GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2003

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SENATE BILL 672

Health & Human Resources Committee Substitute Adopted 6/5/03

Short Title: Strengthen Public Health Infrastructure. (Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 2, 2003

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM BY STRENGTHENING THE PUBLIC HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE, TO IMPROVE PUBLIC HEALTH OUTCOMES AND REDUCE HEALTH DISPARITIES BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF STATE AND LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PUBLIC HEALTH PLANS, AND TO IMPROVE THE PUBLIC HEALTH WORKFORCE BY ENHANCING COLLABORATION WITH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR ENTITIES AND IMPOSING PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PRACTICE.

Whereas, North Carolina has a rich local public health heritage and wishes to continue that heritage by strengthening the State's public health infrastructure; and

Whereas, the public health system must respond to: new serious public health emergencies, significant changes in population, decreasing funding, and significant variations in public health protection between counties and regions; and

Whereas, the mission of protecting and promoting the health of the public can most efficiently and effectively be addressed through the coordinated efforts of State and local public health agencies and the collaboration of the public and private sectors within the public health system; and

Whereas, a consensus for establishing, prioritizing, and implementing essential public health services and functions can be achieved through locally developed and coordinated health plans that provide the foundation for a comprehensive statewide public health plan; and

Whereas, the public and private sectors can demonstrate public accountability and provide high quality services through accreditation, certification, credentialing, and the implementation of performance standards; Now, therefore,

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 130A-1.1 is repealed.

SECTION 2. G.S. 130A-2 reads as rewritten:

"§ 130A-2. Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply throughout this Chapter unless otherwise 1 2 specified: 3 (1) "Commission" means the Commission for Health Services. "Communicable condition" means the state of being infected with a 4 (1a) 5 communicable agent but without symptoms. 6 (1b) "Communicable disease" means an illness due to an infectious agent or 7 its toxic products which is transmitted directly or indirectly to a person 8 from an infected person or animal through the agency of an 9 intermediate animal, host, or vector, or through the inanimate 10 environment. "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services. 11 (2) 12 "Essential public health services and functions" means those services (2a) and functions listed in G.S. 130A-2.3. 13 14 (3) "Imminent hazard" means a situation that is likely to cause an 15 immediate threat to human life, an immediate threat of serious physical injury, an immediate threat of serious adverse health effects, or a 16 17 serious risk of irreparable damage to the environment if no immediate 18 action is taken. 19 (3a) "Isolation authority" means the authority to issue an order to limit the 20 freedom of movement or action of a person or animal with a 21 communicable disease or communicable condition for the period of communicability to prevent the direct or indirect conveyance of the 22 infectious agent from the person or animal to other persons or animals 23 24 who are susceptible or who may spread the agent to others. "Local board of health" means a district board of health or a public 25 (4) health authority board or a county board of health. 26 "Local health department" means a district health department or a 27 (5) public health authority or a county health department. 28 29 "Local health director" means the administrative head of a local health (6) 30 department appointed pursuant to this Chapter. "Local public health agency" means a local health director, a local 31 (6a) 32 board of health, and a local health department. "Outbreak" means an occurrence of a case or cases of a disease in a 33 (6a)(6b) locale in excess of the usual number of cases of the disease. 34 35 (7) "Person" means an individual, corporation, company, association, partnership, unit of local government or other legal entity. 36 "Private sector partner" means nongovernmental persons, including 37 (7a) community organizations, contractors, educational institutions, health 38 39 care facilities, health insurers, private businesses, media, nonprofit organizations, and volunteers, that provide essential public health 40 services and functions or work to improve public health outcomes in 41 42 collaboration with the State or a local public health agency and are identified in the local public health plans in accordance with G.S. 43

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130A-2.7.

| 1 | <u>(7b)</u> | "Public health" means assuring the conditions in which the population |
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| 2 | | can be healthy. The term includes population-based or individual |
| 3 | | efforts primarily aimed at the prevention of injury, disease, or |
| 4 | | premature mortality or the promotion of health in the community, such |
| 5 | | as assessing the health needs and status of the community through |
| 6 | | public health surveillance and epidemiological research, developing |
| 7 | | public health policy, and responding to public health needs and |
| 8 | | emergencies. |
| 9 | <u>(7c)</u> | "Public health agency" means a federal, State, or local public health |
| 10 | | agency. |
| 11 | <u>(7d)</u> | "Public health infrastructure" means the competencies and resources |
| 12 | | that enable public health agencies, in collaboration with other |
| 13 | | components of the public health system, to provide essential public |
| 14 | | health services and functions throughout the State. |
| 15 | <u>(7e)</u> | "Public health system" means State and local public health agencies |
| 16 | | and their public and private sector partners. |
| 17 | <u>(7f)</u> | "Public health workforce" means State and local public health agents |
| 18 | | and other persons working within the public health system to provide |
| 19 | | essential public health services and functions in the State. |
| 20 | <u>(7g)</u> | "Public sector partner" means international, federal, tribal, or other |
| 21 | | State or local governments and their public health agencies that |
| 22 | | provide essential public health services and functions or work to |
| 23 | | improve public health outcomes with a State or local public health |
| 24 | | agency. |
| 25 | (7a) (7h) | "Quarantine authority" means the authority to issue an order to limit |
| 26 | \ / \ | the freedom of movement or action of persons or animals which have |
| 27 | | been exposed to or are reasonably suspected of having been exposed to |
| 28 | | a communicable disease or communicable condition for a period of |
| 29 | | time as may be necessary to prevent the spread of that disease. |
| 30 | | Quarantine authority also means the authority to issue an order to limit |
| 31 | | access by any person or animal to an area or facility that may be |
| 32 | | contaminated with an infectious agent. The term also means the |
| 33 | | authority to issue an order to limit the freedom of movement or action |
| 34 | | of persons who have not received immunizations against a |
| 35 | | communicable disease when the State Health Director or a local health |
| 36 | | director determines that the immunizations are required to control an |
| 37 | | outbreak of that disease. |
| 38 | (8) | "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and Human Services. |
| 39 | (8a) | "State public health agency" means the Commission for Health |
| 40 | <u>(0u)</u> | Services, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the |
| 41 | | Department of Environment and Natural Resources to the extent that |
| 42 | | the Department of Environment and Natural Resources has jurisdiction |
| 43 | | to protect the public's health. |
| | | to protect the public b heural. |

| 1 | (9) | "Unit of local government" means a county, city, consolidated |
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| 2 | | city-county, sanitary district or other local political subdivision, |
| 3 | | authority or agency of local government. |
| 4 | (10) | "Vital records" means birth, death, fetal death, marriage, annulment |
| 5 | | and divorce records registered under the provisions of Article 4 of this |
| 6 | | Chapter." |
| 7 | | FION 3. Part 1 of Article 1 of Chapter 130A of the General Statutes is |
| 8 | • | ling the following new sections to read: |
| 9 | • | ission statement. |
| 10 | _ | policy of the State is to protect and promote the health of the public to |
| 11 | - | ent possible through the public health system while respecting individual |
| 12 13 | | integrity, health information privacy, nondiscrimination, due process, y protected interests. |
| 14 | _ , | mission of the State and local public health agencies is to provide |
| 15 | | protect and promote the public's health by: |
| 16 | $\frac{\text{leadersinp and } \mathbf{j}}{(1)}$ | Providing essential public health services and functions as provided in |
| 17 | (1) | G.S. 130A-2.3. |
| 18 | <u>(2)</u> | Encouraging collaboration among public and private sector partners in |
| 19 | <u> (2)</u> | the public health system. |
| 20 | (3) | Seeking adequate funding to provide essential public health services |
| 21 | 7=7 | and functions and to accomplish public health goals from public or |
| 22 | | private sources. |
| 23 | "§ 130A-2.2. | Responsibilities of State and local governments; private sector |
| 24 | | boration. |
| 25 | (a) The S | State and counties are responsible for assuring that the public health |
| 26 | system accompl | ishes the mission of public health. |
| 27 | (b) State | and local public health agencies shall collaborate with public and |
| 28 | private sector pa | artners within the public health system to provide essential public health |
| 29 | services and fur | actions listed in G.S. 130A-2.3. |
| 30 | | and local public health agencies shall obtain accreditation. Local public |
| 31 | | shall meet the accreditation criteria of the accreditation program |
| 32 | _ | the State public health agency. The State public health agency shall |
| 33 | | ditation directed at the duties and functions of a state-level public health |
| 34 | | national accrediting body. |
| 35 | | or local public health agencies may contract with contractors or other |
| 36 | _ | partners for the purpose of providing essential health services and |
| 37 | | ly through these private sector entities if: |
| 38 | <u>(1)</u> | The contractor has the potential to improve public health outcomes |
| 39 | (2) | without causing harm to individuals or the public health system. |
| 40 | <u>(2)</u> | Contracted services are fully and regularly monitored by the |
| 41 | | contracting public health agency. The State and local public health |
| 42 | | agencies shall devise, in consultation with others within the public |

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health system, evaluation criteria to be used in conducting

| 1 | | performance reviews of any private sector partner that provides |
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| 2 | | contracted services or functions. |
| 3 | <u>(3)</u> | Contracted services or functions are subject to other federal, State, or |
| 4 | | <u>local laws.</u> |
| 5 | " <u>§ 130A-2.3. Es</u> | ssential public health services and functions. |
| 6 | (a) State | and local public health agencies, in collaboration with public and |
| 7 | private sector p | artners, shall provide the following essential public health services and |
| 8 | functions: | |
| 9 | <u>(1)</u> | Monitor health status to identify and solve community health |
| 10 | | problems. |
| 11 | <u>(2)</u> | Mobilize public and private sector collaboration and action to identify |
| 12 | | and solve health problems. |
| 13 | <u>(3)</u> | Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the |
| 14 | | community. |
| 15 | <u>(4)</u> | Inform people about health issues. |
| 16 | <u>(5)</u> | Develop policies and plans that support individual and community |
| 17 | | health efforts. |
| 18 | <u>(6)</u> | Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure a safe and |
| 19 | | healthful environment. |
| 20 | <u>(7)</u> | Promote access to and availability of needed personal health care |
| 21 | | services and collaborate with other public and private sector partners |
| 22 | | to promote or provide preventative and primary health care services |
| 23 | | according to identified community needs. For the purposes of this |
| 24 | | subdivision, preventative and primary health care services include |
| 25 | | acute and episodic care, prenatal and postpartum care, child health, |
| 26 | | family planning, school health, chronic disease prevention, child and |
| 27 | | adult immunization, dental health, nutrition, and health education and |
| 28 | | promotion services. |
| 29 | <u>(8)</u> | Monitor and ensure the competency of the public health workforce. |
| 30 | <u>(9)</u> | Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and |
| 31 | | population-based health services. |
| 32 | <u>(10)</u> | Conduct research to identify new insights and innovative solutions to |
| 33 | | health problems. |
| 34 | <u>(11)</u> | Promote the availability and accessibility of quality health care |
| 35 | | services through health care facilities or providers. |
| 36 | <u>(12)</u> | Establish and maintain an effective public health preparedness and |
| 37 | | response capacity for all hazards. |
| 38 | (b) The ϵ | essential public health services and functions listed in subsection (a) of |
| 39 | | all not be construed to limit or restrict the powers and duties of the |
| 40 | Commission, t | he Department, rules adopted by local boards of health, or the |
| 41 | Department of I | Environment and Natural Resources as otherwise conferred by State law. |
| 42 | "8 130A-2.4 Pi | iblic health infrastructure. |

- (a) The Secretary shall coordinate State and local public health agencies and their public and private sector partners to do the following to strengthen and maintain stability of the public health infrastructure:
 - (1) <u>Identify and provide leadership for the provision of essential public</u> health services and functions;
 - (2) Develop management standards for the State and local public health workforce that are tied to improvements in public health outcomes or other measures;
 - (3) Develop and provide effective training for members of the State and local public health workforce that is focused on performance-based standards;
 - (4) Evaluate performance management standards and training efforts within State and local public health agencies; and
 - (5) Comprehensively plan and set priorities for the efficient and effective accomplishment of essential public health services and functions.
- (b) In performing the duties set forth in subsection (a) of this section, State and local public health agencies shall consult with and utilize national guidelines, initiatives, programs, and recommendations relating to improvements in public health infrastructure that are consistent with accomplishing the mission of public health in the State.

"§ 130A-2.5. Public health workforce.

- (a) The State public health agency shall manage the State and local public health workforce performance related to public health infrastructure and capacity, processes, and outcomes at the State and local levels. The State public health agency shall establish and implement performance standards, measures, and processes for quality or performance improvement that are accessible, affordable, and nonpunitive. These include the following:
 - (1) Performance measurement standards for the public health system. Consistent with the National Public Health Performance Standards Program, the State public health agency shall adopt and administer performance measurements within the public health system as a means of improving the quality of State and local public health practice and improving system accountability.
 - (2) Certification or credentialing for the public health workforce. Consistent with any approved and recognized system of public health workforce certification or credentialing, the State public health agency shall adopt and administer public health workforce certification or credentialing programs for members of the public health agencies. These programs shall be designed to develop knowledge, skills, and abilities in relevant and contemporary public health practice areas and must be based on:
 - <u>a.</u> <u>Basic, core, or technical competencies for public health workers; or </u>
 - <u>b.</u> <u>Professional codes for public health professionals.</u>

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- (b) The State public health agency shall, directly or in conjunction with educational institutions or others within the public health system, make available or assure effective programs, continuing education, or other tools for training public health agents and others within the public health workforce.
- (c) The State public health agency may require individuals within the public health system to meet minimal training requirements to assist the individual in providing essential public health services and functions.
- (d) The State public health agency may provide incentives to meet performance management or training requirements, including:
 - (1) Organizational accountability awards.
 - (2) <u>Accreditation recognition for public health agencies or their</u> contractors or volunteers.
 - (3) Certification or credentialing titles or recognition for individuals.
 - (4) Other career development initiatives, including financial benefits.
 - (e) The State public health agency shall:
 - (1) Adopt a framework for the evaluation of the performance of the local public health agency workforce.
 - (2) Develop standards to consistently evaluate the effectiveness and delivery of training programs, continuing education, and other tools.
 - (3) Consistently evaluate performance management and training programs, continuing education, and other tools pursuant to these frameworks or standards.

"§ 130A-2.6. Local public health plans.

- (a) Every county, through its local public health agency, shall provide for the development, review, and approval of a local public health plan consistent with the comprehensive State public health plan required under G.S. 130A-2.7. The local public health plan shall address how the local public health agency will coordinate with the State public health agency and others within the public health system to accomplish goals and priorities identified in the comprehensive State public health plan. The local public health plan shall cover five years and shall be reviewed annually. Future plans shall be developed every five years. Prior to the approval of the local public health plan, the local board of health and the board of county commissioners shall hold a public hearing with notice published at least 10 days before the hearing. In addition to the items listed in G.S. 130A-2.7, the local public health plan shall include the following:
 - (1) A description of the demographics and health indicators of the population being served by the local public health agency.
 - (2) A description of the numbers and types of professionals in the local public health workforce.
 - (3) A description of the local public health workforce training needs.
 - (4) A description of how the local public health agency is accountable to the public in ensuring the provision of essential public health services and functions.

- 1 (5) A description of how the local public health agency provides the necessary leadership to ensure that public health services are managed, monitored, and of the highest quality possible.
 - (6) A description of how the local public health agency manages its finances and accounts for expenditures of State, local, and all other sources of revenue.
 - (7) <u>Identification of public and private sector partners.</u>
 - (8) Other matters determined by the Secretary to be necessary to effectively and efficiently provide essential public health services and functions by a local public health agency.
 - (b) The State public health agency shall provide technical assistance to local public health agencies that request assistance and shall otherwise work with local public health agencies to generate the plan.

"§ 130A-2.7. Comprehensive State public health plan.

- (a) The State public health agency shall develop a comprehensive public health plan ("Plan") that assesses and sets priorities for the State public health system based on local public health plans developed and submitted in accordance with G.S. 130A-2.6. The State public health agency shall develop the Plan in consultation with representatives from its public and private sector partners. The Plan may rely on existing or available surveillance data or other information available to the State public health agency, as well as national guidelines or recommendations concerning public health outcomes and improvements. The Plan shall cover five years and shall be reviewed annually. Future Plans shall be developed every five years. Prior to the adoption of the Plan, the State public health agency shall hold public hearings around the State with notice published at least 10 days before each hearing. The Plan shall include the following:
 - (1) <u>Identification and quantification of existing public health problems, disparities, or threats at the State and local levels.</u>
 - (2) <u>Identification of areas needing greater resource allocation to effectively combat public health threats or decrease disparities in the provision of essential public health services and functions.</u>
 - (3) Goals for targeting essential public health services and functions to address prioritized public health problems, disparities, or threats through program development, implementation, and evaluation and specific recommendations, strategies, and schedules for meeting these goals.
 - (4) <u>Identification of specific at-risk populations targeted, including criteria</u> for identifying targeted populations.
 - (5) Goals for increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the public health system and specific recommendations, strategies, and schedules for meeting these goals.
 - (6) Strategies for coordinating service delivery within the public health system.
 - (7) Measurable indicators of effectiveness and success.

Identification of public and private sector partners. (8) 1 2 (b) The State public health agency shall submit a copy of the comprehensive 3 State public health plan required under this section annually to the Governor and the General Assembly upon its convening or reconvening, including any recommendations 4 5 for legislative amendments." 6 **SECTION 4.** The Department of Health and Human Services shall do the 7 following to prepare for the development and implementation of the comprehensive 8 State public health plan and the local public health plans: 9 (1) Ensure that local public health plans required under G.S. 130A-2.6 are 10 completed and submitted no later than July 1, 2004. Develop the State comprehensive public health plan in accordance 11 (2) 12 with G.S. 130A-2.7 not later than January 1, 2005. In consultation with local public health agencies, the State public 13 (3) 14 health agency shall develop and administer an accreditation program 15 not later than January 1, 2005. The program shall include criteria that measure the local public health agencies' capacity to provide, in 16 17 collaboration with public and private sector partners, all essential 18 public health services and functions listed in G.S. 130A-2.3 in a manner that promotes quality and financial sustainability. 19 20 Review all rules currently in effect and adopted by the Commission for (4) 21 Health Services and the Secretary of Health and Human Services and identify rules that are inconsistent with this act. 22 23 Review all oversight and monitoring functions currently implemented (5) 24 by the Department with respect to the public health system to determine the effectiveness of the activities on achieving the intent of 25 this act; improve the oversight and monitoring functions and activities, 26 27 if necessary; and identify areas where additional training is needed and provide it. 28 29 Develop service standards, outcomes, and financing strategies (6) 30 necessary to implement this act. Develop format and required content for local public health plans. 31 (7) 32 Develop a method for Departmental evaluation of local public health (8) 33 plans. 34 Develop contractual agreements for the provision of technical (9) 35 assistance by the Department to local public health agencies in the development of local public health plans. 36 Report to the Joint Legislative Health Care Oversight Committee on 37 (10)the Department's readiness to implement public health infrastructure 38 39 reform no later than October 1, 2004. In consultation with officials from the North Carolina Boards of 40 (11)Health, the North Carolina Association of Local Health Directors, and 41 42 the North Carolina Association of County Commissioners, develop and implement a consolidation plan based on the accreditation criteria 43

developed pursuant to G.S. 130A-2.5. The consolidation plan shall be

| 1 | developed no later than January 1, 2005, and shall be fully |
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| 2 | implemented no later than July 1, 2006. |
| 3 | SECTION 5. There is appropriated from the General Fund to the |
| 4 | Department of Health and Human Services the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars |
| 5 | (\$25,000) for the 2003-2004 fiscal year. These funds shall be used by the Department of |
| 5 | Health and Human Services to conduct the public hearings required by this act. |
| 7 | SECTION 6. Section 5 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2003. The |
| 3 | remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law. |
| | |