23.0204.01000

Sixty-eighth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

SENATE BILL NO. 2153

Introduced by

Senators Lee, Hogan, K. Roers

Representatives Dobervich, Rohr, Weisz

A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact section 23-35-02 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to the core functions of public health units.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 23-35-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

23-35-02. Public health units - Core functions.

1. All land in the state must be in a public health unit ~~before January 1, 2001. The department of health and human services may issue rules defining the core functions a public health unit shall undertake~~.
2. At a minimum, a public health unit shall provide the following core functions:
   a. Communicable disease control, which must include:
      (1) Conducting of disease surveillance for the purpose of preventing and controlling communicable disease, with assistance from the department.
      (2) Assurance of the availability of community-based programs to provide communicable disease prevention and control services.
      (3) Recognition, identification, and response to a communicable disease event, in collaboration with the department.
   b. Chronic disease and injury prevention, which must include conducting programs to reduce the burden of chronic disease and injury through policy, system, and environmental change approach; prevention screening; and education.
   c. Environmental public health, which must include:
      (1) Prevention of environmental hazards by the provision of information and education to facility operators and managers and to community members.

(2) Assurance of the availability of environmental health services to prevent and respond to community and residential environmental hazards.

d. Maternal, child, and family health, which must include:

(1) Assessment and monitoring of maternal and child health status to identify and address problems.

(2) Implementation of programs to promote the health of women, children, and youth, and their families, through policy, system, and environmental change approaches; prevention screenings; and education.

e. Access to clinical care, which must include:

(1) Collaboration with health care system partners to foster access to clinical care.

(2) Facilitation of linkages and referrals for appropriate clinical care, services, and resources.