

**QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF
THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH**

2011 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Daniel R. Liljenquist

House Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends the qualification necessary for the executive director of the Department of Health.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ amends the qualifications necessary for the executive director of the Department of Health.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

This bill provides an immediate effective date.

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

26-1-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 219

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **26-1-9** is amended to read:

26-1-9. Executive director -- Qualifications.

(1) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (2), the executive director shall[:-(a)-(i)] be



28 a physician who is a graduate of a regularly chartered and legally constituted medical school,
 29 licensed to practice medicine and surgery in all branches in the state [~~and~~], who [~~shall have~~]
 30 has successfully completed:

31 (a) a master's degree of public health from an accredited school of public health or
 32 from an accredited program of public health and [~~have~~] has at least three years professional
 33 full-time experience in a senior level administrative capacity; or

34 [~~(ii) be a physician who is a graduate of a regularly chartered and legally constituted~~
 35 ~~medical school, licensed to practice medicine and surgery in all branches in the state and who~~
 36 ~~shall have successfully completed]~~

37 (b) at least one year's graduate work in an accredited school of public health and [~~have~~]
 38 has at least five years professional full-time experience, of which at least three years have been
 39 in public health in a senior level administrative capacity[~~;~~].

40 (2) If the executive director is not a physician under Subsection (1), the executive
 41 director shall:

42 [~~(iii)~~] (a) (i) have successfully completed at least a master's degree of public health or
 43 public administration from an accredited school of public health or from an accredited program
 44 of public health or public administration; and

45 (ii) have at least five years of professional full-time experience, of which at least ~~§~~ **→ [three]**
 46a **two ←§**
 46 years have been in public health in a senior level administrative capacity; or

47 [~~(iv)~~] (b) have at least seven years of professional full-time experience in public health
 48 programs, of which at least five years have been in a senior level administrative capacity[~~;~~and].

49 [~~(b)~~] (3) An executive director shall be thoroughly informed and experienced in all
 50 aspects of public health work.

51 [~~(2)~~] (4) If the executive director is not a physician, the deputy director of the
 52 department shall be a physician who has successfully completed at least one year's graduate
 53 work in an accredited school of public health or an accredited program of public health.

54 Section 2. **Effective date.**

55 If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
 56 upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
 57 Constitution Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
 58 the date of veto override.

Legislative Review Note
as of 1-26-11 11:35 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

FISCAL NOTE

S.B. 149

SHORT TITLE: **Qualifications for the Executive Director of the Department of Health**

SPONSOR: **Liljenquist, D.**

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill likely will not materially impact the state budget.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for local governments.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.