

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

2021-2022 General Assembly

Committee: House Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the Date: May 11, 2021

House

Introduced by: Reps. McNeely, Faircloth, Miller, McNeill Prepared by: Theresa Matula Analysis of: Second Edition Committee Staff

OVERVIEW: House Bill 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.



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