GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1997

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HOUSE BILL 968

Short Title: Industrial Hygienists.

Sponsors: Representative Reynolds.

Referred to: Judiciary II.

April 16, 1997

1		A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
2	AN ACT TO	PROVIDE TITLE PROTECTION FOR THE PROFESSION OF	
3	INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS.		
4	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
5	Section 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new		
6	Article to read:		
7	" <u>ARTICLE 33.</u>		
8		<u>''INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE.</u>	
9	" <u>§ 90-515. Defi</u>	<u>nitions.</u>	
10	The following definitions apply in this Article:		
11	<u>(1)</u>	<u>'American Board of Industrial Hygiene' A nonprofit corporation</u>	
12		incorporated in 1960 in Pennsylvania to improve the practice of the	
13		profession of industrial hygiene by certifying individuals who meet its	
14		education and experience standards and who pass its examination.	
15	<u>(2)</u>	'Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)' A person who has met the	
16		education, experience, and examination requirements established by the	
17		American Board of Industrial Hygiene for a Certified Industrial	
18		Hygienist (CIH).	
19	<u>(3)</u>	'Industrial Hygiene' The applied science devoted to the anticipation,	
		evaluation, and control of contaminants and stressors that may cause	

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1		sickness, impaired health and well-being, or significant discomfort and	
2		inefficiency among workers and the general public.	
3	<u>(4)</u>	<u>'Industrial Hygienist' A person who, through special studies and</u>	
4		training in chemistry, physics, biology, and related sciences, has	
5		acquired competence in industrial hygiene. The special studies and	
6		training must have been sufficient to confer competence in the: (i)	
7		anticipation and recognition of environmental contaminants and	
8		stressors to which workers and other members of the public could be	
9		exposed in industrial operations, office buildings, homes, and the	
10		general community; (ii) assessment of the likely effects on the health	
11		and well-being of individuals exposed to these contaminants and	
12		stressors; (iii) quantification of levels of human exposure to these	
13		contaminants and stressors through scientific measurement techniques;	
14		and (iv) designation of methods to eliminate or to control these	
15		contaminants and stressors, or to reduce the level of human exposure to	
16		them.	
17	<u>(5)</u>	<u>'Industrial Hygienist in Training (IHIT)'. – A person who has met the</u>	
18	_/	education, experience, and examination requirements established by the	
19		American Board of Industrial Hygiene for an Industrial Hygienist in	
20		Training (IHIT).	
21	"§ 90-516. Unl		
22		erson shall practice or offer to practice as a Certified Industrial Hygienist,	
23	perform activities of a Certified Industrial Hygienist, use any advertisement, business		
24	-	ad or make any other verbal or written communication that the person is a	
25		rial Hygienist or acquiesce in such a representation unless that person is	
26	certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.		
20 27	(b) No person shall practice or offer to practice as an Industrial Hygienist in		
28	Training, perform activities of an Industrial Hygienist in Training, use any advertisement,		
20 29	business card, or letterhead or make any other verbal or written communication that the		
30	person is an Industrial Hygienist in Training or acquiesce in such a representation unless		
31	that person is certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.		
32	(c) A violation of this section constitutes an unfair trade practice under G.S. 75-		
33	<u>1.1, and a court may impose a civil penalty against the defendant and shall be empowered</u>		
33 34	to issue a restraining order to prevent further use of said title."		
34 35		on 2. This act becomes effective January 1, 1998.	
55	Section	JI 2. THIS act becomes effective January 1, 1770.	