GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

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May 17, 2018
HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

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HOUSE BILL DRH10424-BCz-4*

Short Title:Telemedicine Policy.(Public)Sponsors:Representatives Lambeth and Dobson (Primary Sponsors).Referred to:

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		
2	AN ACT ESTABLISHING A TELEMEDICINE POLICY FOR THE STATE OF NORTH		
3	CAROLINA AND DIRECTING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN		
4	SERVICES TO STUDY AND REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR VARIOUS		
5	TELEMEDICINE STANDARDS, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT		
6	LEGISLATIVE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.		
7	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:		
8	SECT	TON 1. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new	
9	Article to read:		
10		" <u>Article 1L.</u>	
11		"North Carolina Telemedicine Practice Act.	
12	" <u>§ 90-21.130. Ti</u>		
13		hall be known and may be cited as the "North Carolina Telemedicine Practice	
14	<u>Act."</u>		
15	" <u>§ 90-21.131. Definitions.</u>		
16	-	g definitions apply in this Article:	
17	<u>(1)</u>	Business associate. – As defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.	
18	<u>(2)</u>	Business associate contract As defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.	
19	<u>(3)</u>	Covered entity. – As defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.	
20	<u>(4)</u>	Department. – The North Carolina Department of Health and Human	
21	~ ~ ``	Services.	
22	<u>(5)</u>	HIE Network. – As defined in G.S. 90-414.3(8).	
23	<u>(6)</u>	In-home monitoring. – The use of a nonportable medical device or	
24		equipment, in combination with an Internet connection, to collect and store	
25		vital signs, or other health information, and transmit it to a health care	
26	(7)	provider. Destanted health information A a defined in 45 C E D \leq 160 102	
27 28	$\frac{(7)}{(8)}$	Protected health information. – As defined in 45 C.F.R. § 160.103.	
28 29	<u>(8)</u>	<u>Remote patient monitoring. – The use of a portable medical device, smart</u> phone and dedicated application software, portable monitoring sensor, or	
29 30		other wearable technology, in combination with an Internet connection, to	
31		collect and store vital signs, or other health information, and transmit it to a	
32		health care provider.	
32 33	<u>(9)</u>	<u>Store-and-forward imaging. – The acquisition and storing of clinical data,</u>	
33 34	(9)	including images, sound, or video, that is asynchronously transmitted to	
35		another site for clinical evaluation.	
55		another site for enflicar evaluation.	



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(10	Telemedicine or telehealth The use of electronic information and	
<u>.</u>	telecommunication technologies to support and promote long-distance	
	clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, public	
	health, and health administration. Technologies include video conferencing,	
	the Internet, store-and-forward imaging, streaming media, terrestrial and	
	wireless communications, remote patient monitoring, and in-home	
	monitoring. Telemedicine or telehealth does not include the provision of	
	health care services through audio-only telephone or teleconference, e-mail,	
	or facsimile.	
" <u>§ 90-21.132.</u>	Practice of telemedicine.	
Any indivi	dual licensed as a health care provider in the State of North Carolina under	
Chapter 90 of	the General Statutes may provide health care services, consistent with the	
provider's licensed scope of practice, via telemedicine to any individual located in the State of		
North Carolina	· · ·	
" <u>§ 90-21.133.</u>	Informed consent.	
(a) Bef	ore a health care provider delivers health care via telemedicine, the health care	
provider shall	obtain written or verbal informed consent from the patient. If the consent is	
written, a cop	y shall be placed in the patient's medical record. If the consent is obtained	
verbally, a notation shall be made in the patient's medical record.		
<u>(b)</u> <u>Cor</u>	sent to receive health care services via telemedicine is informed only if all of the	
following cond	itions are satisfied:	
<u>(1)</u>	The patient has been informed of his or her rights when receiving	
	telemedicine treatment, including the right to stop or refuse treatment.	
<u>(2)</u>	The patient has been informed of his or her own responsibilities when	
	receiving telemedicine treatment.	
<u>(3)</u>	The telemedicine provider has established a formal complaint or grievance	
	process to resolve any potential ethical concerns or issues that might arise as	
	a result of practicing telemedicine and the patient has been informed of that	
	process.	
<u>(4)</u>	A description of the potential benefits, constraints, and risks of telemedicine	
	has been provided to the patient.	
<u>(5)</u>	The patient has been informed of what will happen in the case of technology	
	or equipment failures during telemedicine sessions, and a contingency plan	
	has been developed and communicated to the patient.	
<u>(6)</u>	The telemedicine provider has made a determination that the patient is	
	comfortable operating the technology being used to deliver health care	
	services via telemedicine.	
	Secure handling of protected health information.	
	rered entities and business associates engaged in the practice of telemedicine	
	with all federal and State laws and regulations to secure protected health	
information. Any dedicated software application provided by a covered entity to a telemedicine		
	nsure that all data is stored and transmitted in accordance with all federal and	
State laws and regulations for the secure storage and transmission of protected health		
information.		
	ore any health care provider, covered entity, or business associate engages in the	
practice of telemedicine or handles any protected health information obtained through the		
-	emedicine, the health care provider, covered entity, or business associate shall	
	isk analyses and install administrative, physical, and technical safeguards, as	
determined to be appropriate by the Department, or the Department of Information Technology,		
	cure handling of protected health information.	
" <u>§ 90-21.135.</u>	Standard of care.	

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1	(a) Each health care provider engaged in the practice of telemedicine is responsible for			
2	ensuring that health care delivered to telemedicine patients adheres to the same standard of care			
3	applicable to in-person patients. In addition, health care providers engaged in the practice of			
4	telemedicine shall ensure all of the following as part of the standard of care for delivering			
5	health care via telemedicine:			
6	(1)	All health care providers and their staff men	bers who provide care via	
7		telemedicine shall be trained in the use of t		
8		technology and its operation.	<u> </u>	
9	<u>(2)</u>	All telemedicine technology and equipment us	ed by health care providers	
10	<u>1-7</u>	must be sufficient to accurately assess, diag	• •	
11		however, a telemedicine provider may use phy	-	
12		physical examination of the patient by another 1		
13		as part of the assessment.	reensed neutri eure provider	
13 14	<u>(3)</u>	<u>All telemedicine providers shall maintain a</u>	a complete record of the	
15	<u>(5)</u>	telemedicine patient's care according to p	-	
16		standards. The record must include an appropria		
10		symptoms and all elements of the electronic prof		
18	<u>(4)</u>	No health care provider shall prescribe a co		
10 19	<u>(+)</u>	treatment of pain unless that provider has,		
20		conducted an in-person physical examination of		
20 21		causing the pain for which the prescription is sou	-	
21	SECT	FION 2.(a) By September 1, 2019, The Depart		
22		udy and report to the Joint Legislative Oversigh		
23 24				
24 25	Human Services recommendations for telemedicine reimbursement standards for private health			
23 26	benefit plans. In conducting this study, the Department of Health and Human Services shall (i)			
20 27	solicit the input from the Department of Insurance and relevant stakeholders and (ii) consider at least all of the following:		centroluers and (II) consider at	
27		6	rds of other states and the	
28 29	(1)	The health benefit plan reimbursement standar results of those standards on cost and access to c		
29 30	(2)	The specific telemedicine modalities for which		
	(2)	•	nearm benefit plans should	
31 32	(2)	be required to provide reimbursement.	long should be required to	
	(3)	The areas of care for which health benefit p	brans should be required to	
33	(A)	provide reimbursement.	d has many included a many ide	
34 25	(4)	Whether private health benefit plans shoul		
35		reimbursement for health care delivered via tele	emedicine on the same terms	
36		as reimbursement for in-person care.	1	
37	(5)	How to ensure the State's telemedicine rein	noursement policy remains	
38		flexible enough to evolve with innovation.		
39	(6)	How to best encourage market competition and	-	
40		plans retain sufficient flexibility to realize efficient		
41	(7)	Any other issues the Department deems appropri		
42		FION 2.(b) By September 1, 2019, the Depart		
43	Services shall study and report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and			
44	Human Services recommendations for a plan to ensure that all North Carolina residents have			
45		anced Internet connectivity to receive health		
46	conducting this study, the Department of Health and Human Services shall solicit input from		-	
47	-	of Information Technology and consider at least all	-	
48	(1)	The best manner in which to incentivize inv	-	
49		future-proof broadband infrastructure and reduc	ce barriers to deployment of	
50		that infrastructure.		

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1	(2) How to create community-based broadband adoption, utilization, and		
2	initiatives.		
3	(3) How to ensure all health care providers are connected to the North Carolina		
4	HIE Network.		
5	(4) Any other issues the Department deems appropriate.		
5	SECTION 2.(c) By September 1, 2019, the Department of Health and Human		
	Services, in consultation with the North Carolina Institute of Medicine and the North Carolina		
	Medical Board, shall study and report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health		
	and Human Services and the Fiscal Research Division on recommended performance metrics to		
) 1	be used by the Department of Health and Human Services in assessing the quality of		
	telemedicine services provided in the State. In conducting this study, the Department is		
	encouraged to examine all of the following:		
3	(1) The final report entitled "Creating a Framework to Support Measure		
1	Development for Telehealth" released by the National Quality Forum in		
5	August 2017.		
5	(2) Guidelines established by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality.		
7	(3) Any other sources the Department deems appropriate.		
3	SECTION 2.(d) September 1, 2019, the Department of Health and Human		
	Services shall report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human		
	Services and the Fiscal Research Division on recommended State licensing standards,		
	credentialing processes, and prescribing standards for telemedicine providers, including any		
	proposed legislation. The report shall include at least all of the following:		
3	(1) A proposal for a standardized and centralized credentialing process for all		
ļ	providers that is consistent with the language in the 1115 Medicaid waiver		
5	submitted by the Department to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid		
5	Services.		
7	(2) A recommendation as to whether North Carolina should participate in the		
8	Interstate Medical Licensure Compact formulated by the Federation of State		
)	Medical Boards.		
)	(3) Any other issues the Department deems appropriate.		
	SECTION 3. This act is effective when it becomes law.		