I MINA'TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2010 (SECOND) Regular Session

CERTIFICATION OF PASSAGE OF AN ACT TO I MAGA'LAHEN GUÅHAN

This is to certify that Substitute Bill No. 272-30 (LS), "AN ACT TO ADD A NEW §6233 TO ARTICLE 2 OF CHAPTER 6, TITLE 4, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO THE DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES; AND TO BE KNOWN AS THE 'ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH MODERNIZATION AND REVITALIZATION ACT OF 2010'," was on the 3rd day of May, 2010, duly and regularly passed.

_	Judith T. Won Pat, Ed. D. Speaker
Attested Tina Rose Muña Barnes Legislative Secretary	
This Act was received by I Maga'lahen Guåhan tl	- Japan -
APPROVED:	Assistant Staff Officer Maga'lahi's Office
FELIX P. CAMACHO I Maga'lahen Guåhan	
Date:	
Public Law No.	

I MINA'TRENTA NA LIHESLATURAN GUAHAN 2009 (FIRST) Regular Session

Bill No. 272-30 (LS)

As substituted by the Committee on Economic Development, Health & Human Services, and Judiciary, and further substituted and amended on the Floor.

Introduced by:

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F. B. Aguon, Jr.

T. C. Ada

V. Anthony Ada

F. F. Blas, Jr.

E. J.B. Calvo

B. J.F. Cruz

J. V. Espaldon

Judith P. Guthertz, DPA

T. R. Muña Barnes

Adolpho B. Palacios, Sr.

v. c. pangelinan

R. J. Respicio

Telo Taitague

Ray Tenorio

Judith T. Won Pat, Ed.D.

AN ACT TO ADD A NEW §6233 TO ARTICLE 2 OF CHAPTER 6, TITLE 4, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO THE DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH OF THE **DEPARTMENT** OF **PUBLIC HEALTH & SOCIAL SERVICES; AND TO BE KNOWN** "ENVIRONMENTAL AS **PUBLIC** HEALTH THE MODERNIZATION AND REVITALIZATION ACT OF 2010".

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM:

- 2 Section 1. Legislative Intent. The functions of the environmental public
- 3 health practitioners of the Department of Public Health and Social Services,

Division of Environmental Health (DEH) are vital in protecting the health and safety of the public, therefore, *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* finds it necessary to modernize the Division's professional-technical personnel and revitalize their functions by addressing their qualifications, shortages, recruitment, and retention.

The environmental public health practitioners of DEH implement programs that prevent injuries, diseases, disabilities, and death. As a result, the Division's prevention programs promote a healthy community, which in turn lessens the burden placed on our island's healthcare system. However, in order to deliver effective environmental public health programs to the community, DEH must be appropriately organized and equipped with an adequate number of qualified personnel. Unfortunately, because the DEH is currently hindered by outdated job classifications, recruitment and retention difficulties, and funding constraints, much of its services are *not* adequately provided to the public.

Currently, there are three (3) different professional-technical positions in the DEH. They are the Environmental Health Specialists (EHS), Public Health Inspectors (PHI), and the Engineers. Each position plays an integral part in implementing the mission of the Division. Although all three (3) positions perform environmental health tasks, each has a specific role and qualification standards, which adversely impacts the overall operation of the Division. The duties and responsibilities of these three (3) positions need to be consolidated to enable the Division to effectively assign personnel where needed, without hindrance or restrictions posed by differing positions titles and specifications. Furthermore, the qualification standards of the DEH staff need to be increased to reflect the demand and expectation of the job and to better enable the division to recruit individuals who will be sufficiently prepared to perform their duties and responsibilities in the field of environmental health.

In addition to higher qualification standards, competitive salaries must be implemented to promote the recruitment and retention of the DEH personnel. Existing salaries are far below the wages offered in the private sector and similar government positions of other jurisdictions. The 2008 Hay Evaluation of the Division's Environmental Health Specialist position alone recommended a pay increase of over thirty percent (30%).

The challenges facing DEH are issues that are similarly impacting federal, state, and other local governments. Attracting, recruiting, and retaining qualified individuals in the field of environmental public health have become increasingly difficult due to non-competitive wages, and a shrinking and aging workforce, while the need for such services have grown and expanded over the years. According to a 2003 report issued by U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a revitalization of the environmental public health services is necessary because its functions affect millions of people at significant costs, and as emerging health problems require innovative interventions, environmental public health is important in responding to terrorism and other emergencies, and the field is becoming more and more complex.

For the DEH, the recruitment of environmental public health practitioners has been few and far between, and retaining them has been a struggle. The many responsibilities and demands placed on the staff of DEH, along with non-competitive pay, have resulted in the departure of several employees over the years for better opportunities, less demanding tasks, and improved working conditions. The absence of an adequate number of qualified environmental public health practitioners in the Division has caused: a decline in the number of sanitation inspections; the absence of an effective vector surveillance and control programs; the continued importation and sale of adulterated and misbranded consumer commodities; the diversion of pharmaceutical controlled substances into illicit

channels; an inability to adequately respond to vector- and food-borne disease outbreaks or any deliberate attack of our food system; and the non-existence of the radiological health program to protect the community from the hazards of ionizing radiation-emitting devices, such as x-ray machines.

The need to modernize and revitalize the Division of Environmental Health is even greater now in light of the pending military buildup. The anticipated growth of the island in population and regulated facilities, such as barracks, restaurants, bars, massage facilities, and hotels will only further place additional demands on DEH. According to the latest data from the Military-Civilian Task Force, Guam can expect nearly forty thousand (40,000) active military personnel and their dependents, and civilian growth of an additional twenty thousand (20,000) people, in the next five (5) years. As a result, the Division foresees a need for growth in personnel number. In its attempt to meet current mandates and the anticipated military buildup, the Division must be given the resources it needs to serve the people of Guam, its visitors and the military.

Therefore, it is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guåhan* to modernize and revitalize the Division of Environmental Health. A new position series within the Division of Environmental Health should be created to supplement the existing three (3) professional-technical positions with increased qualification standards. An updated pay structure *shall* be implemented for the new position series to provide competitive salaries and compensation to the employees. To encourage the retention of these personnel, and promote their continuing education, incentive pay for professional certification *shall* be made available to them.

- Section 2. This Act shall be known as the "Environmental Public Health Modernization and Revitalization Act of 2010."
- Section 3. A new §6233 is *added* to Article 2, Chapter 6 of Title 4, Guam Code Annotated, to read:

"§6233. The Director of Administration in consultation with the Department of Public Health and Social Services *shall* establish a new series of positions, called Environmental Public Health Officers, within the Division of Environmental Health to replace the Division's Environmental Health Specialist, Engineer, and Public Health Inspector positions.

The new specifications *shall* be based on the following criteria:

- (a) The nature of work; summary statement of examples of duties performed; a statement of minimum qualifications; and the minimum knowledge, abilities, and skills needed to perform the work of the Environmental Public Health Officer positions, which *shall* be the various combination of the class specifications of Public Health Inspectors, Environmental Health Specialists, and Engineers that are specific to the mission and mandates of the Division of Environmental Health of the Department of Public Health and Social Services;
- (b) Hierarchical position levels of the Environmental Public Health Officer series *shall* begin with the Environmental Public Health Officer II, followed by Environmental Public Health Officer III, Environmental Public Health Officer Supervisor, Environmental Public Health Officer Administrator, and concluding with the Chief Environmental Public Health Officer;
- (c) The minimum education requirements of all positions within the Environmental Public Health Officer II and above series *shall* be (1) a bachelor's degree in any field of study from any accredited college or university; (2) a college algebra course or higher level math; and (3) thirty (30) semester or forty-five (45) quarter hours in basic sciences;

(d) The Director of Administration, in collaboration with the Department of Public Health and Social Services, *shall* reclassify existing Environmental Health Specialists, Engineers and Public Inspectors of the Division of Environmental Health in the Environmental Public Health Officer I positions; and

(e) The Chief Environmental Public Health Officer of the Environmental Public Health Officer series must possess a master's degree in the field of environmental health, environmental science, environmental engineering, biology, chemistry, public health, physical science, or natural sciences."

Section 4. Timely Implementation. The Department of Administration shall, within one hundred twenty (120) days of the implementation of this Act, submit to I Liheslaturan Guåhan, via I Maga'lahen Guåhan, the positions, class specifications, hierarchal structure, etc., mandated to be developed pursuant to this Act, for Legislative concurrence. I Liheslaturan Guåhan shall have sixty (60) days to act upon the submission, which shall be deemed approved if no action is taken to reject or amend the submission.

Section 5. Effective Date. This Act *shall* take effect immediately upon enactment.

Section 6. Severability. *If* any provision of this Act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does *not* affect other provisions or applications of this Act, which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are severable.