GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2021

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(Public)

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HOUSE BILL DRH10301-MR-119

Dept. of Health & Human Services Revisions.

Sponsors: Representative Potts.

Referred to:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT MAKING TECHNICAL, CONFORMING, AND OTHER MODIFICATIONS TO LAWS PERTAINING TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Short Title:

ALIGNMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY DEFINITION WITH FEDERAL LAW

SECTION 1. G.S. 122C-3(12a) reads as rewritten:

- "(12a) Developmental disability. A severe, chronic disability of a person that satisfies all of the following:
 - a. Is attributable to one or more impairments.a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments.

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CONFORMING CHANGE TO PROCEDURE FOR APPEALING DECISIONS ON LICENSURE WAIVER REQUESTS

SECTION 2. G.S. 122C-23(f) reads as rewritten:

"(f) Upon written application and in accordance with rules of the Commission, the Secretary may for good cause waive any of the rules implementing this Article, provided those rules do not affect the health, safety, or welfare of the individuals within the licensable facility. Decisions made pursuant to this subsection may be appealed to the Commission for a hearing in accordance with by filing a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes."

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COPAYMENT SCHEDULE FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH, INTELLECTUAL AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES, AND SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER SERVICES SECTION 3. G.S. 122C-112.1(a)(34) reads as rewritten:

"(34) Adopt rules for the implementation of a co-payment graduated a copayment schedule to-for behavioral health services, intellectual and developmental disabilities services, and substance use disorder services based on the Medicaid copayments for those services to be used by LMEs and by contractual provider agencies under G.S. 122C-146. The co-payment graduated copayment schedule shall be developed to adopted under this subdivision shall require a co-payment copayment for services identified by the Secretary. Families whose family income is three hundred percent (300%)



(CFAC)

General Assembly Of North Carolina or greater of the federal poverty level are eligible for services with the 1 2 applicable co-payment.copayment." 3 4 **CONSUMER AND FAMILY STATE ADVISORY COMMITTEE** 5 APPOINTMENT CHANGES 6 **SECTION 4.(a)** G.S. 122C-171(b) reads as rewritten: 7 The State CFAC shall be composed of 21 members. The members shall be composed "(b)8 exclusively of adult consumers of mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse 9 services; and family members of consumers of mental health, developmental disabilities, and 10 substance abuse services. The terms of members shall be three years, and no member may serve more than two consecutive terms. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority. The 11 12 members shall be appointed as follows: 13 Nine members appointed by the Secretary. The Secretary's appointments shall (1) 14 reflect each of the disability groups. The terms shall be staggered so that terms of three of the appointees expire each year. 15 Three-Four members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, 16 (2) one each of whom shall come from the three State regions for institutional 17 18 services (Eastern Region, Central Region, and Western Region). Senate as 19 follows: 20 a. One member from the eastern region of the State. One member from the central region of the State. 21 b. Two members from the western region of the State. 22 c. The terms of the appointees shall be staggered so that the term of one appointee 23 24 expires every year. 25 (3) Three Four members appointed by the Speaker of the House of 26 Representatives, one each of whom shall come from the three State regions 27 for institutional services (Eastern Region, Central Region, and Western 28 Region). Representatives as follows: One member from the eastern region of the State. 29 30 Two members from the central region of the State. b. One member from the western region of the State. 31 c. 32 The terms of the appointees shall be staggered so that the term of one appointee expires every year. 33 34 Three by the Council of Community Programs, one each of whom shall come (4) from the three State regions for institutional services (Eastern Region, Central 35 Region, and Western Region). The terms of the appointees shall be staggered 36 37 so that the term of one appointee expires every year. Three-Four members appointed by the North Carolina Association of County 38 (5) 39 Commissioners, one each of whom shall come from the three State regions 40 for institutional services (Eastern Region, Central Region, and Western Region). Commissioners as follows: 42 Two members from the eastern region of the State. 43

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One member from the central region of the State. b.

One member from the western region of the State. <u>c.</u>

The terms of the appointees shall be staggered so that the term of one appointee expires every year."

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SECTION 4.(b) This section is effective when it becomes law and shall apply only to appointments to the Consumer and Family Advisory Committee made on or after that date.

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COLLECTION OF INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT TRANSPORTATION DATA **SECTION 5.** G.S. 122C-255 reads as rewritten:

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"§ 122C-255. Report required.

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Each 24-hour facility that (i) falls under the category of nonhospital medical detoxification, facility-based crisis service, or inpatient hospital treatment, (ii) is not a State facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and (iii) is designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as a facility for the custody and treatment of individuals under a petition of involuntary commitment pursuant to G.S. 122C-252 and 10A NCAC 26C.0101 shall submit a written report on involuntary commitments each January 1 and each July 1 to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services. The report shall include all of the following:

- (1) The number and primary presenting conditions of individuals receiving treatment from the facility under a petition of involuntary commitment.
- (1a) The transportation method utilized by individuals admitted under a petition of involuntary commitment to the 24-hour facility.
- (1b) The number of individuals moved to voluntary status at any time between arrival at the 24-hour facility and completion of the required 24-hour examination.
- (2) The number of individuals for whom an involuntary commitment proceeding was initiated at the facility, who were referred to a different facility or program.
- (3) The reason for referring the individuals described in subdivision (2) of this section to a different facility or program, including the need for more intensive medical supervision."

PERMANENT AUTHORIZATION FOR THE USE OF TELEHEALTH TO CONDUCT REQUIRED EXAMINATIONS PRIOR TO INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT DUE TO MENTAL ILLNESS OR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

SECTION 6.(a) G.S. 122C-263 reads as rewritten:

"§ 122C-263. Duties of law enforcement officer; first examination.

Without unnecessary delay after assuming custody, the law enforcement officer or the individual designated or required to provide transportation pursuant to G.S. 122C-251(g) shall take the respondent to a facility or other location identified by the LME/MCO in the community crisis services plan adopted pursuant to G.S. 122C-202.2 that has an available commitment examiner and is capable of performing a first examination in conjunction with a health screening at the same location, unless circumstances indicate the respondent appears to be suffering a medical emergency in which case the law enforcement officer will seek immediate medical assistance for the respondent. If a commitment examiner is not available, whether on-site, on-call, or via telemedicine, telehealth, at any facility or location, or if a plan has not been adopted, the person designated to provide transportation shall take the respondent to an alternative non-hospital provider or facility-based crisis center for a first examination in conjunction with a health screening at the same location. If no non-hospital provider or facility-based crisis center for a first examination in conjunction with a health screening at the same location for health screening and first examination exists, the person designated to provide transportation shall take the respondent to a private hospital or clinic, a general hospital, an acute care hospital, or a State facility for individuals with mental illnesses. If a commitment examiner is not immediately available, the respondent may be temporarily detained in an area facility, if one is available; if an area facility is not available, the respondent may be detained under appropriate supervision in the respondent's home, in a private hospital or a clinic, in a general hospital, or in a State facility for individuals with mental illnesses, but not in a jail or other penal facility. For the purposes of this section, "non-hospital provider" means an outpatient provider that provides either behavioral health or medical services.

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(a1) A facility or other location to which a respondent is transported under subsection (a) of this section shall provide a health screening of the respondent. The health screening shall be conducted by a commitment examiner or other individual who is determined by the area facility, contracted facility, or other location to be qualified to perform the health screening. The Department will work with commitment examiner professionals to develop a screening tool for this purpose. The respondent may either be in the physical face-to-face presence of the person conducting the screen or may be examined utilizing telemedicine telehealth equipment and procedures. Documentation of the health screening required under this subsection that is completed prior to transporting the patient to any general hospital, acute care hospital, or designated facility shall accompany the patient or otherwise be made available at the time of transportation to the receiving facility.

. . .

(c) The commitment examiner described in subsection (a) of this section shall examine the respondent as soon as possible, and in any event within 24 hours after the respondent is presented for examination. When the examination set forth in subsection (a) of this section is performed by a commitment examiner, the respondent may either be in the physical face-to-face presence of the commitment examiner or may be examined utilizing telemedicine telehealth equipment and procedures. A commitment examiner who examines a respondent by means of telemedicine telehealth must be satisfied to a reasonable medical certainty that the determinations made in accordance with subsection (d) of this section would not be different if the examination had been done in the physical presence of the commitment examiner. A commitment examiner who is not so satisfied must note that the examination was not satisfactorily accomplished, and the respondent must be taken for a face-to-face examination in the physical presence of a person authorized to perform examinations under this section. As used in this section, "telemedicine" is the use of two-way real time interactive audio and video between places of lesser and greater medical capability or expertise to provide and support health care when distance separates participants who are in different geographical locations. "telehealth" means the use of two-way, real-time interactive audio and video where the respondent and commitment examiner can hear and see each other. A recipient is referred by one provider to receive the services of another provider via telemedicine. telehealth.

The examination shall include an assessment of at least all of the following with respect to the respondent:

- (1) Current and previous mental illness and intellectual disability including, if available, previous treatment history.
- (2) Dangerousness to self, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)a. or others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b.
- (3) Ability to survive safely without inpatient commitment, including the availability of supervision from family, friends, or others.
- (4) Capacity to make an informed decision concerning treatment.

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SECTION 6.(b) G.S. 122C-266 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(a1) The second examination of a respondent required by subsection (a) of this section to determine whether the respondent will be involuntarily committed due to mental illness may be conducted either in the physical face-to-face presence of a physician or utilizing telehealth equipment and procedures, provided that the physician who examines the respondent by means of telehealth is satisfied to a reasonable medical certainty that the determinations made in accordance with subdivisions (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section would not be different if the examination had been done in the physical presence of the examining physician. An examining physician who is not so satisfied shall note that the examination was not satisfactorily accomplished, and the respondent shall be taken for a face-to-face examination in the physical presence of a physician. As used in this section, "telehealth" means the use of two-way, real-time

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interactive audio and video where the respondent and commitment examiner can hear and see each other."

SECTION 6.(c) G.S. 122C-283 reads as rewritten:

"§ 122C-283. Duties of law enforcement officer; first examination by commitment examiner.

(a) Without unnecessary delay after assuming custody, the law enforcement officer or the individual designated or required to provide transportation under G.S. 122C-251(g) shall take the respondent to a facility or other location identified by the LME/MCO in the community crisis services plan adopted pursuant to G.S. 122C-202.2 that has an available commitment examiner and is capable of performing a first examination in conjunction with a health screening in the same location, unless circumstances indicate the respondent appears to be suffering a medical emergency in which case the law enforcement officer will seek immediate medical assistance for the respondent. If a commitment examiner is not available, whether on-site, on-call, or via telemedicine, telehealth, at any facility or location, or if a plan has not been adopted, the person designated to provide transportation shall take the respondent to an alternative non-hospital provider or facility-based crisis center for a first examination in conjunction with a health screening at the same location. If no non-hospital provider or facility-based crisis center for a first examination in conjunction with a health screening at the same location, the person designated to provide transportations shall take the respondent to a private hospital or clinic, a general hospital, an acute care hospital, or a State facility for individuals with mental illnesses. If a commitment examiner is not immediately available, the respondent may be temporarily detained in an area facility if one is available; if an area facility is not available, the respondent may be detained under appropriate supervision, in the respondent's home, in a private hospital or a clinic, or in a general hospital, but not in a jail or other penal facility. For the purposes of this section, "non-hospital provider" means an outpatient provider that provides either behavioral health or medical services.

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- (c) The commitment examiner described in subsection (a) of this section shall examine the respondent as soon as possible, and in any event within 24 hours, after the respondent is presented for examination. The examination performed by a commitment examiner pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may be performed either in the physical face-to-face presence of the commitment examiner or utilizing telehealth equipment and procedures. A commitment examiner who examines a respondent by means of telehealth must be satisfied to a reasonable medical certainty that the determinations made in accordance with subsection (d) of this section would not be different if the examination had been conducted in the physical presence of the commitment examiner. A commitment examiner who is not so satisfied shall note that the examination was not satisfactorily accomplished, and the respondent shall be taken for a face-to-face examination in the physical presence of a person authorized to perform examinations under this section. As used in this section, "telehealth" is the use of two-way, real-time interactive audio and video where the respondent and commitment examiner can hear and see each other. A recipient is referred by one provider to receive the services of another provider via telehealth. The examination shall include but is not limited to an assessment of all of the following:
 - (1) The respondent's current and previous substance abuse including, if available, previous treatment history.
 - (2) The respondent's dangerousness to self or others as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11).

...."

SECTION 6.(d) G.S. 122C-285 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(a1) The second examination of a respondent required by subsection (a) of this section to determine whether the respondent will be involuntarily committed due to substance abuse may be conducted either in the physical face-to-face presence of a physician or utilizing telehealth

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equipment and procedures, provided that the physician who examines the respondent by means of telehealth is satisfied to a reasonable medical certainty that the determinations made in accordance with subsection (a) of this section would not be different if the examination had been done in the physical presence of the commitment examiner. An examining physician who is not so satisfied shall note that the examination was not satisfactorily accomplished, and the respondent shall be taken for a face-to-face examination in the physical presence of a qualified professional; provided, however, that if the initial commitment examination was performed by a qualified professional, then this face-to-face examination shall be in the presence of a physician. As used in this section, "telehealth" means the use of two-way, real-time interactive audio and video where the respondent and commitment examiner can hear and see each other."

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TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO STATUTE GOVERNING TRANSITIONAL PERMITS FOR FOOD ESTABLISHMENTS

SECTION 7. G.S. 130A-248 reads as rewritten:

"§ 130A-248. Regulation of food and lodging establishments.

...

(c) If ownership of an establishment is transferred or the establishment is leased, the new owner or lessee shall apply for a new permit. The new owner or lessee may also apply for a transitional permit. A transitional permit may be issued upon the transfer of ownership or lease of an establishment to allow the correction of construction and equipment problems that do not represent an immediate threat to the public health. Upon issuance of a new permit or a transitional permit for the same establishment, any previously issued permit for an establishment in that location becomes void. This subsection does not prohibit issuing more than one owner or lessee a permit for the same location if (i) more than one establishment is operated in the same physical location and (ii) each establishment satisfies all of the rules and requirements of subsection (g) (a) of this section. For purposes of this subsection, "transitional permit" shall mean means a permit issued upon the transfer of ownership or lease of an existing food establishment to allow the correction of construction and equipment problems that do not represent an immediate threat to the public health.

REGULATION OF TEMPORARY DISPLAY SPAS

SECTION 8. G.S. 130A-280 reads as rewritten:

"§ 130A-280. Scope.

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This Article provides for the regulation of public swimming pools in the State as they may affect the public health and safety. As used in this Article, the term "public swimming pool" means any structure, chamber, or tank containing an artificial body of water used by the public for swimming, diving, wading, recreation, or therapy, together with buildings, appurtenances, and equipment used in connection with the body of water, regardless of whether a fee is charged for its use. The term includes municipal, school, hotel, motel, apartment, boarding house, athletic club, or other membership facility pools and spas, spas operating for display at temporary events, and artificial swimming lagoons. As used in this Article, an "artificial swimming lagoon" means any body of water used for recreational purposes with more than 20,000 square feet of surface area, an artificial liner, and a method of disinfectant that results in a disinfectant residual in the swimming zone that is protective of the public health. This Article does not apply to a private pool serving a single family dwelling and used only by the residents of the dwelling and their guests. This Article also does not apply to therapeutic pools used in physical therapy programs operated by medical facilities licensed by the Department or operated by a licensed physical therapist, nor to therapeutic chambers drained, cleaned, and refilled after each individual use."

EFFECTIVE DATE

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1 **SECTION 9.** This act is effective when it becomes law.

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