FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1418

Introduced by

Representatives Devlin, Weisz

Senator Lee

1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 23-01-05 of the North Dakota Century Code,

2 relating to qualifications of the state health officer.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 23-01-05 of the North Dakota Century Code is
amended and reenacted as follows:

6 23-01-05. Health officer - Qualifications, salary, term, duties - Advisory committee. 7 The governor shall appoint the state health officer who at the time of appointment must 8 have hadbe a physician with substantive private or public administrative experience and 9 demonstrated experience in the management of peoplepublic health experience. The state 10 health officer is entitled to receive a salary commensurate with that person's individual's training 11 and experience. The governor shall set the salary of the state health officer within the limits of 12 legislative appropriations to the department. The state health officer is entitled to receive all 13 necessary traveling expenses incurred in the performance of official business. The state health 14 officer may not engage in any other occupation or business that may conflict with the statutory 15 duties of the state health officer and holds office for a term of four years beginning January 1, 16 1993. The state health officer is the administrative officer of the state department of health. If-17 the governor does not appoint as state health officer a physician licensed in this stateWhen the 18 office of the state health officer is temporarily filled, the governor shall appoint at least three 19 licensed physicians recommended by the state medical association to serve as an advisory 20 committee to the state health officer. Each member of the advisory committee is entitled to 21 receive reimbursement of expenses in performing official duties in amounts provided by law for 22 other state officers. The term of the advisory committee coincides with the term of the state 23 health officer. A committee member serves at the pleasure of the governor. The duties of the 24 state health officer are as follows:

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1	1.	Enforce all rules and regulations as promulgated by the health council.
2	2.	Hold public health unit boards of health responsible for enforcement of state rules,
3		serve in an advisory capacity to public health unit boards of health, and provide for
4		coordination of health activities.
5	3.	Establish and enforce minimum standards of performance of the work of the local
6		department of health.
7	4.	Study health problems and plan for their solution as may be necessary.
8	5.	Collect, tabulate, and publish vital statistics for each important political or health
9		administrative unit of the state and for the state as a whole.
10	6.	Promote the development of local health services and recommend the allocation of
11		health funds to local jurisdictions subject to the approval of the health council.
12	7.	Collect and distribute health education material.
13	8.	Maintain a central public health laboratory and where necessary, branch laboratories
14		for the standard function of diagnostic, sanitary and chemical examinations, and
15		production and procurement of therapeutic and biological preparations for the
16		prevention of disease and their distribution for public health purposes.
17	9.	Establish a service for medical hospitals and related institutions to include licensing of
18		such institutions according to the standards promulgated by the health council and
19		consultation service to communities planning the construction of new hospitals and
20		related institutions.
21	10.	Comply with the state merit system policies of personnel administration.
22	11.	Establish a program to provide information to the surviving family of a child whose
23		cause of death is suspected to have been the sudden infant death syndrome.
24	12.	Issue any orders relating to disease control measures deemed necessary to prevent
25		the spread of communicable disease. Disease control measures may include special
26		immunization activities and decontamination measures. Written orders issued under
27		this section shall have the same effect as a physician's standing medical order. The
28		state health officer may apply to the district court in a judicial district where a
29		communicable disease is present for an injunction canceling public events or closing
30		places of business. On application of the state health officer showing the necessity of

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- such cancellation, the court may issue an ex parte preliminary injunction, pending a
 full hearing.
- 3 13. Make bacteriological examination of bodily secretions and excretions and of waters4 and foods.
- 5 14. Make preparations and examinations of pathological tissues submitted by the state
 6 health officer, by any county superintendent of public health, or by any physician who
 7 has been regularly licensed to practice in this state.
- 8 15. Make all required analyses and preparations, and furnish the results thereof, as
 9 expeditiously and promptly as possible.
- 10 16. Cause sanitary statistics to be collected and tabulated, and cause to be ascertained by
 11 research work such methods as will lead to the improvement of the sanitation of the
 12 various parts of the state.
- 17. From time to time, cause to be issued bulletins and reports setting forth the results of
 the sanitary and pathological work done in the laboratories embodying all useful and
 important information resulting from the work carried on in the laboratories during the
 year, the substance of such bulletins and reports to be incorporated in the annual
 report of the state health officer.
- 18. Establish by rule a schedule of reasonable fees that may be charged for laboratory
 analysis. No charge may be made for any analysis conducted in connection with any
 public health incident affecting an entire region, community, or neighborhood.
- 19. a. Establish a review process for instances in which the department is requested to
 conduct an epidemiological assessment of a commercial building. The
 epidemiological assessment must include:
 - (1) A statement of whether there are known environmental causes;
 - (2) If there are known environmental causes identified, a recommendation of how they can be remediated or mitigated; and
 - (3) If there are no known environmental causes identified, a statement that no known causes exist.
- b. Costs for remediation, mitigation, and consultant services are the responsibility of
 the building owner. Proof of remediation of any identified environmental concern
 related to the epidemiological assessment is the burden of the building owner.