

PROPOSED REGULATIONS
Title 17. California Code of Regulations
Division 1. State Department of Health Services
Chapter 4. Preventative Medical Service
Subchapter 1. Reportable Diseases and Conditions
Article 1. Reporting

Amend Section 2505 to read as follows:

§ 2505. Notification by Laboratories.

(a) [...]

(e) Laboratory reports to the local health officer shall include the information as specified in (c) of this Section and laboratories shall submit the reports within the following timeframes:

(1) [...]

(2) The diseases or agents specified shall be reported within one working day after the health care provider or other person authorized to receive the report has been notified. Laboratories shall transmit these reports to the state electronic reporting system or local electronic reporting system that is linked to the state electronic reporting system, except for acute HIV infection reporting which shall be reported by telephone (see (j) for specific acute HIV infection reporting requirements). Acute HIV infection shall be reported both by telephone and to the state electronic reporting system within one working day of identification. If reporting to the state or local electronic reporting system is not possible, reporting by electronic facsimile transmission or electronic mail may temporarily substitute for reporting to the state or local electronic reporting system. Laboratories shall also report by other means (e.g., electronic facsimile) if requested by a health officer or the Department. Laboratory

findings for these diseases are those that satisfy the most recent communicable disease surveillance case definitions established by the CDC (unless otherwise specified in this Section). The diseases or agents reported pursuant to this requirement are:

- Acid fast bacillus (AFB) (see (g) for additional reporting requirements)
- Anaplasmosis
- Babesiosis
- *Bordetella pertussis* acute infection, by culture or molecular identification
- *Borrelia burgdorferi* infection
- Brucellosis, animal (*Brucella* spp. except *Brucella canis*)
- Campylobacteriosis (*Campylobacter* spp.) (detection or isolation a clinical specimen)
- *Candida auris*, colonization or infection (see (r) for additional reporting requirements)
- Carbapenemase-producing organism, colonization or infection
- Chancroid (*Haemophilus ducreyi*)
- Chikungunya virus infection
- *Chlamydia trachomatis* infections, including lymphogranuloma venereum (LGV)
- Coccidioidomycosis
- Cryptosporidiosis
- Cyclosporiasis (*Cyclospora cayetanensis*)
- Dengue virus infection

- Diphtheria
- Ehrlichiosis
- Encephalitis, arboviral
- *Escherichia coli*: shiga toxin producing (STEC) including *E. coli* O157 (see (m) for additional reporting requirements)
- Flavivirus infection of undetermined species
- Giardiasis (*Giardia lamblia*, intestinalis, or *duodenalis*)
- Gonorrhea
- *Haemophilus influenzae*, all types (detection of or isolation from a sterile site in a person less than 5 years of age)
- Hantavirus Infections
- Hepatitis A, acute infection
- Hepatitis B, acute or chronic infection (specify gender)
- Hepatitis C, acute or chronic infection
- Hepatitis D (Delta), acute or chronic infection
- Hepatitis E, acute infection (detection of hepatitis E virus RNA from a clinical specimen or positive serology)
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), acute infection (see (j) for additional reporting requirements)
- Influenza
- Legionellosis (*Legionella spp.*) (antigen or culture)
- Leprosy (Hansen Disease) (*Mycobacterium leprae*)

- Leptospirosis (*Leptospira spp.*)
- Listeriosis (*Listeria*) (see (m) for additional reporting requirements)
- Malaria (see (h) for additional reporting requirements)
- Measles (Rubeola), acute infection
- Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV)
- Monkeypox or orthopox virus infection
- Mumps (mumps virus), acute infection
- *Neisseria meningitidis* (sterile site isolate or eye specimen) (see (m) for additional reporting requirements)
- Poliovirus
- Psittacosis (*Chlamydophila psittaci*)
- Q Fever (*Coxiella burnetii*)
- Rabies, animal or human
- Relapsing Fever (*Borrelia spp.*) (identification of *Borrelia* spp. spirochetes on peripheral blood smear)
- Respiratory syncytial virus
- *Rickettsia*, any species, acute infection (detection from a clinical specimen or positive serology)
- Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (*Rickettsia rickettsii*)
- Rubella, acute infection
- Salmonellosis (*Salmonella spp.*) (see Section 2612 (a) for additional reporting requirements)

- Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) (see (p) and (q) for additional reporting requirements)
- Shiga toxin (detected in feces) (see (m) for additional reporting requirements)
- Shigellosis (*Shigella* spp.) (see (m) for additional reporting requirements)
- Syphilis
- Trichinosis (*Trichinella*)
- Tuberculosis, including *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* complex (see (f) for additional reporting requirements)
- Latent Tuberculosis Infection identified by a positive laboratory test (see (o) for additional reporting requirements)
- Tularemia, animal (*F. tularensis*)
- Typhoid
- *Vibrio* species infections
- West Nile virus infection
- Yellow Fever (yellow fever virus)
- Yersiniosis (*Yersinia* spp., non-pestis) (isolation from a clinical specimen)
- Zika virus infection (see (m) for additional reporting requirements)

(f) [...]

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 100275, 120125, 120130, 120140, 125095, 131050, 131051, 131052, 131080 and 131200, Health and Safety Code. Reference: Sections 100180, 120125, 120130, 120140, 120175, 120575, 121365, 125100 and 131080,

Health and Safety Code; Sections 1209, 1246.5 and 1288, Business and Professions Code; Cal. Const., art. 1, Section 1; and Section 1040, Evidence Code.