

HOUSE BILL 694: First Responders/Health Care POAs Required.

2021-2022 General Assembly

Committee:	House Health. If favorable, re-refer to Rules,	Date:	May 10, 2021
Introduced by:	Calendar, and Operations of the House Reps. McNeely, Faircloth, Miller, McNeill	Prepared by:	Theresa Matula
Analysis of:	PCS to First Edition H694-CSSH-32	- •	Committee Staff

OVERVIEW: The Proposed Committee Substitute for HB 694 would require certain first responders to have a health care power of attorney

BILL ANALYSIS: The bill would amend Chapter 95 pertaining to Labor Regulations to add a new section requiring first responders to have a health care power of attorney.

The new statute establishes the following definitions:

- Employing authority. A State agency or a city, county, or other local political subdivision of this State.
- First responder. A public employee who is a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, an emergency medical technician, or any other public employee whose primary job duty is to respond to an emergency. The term does not include volunteer firefighters.
- Health care power of attorney As defined in Article 3, of Chapter 32A of the General Statutes.
- Private employee. A person employed by a private employer.
- Private employer. An employer who is not an employing authority as defined by this subsection.
- Public employee. A person employed by an employing authority.

Each employing authority that employs public employee first responders must require that each one have a valid health care power of attorney. It establishes requirements for each employing authority that employs public employee first responders.

It also provides that each private employer in this State that employs private employee first responders must require every first responder in its employment have a valid health care power of attorney.

EFFECTIVE DATE: The bill would become effective January 1. 2022.

Jeffrey Hudson Director



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