

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

23-15. Increase the number of States (including the District of Columbia) that review and evaluate their public health laws using such tools as the Turning Point Model State Public Health Act and the Model State Emergency Health Powers Act.

23-15b. States and the District of Columbia that use the draft Model State Emergency Health Powers Act.

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| National Data Source | Center for Law and the Public's Health, Georgetown University Law Center and Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. |
| State Data Source | Center for Law and the Public's Health, Georgetown University Law Center and Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. |
| Healthy People 2000 Objective | Not applicable. |
| Changes since the 2000 Publication | New subobjective (see Comments). Revised text (see Comments). |
| Measure | Number. |
| Baseline (Year) | 35 (2003) |
| Target | 51 |
| Target-Setting Method | Total coverage. For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part A, section 4. |
| Numerator | Number of States and the District of Columbia that use the Model State Emergency Health Powers Act to evaluate their public health laws. |
| Denominator | Not applicable. |
| Population Targeted | State health departments. |
| Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data | Not applicable. |
| Expected Periodicity | Periodic. |

Comments

The Model State Emergency Health Powers Act (MSEHPA), developed through the Center for Law and the Public's Health at Georgetown University Law Center, grants public health powers to state and local public health authorities to ensure a strong, effective, and timely planning, prevention, and response mechanisms to public health emergencies (including bioterrorism) while also respecting individual rights. The MSEHPA has been used by state and local legislators and health officials nationwide as a guide for considering public health law reform in their states.

Objective 23-15 moved from developmental to measurable during the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review. The objective text was revised due to the lack of data sources for Federal, Tribal, and local jurisdictions. Two subobjectives were created, one addressing the use of the Turning Point model, and the other addressing the use of the Model State Emergency Health Powers Act.

See Appendix A for focus area contact information.