26: 1A -3

# LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

(Commissioner of Health -- qualifications)

NJSA:

26:1A-3

LAWS OF:

1994

CHAPTER: 35

BILL NO:

A1752

SPONSOR(S):

Kavanaugh and others

DATE INTRODUCED:

May 9, 1994

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Health

SENATE:

Health

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

May 16, 1994

SENATE:

May 23, 1994

DATE OF APPROVAL:

May 26, 1994

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

**HEARINGS:** 

No

KBG:pp

### P.L.1994, CHAPTER 35, approved May 26, 1994 1994 Assembly No. 1752

AN ACT concerning the Department of Health and amending P.L.1947, c.177.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 3 of P.L.1947, c.177 (C.26:1A-3) is amended to read as follows:
- 3. a. The head and chief administrative officer of the department shall be the State Commissioner of Health, who shall be [a duly licensed physician, a graduate of a regularly chartered and legally constituted medical school or college, with skill in sanitary science, and with at least 5 years of full time experience in an administrative or executive capacity in a public health agency or with experience in the field of community health facilities planning and at least 10 years of full time experience in community medical service. He shall be] appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor during the Governor's term of office and until the appointment and qualification of the commissioner's successor. The commissioner shall be a person with recognized professional, executive or administrative experience in any capacity in which he has demonstrated a substantial knowledge of the activities of the department and the principal public health policy issues affecting the State.

[He] <u>The commissioner</u> shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of [his] <u>the</u> office and shall receive such salary as shall be provided by law.

b. The commissioner shall delegate such of his powers as the commissioner deems appropriate for the efficient administration of the department, to be exercised under the commissioner's direction and supervision by one or more deputy commissioners, one of whom shall be the Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services. If the commissioner is not a duly licensed physician and a graduate of a regularly chartered and legally constituted medical school or college, then the Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services shall be a duly licensed physician and a graduate of a regularly chartered and legally constituted medical school or college, with skill in sanitary science, who, in addition to his other duties, shall advise the commissioner on medical issues. The Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services shall fulfill the duties of the office of commissioner in the event of a vacancy in that office, until the Governor appoints a successor to the commissioner.

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

The deputy commissioner shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of that office and shall receive such salary as the commissioner deems appropriate.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.2, s.1)

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill changes the requirement that the Commissioner of Health be a duly licensed physician, to provide that the commissioner shall be a person with recognized professional, executive or administrative experience in any capacity in which he has demonstrated a substantial knowledge of the activities of the Department of Health and the principal public health policy issues affecting New Jersey.

The bill directs the commissioner to delegate such of his powers as the commissioner deems appropriate for the efficient administration of the department, to be exercised under the commissioner's direction and supervision by one or more deputy commissioners, one of whom shall be the Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services. The bill stipulates that if the commissioner is not a duly licensed physician and a graduate of a regularly chartered and legally constituted medical school or college, then the Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services shall be a duly licensed physician and a graduate of a regularly chartered and legally constituted medical school or college, with skill in sanitary science, who, in addition to his other duties, shall advise the commissioner on medical issues.

The bill provides that the Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services shall fulfill the duties of the office of commissioner in the event of a vacancy in that office, until the Governor appoints a successor to the commissioner.

Finally, the bill requires that the deputy commissioner devote his entire time and attention to the duties of that office and receive such salary as the commissioner deems appropriate.

Deletes requirement that Commissioner of Health be a physician.

The deputy commissioner shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of that office and shall receive such salary as the commissioner deems appropriate.

(cf: P.L.1970, c.2, s.1)

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### **STATEMENT**

 This bill changes the requirement that the Commissioner of Health be a duly licensed physician, to provide that the commissioner shall be a person with recognized professional, executive or administrative experience in any capacity in which he has demonstrated a substantial knowledge of the activities of the Department of Health and the principal public health policy issues affecting New Jersey.

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Finally, the bill requires that the deputy commissioner devote his entire time and attention to the duties of that office and receive such salary as the commissioner deems appropriate.

Deletes requirement that Commissioner of Health be a physician.

#### ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 1752

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 12, 1994

The Assembly Health and Human Services Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1752.

This bill changes the requirement that the Commissioner of Health be a duly licensed physician, to provide that the commissioner shall be a person with recognized professional, executive or administrative experience in any capacity in which he has demonstrated a substantial knowledge of the activities of the Department of Health and the principal public health policy issues affecting New Jersey.

The bill directs the commissioner to delegate such of his powers as the commissioner deems appropriate for the efficient administration of the department, to be exercised under the commissioner's direction and supervision by one or more deputy commissioners, one of whom shall be the Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services. The bill stipulates that if the commissioner is not a duly licensed physician and a graduate of a regularly chartered and legally constituted medical school or college, then the Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services shall be a duly licensed physician and a graduate of a regularly chartered and legally constituted medical school or college, with skill in sanitary science, who, in addition to his other duties, shall advise the commissioner on medical issues.

The bill provides that the Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services shall fulfill the duties of the office of commissioner in the event of a vacancy in that office, until the Governor appoints a successor to the commissioner.

Finally, the bill requires that the deputy commissioner devote his entire time and attention to the duties of that office and receive such salary as the commissioner deems appropriate.

### SENATE HEALTH COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

# ASSEMBLY, No. 1752

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MAY 19, 1994

The Senate Health Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 1752.

This bill changes the requirement that the Commissioner of Health be a duly licensed physician, to provide that the commissioner shall be a person with recognized professional, executive or administrative experience in any capacity in which he has demonstrated a substantial knowledge of the activities of the Department of Health and the principal public health policy issues affecting New Jersey.

The bill directs the commissioner to delegate such of his powers as the commissioner deems appropriate for the efficient administration of the department, to be exercised under the commissioner's direction and supervision by one or more deputy commissioners, one of whom shall be the Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services. The bill stipulates that if the commissioner is not a duly licensed physician and a graduate of a regularly chartered and legally constituted medical school or college, then the Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services shall be a duly licensed physician and a graduate of a regularly chartered and legally constituted medical school or college, with skill in sanitary science, who, in addition to his other duties, shall advise the commissioner on medical issues.

The bill provides that the Deputy Commissioner for Public Health Services shall fulfill the duties of the office of commissioner in the event of a vacancy in that office, until the Governor appoints a successor to the commissioner.

This bill is identical to Senate Bill No. 1057 SCA (Ewing), which was also reported favorably by this committee on this date.