# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2019**

 $\mathbf{S}$ 3

## **SENATE BILL 361 Health Care Committee Substitute Adopted 6/12/19** Third Edition Engrossed 6/26/19

**Short Title:** Health Care Expansion Act of 2019. (Public) Sponsors:

|        | Referred to:  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
|        |   | March 27, 2019   |  |  |  |  |
| 1 2    |   | A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO MAKE VARIOUS REFORMS THAT WILL INCREASE ACCESS TO HEALTH |  |  |  |  |
| 3      | CARE IN N   | ORTH CAROLINA.   |  |  |  |  |
| 4<br>5 | The General Ass   | sembly of North Carolina enacts:   |  |  |  |  |
| 6      | PART I. PSYC  | HOLOGY INTERJURISDICTIONAL LICENSURE COMPACT   |  |  |  |  |
| 7      | SEC'  | <b>SECTION 1.(a)</b> Article 18A of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, G.S. 90-270.1    |  |  |  |  |
| 8      | through G.S. 90-270.22, is recodified as Article 18G of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9      | G.S. 90-270.135   | through G.S. 90-270.159.   |  |  |  |  |
| 10     | SEC'  | <b>TION 1.(b)</b> Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new          |  |  |  |  |
| 11     | Article to read:  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12     |   | "Article 18H.  |  |  |  |  |
| 13     |   | "Psychology Interjurisdictional Licensure Compact.                                       |  |  |  |  |
| 14     | " <u>§ 90-270.160.                                  </u>                                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15     | This Compac   | ct is designed to achieve the following purposes and objectives:                         |  |  |  |  |
| 16     | <u>(1)</u>  | Increase public access to professional psychological services by allowing for            |  |  |  |  |
| 17     |   | telepsychological practice across state lines as well as temporary in-person,            |  |  |  |  |
| 18     |   | face-to-face services into a state which the psychologist is not licensed to             |  |  |  |  |
| 19     |   | practice psychology.   |  |  |  |  |
| 20     | <u>(2)</u>  | Enhance the states' ability to protect the public's health and safety, especially        |  |  |  |  |
| 21     |   | <u>client/patient safety.</u>  |  |  |  |  |
| 22     | <u>(3)</u>  | Encourage the cooperation of Compact States in the areas of psychology                   |  |  |  |  |
| 23     |   | licensure and regulation.  |  |  |  |  |
| 24     | <u>(4)</u>  | Facilitate the exchange of information between Compact States regarding                  |  |  |  |  |
| 25     |   | psychologist licensure, adverse actions, and disciplinary history.                       |  |  |  |  |
| 26     | <u>(5)</u>  | Promote compliance with the laws governing psychological practice in each                |  |  |  |  |
| 27     |   | Compact State.   |  |  |  |  |
| 28     | <u>(6)</u>  | Invest all Compact States with the authority to hold licensed psychologists              |  |  |  |  |
| 29     |   | accountable through the mutual recognition of Compact State licenses.                    |  |  |  |  |
| 30     | " <u>§ 90-270.161.</u>  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31     | <u>(1)</u>  | Adverse action. – Any action taken by a State Psychology Regulatory                      |  |  |  |  |
| 32     |   | Authority which finds a violation of a statute or regulation that is identified          |  |  |  |  |
| 33     |   | by the State Psychology Regulatory Authority as discipline and is a matter of            |  |  |  |  |
| 34     |   | <u>public record.</u>  |  |  |  |  |



1 Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB). – The (2) 2 recognized membership organization composed of State and Provincial 3 Psychology Regulatory Authorities responsible for the licensure and 4 registration of psychologists throughout the United States and Canada. 5 (3) Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology. – A licensed 6 psychologist's authority to practice telepsychology, within the limits 7 authorized under this Compact, in another Compact State. 8 Bylaws. – Those Bylaws established by the Psychology Interjurisdictional <u>(4)</u> 9 Compact Commission pursuant to G.S. 90-270.169 for its governance or for 10 directing and controlling its actions and conduct. 11 Client/patient. – The recipient of psychological services, whether (5) psychological services are delivered in the context of health care, corporate, 12 13 supervision, and/or consulting services. 14 Commissioner. – The voting representative appointed by each State <u>(6)</u> Psychology Regulatory Authority pursuant to G.S. 90-270.169. 15 Compact State. – A state, the District of Columbia, or United States territory 16 <u>(7)</u> 17 that has enacted this Compact legislation and which has not withdrawn pursuant to G.S. 90-270.172(c) or been terminated pursuant to 18 G.S. 90-270.171(b). 19 20 <u>(8)</u> Confidentiality. – The principle that data or information is not made available 21 or disclosed to unauthorized persons and/or processes. 22 <u>(9)</u> Coordinated Licensure Information System or Coordinated Database. – An 23 integrated process for collecting, storing, and sharing information on 24 psychologists' licensure and enforcement activities related to psychology 25 licensure laws, which is administered by the recognized membership 26 organization composed of State and Provincial Psychology Regulatory 27 Authorities. 28 <u>(10)</u> Day. – Any part of a day in which psychological work is performed. <u>Distant State. – The Compact State where a psychologist is physically present</u> 29 (11)30 (not through the use of telecommunications technologies) to provide 31 temporary in-person, face-to-face psychological services. E.Passport. – A certificate issued by the Association of State and Provincial 32 <u>(12)</u> 33 Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that promotes the standardization in the criteria 34 of interjurisdictional telepsychology practice and facilitates the process for 35 licensed psychologists to provide telepsychological services across state lines. 36 Executive Board. – A group of directors elected or appointed to act on behalf (13)37 of, and within the powers granted to them by, the Commission. Home State. – A Compact State where a psychologist is licensed to practice 38 <u>(14)</u> 39 psychology. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State 40 and is practicing under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional 41 Telepsychology, the Home State is the Compact State where the psychologist 42 is physically present when the telepsychological services are delivered. If the 43 psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State and is practicing 44 under the Temporary Authorization to Practice, the Home State is any 45 Compact State where the psychologist is licensed. 46 (15)Identity History Summary. – A summary of information retained by the FBI, 47 or other designee with similar authority, in connection with arrests and, in 48 some instances, federal employment, naturalization, or military service. 49 <u>(16)</u> In-person, face-to-face. – Interactions in which the psychologist and the 50 client/patient are in the same physical space and which does not include

1 interactions that may occur through the use of telecommunication 2 technologies. 3 Interjurisdictional Practice Certificate (IPC). – A certificate issued by the (17)4 Association of State and Provincial Psychology Boards (ASPPB) that grants 5 temporary authority to practice based on notification to the State Psychology 6 Regulatory Authority of intention to practice temporarily and verification of 7 one's qualifications for such practice. 8 License. – Authorization by a State Psychology Regulatory Authority to <u>(18)</u> 9 engage in the independent practice of psychology, which would be unlawful 10 without the authorization. 11 (19)Non-Compact State. – Any State which is not at the time a Compact State. Psychologist. - An individual licensed for the independent practice of 12 (20)13 psychology. 14 <u>(21)</u> Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission (Commission). – The national administration of which all Compact States are members. 15 Receiving State. – A Compact State where the client/patient is physically 16 (22)17 located when the telepsychological services are delivered. 18 (23) Rule. – A written statement by the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact 19 Commission promulgated pursuant to G.S. 90-270.170 of the Compact that is 20 of general applicability, implements, interprets, or prescribes a policy or 21 provision of the Compact, or an organizational, procedural, or practice 22 requirement of the Commission and has the force and effect of statutory law 23 in a Compact State, and includes the amendment, repeal, or suspension of an 24 existing rule. 25 (24)Significant investigatory information. – 26 Investigative information that a State Psychology Regulatory 27 Authority, after a preliminary inquiry that includes notification and an 28 opportunity to respond if required by state law, has reason to believe, 29 if proven true, would indicate more than a violation of state statute or 30 ethics code that would be considered more substantial than minor 31 infraction; or 32 Investigative information that indicates that the psychologist <u>b.</u> 33 represents an immediate threat to public health and safety regardless 34 of whether the psychologist has been notified and/or had an 35 opportunity to respond. 36 State. – A state, commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States (25)37 or the District of Columbia. 38 State Psychology Regulatory Authority. – The Board, office, or other agency (26) 39 with the legislative mandate to license and regulate the practice of psychology. 40 Telepsychology. - The provision of psychological services using **(27)** telecommunication technologies. 41 42 Temporary Authorization to Practice. – A licensed psychologist's authority to (28)43 conduct temporary in-person, face-to-face practice, within the limits 44 authorized under this Compact, in another Compact State. Temporary in-person, face-to-face practice. – Where a psychologist is 45 (29) 46 physically present (not through the use of telecommunications technologies) 47 in the Distant State to provide for the practice of psychology for 30 days within 48 a calendar year and based on notification to the Distant State.

#### "<u>§ 90-270.162. Home State licensure.</u>

(a) The Home State shall be a Compact State where a psychologist is licensed to practice psychology.

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- (b) A psychologist may hold one or more Compact State licenses at a time. If the psychologist is licensed in more than one Compact State, the Home State is the Compact State where the psychologist is physically present when the services are delivered as authorized by the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this Compact.
- (c) Any Compact State may require a psychologist not previously licensed in a Compact State to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in the Compact State under circumstances not authorized by the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms of this Compact.
- (d) Any Compact State may require a psychologist to obtain and retain a license to be authorized to practice in a Compact State under circumstances not authorized by Temporary Authorization to Practice under the terms of this Compact.
- (e) A Home State's license authorizes a psychologist to practice in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only if the Compact State:
  - (1) Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active E.Passport;
  - (2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals;
  - (3) Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;
  - (4) Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or other designee with similar authority, no later than 10 years after activation of the Compact; and
  - (5) Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.
- (f) A Home State's license grants Temporary Authorization to Practice to a psychologist in a Distant State only if the Compact State:
  - (1) Currently requires the psychologist to hold an active IPC;
  - (2) Has a mechanism in place for receiving and investigating complaints about licensed individuals;
  - (3) Notifies the Commission, in compliance with the terms herein, of any adverse action or significant investigatory information regarding a licensed individual;
  - (4) Requires an Identity History Summary of all applicants at initial licensure, including the use of the results of fingerprints or other biometric data checks compliant with the requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), or other designee with similar authority, no later than 10 years after activation of the Compact; and
  - (5) Complies with the Bylaws and Rules of the Commission.

#### "§ 90-270.163. Compact privilege to practice telepsychology.

- (a) Compact States shall recognize the right of a psychologist, licensed in a Compact State in conformance with G.S. 90-270.162, to practice telepsychology in other Compact States (Receiving States) in which the psychologist is not licensed, under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology as provided in the Compact.
- (b) To exercise the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology under the terms and provisions of this Compact, a psychologist licensed to practice in a Compact State must:
  - (1) Hold a graduate degree in psychology from an institute of higher education that was, at the time the degree was awarded:
    - a. Regionally accredited by an accrediting body recognized by the U.S.
       Department of Education to grant graduate degrees, or authorized by Provincial Statute or Royal Charter to grant doctoral degrees; or

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|----------|--|---|----------------|
| 1        |  | b. A foreign college or university deemed to be equivalent  | nt to          |
| 2        |  | sub-subdivision a. of this subdivision by a foreign cree  | <u>lential</u> |
| 3        |  | evaluation service that is a member of the National Associat  | ion of         |
| 4        |  | Credential Evaluation Services (NACES) or by a recognized for   | <u>oreign</u>  |
| 5        |  | credential evaluation service; and  |                |
| 6        | <u>(2)</u>   | Hold a graduate degree in psychology that meets the following criteria:   |                |
| 7        |  | <u>a.</u> The program, wherever it may be administratively housed, m  | <u>ust be</u>  |
| 8        |  | clearly identified and labeled as a psychology program. S   |                |
| 9        |  | program must specify in pertinent institutional catalogue   |                |
| 10       |  | brochures its intent to educate and train professional psychologic  |                |
| 11       |  | b. The psychology program must stand as a recognizable, col-  | <u>ierent,</u> |
| 12       |  | organizational entity within the institution;   |                |
| 13       |  | c. There must be a clear authority and primary responsibility for the   |                |
| 14       |  | and specialty areas whether or not the program cuts   | across         |
| 15       |  | administrative lines;   |                |
| 16       |  | d. The program must consist of an integrated, organized sequen  | ice of         |
| 17       |  | study;  |                |
| 18       |  | e. There must be an identifiable psychology faculty sufficient in six   | ze and         |
| 19       |  | breadth to carry out its responsibilities:  | 1              |
| 20       |  | f. The designated director of the program must be a psychologist  | and a          |
| 21<br>22 |  | member of the core faculty; The program must have an identifiable hady of students and  |                |
| 23       |  | g. The program must have an identifiable body of students where the program for a degree of students where the | io are         |
| 23<br>24 |  | matriculated in that program for a degree;  | r field        |
| 24<br>25 |  | h. The program must include supervised practicum, internship, o training appropriate to the practice of psychology;   | r Heid         |
| 25<br>26 |  | i. The curriculum shall encompass a minimum of three academic   | VAOre          |
| 27       |  | of full-time graduate study for doctoral degree and a minimum   |                |
| 28       |  | academic year of full-time graduate study for master's degree;  | <u>Ji Olic</u> |
| 29       |  | j. The program includes an acceptable residency as defined by the   | Rules          |
| 30       |  | of the Commission.  | Ituics         |
| 31       | <u>(3)</u>   | Possess a current, full, and unrestricted license to practice psycholog   | v in a         |
| 32       | <u>127</u>   | Home State that is a Compact State;   | <u>y 111 u</u> |
| 33       | <u>(4)</u>   | Have no history of adverse action that violate the Rules of the Commis  | sion:          |
| 34       | $\frac{\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle}{\langle 5 \rangle}$ | Have no criminal record history reported on an Identity History Summar  |                |
| 35       | <del>1/</del>  | violates the Rules of the Commission;   | <u> </u>       |
| 36       | <u>(6)</u>   | Possess a current, active E.Passport;   |                |
| 37       | <u>(7)</u>   | Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice, conformity  | y with         |
| 38       |  | standards of practice, competence in telepsychology technology, cr  | minal          |
| 39       |  | background, and knowledge and adherence to legal requirements in the  | home           |
| 40       |  | and receiving states, and provide a release of information to allow for pr  | imary          |
| 41       |  | source verification in a manner specified by the Commission; and  |                |
| 42       | <u>(8)</u>   | Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the Commission.  |                |
| 43       | <u>(c)</u> The I   | ome State maintains authority over the license of any psychologist prac   | ticing         |
| 44       |  | State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology.   |                |
| 45       |  | chologist practicing in a Receiving State under the Authority to Pr   |                |
| 46       | •  | Telepsychology will be subject to the Receiving State's scope of pract  |                |
| 47       | -  | may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or rev  |                |
| 48       | psychologist's A   | thority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology in the Receiving   | State          |

and may take any other necessary actions under the Receiving State's applicable law to protect

the health and safety of the Receiving State's citizens. If a Receiving State takes action, the state

shall promptly notify the Home State and the Commission.

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(6)

Possess a current, active IPC;

- (7) Provide attestations in regard to areas of intended practice and work experience and provide a release of information to allow for primary source verification in a manner specified by the Commission; and
- (8) Meet other criteria as defined by the Rules of the Commission.
- 6 <u>F</u>
  - (c) A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under the Temporary Authorization to Practice shall practice within the scope of practice authorized by the Distant State.
     (d) A psychologist practicing into a Distant State under the Temporary Authorization to
- 8 <u>F</u> 9 <u>a</u> 10 <u>A</u> 11 <u>L</u> 12 L

- Practice will be subject to the Distant State's authority and law. A Distant State may, in accordance with that state's due process law, limit or revoke a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice in the Distant State and may take any other necessary actions under the Distant State's applicable law to protect the health and safety of the Distant State's citizens. If a Distant State takes action, the state shall promptly notify the Home State and the Commission.

  (e) If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another Compact State, or any
- (e) <u>If a psychologist's license in any Home State, another Compact State, or any Temporary Authorization to Practice in any Distant State is restricted, suspended, or otherwise limited, the IPC shall be revoked and therefore the psychologist shall not be eligible to practice in a Compact State under the Temporary Authorization to Practice.</u>

### "§ 90-270.165. Conditions of telepsychology practice in a Receiving State.

A psychologist may practice in a Receiving State under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology only in the performance of the scope of practice for psychology as assigned by an appropriate State Psychology Regulatory Authority, as defined in the Rules of the Commission, and under the following circumstances:

- (1) The psychologist initiates a client/patient contact in a Home State via telecommunications technologies with a client/patient in a Receiving State.
- (2) Other conditions regarding telepsychology as determined by Rules promulgated by the Commission.

#### "§ 90-270.166. Adverse actions.

- (a) A Home State shall have the power to impose adverse action against a psychologist's license issued by the Home State. A Distant State shall have the power to take adverse action on a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice within that Distant State.
- (b) A Receiving State may take adverse action on a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology within that Receiving State. A Home State may take adverse action against a psychologist based on an adverse action taken by a Distant State regarding temporary in-person, face-to-face practice.
- (c) <u>If a Home State takes adverse action against a psychologist's license, that psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology is terminated and the E.Passport is revoked. Furthermore, that psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice is terminated and the IPC is revoked.</u>
  - (1) All Home State disciplinary orders which impose adverse action shall be reported to the Commission in accordance with the Rules promulgated by the Commission. A Compact State shall report adverse actions in accordance with the Rules of the Commission.
  - (2) In the event discipline is reported on a psychologist, the psychologist will not be eligible for telepsychology or temporary in-person, face-to-face practice in accordance with the Rules of the Commission.
  - (3) Other actions may be imposed as determined by the Rules promulgated by the Commission.
- (d) A Home State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a licensee which occurred in a Receiving State as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the Home State. In such cases, the Home State's law shall control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's license.

"§ 90-270.168. Coordinated Licensure Information System.

(a) The Commission shall provide for the development and maintenance of a Coordinated Licensure Information System (Coordinated Database) and reporting system containing licensure and disciplinary action information on all psychologists to whom this Compact is applicable in all Compact States as defined by the Rules of the Commission.

- (e) A Distant State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall investigate and take appropriate action with respect to reported inappropriate conduct engaged in by a psychologist practicing under Temporary Authorization Practice which occurred in that Distant State as it would if such conduct had occurred by a licensee within the Home State. In such cases, Distant State's law shall control in determining any adverse action against a psychologist's Temporary Authorization to Practice.
- (f) Nothing in this Compact shall override a Compact State's decision that a psychologist's participation in an alternative program may be used in lieu of adverse action and that such participation shall remain nonpublic if required by the Compact State's law. Compact States must require psychologists who enter any alternative programs to not provide telepsychology services under the Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology or provide temporary psychological services under the Temporary Authorization to Practice in any other Compact State during the term of the alternative program.
- (g) No other judicial or administrative remedies shall be available to a psychologist in the event a Compact State imposes an adverse action pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

# "§ 90-270.167. Additional authorities invested in a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority.

In addition to any other powers granted under state law, a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority shall have the authority under this Compact to:

- Issue subpoenas, for both hearings and investigations, which require the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of evidence. Subpoenas issued by a Compact State's Psychology Regulatory Authority for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and/or the production of evidence from another Compact State shall be enforced in the latter state by any court of competent jurisdiction, according to that court's practice and procedure in considering subpoenas issued in its own proceedings. The issuing State Psychology Regulatory Authority shall pay any witness fees, travel expenses, mileage, and other fees required by the service statutes of the state where the witnesses and/or evidence are located.
- (2) <u>Issue cease and desist and/or injunctive relief orders to revoke a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional Telepsychology and/or Temporary Authorization to Practice.</u>
- (3) During the course of any investigation, a psychologist may not change his/her Home State licensure. A Home State Psychology Regulatory Authority is authorized to complete any pending investigations of a psychologist and to take any actions appropriate under its law. The Home State Psychology Regulatory Authority shall promptly report the conclusions of such investigations to the Commission. Once an investigation has been completed, and pending the outcome of said investigation, the psychologist may change his/her Home State licensure. The Commission shall promptly notify the new Home State of any such decisions as provided in the Rules of the Commission. All information provided to the Commission or distributed by Compact States pursuant to the psychologist shall be confidential, filed under seal, and used for investigatory or disciplinary matters. The Commission may create additional rules for mandated or discretionary sharing of information by Compact States.

1 Notwithstanding any other provision of state law to the contrary, a Compact State (b) 2 shall submit a uniform data set to the Coordinated Database on all licensees as required by the 3 Rules of the Commission, including: 4 Identifying information; (1) 5 **(2)** Licensure data; 6 Significant investigatory information; (3) 7 Adverse actions against a psychologist's license; (4) 8 An indicator that a psychologist's Authority to Practice Interjurisdictional (5) 9 Telepsychology and/or Temporary Authorization to Practice is revoked; 10 Nonconfidential information related to alternative program participation <u>(6)</u> 11 information; Any denial of application for licensure and the reasons for such denial; and 12 (7) Other information which may facilitate the administration of this Compact, as 13 (8) 14 determined by the Rules of the Commission. The Coordinated Database administrator shall promptly notify all Compact States of 15 (c) any adverse action taken against, or significant investigative information on, any licensee in a 16 17 Compact State. 18 (d) Compact States reporting information to the Coordinated Database may designate 19 information that may not be shared with the public without the express permission of the 20 Compact State reporting the information. Any information submitted to the Coordinated Database that is subsequently required 21 (e) to be expunged by the law of the Compact State reporting the information shall be removed from 22 23 the Coordinated Database. 24 "§ 90-270.169. Establishment of the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission. 25 The Compact States hereby create and establish a joint public agency known as the 26 Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact Commission. The Commission is a body politic and an instrumentality of the Compact 27 (1) 28 States. 29 Venue is proper and judicial proceedings by or against the Commission shall **(2)** 30 be brought solely and exclusively in a court of competent jurisdiction where 31 the principal office of the Commission is located. The Commission may waive 32 venue and jurisdictional defenses to the extent it adopts or consents to 33 participate in alternative dispute resolution proceedings. 34 <u>(3)</u> Nothing in this Compact shall be construed to be a waiver of sovereign 35 immunity. 36 Membership, Voting, and Meetings. – (b) The Commission shall consist of one voting representative appointed by each 37 <u>(1)</u> 38 Compact State who shall serve as that state's Commissioner. The State 39 Psychology Regulatory Authority shall appoint its delegate. This delegate 40 shall be empowered to act on behalf of the Compact State. This delegate shall 41 be limited to: 42 Executive Director, Executive Secretary, or similar executive; <u>a.</u> 43 Current member of the State Psychology Regulatory Authority of a <u>b.</u> 44 Compact State; or 45 Designee empowered with the appropriate delegate authority to act on <u>c.</u> 46 behalf of the Compact State. 47 Any Commissioner may be removed or suspended from office as provided by <u>(2)</u> 48 the law of the state from which the Commissioner is appointed. Any vacancy 49 occurring in the Commission shall be filled in accordance with the laws of the

Compact State in which the vacancy exists.

- Each Commissioner shall be entitled to one vote with regard to the promulgation of Rules and creation of Bylaws and shall otherwise have an opportunity to participate in the business and affairs of the Commission. A Commissioner shall vote in person or by such other means as provided in the Bylaws. The Bylaws may provide for Commissioners' participation in meetings by telephone or other means of communication.
- (4) The Commission shall meet at least once during each calendar year. Additional meetings shall be held as set forth in the Bylaws.
- (5) All meetings shall be open to the public, and public notice of meetings shall be given in the same manner as required under the rule-making provisions in G.S. 90-270.170.
- (6) The Commission may convene in a closed, nonpublic meeting if the Commission must discuss:
  - <u>a.</u> Noncompliance of a Compact State with its obligations under the Compact:
  - b. The employment, compensation, discipline, or other personnel matters, practices, or procedures related to specific employees or other matters related to the Commission's internal personnel practices and procedures;
  - <u>c.</u> <u>Current, threatened, or reasonably anticipated litigation against the Commission;</u>
  - <u>d.</u> <u>Negotiation of contracts for the purchase or sale of goods, services, or real estate;</u>
  - e. Accusation against any person of a crime or formally censuring any person;
  - <u>f.</u> <u>Disclosure of trade secrets or commercial or financial information</u> which is privileged or confidential;
  - g. <u>Disclosure of information of a personal nature where disclosure would</u> constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
  - <u>h.</u> <u>Disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes;</u>
  - <u>i.</u> <u>Disclosure of information related to any investigatory reports prepared</u> by or on behalf of or for use of the Commission or other committee charged with responsibility for investigation or determination of compliance issues pursuant to the Compact; or
  - j. <u>Matters specifically exempted from disclosure by federal and state statute.</u>
- (7) If a meeting, or portion of a meeting, is closed pursuant to this provision, the Commission's legal counsel or designee shall certify that the meeting may be closed and shall reference each relevant exempting provision. The Commission shall keep minutes which fully and clearly describe all matters discussed in a meeting and shall provide a full and accurate summary of actions taken, of any person participating in the meeting, and the reasons therefore, including a description of the views expressed. All documents considered in connection with an action shall be identified in such minutes. All minutes and documents of a closed meeting shall remain under seal, subject to release only by a majority vote of the Commission or order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (c) The Commission shall, by a majority vote of the Commissioners, prescribe Bylaws and/or Rules to govern its conduct as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes and exercise the powers of the Compact, including, but not limited to:

relating to conflicts of interest, qualifications of personnel, and other related

personnel matters;

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(f)

Financing of the Commission. –

- 1 (1) The Commission shall pay or provide for the payment of the reasonable
  2 expenses of its establishment, organization, and ongoing activities.
  3 (2) The Commission may accept any and all appropriate revenue sources,
  4 donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, and services.
  - (3) The Commission may levy on and collect an annual assessment from each Compact State or impose fees on other parties to cover the cost of the operations and activities of the Commission and its staff which must be in a total amount sufficient to cover its annual budget as approved each year for which revenue is not provided by other sources. The aggregate annual assessment amount shall be allocated based upon a formula to be determined by the Commission which shall promulgate a rule binding upon all Compact States.
  - (4) The Commission shall not incur obligations of any kind prior to securing the funds adequate to meet the same, nor shall the Commission pledge the credit of any of the Compact States, except by and with the authority of the Compact State.
  - (5) The Commission shall keep accurate accounts of all receipts and disbursements. The receipts and disbursements of the Commission shall be subject to the audit and accounting procedures established under its Bylaws. However, all receipts and disbursements of funds handled by the Commission shall be audited yearly by a certified or licensed public accountant and the report of the audit shall be included in and become part of the annual report of the Commission.
  - (g) Qualified Immunity, Defense, and Indemnification.
    - (1) The members, officers, Executive Director, employees, and representatives of the Commission shall be immune from suit and liability, either personally or in their official capacity, for any claim for damage to or loss of property or personal injury or other civil liability caused by or arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to protect any such person from suit and/or liability for any damage, loss, injury, or liability caused by the intentional or willful or wanton misconduct of that person.
    - (2) The Commission shall defend any member, officer, Executive Director, employee, or representative of the Commission in any civil action seeking to impose liability arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that the person against whom the claim is made had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prohibit that person from retaining his or her own counsel, and provided further that the actual or alleged act, error, or omission did not result from that person's intentional or willful or wanton misconduct.
    - (3) The Commission shall indemnify and hold harmless any member, officer, Executive Director, employee, or representative of the Commission for the amount of any settlement or judgment obtained against that person arising out of any actual or alleged act, error, or omission that occurred within the scope of employment, duties, or responsibilities, or that such person had a reasonable basis for believing occurred within the scope of Commission employment, duties, or responsibilities, provided that the actual or alleged act,

1 error, or omission did not result from the intentional or willful or wanton 2 misconduct of that person. 3 "§ 90-270.170. Rule making. 4 The Commission shall exercise its rule-making powers pursuant to the criteria set 5 forth in this section and the Rules adopted thereunder. Rules and amendments shall become 6 binding as of the date specified in each rule or amendment. 7 If a majority of the legislatures of the Compact States rejects a rule, by enactment of (b) 8 a statute or resolution in the same manner used to adopt the Compact, then such rule shall have 9 no further force and effect in any Compact State. 10 Rules or amendments to the rules shall be adopted at a regular or special meeting of (c) 11 the Commission. 12 (d) Prior to promulgation and adoption of a final rule or Rules by the Commission, and 13 at least 60 days in advance of the meeting at which the rule will be considered and voted upon, 14 the Commission shall file a Notice of Proposed Rule Making: 15 On the Web site of the Commission; and (1) 16 (2) On the Web site of each Compact States' Psychology Regulatory Authority or 17 the publication in which each state would otherwise publish proposed rules. 18 <u>(e)</u> The Notice of Proposed Rule Making shall include: 19 The proposed time, date, and location of the meeting in which the rule will be (1) 20 considered and voted upon; 21 <u>(2)</u> The text of the proposed rule or amendment and the reason for the proposed 22 rule; 23 A request for comments on the proposed rule from any interested person; and <u>(3)</u> 24 (4) The manner in which interested persons may submit notice to the Commission 25 of their intention to attend the public hearing and any written comments. 26 Prior to adoption of a proposed rule, the Commission shall allow persons to submit written data, facts, opinions, and arguments, which shall be made available to the public. 27 28 The Commission shall grant an opportunity for a public hearing before it adopts a rule 29 or amendment if a hearing is requested by: 30 <u>(1)</u> At least 25 persons who submit comments independently of each other; **(2)** 31 A governmental subdivision or agency; or 32 A duly appointed person in an association that has at least 25 members. (3) 33 If a hearing is held on the proposed rule or amendment, the Commission shall publish (h) 34 the place, time, and date of the scheduled public hearing. 35 All persons wishing to be heard at the hearing shall notify the Executive <u>(1)</u> 36 Director of the Commission or other designated member in writing of their 37 desire to appear and testify at the hearing not less than five business days 38 before the scheduled date of the hearing. 39 Hearings shall be conducted in a manner providing each person who wishes <u>(2)</u> 40 to comment a fair and reasonable opportunity to comment orally or in writing. 41 No transcript of the hearing is required, unless a written request for a transcript <u>(3)</u> 42 is made, in which case the person requesting the transcript shall bear the cost 43 of producing the transcript. A recording may be made in lieu of a transcript 44 under the same terms and conditions as a transcript. This subsection shall not 45 preclude the Commission from making a transcript or recording of the hearing 46 if it so chooses. 47 Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a separate hearing on <u>(4)</u>

each rule. Rules may be grouped for the convenience of the Commission at

hearings required by this section.

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- (i) Following the scheduled hearing date, or by the close of business on the scheduled hearing date if the hearing was not held, the Commission shall consider all written and oral comments received.
- (j) The Commission shall, by majority vote of all members, take final action on the proposed rule and shall determine the effective date of the rule, if any, based on the rule-making record and the full text of the rule.
- (k) If no written notice of intent to attend the public hearing by interested parties is received, the Commission may proceed with promulgation of the proposed rule without a public hearing.
- (*I*) Upon determination that an emergency exists, the Commission may consider and adopt an emergency rule without prior notice, opportunity for comment, or hearing, provided that the usual rule-making procedures provided in the Compact and in this section shall be retroactively applied to the rule as soon as reasonably possible, in no event later than 90 days after the effective date of the rule. For the purposes of this provision, an emergency rule is one that must be adopted immediately in order to:
  - (1) Meet an imminent threat to public health, safety, or welfare;
  - (2) Prevent a loss of Commission or Compact State funds;
  - (3) Meet a deadline for the promulgation of an administrative rule that is established by federal law or rule; or
  - (4) Protect public health and safety.
- (m) The Commission or an authorized committee of the Commission may direct revisions to a previously adopted rule or amendment for purposes of correcting typographical errors, errors in format, errors in consistency, or grammatical errors. Public notice of any revisions shall be posted on the Web site of the Commission. The revision shall be subject to challenge by any person for a period of 30 days after posting. The revision may be challenged only on grounds that the revision results in a material change to a rule. A challenge shall be made in writing and delivered to the Chair of the Commission prior to the end of the notice period. If no challenge is made, the revision will take effect without further action. If the revision is challenged, the revision may not take effect without the approval of the Commission.

#### "§ 90-270.171. Oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement.

#### (a) Oversight. –

- (1) The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government in each Compact State shall enforce this Compact and take all actions necessary and appropriate to effectuate the Compact's purposes and intent. The provisions of this Compact and the rules promulgated hereunder shall have standing as statutory law.
- (2) All courts shall take judicial notice of the Compact and the rules in any judicial or administrative proceeding in a Compact State pertaining to the subject matter of this Compact which may affect the powers, responsibilities, or actions of the Commission.
- (3) The Commission shall be entitled to receive service of process in any such proceeding and shall have standing to intervene in such a proceeding for all purposes. Failure to provide service of process to the Commission shall render a judgment or order void as to the Commission, this Compact, or promulgated rules.
- (b) Default, Technical Assistance, and Termination.
  - (1) If the Commission determines that a Compact State has defaulted in the performance of its obligations or responsibilities under this Compact or the promulgated rules, the Commission shall:

| 47 |                  | Com        | mission and associated rules, withdrawal, and amendments.                         |
|----|------------------|------------|---|
| 46 | " <u>§ 90-27</u> |            | Date of implementation of the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact              |
| 45 |                  |            | state law.  |
| 44 |                  |            | The Commission may pursue any other remedies available under federal or           |
| 43 |                  | <u>(3)</u> | The remedies herein shall not be the exclusive remedies of the Commission.        |
| 42 |                  |            | awarded all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.       |
| 41 |                  |            | the event judicial enforcement is necessary, the prevailing member shall be       |
| 40 |                  |            | Bylaws. The relief sought may include both injunctive relief and damages. In      |
| 39 |                  |            | compliance with the provisions of the Compact and its promulgated Rules and       |
| 38 |                  |            | Compact has its principal offices against a Compact State in default to enforce   |
| 37 |                  |            | States District Court for the State of Georgia or the federal district where the  |
| 36 |                  | <u>(2)</u> | By majority vote, the Commission may initiate legal action in the United          |
| 35 |                  | (2)        | provisions and Rules of this Compact.   |
| 34 |                  | <u>(1)</u> | The Commission, in the reasonable exercise of its discretion, shall enforce the   |
| 33 | <u>(d)</u>       | _          |   |
|    | (4)              | Enfo       | rcement. –  |
| 32 |                  | <u>(4)</u> | binding dispute resolution for disputes that arise before the Commission.         |
| 31 |                  | <u>(2)</u> | The Commission shall promulgate a rule providing for both mediation and           |
| 30 |                  |            | between Compact and Non-Compact States.   |
| 29 |                  | <u> </u>   | disputes related to the Compact which arise among Compact States and              |
| 28 | <u> </u>         | (1)        | Upon request by a Compact State, the Commission shall attempt to resolve          |
| 27 | <u>(c)</u>       | Disp       | ute Resolution. –   |
| 26 |                  |            | all costs of such litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees.               |
| 25 |                  |            | the Compact has its principal offices. The prevailing member shall be awarded     |
| 24 |                  |            | the U.S. District Court for the State of Georgia or the federal district where    |
| 23 |                  | <u>(6)</u> | The defaulting state may appeal the action of the Commission by petitioning       |
| 22 |                  |            | upon in writing between the Commission and the defaulting state.                  |
| 21 |                  |            | to be in default or which has been terminated from the Compact, unless agreed     |
|    |                  | <u>(5)</u> | ——————————————————————————————————————  |
| 20 |                  | (5)        | The Commission shall not bear any costs incurred by the state which is found      |
| 19 |                  |            | including obligations which extend beyond the effective date of termination.      |
| 18 |                  | <u> /</u>  | obligations, and liabilities incurred through the effective date of termination   |
| 17 |                  | <u>(4)</u> | A Compact State which has been terminated is responsible for all assessments      |
| 16 |                  |            | of the Compact States.  |
| 15 |                  |            | the majority and minority leaders of the defaulting state's legislature, and each |
| 14 |                  |            | suspend or terminate shall be submitted by the Commission to the Governor         |
| 13 |                  |            | other means of securing compliance have been exhausted. Notice of intent to       |
| 12 |                  | <u>(3)</u> | Termination of membership in the Compact shall be imposed only after all          |
| 11 |                  |            | incurred during the period of default.  |
| 10 |                  |            | of the default does not relieve the offending state of obligations or liabilities |
| 9  |                  |            | Compact shall be terminated on the effective date of termination. A remedy        |
| 8  |                  |            | Compact States and all rights, privileges, and benefits conferred by this         |
| 7  |                  |            | terminated from the Compact upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the         |
| 6  |                  | <u>(2)</u> | If a state in default fails to remedy the default, the defaulting state may be    |
| 5  |                  | (2)        | the default.  |
| 4  |                  |            | b. Provide remedial training and specific technical assistance regarding          |
| 3  |                  |            | default, and/or any other action to be taken by the Commission; and               |
| 2  |                  |            | of the nature of the default, the proposed means of remedying the                 |
| 1  |                  |            | a. Provide written notice to the defaulting state and other Compact States        |
| 1  |                  |            |   |

The Compact shall come into effect on the date on which the Compact is enacted into

law in the seventh Compact State. The provisions which become effective at that time shall be

limited to the powers granted to the Commission relating to assembly and the promulgation of

(a)

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- rules. Thereafter, the Commission shall meet and exercise rule-making powers necessary to the implementation and administration of the Compact.
  - (b) Any state which joins the Compact subsequent to the Commission's initial adoption of the rules shall be subject to the rules as they exist on the date on which the Compact becomes law in that state. Any rule which has been previously adopted by the Commission shall have the full force and effect of law on the day the Compact becomes law in that state.
  - (c) Any Compact State may withdraw from this Compact by enacting a statute repealing the same.
    - (1) A Compact State's withdrawal shall not take effect until six months after enactment of the repealing statute.
    - Withdrawal shall not affect the continuing requirement of the withdrawing State's Psychology Regulatory Authority to comply with the investigative and adverse action reporting requirements of this act prior to the effective date of withdrawal.
  - (d) Nothing contained in this Compact shall be construed to invalidate or prevent any psychology licensure agreement or other cooperative arrangement between a Compact State and a Non-Compact State which does not conflict with the provisions of this Compact.
- (e) This Compact may be amended by the Compact States. No amendment to this Compact shall become effective and binding upon any Compact State until it is enacted into the law of all Compact States.

#### "§ 90-270.173. Construction and severability.

This Compact shall be liberally construed so as to effectuate the purposes thereof. If this Compact shall be held contrary to the constitution of any state member thereto, the Compact shall remain in full force and effect as to the remaining Compact States."

**SECTION 1.(c)** Subsections (a) and (b) of this section become effective when at least seven states have enacted the Psychology Interjurisdictional Compact (PSYPACT) set forth in subsection (b) of this section. The North Carolina Psychology Board shall report to the Revisor of Statutes when the PSYPACT set forth in subsection (b) of this section has been enacted by seven member states.

# PART II. ALLOW LICENSED MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPISTS TO CONDUCT FIRST-LEVEL EXAMINATIONS FOR INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT AND CREATE FEES

**SECTION 2.(a)** G.S. 122C-263.1(a) reads as rewritten:

- "§ 122C-263.1. Secretary's authority to certify commitment examiners; training of certified commitment examiners performing first examinations; LME/MCO responsibilities.
- (a) Physicians and eligible psychologists are qualified to perform the commitment examinations required under G.S. 122C-263(c) and G.S. 122C-283(c). The Secretary of Health and Human Services may individually certify to perform the first commitment examinations required by G.S. 122C-261 through G.S. 122C-263 and G.S. 122C-281 through G.S. 122C-283 other health, mental health, and substance abuse professionals whose scope of practice includes diagnosing and documenting psychiatric or substance use disorders and conducting mental status examinations to determine capacity to give informed consent to treatment as follows:
  - (1) The Secretary has received a request:
    - a. To certify a licensed clinical social worker, a master's or higher level degree nurse practitioner, a licensed professional counsellor, a licensed marriage and family therapist, or a physician's assistant to conduct the first examinations described in G.S. 122C-263(c) and G.S. 122C-283(c).

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To certify a master's level licensed clinical addictions specialist to 1 b. 2 conduct the first examination described in G.S. 122C-283(c). 3 4 In no event shall the certification of a licensed clinical social worker, master's (5) 5 or higher level degree nurse practitioner, licensed professional counsellor, a 6 licensed marriage and family therapist, physician assistant, or master's level 7 certified clinical addictions specialist under this section be construed as 8 authorization to expand the scope of practice of the licensed clinical social 9 worker, the master's level nurse practitioner, licensed professional counsellor, 10 a licensed marriage and family therapist, physician assistant, or the master's 11 level certified clinical addictions specialist. 12 13 **SECTION 2.(b)** G.S. 90-270.54 reads as rewritten: 14 "§ 90-270.54. Requirements for licensure as a marriage and family therapist. 15 The Board shall issue a license to conduct first examinations pursuant to 16 (a1) 17 G.S. 122C-263.1 to applicants who meet the criteria for licensure in subsection (a) of this subsection and who pay a one-time, ten dollar (\$10.00) fee. 18 ...." 19 20 **SECTION 2.(c)** G.S. 90-270.57 reads as rewritten: 21 "§ 90-270.57. Fees. 22 In order to fund the Board's activities under this Article, the Board may charge and 23 collect fees not exceeding the following: 24 25 Application to perform first examinations pursuant to (10)26 G.S. 122C-263.1 10.00. 27 In addition to the examination fee provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Board may charge and collect from each applicant for license examination the cost of processing test 28 29 results and the cost of test materials. 30 The Board may establish fees for the actual cost of (i) document duplication services, 31 (ii) materials, and (iii) returned bank items as allowed by law. All fees listed in subsection (a) of this section shall be nonrefundable." 32 33 **SECTION 2.(d)** This section is effective October 1, 2019. Sections 3(b) and 3(c) 34 apply to applications submitted on or after that date. 35 36 PART III. ELIMINATE REDUNDANCY IN ADULT CARE HOME INSPECTIONS 37 **SECTION 3.** G.S. 131D-2.11(a) reads as rewritten: 38 State Inspection and Monitoring. – The Department shall ensure that adult care homes 39 required to be licensed by this Article are monitored for licensure compliance on a regular basis. 40 All facilities licensed under this Article and adult care units in nursing homes are subject to inspections at all times by the Secretary. Except as provided in subsection (a1) of this section, 41 42 the Division of Health Service Regulation shall inspect all adult care homes and adult care units 43 in nursing homes on an annual basis. Beginning July 1, 2012, the Division of Health Service Regulation shall include as part of its inspection of all adult care homes a review of the facility's 44 compliance with G.S. 131D-4.4A(b) and safe practices for injections and any other procedures 45 during which bleeding typically occurs. In addition, the Department shall ensure that adult care 46 47 homes are inspected every two years to determine compliance with physical plant and life-safety

If the annual inspection of an adult care home is conducted separately from the inspection required every two years to determine compliance with physical plant and life-safety requirements, the Division of Health Service Regulation shall not cite, as part of the annual

requirements.

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inspection, any violation of law that overlaps with an area addressed by the physical plant and life-safety inspection, unless failure to address the violation during the annual inspection would pose a risk to resident health or safety. Nothing in this section prevents a licensing inspector from referring a concern about physical plant and life-safety requirements to the section within the Division of Health Service Regulation that conducts physical plant and life-safety inspections."

#### PART IV. RAISE LUPUS AWARENESS

**SECTION 4.(a)** Chapter 103 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

#### "§ 103-15. Lupus Awareness Month.

The month of May of each year is designated as Lupus Awareness Month in North Carolina."

SECTION 4.(b) Article 1B of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Part to read:

"Part 6A. Lupus Advisory Council.

#### "§ 130A-33.70. Lupus Advisory Council.

- (a) There is established the Lupus Advisory Council in the Department. The Council shall have the following duties and responsibilities with respect to North Carolina residents who have been diagnosed with lupus:
  - (1) Make recommendations to the Governor and the Secretary aimed at improving their health status.
  - (2) <u>Identify and examine the limitations and problems associated with existing laws, regulations, programs, and services.</u>
  - (3) Examine the financing of, and access to, health services.
  - (4) <u>Identify and review health promotion and disease prevention strategies</u> relating to the leading causes of death and disability.
  - (5) Advise the Governor and the Secretary upon any matter which the Governor or Secretary may refer to it.
- (b) The Lupus Advisory Council in the Department shall consist of 15 members to be appointed as follows:
  - (1) Four members shall be appointed by the Governor, three of whom shall be scientists with experience in lupus who participate in various fields of scientific endeavor, including, but not limited to, biomedical research, social, translational, behavioral, and epidemiological research, and public health; and one of whom shall be an individual who has been diagnosed with lupus.
  - (2) Four members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, two of whom shall be medical clinicians with experience in treating individuals diagnosed with lupus; one of whom shall represent nonprofit women's organizations and health organizations, including at least one state or national organization that deals with the treatment of lupus; and one of whom shall be a public member who has been diagnosed with lupus.
  - (3) Four members shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, three of whom shall represent nonprofit women's organizations and health organizations, including at least one state or national organization that deals with the treatment of lupus; and one of whom shall be a public member who has been diagnosed with lupus.
  - (4) Three members appointed by the Secretary, representing the Divisions of Public Health and Social Services.
  - Of the members appointed by the Governor, two shall serve initial terms of one year, two shall serve initial terms of two years, and one shall serve an initial term of three years. Thereafter, the Governor's appointees shall serve terms of four years.

- 1 Of the nonlegislative members appointed by the Speaker of the House of (6) 2 Representatives, two shall serve initial terms of two years and one shall serve 3 an initial term of three years. Thereafter, nonlegislative members appointed 4 by the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall serve terms of four years. 5 Of the nonlegislative members appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the 6 Senate, two shall serve initial terms of two years and one shall serve an initial 7 term of three years. Thereafter, nonlegislative members appointed by the 8 President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall serve terms of four years. 9 Legislative members of the Council shall serve two-year terms. 10
  - (c) The Chairperson of the Council shall be elected by the Council from among its membership.
    - (d) The majority of the Council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
  - (e) Members of the Council shall receive per diem and necessary travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 138-5 or G.S. 138-6, or travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with the provisions of G.S. 120-3.1, as applicable.
  - (f) All clerical support and other services required by the Council shall be provided by the Department."

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#### PART V. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE AND EFFECTIVE DATE

**SECTION 5.(a)** If any section or provision of this act is declared unconstitutional or invalid by the courts, it does not affect the validity of this act as a whole or any part other than the part declared to be unconstitutional or invalid.

**SECTION 5.(b)** Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective when it becomes law.