GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2019

H 3

HOUSE BILL 106* Committee Substitute Favorable 3/26/19 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 4/26/19

Short Title:	Inmate Health Care.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
		February 20, 2019
	A	BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO IMPROVE INMATE HEALTH CARE REIMBURSEMENT AND INTERNAL PROCESSES AND TO ESTABLISH A TELEMEDICINE PILOT PROGRAM.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

1 2

 SECTION 1.(a) To contain medical costs for inmates as required by G.S. 143B-707.3(b), the Department of Public Safety shall develop a plan to increase the use of the Central Prison Healthcare Complex (hereinafter "CPHC") which shall include all of the following:

- (1) Strategies, policies, and oversight mechanisms to ensure that non-life-threatening emergencies for male inmates within a 60-mile radius of Raleigh are treated at the CPHC urgent care facility. As part of this effort, DPS shall consider the use of telemedicine.
- (2) A cost comparison of health care services performed at CPHC and the North Carolina Correctional Institution for Women (hereinafter "NCCIW") and health care services performed by outside contracted providers. The cost comparison shall include the cost of transporting inmates to and from outside contracted providers.
- (3) A comprehensive review of the current usage of health care facilities at CPHC and NCCIW and the potential to maximize usage of those facilities through (i) increasing the usage of CPHC's facilities for general anesthesia procedures and increasing usage of existing on-site equipment, (ii) selling equipment no longer in use or not in use due to staffing changes, (iii) increasing the provision of health care services available at CPHC to female inmates, and (iv) identifying potential CPHC expenditures that would ultimately result in demonstrated cost savings.
- (4) Methods to contain costs for palliative and long-term health care services for inmates.

SECTION 1.(b) By December 1, 2019, the Department of Public Safety shall submit the plan required by subsection (a) of this section to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety shall also submit its progress made in achieving cost savings under the plan, the amount of any actual and estimated cost savings, and any obstacles to increasing the usage of the health services facilities at CPHC and NCCIW.

SECTION 2.(a) To ensure that the costs of health care services are properly accounted for, the Department of Public Safety shall do the following:



- 1 2 3
- 4
- 5 6
- 7

22

23

15

29

35 36 37

38

39

40

...."

34

41 42 43

44 45 46

51

- (1) Reflect all expenditures for inmate health care services in one of the four budget codes assigned to the Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section.
- Develop options for eliminating the structural deficit for inmate health care (2) services, including consideration of eliminating vacant positions and transferring lapsed salary funds to the Health Services Section.

SECTION 2.(b) The Department of Public Safety shall include the information described in subsection (a) of this section in the plan required by Section 1(b) of this act.

SECTION 3.(a) G.S. 143B-707.3 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143B-707.3. Medical costs for inmates and juvenile offenders.

The Beginning July 1, 2019, the Department of Public Safety shall reimburse those providers and facilities providing approved medical services to inmates and juvenile offenders outside the correctional or juvenile facility the lesser amount of either a rate of seventy percent (70%) of the provider's then-current prevailing charge or two times one hundred percent (100%) of the then-current Medicaid rate for any given service. The Department shall have the right to audit any given provider to determine the actual prevailing charge to ensure compliance with this provision.

This section does apply applies to vendors providing services that are not billed on a fee-for-service basis, such as temporary staffing. Nothing in this section shall preclude the Department from contracting with a provider for services at rates that provide greater documentable cost avoidance for the State than do the rates contained in this section or at rates that are less favorable to the State but that will ensure the continued access to care. The Department shall reimburse those providers identified by the Department as necessary to ensure continued access to care the lesser amount of either a rate of seventy percent (70%) of the provider's then-current prevailing charge or two hundred percent (200%) of the then-current Medicaid rate for any given service.

Any contracts and extensions of contracts for medical services provided to inmates by contracted providers and facilities shall include the reimbursement rates provided in this subsection unless greater cost savings can be demonstrated through the use of an alternate rate.

- The Department of Public Safety shall report quarterly to the Joint Legislative (c) Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the chairs of the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Committees on Justice and Public Safety on:
 - The reimbursement rate for contracted providers. The Department shall (10)randomly audit high-volume contracted providers to ensure adherence to billing at the contracted rate.

SECTION 3.(b) By February 1, 2020, the Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section, shall report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety and to the chairs of the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Committees on Justice and Public Safety on alternative methods for reimbursing providers and facilities that provide approved medical services to inmates, including Medicare rates.

SECTION 4.(a) Subpart A of Part 2 of Article 13 of Chapter 143B of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 143B-707.5. Medicaid services for inmates.

The Department of Public Safety and the Department of Health and Human Services shall work together to enable social workers in the Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section, to qualify for and receive federal reimbursement for performing administrative activities related to Medicaid eligibility for inmates. The Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section, shall develop policies and procedures to account for the time social workers in the Health

Services Section spend on administrative activities related to Medicaid eligibility for inmates. All social workers in the Health Services Section who perform administrative activities related to Medicaid eligibility shall be required to receive eligibility determination training provided by the Department of Health and Human Services at least quarterly.

- (b) Beginning July 1, 2019, the Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section, shall require each social worker performing administrative activities related to Medicaid eligibility for inmates to document the following:
 - (1) The criteria used by the social worker when deciding to submit an application for Medicaid and when deciding not to submit an application for Medicaid, including any information the social worker believes disqualifies the inmate for Medicaid benefits.
 - (2) An indication in the social worker's data entry of an inmate's Medicaid eligibility as determined by the inmate's county department of social services.
 - (3) The number of 24-hour community provider stays prescreened for potential applications, the number of applications submitted, and the number and percentage of applications approved, denied, and withdrawn, which shall be reported to the Health Services Section Director on a monthly basis.
- (c) Beginning October 1, 2019, in addition to the requirements in subsection (b) of this section, each Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section, social workers performing administrative activities related to Medicaid eligibility for inmates shall submit Medicaid applications and any supporting documents electronically through the ePass portal in the Department of Health and Human Services or through other electronic means, unless paper copies are required by federal law or regulation."

SECTION 4.(b) By October 1, 2019, and quarterly thereafter until full implementation is achieved, the Department of Public Safety and the Department of Health and Human Services shall jointly report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Medicaid and North Carolina Health Choice on progress in receiving federal reimbursement for performing administrative activities related to Medicaid eligibility for inmates.

SECTION 4.(c) By October 1, 2019, the Department of Public Safety shall report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety on the implementation of the documentation of criteria for the submission of Medicaid applications and the electronic submission of Medicaid applications.

SECTION 5. The Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section, shall issue two requests for proposals (RFP) to develop an electronic supply inventory management system. One RFP shall be for a system to be used at all prison facilities and one RFP shall be for a system to be used exclusively at the Central Prison Healthcare Complex and the North Carolina Correctional Institution for Women. The RFPs shall be for an electronic supply inventory management system that is capable of all of the following:

- (1) Recording the arrival and departure of each medical supply in use or for future use from the point of order, including all methods of requisition and main storage locations (e.g., warehouse, secondary storage location, prison unit, or infirmary).
- (2) Recording the dates on which a medical supply was physically at each transition point, including the date of use or disposal.
- (3) Identifying Department employees who have custody of or control over a medical supply at each transition point, including at the time of use or disposal.
- (4) Ensuring that medical supplies are used prior to their expiration date.

- (5) Ensuring an adequate supply of each medical product currently being used or obtained for future use at each facility. Adequate supply level shall be based on usage of each medical product by each facility.
- (6) Biannually assessing the need for particular medical supplies and the accuracy of records through an audit of the system.

The Department shall report the results of the RFPs to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the chairs of the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Committees on Justice and Public Safety by December 1, 2019.

SECTION 6.(a) The Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section, and the Office of State Human Resources shall jointly study the salaries of all in-prison health services employees to determine what adjustments are necessary to increase the salaries of new hires and existing employees of the Health Services Section to market rates.

SECTION 6.(b) The Department of Public Safety shall establish a vacancy rate benchmark for each correctional facility and shall create a plan to reduce the vacancy rates. The Department shall consider initiatives to reduce vacancy rates, including the following:

- (1) Increasing salaries to market rates.
- (2) Creating a student loan forgiveness program for the Health Services Section.
- (3) Offering signing bonuses and annual cash incentives.
- (4) Increasing the use of telemedicine positions.
- (5) Creating dual appointment opportunities for doctors currently employed by the State.
- (6) Offering differential pay for health services workers employed in difficult-to-staff facilities.
- (7) Streamlining and potentially eliminating duplicative or unnecessary steps in the hiring process.

SECTION 6.(c) The Department of Public Safety shall establish methods to measure the effectiveness of the initiatives to reduce vacancy rates required in subsection (b) of this section and estimate the budgetary impact and anticipated savings from the Department's reduced reliance on outside contracted providers. By February 1, 2020, the Department shall submit its findings on salaries and vacancy rates, including any proposed legislation and the need for assistance required from the Office of Human Resources and the Office of Rural Health in the Department of Health and Human Services to accomplish the objectives outlined in subsections (a) and (b) of this section to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety.

SECTION 7.(a) By July 1, 2019, the Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section, shall report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the chairs of the House of Representatives and Senate Appropriations Committees on Justice and Public Safety on the feasibility study of telehealth services referenced in the February 2019 Memorandum of Agreement between the Department and UNC Health Care.

SECTION 7.(b) The Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section, shall establish a telemedicine pilot program to provide physical health services to inmates in remote correctional facilities. The pilot program shall be established with consideration of the results of the study referenced in subsection (a) of this section. The goal of the pilot program is to assess whether the use of telemedicine decreases costs for inmate transportation, custody, and outside providers while improving access to care. While designing the telemedicine pilot program, the Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section, shall consult UNC Health Care; the 2012 University of North Carolina, Kenan-Flagler Business School report on telemedicine; and Finding 6, Report Number 2018-08, from the Joint Legislative Program Evaluation Oversight Committee. The telemedicine pilot program shall initially be established in two correctional facilities serving male inmates. One pilot site shall be located in a correctional facility in the eastern portion of the State and one pilot site shall be located in a correctional facility in the

western portion of the State. The pilot program design must connect the two correctional facility pilot sites with the Central Prison Healthcare Complex and its contracted providers' facilities and shall be operational on or before January 1, 2020.

SECTION 7.(c) The ability to assess, measure, and evaluate the telemedicine pilot program shall be integral to the pilot program design. Assessment of the pilot program shall include, but is not limited to, the following measures for each correctional facility pilot site:

- (1) Number and cost of telemedicine encounters by service area.
- (2) Comparison of the number and cost of telemedicine encounters, by service area, to:
 - a. The number of in-person encounters provided the previous year to inmates housed at that facility; and
 - b. The number of in-person encounters provided during the pilot period at similar correctional facilities not participating in the pilot.
- (3) Comparison of the number of days lapsed between referral date and treatment date, by service area, to:
 - a. The number of days lapsed the previous year in that facility; and
 - b. The number of days lapsed during the pilot period at similar correctional facilities not participating in the pilot.
- (4) Amount of inmate transportation and custody costs avoided from receiving telemedicine.
- (5) Amount of provider transportation costs avoided from providing telemedicine.
- (6) Cost of initial telemedicine equipment and other related costs with descriptions.
- (7) Obstacles and concerns related to expanding telemedicine to other correctional facilities.

SECTION 7.(d) On or before January 1, 2020, the Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section, shall provide an interim report on the assessment criteria outlined in subsection (c) of this section, including any additional findings and recommendations, to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Justice and Public Safety and the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services. On or before January 1, 2021, the Department of Public Safety, Health Services Section, shall report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on Health and Human Services on the assessment criteria outlined in subsection (c) of this section, including any additional findings, and shall make recommendations on whether to expand the telemedicine pilot program to additional sites, including accompanying costs and anticipated savings, and recommendations on which correctional facilities would be most advantageous to include in the pilot due to lack of access or costs associated with transportation and custody.

SECTION 8. This act becomes effective July 1, 2019. Any contracts or extensions of contracts for medical services provided to inmates by contracted providers and facilities entered into on or after July 1, 2019, shall include the reimbursement rates provided in G.S. 143B-707.3(a).