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Wyoming Statutes, Title 35 (Public Health and Safety), W.S. 35-4-114 (Immunity from liability) and 35-4-115 (Definitions: public health emergency; quarantine).

Source: the official Wyoming Statutes as published by the Wyoming Legislative Service Office (LSO) at <https://wyoleg.gov/statutes/compress/title35.pdf> (statutes current through the 2025 session as posted; retrieved September 29, 2026). The complete official title PDF is held in this library as Ex. DUT-WY-001 (SHA-256 1195dea407a948ceb914de6daee6e7d9200427a5949d7aeb2d59f17f4d863e5e).

This exhibit reproduces, verbatim and by direct text extraction (pdftotext -layout), pages 161-163 of that official PDF, on which the cited sections appear. Page breaks of the official PDF are marked. Nothing has been added to or removed from the extracted text.

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means, but the state health officer may, in order to protect the public health, deny the quarantined person's right to meet in person with any person not subject to the quarantine, except that a parent or legal guardian may upon request be quarantined with the minor patient.

(c) In the event of a public health emergency of unknown effect, the state health officer may impose a temporary quarantine until there is sufficient information to determine what actions, if any, are reasonably needed to protect the public health.

35-4-113. Treatment when consent is not available; quarantine.

(a) Except as provided by subsection (b) of this section, W.S. 14-4-116 and 21-4-309, the state health officer shall not subject any person to any vaccination or medical treatment without the consent of the person.

(b) During a public health emergency, the state health officer may subject a person to vaccination or medical treatment without consent in the following circumstances:

(i) If the parent, legal guardian or other adult person authorized to consent to medical treatment of a minor child cannot be located and consulted and the vaccination of or medical treatment for the minor child is reasonably needed to protect the public health or protect the minor child from disease, death, disability or suffering;

(ii) If the person authorized to consent on behalf of an incompetent person cannot be located and consulted and the vaccination of or medical treatment for the incompetent person is reasonably needed to protect the public health or protect the incompetent person from disease, death, disability or suffering.

(c) If a person withholds or refuses consent for himself, a minor or other incompetent when the vaccination or medical treatment is reasonably needed to protect the health of others from a disease carrying the risk of death or disability, then the person for whom the vaccination or medical treatment is

refused may be quarantined by the state health officer.

35-4-114. Immunity from liability.

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(a) During a public health emergency as defined by W.S. 35-4-115(a) (i) and subject to subsection (d) of this section, any health care provider or other person, including a business entity, who in good faith follows the instructions of a state, city, town or county health officer or who acts in good faith in responding to the public health emergency is immune from any liability arising from complying with those instructions or acting in good faith. This immunity shall apply to health care providers who are retired, who have an inactive license or who are licensed in another state without a valid Wyoming license and while performing as a volunteer during a declared public health emergency as defined by W.S. 35-4-115(a) (i). This immunity shall not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct.

(b) The licensing boards for any health care provider holding a permit or license as a health care provider regulated under title 33 of the Wyoming statutes shall provide by rule and regulations for the temporary licensure of health care providers during a public health emergency as declared by the governor pursuant to W.S. 35-4-115(a) (i). If necessary during a declared public health emergency, the state health officer may issue temporary practice licenses to health care providers who are retired, who have an inactive license or who are licensed in another state without a valid Wyoming license pending action on an application for issuance of a temporary license by the appropriate licensing board pursuant to this subsection.

(c) All temporary health care provider licenses issued by the state health officer under subsection (b) of this section shall terminate automatically upon declaration by the governor, pursuant to W.S. 35-4-115(a) (i), that the public health emergency has ended.

(d) Any health care provider, person or entity shall be immune from liability for damages in an action involving a COVID-19 liability claim unless the person seeking damages proves that the health care provider, person or entity took actions that constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit any other immunity available under law, including the immunity provided in subsection (a) of this section. As used in this subsection, "COVID-19 liability claim" means as defined by W.S. 1-1-141(a) (iii).

(e) Any acts or omissions constituting the basis of a COVID-19 liability claim as defined by W.S. 1-1-141(a) (iii)

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shall be stated with particularity and shall be proven by clear and convincing evidence.

35-4-115. Definitions.

(a) As used in this article:

(i) "Public health emergency" means an occurrence or imminent threat of an illness or health condition caused by an epidemic or pandemic disease, a novel and highly fatal infectious agent or a biological toxin that poses a substantial risk of a significant number of human fatalities or incidents of permanent or long-term disability. The governor shall declare when a public health emergency exists or has ended;

(ii) "Quarantine" means:

(A) The physical separation and confinement of an individual or group of individuals that has been, or may have been, exposed to, or is reasonably believed to be infected with, a contagious or possibly contagious disease, from nonquarantined individuals, to prevent or limit the transmission of the disease to nonquarantined individuals;

(B) The isolation of a geographic area where individuals are located who have been or are reasonably believed to have been exposed to or infected by a contagious or possibly contagious disease; or

(C) The physical separation and confinement of an individual or group of individuals or the isolation of a geographic area where a public health emergency of unknown effect has occurred or is reasonably believed to have occurred.

Division 2. Sexually Transmitted Diseases

35-4-130. Declared contagious and dangerous to health; list of reportable diseases established by department of health; violation of W.S. 35-4-130 through 35-4-134; penalty.

(a) Sexually transmitted diseases as included within the list of reportable diseases of the department of health are contagious, infectious, communicable and dangerous to public health.

(b) The department of health shall by rule and regulation develop a list of reportable sexually transmitted diseases