HB 415 (Addiction Fraud Ethics) 3.20

Bill Number: HB 415

Bill Name: Stop Addiction Fraud Ethics Act of 2023

Bill Sponsors: Reeder, Chesser, K. Baker

Movement: Filed

Executive Summary: Requires truth in marketing for addiction recovery facilities and not misleading potential patients.

Detailed Summary:

- Requires truth in marketing for treatment facilities and having the following info available in plain language:
 - Information about the types of services and methods of services provided or used.
 - Average length of stay at the treatment facility.
 - The facilities name and brand.
 - A brief summary of financial relationships of the facility.
- Distinguish between inpatient and outpatient facilities in marketing.
- It would be unlawful for any treatment provider, treatment facility, or recovery residence to do the following:
 - o Provide false or misleading info.
 - Make a false or misleading statement about the providers status as in network or misconstrue their qualifications.
- It would be unlawful for any provider to engage in patient brokering or kickbacks during treatment.

HB 421 (Medicaid Doula) 3.21

Bill Number: HB 421

Bill Name: Medicaid Coverage for Doula Services

Bill Sponsors: Hawkins, von Haefen

Movement: Filed

Executive Summary: Would study doula services in NC and add coverage for the state health plan.

Detailed Summary:

- DHHS would be directed to research the following:
 - Availability of doulas and doula services in NC.

- The demographic and training background of doula providers.
- The standards for the attestation, training, and certification of doulas.
- Practical options for health benefit plan policies to include coverage for incentive the use of doula support services during pregnancy, labor, delivery, and postpartum.
- After competition of the survey, partner with childbirth education programs to set standards for the attestation, training, and certification of doulas in NC. They must also:
 - Develop doula services coverage and reimbursement options and strategies for commercial issuers.
 - Develop bill standards for doula services.
 - o Create a statewide directory of doulas.
- DHHS must also submit a state plan amendment to CMS to cover doula services and give \$500,000 in nonrecurring funds to make necessary changes to enrollments.
- More studies would be completed by DHHS on the impact of these new services on NC.

HB 425 (Counterfeit Pills) 3.21

Bill Number: <u>HB 425</u>

Bill Name: Stop Counterfeit Pills Act

Bill Sponsors: Blackwell, Sasser, Greene, Miller

Movement: Filed

Executive Summary: Would criminalize possession of equipment or machinery to make pills of a controlled substance.

Detailed Summary:

- Would make it a class D felony for any person do possess any of the following:
 - Having tablet making machines, equipment, or chemicals with reasonable cause it may be used to manufacture a controlled substance.

HB 439 (RBG Act) 3.22

Bill Number: HB 439, SB 353

Bill Name: RBG Act

Bill Sponsors: von Haefen, Butler, Prather, Cervania

Movement: Referred to Rules

Executive Summary: Would remove current abortion restrictions and codify Roe v. Wade.

Detailed Summary:

- Would redact all current law on abortion to make all abortion legal before and after fetal viability.
- Would codify Roe v. Wade protections.

HB 450 (Pharmacist Reimbursement) 3.22

Bill Number: HB 450

Bill Name: Pharmacist Provided Health Care Services

Bill Sponsors: Sasser, Ross, Howard, Blackwell

Movement: Referred to Health

Executive Summary: Would reimburse pharmacists when they provide services to patients including dispensing drugs that we are "within their scope".

Detailed Summary:

- Classifies the following as health care services provided by a pharmacist:
 - Testing, treatment, or diagnosis of a health condition, illness, injury, or disease.
 - Dispensing drugs, medical devices, medical appliances, or medical goods.
- Health benefit plans would be required to reimburse a pharmacist at the same rate of other advanced practice or mid-level health care providers, such as nurse practitioners.

SB 336 (Informed Consent) 3.20

Bill Number: SB 336

Bill Name: Informed Consent Certain Procedures

Bill Sponsors: Krawiec, Galey, Adcock

Movement: Referred to Rules

Executive Summary: Would require physicians to get specific consent from patients for a pelvic or rectal examination for anesthetized patients.

Detailed Summary:

- Would not allow rectal or pelvic examinations on anesthetized or unconscious patients unless the following conditions are met:
 - Consent is given by the patient or their parent prior to the examination

- The patient is incapable of providing consent and the examination is necessary for diagnostic or treatment purposes
- There is an emergency and it is impractical to obtain consent and the exam is needed for treatment purposes.
- To get consent the provider must do all of the following:
 - Obtain informed consent from the patient verbally.
 - Provide the patient or guardian with a written or electronic document that will be signed by the patient and includes the type of examination as well as the provider/providers names.
 - The provider must also sign the document.
- If a provider does not consent before the examination, they will be guilty of a Class A1
 misdemeanor.

SB 333 (Surgical Tech) 3.20

Bill Number: SB 333

Bill Name: Establish Surgical Technology Standards

Bill Sponsors: Burgin, Corbin, Krawiec

Movement: Referred to Rules

Executive Summary: Would create education requirements for surgical technicians.

Detailed Summary:

- Surgical technologists will be required to have one of the following:
 - Successfully completing a nationally accredited educational program
 - Successfully completing an training program from the US Army, Navy, or Aire Force.
 - Documents provided to be employed and practice in a hospital an ASC
- A hospital must practice diligence when employing surgical technicians and make effort to find technicians that satisfy the requirements above.
- These requirements also apply to ASCs.