, probable source of infection, and duration of the disease; except, when a case occurs within the jurisdiction of a local health department, such a report shall be made directly to the local health department which shall immediately forward the same information to the state department of health. Such reports shall be made in accordance with rules adopted by the state department of health. Such reports shall be confidential. Any person in good faith making a report of a venereal disease shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, which might otherwise be incurred or imposed as a result of such report.
 - SEC. 6. Any person who is in charge of a public, private, or hospital clinical laboratory shall report to the state department of health, on forms prescribed by the department, results obtained in the examination of all specimens which yield evidence of or are reactive for syphilis, gonorrhea, chancroid, granuloma inguinale, or lymphogranuloma venereum. The report shall state the name of the person from whom the specimen was obtained, the name and address of the physician or other person submitting the specimen, the laboratory results, the test employed, and the date of the laboratory examination.
- SEC. 7. Any physician or other person who fails to make or falsely makes any of the reports required by this Act concerning persons infected with any venereal disease, or who discloses the identity of such person, except as herein provided, shall be punished as provided in this Act. Failure to report any venereal disease as specified in this Act shall be cause for the refusal of a renewal of license as required in section one hundred forty-seven point ten (147.10) of the Code.
- 1 Sec. 8. The local or the state department of health shall use every 2 available means to determine the source and spread of any infectious case 3 of venereal disease which is reported.
- SEC. 9. The local board of health shall cause an examination to be made of every person reasonably suspected, on the basis of epidemiological investigation, of having any venereal disease in the infectious stages to ascertain if such person is so infected, and if so infected, to cause such person to be treated. No person shall be subjected to such examination who is under the care and treatment of a physician for the suspected condition. If a person suspected of having venereal disease should refuse to submit to an examination voluntarily, application may be made by the local board of health to the district court for an order compelling such person to submit to examination and if infected, to treatment. Such person shall be treated until certified to the local board of health or, if none, to the state department of health as no longer infectious. In every case of treatment ordered by the district court the attending physician shall so certify that the person is no longer infectious.
- Sec. 10. A minor of age sixteen or more, who seeks diagnosis or treatment for a venereal disease, shall have the legal capacity to act and give consent to medical care and service for venereal disease by public and private hospitals or public and private clinics or physicians. Such medical

- diagnosis and treatment is to be provided by a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery, osteopathy, or osteopathic medicine and surgery. Such consent shall not be subject to later disaffirmance by reason of such minority. The consent of no other person or persons, including but not limited to spouse, parent, custodian, or guardian, shall be necessary. The physician shall notify the parents of such minor child that the child does have a venereal disease when the results of the diagnosis indicate that the child might communicate the disease to other members of his family.
- SEC. 11. No certificate of freedom from any venereal disease shall be issued to any person by any official health agency except as provided by chapter five hundred ninety-six (596) of the Code.
- Each physician attending a pregnant woman in this state 1 shall take or cause to be taken a sample of blood of each such woman 3 within fourteen days of the first examination, and shall submit such sample for standard serological tests for syphilis to the state hygienic laboratory 4 of the state university at Iowa City or some other laboratory approved by the state department of health. Every other person attending a pregnant 6 7 woman in this state, but not permitted by law to take blood tests, shall cause a sample of blood of each such woman to be taken by a duly licensed physician, who shall submit such sample for standard serological tests for 9 syphilis to the state hygienic laboratory of the state university at Iowa City 10 11 or such other laboratories cooperating with and approved by the state department of health. If the blood of the pregnant woman reacts positively 13 to such test, then, if she is married, the husband and other children by the same mother shall be subjected to the same blood tests as herein provided. If the pregnant woman is single, then the person responsible for the pregnancy and other children by the same mother shall be subjected to the 17 same blood tests as herein provided.
- SEC. 13. Physicians and others attending pregnancy cases and required to report births and stillbirths shall state on the appropriate birth or stillbirth certificate whether a blood test for syphilis was made during such pregnancy upon a specimen of blood taken from the mother of the subject child and if made, the date when such test was made, and if not made, the reason why such test was not made. In no event shall the birth certificate state the result of the test.
- SEC. 14. Each physician attending the birth of a child, shall cause to be instilled into the eyes of the newly born infant a prophylactic solution approved by the state department of health. This section shall not be construed to require medical treatment of the child of any person who is a member of a church or religious denomination and whose religious convictions, in accordance with the tenets or principles of his church or religious denomination, are against medical prophylaxis or treatment for disease.
- SEC. 15. No provision of this Act shall be construed to require or compel any person, whose religious convictions are as described in section fourteen (14) of this Act, to take or follow a course of medical treatment prescribed by law or a physician. However, such person while in an infectious stage of disease shall be subject to isolation and such other measures appropriate for the prevention of the spread of the disease to other persons.

- SEC. 16. Any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall
- 2 be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars, or by imprison-
- 3 ment in the county jail for a period not to exceed thirty days, or by both

4 such fine and imprisonment.

Approved April 18, 1969.

CHAPTER 137 ANATOMICAL GIFTS

H. F. 305

AN ACT relating to anatomical gifts and related procedures.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. Definitions.

- 1. "Bank or storage facility" means a facility licensed, accredited, or approved under the laws of any state for storage of human bodies or parts thereof.
- 2. "Decedent" means a deceased individual and includes a stillborn infant or fetus.
- 3. "Donor" means an individual who makes a gift of all or part of his body.
- 9 4. "Hospital" means a hospital licensed under the laws of this state, or 10 licensed, accredited, or approved under the laws of any other state and includes a hospital operated by the United States government, a state, or a 12 subdivision thereof, although not required to be licensed under state laws.
 - 5. "Part" includes organs, tissues, eyes, bones, arteries, blood, other fluids and other portions of a human body, and "part" includes "parts".
 6. "Person" means an individual, corporation, government or government.
- 6. "Person" means an individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, partnership, association, or any other legal entity.
- 7. "Physician" or "surgeon" means a physician, surgeon, or osteopathic physician and surgeon, licensed or authorized to practice under the laws of any state.
- 8. "State" includes any state, district, commonwealth, territory, insular possession, and any other area subject to the legislative authority of the United States of America.

Sec. 2. Persons Who May Execute an Anatomical Gift.

- 1. Any individual of sound mind and twenty-one years of age or more may give all or any part of his body for any purposes specified in section three (3) of this Act, the gift to take effect upon death.
- 2. Any of the following persons, in order of priority stated, when persons in prior classes are not available at the time of death, and in the absence of actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent, or actual notice of opposition by a member of the same or a prior class, may give all or any part of the decedent's body for any purposes specified in section three (3)
- 10 of this Act:

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- 11 a. The spouse.
- b. An adult son or daughter.