GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

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HOUSE BILL 162 Committee Substitute Favorable 4/23/99

Short Title: 1999 Technical Corrections.	(Public)
Sponsors:	_
Referred to:	

February 25, 1999

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS AND CONFORMING CHANGES TO THE GENERAL STATUTES AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GENERAL STATUTES COMMISSION AND OTHERS.

5 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

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Section 1. G.S. 143-56 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-56. Certain purchases excepted from provisions of Article.

Unless as may otherwise be ordered by the Secretary of Administration, the purchase of supplies, materials and equipment through the Secretary of Administration shall be mandatory in the following cases:

- (1) Published books, manuscripts, maps, pamphlets and periodicals.
- (2) Perishable articles such as fresh vegetables, fresh fish, fresh meat, eggs, and others as may be classified by the Secretary of Administration.

Purchase through the Secretary of Administration shall not be mandatory for a purchase of supplies, materials or equipment for the General Assembly if the total expenditures is less than the expenditure benchmark established under the provisions of G.S. 143-53.1, for group purchases made by hospitals through a competitive bidding purchasing program, as defined in G.S. 143-29, G.S. 143-129, by the University of North Carolina Health Care System pursuant to G.S. 116-37(h), by the University of North Carolina

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 Hospitals at Chapel Hill pursuant to G.S. 116-37(a)(4), by the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill on behalf of the clinical patient care programs of the School of Medicine of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill pursuant to G.S. 116-37(a)(4), or by East Carolina University on behalf of the Medical Faculty Practice Plan pursuant to G.S. 116-40.6(c).

All purchases of the above articles made directly by the departments, institutions and agencies of the State government shall, whenever possible, be based on competitive bids. Whenever an order is placed or contract awarded for such articles by any of the departments, institutions and agencies of the State government, a copy of such order or contract shall be forwarded to the Secretary of Administration and a record of the competitive bids upon which it was based shall be retained for inspection and review."

Section 2. G.S. 32A-14.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 32A-14.1. Gifts under power of attorney.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, if any power of attorney authorizes an attorney-in-fact to do, execute, or perform any act that the principal might or could do or evidences the principal's intent to give the attorney-in-fact full power to handle the principal's affairs or deal with the principal's property, the attorney-in-fact shall have the power and authority to make gifts in any amount of any of the principal's property to any individual or to any organization described in sections 170(c) and 2422(a) 2522(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or corresponding future provisions of federal tax law, or both, in accordance with the principal's personal history of making or joining in the making of lifetime gifts. As used in this subsection, "Internal Revenue Code" means the "Code" as defined in G.S. 105-2.1.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, or unless gifts are expressly authorized by the power of attorney, a power described in subsection (a) of this section may not be exercised by the attorney-in-fact in favor of the attorney-in-fact or the estate, creditors, or the creditors of the estate of the attorney-in-fact.
- (c) If the power of attorney described in subsection (a) of this section is conferred upon two or more attorneys-in-fact, it may be exercised by the attorney-in-fact or attorneys-in-fact who are not disqualified by subsection (b) of this section from exercising the power of appointment as if they were the only attorney-in-fact or attorneys-in-fact. If the power of attorney described in subsection (a) of this section is conferred upon one attorney-in-fact, the power of attorney may be exercised by the attorney-in-fact in favor of the attorney-in-fact or the estate, creditors, or the creditors of the estate of the attorney-in-fact pursuant to an order issued by the clerk in accordance with the procedures and provisions of Article 2B of this Chapter.
- (d) Subsection (a) of this section shall not in any way impair the right, power, or ability of any principal, by express terms in the power of attorney, to authorize or limit the authority of any attorney-in-fact to make gifts of the principal's property.
- (e) An attorney-in-fact expressly authorized by this section to make gifts of the principal's property may elect to request that the clerk of the superior court issue an order approving a gift or gifts of the property of the principal.

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This section shall apply to all powers of attorney executed prior to, on, or after the effective date of this section. October 1, 1995."

Section 3. G.S. 122C-57(d) through (f) read as rewritten:

Each voluntarily admitted client, the client's legally responsible person, or a health care agent named pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney, attorney has the right to consent to or refuse any treatment offered by the facility. Consent may be withdrawn at any time by the person who gave the consent. If treatment is refused, the qualified professional shall determine whether treatment in some other modality is possible. If all appropriate treatment modalities are refused, the voluntarily admitted client may be discharged. In an emergency, a voluntarily admitted client may be administered treatment or medication, other than those specified in subsection (f) of this section, despite the refusal of the client, the client's legally responsible person, a health care agent named pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney, or the client's refusal expressed in a valid advance instruction for mental health treatment. The Commission may adopt rules to provide a procedure to be followed when a voluntarily admitted client refuses treatment.

(d1) Except as provided in G.S. 90-21.4, discharge of a voluntarily admitted minor from treatment shall include notice to and consultation with the minor's legally responsible person and in no event shall a minor be discharged from treatment upon the minor's request alone.

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In the case of an involuntarily committed client, treatment measures other than those requiring express written consent as specified in subsection (f) of this section may be given despite the refusal of the client, the client's legally responsible person, a health care agent named pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney, or the client's refusal expressed in a valid advanced advance instruction for mental health treatment or an attorney-in-fact named pursuant to a valid instruction for mental health treatment-in the event of an emergency or when consideration of side effects related to the specific treatment measure is given and in the professional judgment, as documented in the client's record, of the treating physician and a second physician, who is either the director of clinical services of the facility, or the director's designee, either:

The client, without the benefit of the specific treatment measure, is **(1)** incapable of participating in any available treatment plan which will give the client a realistic opportunity of improving the client's condition;

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There is, without the benefit of the specific treatment measure, a (2) significant possibility that the client will harm self or others before improvement of the client's condition is realized.

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Treatment involving electroshock therapy, the use of experimental drugs or (f) procedures, or surgery other than emergency surgery may not be given without the express and informed written consent of the client, the client's legally responsible person, a health care agent named pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney, or the client's consent expressed in a valid advanced advance instruction or for mental health treatment. This consent may be withdrawn at any time by the person who gave the consent. The Commission may adopt rules specifying other therapeutic and diagnostic procedures that

require the express and informed written consent of the client, the client's legally responsible person, <u>or</u> a health care agent named pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney, or an attorney in fact named pursuant to a valid advance instruction for mental health treatment prior to their initiation.-attorney."

Section 4. G.S. 122C-211(f1) reads as rewritten:

"(f1) An individual in need of treatment for mental illness may be admitted to a facility pursuant to an advance instruction for mental health treatment or pursuant to the authority of a health care agent named in a valid health care power of attorney, provided that the individual is incapable, as defined in G.S. 122C-72(e) G.S. 122C-72(4) at the time of the need for admission. An individual admitted to a facility pursuant to an advance instruction for mental health treatment may not be retained for more than 10 days, except as provided for in subsection (b) of this section. When a health care power of attorney authorizes a health care agent to seek the admission of an incapable individual, the health care agent shall act for the individual in applying for admission to a facility and in consenting to medical treatment at the facility when consent is required, provided that the individual is incapable."

Section 5. G.S. 74C-5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 74C-5. Powers of the Board.

In addition to the powers conferred upon the Board elsewhere in this Chapter, the Board shall have the power to:

- (1) Promulgate rules necessary to carry out and administer the provisions of this Chapter including the authority to require the submission of reports and information by licensees under this Chapter;
- (2) Determine minimum qualifications, establish and require written or oral examinations, and establish minimum education, experience, and training standards for applicants and licensees under this Chapter;
- (3) Conduct investigations regarding alleged violations and to make evaluations as may be necessary to determine if licensees and trainees under this Chapter are complying with the provisions of this Chapter;
- (4) Adopt and amend bylaws, consistent with law, for its internal management and control;
- (5) Approve individual applicants to be licensed or registered according to this Chapter;
- (6) Deny, suspend, or revoke any license or trainee permit issued or to be issued under this Chapter to any applicant, licensee, or permit holder who fails to satisfy the requirements of this Chapter or the rules established by the Board. The denial, suspension, or revocation shall be in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes of North Carolina;
- (7) Issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of pertinent books, accounts, records, and documents. The district court shall have the power to impose punishment pursuant to G.S. [Chapter] 5A, Article 2, for acts occurring in matters pending

before the Private Protective Services Board which would constitute 1 2 civil contempt if the acts occurred in an action pending in court; and 3 (8) Repealed by Session Laws 1989, c. 759, s. 5. 4 Establish rules governing detection of deception schools, and charge (9) 5 fees for reimbursement of costs incurred pursuant to approval of such 6 schools: and 7 (10)Contract for services as necessary to carry out the functions of the 8 Board." 9 Section 6. G.S. 74D-5(a) reads as rewritten: 10 "(a) In addition to the powers conferred upon the Board elsewhere in this Chapter, the Board shall have the power to: 11 Promulgate rules necessary to carry out and administer the provisions of 12 (1) this Chapter including the authority to require the submission of reports 13 14 and information by licensees under this Chapter; 15 (2) Determine minimum qualifications and establish minimum education, experience, and training standards for applicants and licensees under 16 this Chapter; 17 18 (3) Conduct investigations regarding alleged violations and make evaluations as may be necessary to determine if licensees and registrants 19 20 under this Chapter are complying with the provisions of this Chapter; 21 (4) Adopt and amend bylaws, consistent with law, for its internal management and control; 22 Investigate and approve individual applicants to be licensed or 23 (5) 24 registered according this Chapter: Deny, suspend, or revoke any license issued or to be issued under this 25 (6) Chapter to any applicant or licensee who fails to satisfy the 26 27 requirements of this Chapter or the rules established by the Board. The denial, suspension, or revocation of such license shall be in accordance 28 29 with Chapter 150B of this General Statutes of North Carolina; 30 Issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of witnesses and the **(7)** production of pertinent books, accounts, records, and documents. The 31 district court shall have the power to impose punishment pursuant to 32 33 G.S. 5A-21 et seg. for acts occurring in matters pending before the 34 Board which would constitute civil contempt if the acts occurred in an 35 action pending in court. court; and Contract for services as necessary to carry out the functions of the 36 (8)

Section 7. G.S. 74C-6 reads as rewritten:

"§ 74C-6. Position of Administrator created.

Board."

The position of Administrator of the Private Protective Services Board is hereby created within the State Bureau of Investigation. Department of Justice. The Attorney General shall appoint a person to fill this full-time position. The Administrator's duties shall be to administer the directives contained in this Chapter and the rules promulgated

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by the Board to implement this Chapter and to carry out the administrative duties incident to the functioning of the Board in order to actively police the private protective services industry to ensure compliance with the law in all aspects."

Section 8. G.S. 74D-5.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 74D-5.1. Position of Administrator created.

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The position of Administrator of the Alarm Systems Licensing Board is hereby created within the State Bureau of Investigation.—Department of Justice. The Attorney General shall appoint a person to fill this full-time position. The Administrator's duties shall be to administer the directives contained in this Chapter and the rules promulgated by the Board to implement this Chapter and to carry out the administrative duties incident to the functioning of the Board in order to actively police the alarm systems industry to insure compliance with the law in all aspects. The Administrator may issue a temporary grant or denial of a request for registration subject to final action by the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting."

Section 9. This act is effective when it becomes law.