# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2011

S SENATE DRS85169-MG-77 (03/25)

(Public)

No Firearms Questions During Medical Exams.

Short Title:

Sponsors	: Senator Brock.	
Referred	to:	
	A DULL TO DE ENTITY ED	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT	TO PROHIBIT HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS FROM QUESTIONING PATIENTS	
ABO	UT LAWFUL ACTIVITY RELATED TO FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION	
WHEN PROVIDING HEALTH CARE TO PATIENTS AND TO AUTHORIZE THE		
IMPOSITION OF A FINE ON HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS WHO ENGAGE IN THE		
	HIBITED CONDUCT.	
_	eral Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
The Gene	<b>SECTION 1.</b> Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new	
Article to	•	
Article ic		
	"Article 1I.	
	"Preserving Patients' Firearms Privacy.	
" <u>§ 90-21.</u>	75. Findings and intent.	
<u>(a)</u>	Findings. – The General Assembly makes all of the following findings:	
	(1) That individuals have a right under the United States Constitution and the	
	North Carolina Constitution to keep and bear arms, which arms include	
	firearms and their ammunition.	

- (2) That an individual's decision to exercise this right is a private matter.
- (3) That lawfully possessed, stored, and used firearms and ammunition are not a threat to the public health.
- (4) That health care providers do not have any special expertise in the safe storage or use of firearms and ammunition merely by virtue of their status as health care providers. To the extent that health care providers have general advice to impart concerning firearms and ammunition, they may do so without knowing whether any particular patient actually possesses or uses these items.
- (5) That health care providers do not need to know whether a patient lawfully possesses or uses firearms and ammunition unless the patient (i) specifically exhibits symptoms of illness or injury that the health care provider could reasonably attribute to the possession or use of firearms and ammunition or (ii) has expressed a desire to harm self or others.
- That a patient should not be compelled to participate in a health care provider's gathering of statistical or demographic information about the use, storage, and possession of firearms and ammunition for research or other purposes not directly related to the patient's own health.



2 3 4

1

- 5 6 7
- 8 9 10
- 11 12 13 14
- 15 16 17 18

19

- 20 21 22
- 23 24 25
- 26 27
- 28 29 30

39

40

41 42

43

44

45 46

47 48

49 50

51

- A patient's decisions about the lawful possession or use of firearms and (7) ammunition or about whether to disclose these decisions is not a proper basis for a health care provider to determine who the health care provider will or will not treat.
- (8) Patients have been denied care based on the refusal to answer unwarranted inquiries about constitutionally protected conduct related to firearms and ammunition, and these denials result in increased health care costs and delays in access to needed care.
- Intent. It is the intention of the General Assembly to ensure that (i) every patient may obtain health care free from discrimination based on, or unwarranted inquiry into, constitutionally protected conduct involving firearms and ammunition and (ii) health care providers may still obtain information about patient activities with respect to firearms and ammunition when directly relevant to the patient's own health care.

### "§ 90-21.76. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this section:

- "Health care provider" means, without limitation, any person who, pursuant (1) to the provisions of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes, is licensed or is otherwise registered or certified to engage in the practice of or otherwise performs duties associated with any of the following: medicine, surgery, dentistry, pharmacy, optometry, midwifery, osteopathy, podiatry, chiropractic, radiology, nursing, physiotherapy, pathology, anesthesiology, anesthesia, laboratory analysis, rendering assistance to a physician, dental hygiene, psychiatry, psychology; or a hospital.
- <u>(2)</u> "Minor" has the same meaning as in G.S. 90-21.6.
- "Patient" means a person under the care of or who seeks professional (3) services from a health care provider.

#### "§ 90-21.77. Prohibited activities by health care providers.

- Refusal to Treat or Accept Referral for Treatment. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, a health care provider may not refuse to treat or refuse to accept a referral for treatment of a patient based on either of the following:
  - Lawful ownership, possession, handling, storage, maintenance, or other legal (1) conduct involving firearms and ammunition by the patient or a member of the patient's household.
  - **(2)** Refusal by the patient, or a minor patient's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian, to disclose information about lawful ownership, possession, handling, storage, maintenance, or other legal conduct involving firearms and ammunition by the patient, a minor patient's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian, or a member of the patient's household.
- Prohibited Questions About Firearms and Ammunition. Except as provided in (b) subsection (c) of this section, when providing health care to a patient, a health care provider is prohibited from questioning a patient, or a minor patient's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian, about lawful ownership, possession, handling, storage, maintenance, or other conduct involving firearms and ammunition by the patient or a member of the patient's household, unless the health care provider first informs the patient, or a minor patient's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian, of all of the following:
  - (1) That the health care provider would like to question the patient, or a minor patient's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian, about firearms and ammunition.
  - The purpose of the questions. <u>(2)</u>
  - That the patient, or a minor patient's parent, legal guardian, or legal (3) custodian, is not required to answer the questions.

Page 2 S765 [Filed]

		·
1	<u>(</u>	4) That failure to answer the questions will not result in the health care provider
2		refusing to treat the patient or terminating treatment for the patient.
3	<u>(c)</u> <u>I</u>	Exceptions Subsections (a) and (b) of this section do not apply under any of the
4	following ci	rcumstances:
5	<u>(</u>	1) The health care provider reasonably believes the patient is in immediate
6		possession or control of a firearm and ammunition and poses an imminent
7		threat to the self or others with the firearm and ammunition.
8	<u>(</u>	2) The patient, or a minor patient's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian,
9		has brought a firearm and ammunition into an area where the firearm and
10		ammunition are prohibited.
11	<u>(</u>	3) The patient, or a minor patient's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian,
12		volunteers information about firearms and ammunition in the absence of any
13		question from the health care provider about firearms and ammunition.
14	<u>(</u>	4) The health care provider reasonably and in good faith believes that
15		disclosure of the requested information is necessary to diagnose or treat a
16		specific illness or injury. For the purpose of this subdivision, a generalized

#### "§ 90-21.78. Fines.

17

18

19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28

The health care provider's licensing board may impose a fine on any health care provider that violates any provision of this Article. The fine shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for nonwillful violations and shall not exceed five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for willful violations. Each intentional and willful violation of this Article constitutes a separate violation and is subject to a separate fine.

safety does not qualify as a specific illness or injury.

belief that firearms and ammunition are harmful to an individual's health or

## "§ 90-21.79. Disciplinary action.

Violation of this Article is a ground for disciplinary action against the health care provider by the health care provider's licensing board or other regulatory authority."

**SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2011.

S765 [Filed] Page 3