



North Carolina NOW Legislative Update--9 April 2017

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This Week

Republican resistance to expanding Medicaid is buckling. Four Republican House members, including three House Health Committee Chairmen, have sponsored a bill (HB62) that would significantly expand Medicaid coverage to include low-income adults. The bill would create a program called Carolina Cares and would be paid for by a new tax on hospitals. It is modeled on Indiana's program approved by then-Governor Mike Pence and includes a premium and a work requirement. Because it does not conform to Medicaid expansion under the Affordable Care Act, it would require a federal waiver to be implemented. This bill marks the first time prominent North Carolina Republicans have supported any expansion to the Medicaid program to include people not already covered. For more details, see:

<http://www.newsobserver.com/news/politics-government/state-politics/article143388024.html>

Abortion is back in the General Assembly. Two new bills—one good and one very bad—have been filed.

The very bad bill is HB575, Require Info about Abortion Pill Reversal. First some background information about medical abortions. Actually, the procedure requires two pills. The first pill blocks progesterone and the second, taken a couple of days later, causes the body to expel the fetus. In the rare instances when a woman changes her mind after taking the first pill, doctors recommend that she simply skip the second pill since the first pill (mifiprestone) alone is effective only 50% of the time.

The so-called abortion pill reversal involves administering progesterone that supposedly counteracts the effects of mifiprestone. There is good reason to suspect administering progesterone does not have this effect since the abortion pill binds to the progesterone receptors more effectively than progesterone itself. The evidence for the "reversal" is purely anecdotal—there have been no clinical trials or peer reviewed studies. Finally, the success rate claimed is not much different from that of doing nothing after taking the first pill. For more background and more details, see: <http://www.snopes.com/abortion-reversal/>

In short, this bill would require doctors to give women "information" that is not medically accurate and to recommend a treatment that is not medically accepted if she should change her mind about completing the abortion procedure. Requiring women to sign a statement that they have received

the material about “reversal” produced by the Department of Health and Human Services is just subjecting women seeking abortion services to another humiliating process.

The good abortion bill is HB 563, Whole Woman’s Health Act. This bill repeals obsolete laws that are in conflict with Supreme Court decisions, including *Roe v. Wade* and *Whole Woman’s Health v. Hellerstadt*, a recent ruling that prohibits any restrictions on abortion where the benefit to the woman’s health does not outweigh the burden imposed on her. These unconstitutional laws should be repealed and not remain any longer on the books.

ERA UPDATE

Following Women’s Mobilization Monday, ERA bills H102 and S85 in the NCGA became a hot topic of conversation at the inaugural forum of “Community Voices” during a News & Observer and ABC11 WTVD panel on Wednesday at the James B. Hunt Jr. Library on N.C. State’s Bicentennial Campus in Raleigh: “Women’s rights organizations and supporters of the Equal Rights Amendment, buoyed by the recent pro-ratification vote in Nevada, are pushing for similar action in North Carolina. In an effort to push a local ERA bill through the state House of Representatives, forum participants shared the phone number for Tim Moore, the House speaker, and urged the audience to let him hear their support.” See: <http://www.newsobserver.com/news/politics-government/state-politics/article141659664.html>

On the heels of that public discussion, in a significant move, the editorial board of the News and Observer endorsed the ERA. See: <http://www.newsobserver.com/opinion/editorials/article142178804.html>.

Advocates are called to focus on H102 as crossover deadline for that bill is April 27, 2017. ERA bill S85 is exempt from crossover deadline and will be active until the end of the session. Call Speaker of the House, Rep. Tim Moore at 919-733-3451 and urge him to prioritize ERA bill H102 to be heard by committee. Advocates should also continue to call the members of the House and Senate Rules Committees urging that H102 and S85 be heard in committee. <http://www.nc4era.org/alerts.html>

Lawsuit Updates

Since our Republican-dominated General Assembly has been passing law after law that is being or has been challenged in court, in addition to keeping up with new legislation introduced this session, I believe it is equally important to track the status of the various challenges to laws that have already been passed.

Vote ID/Voter Suppression Law

After a Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals panel ruled key provisions of a 2013 elections law unconstitutional (noting that it targeted African American voters “with almost surgical precision”), Governor McCrory hired private attorneys to appeal the ruling to the U. S. Supreme Court on behalf of the state because then-Attorney General Roy Cooper refused to do so. Governor Cooper and

Attorney General Josh Stein has dismissed these private attorneys and removed the state from the appeal of the law. This action will not end the suit because the State Board of Elections is also a party. Republican legislative leaders are crying “foul,” claiming that both the Governor and Attorney General have exceeded their authority in the matter. For more information, see: <http://www.newsobserver.com/news/politics-government/state-politics/article134017644.html>

Expanding Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act

Governor Cooper has emphasized that expanding Medicaid under the Affordable Care Act, which would provide medical insurance coverage for up to 500,000 North Carolinians, is one of his highest legislative priorities. He has already begun the process of expanding Medicaid even though the General Assembly passed a law in 2013 prohibiting a governor from doing so without approval from the legislature. The Governor maintains that this law is unconstitutional because it violates the separation of powers and unlawfully restricts the powers of the governor. Medicaid expansion is still before the courts as Governor Cooper and the Republicans in the General Assembly continue their fight. This article gives a good summary of the history of the issue and where it stands today: <https://nondoc.com/2017/01/24/medicaid-expansion-north-carolina/>

HB2/HB142 Lawsuits

The ACLU and other parties that have filed lawsuits challenging the constitutionality of HB2 are seeking to amend their suits in light of the new law based on HB142 on the grounds that the new legislation retains some of the discriminatory aspects of HB2.

2017 Legislative Election on Hold

A Federal Appeals Court ordered new legislative districts be drawn by March 15 because 28 of our legislative districts are racially gerrymandered. New elections

were ordered to be held for the redrawn districts in November, but the U. S. Supreme Court has now put the lower court order to redraw NC legislative districts and hold new elections in 2017 on hold. See:

<http://nccapitolconnection.com/2017/01/11/scotus-issues-stay-on-2017-legislative-elections/?gclid=CMBxj9n-5NECFdgBgQodgBwF9w>

Lawsuits filed as a result of the special session legislative power grab

A three-judge panel of the Superior Court has found the law that gave Republicans majorities on both the local and state elections boards unconstitutional. See: <http://electionlawblog.org/?p=91663>

Jack Nichols has written an excellent article summarizing and explaining the various lawsuits that have been filed in response to the legislative efforts to strip the governor of his traditional (some would argue constitutional) powers. Here is the link: www.newsobserver.com/opinion/op-ed/article129015444.html. He cautions that this list is probably not complete because there likely will be more suits to come.

BILL TRACKER

House Bills

HB62, Woman's Right to Know Addition/Ashley's Law: Would require doctors to give women false and misleading information about non-surgical abortions (the abortion pill); namely, that the procedure can be reversed halfway through. Also requires that fetal death be verified before completing the procedure.
Referred to Health; if favorable Judiciary IV 02/09/2017

H63, Citizens Protection Act of 2017: An omnibus bill cracking down on undocumented people with economic sanctions leveled against "sanctuary" cities that do not comply with its provisions.
Referred Judiciary II; if favorable Finance; if favorable Appropriations 3/07/2017

HB102/SB85: NC Adopt Equal Rights Amendment: Title says it all.
Referred to Rules 02/16/2017

HB125, Threatened Weapon Included in First Degree Rape: Adds the threat to use a weapon to the elements of first degree rape. Under the current law there must be an actual weapon used or displayed.
Referred to Judiciary II 02/20/2017
PASSED HOUSE 03/30/2017
Referred to Senate Rules 03/30/2017

HB152, Hate Crimes/Increase Scope and Penalty: Expands the scope of the hate crimes law to include gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability and increases the penalty.

Referred to Judiciary II

02/22/2017

HB163, Enact Right to Life at Conception Act: Would have the effect of outlawing abortion because although it would not “require” a woman to be prosecuted for terminating her pregnancy, doctors are not protected from prosecution at all. The bill does not specify the penalties for terminating a pregnancy nor does it explain how to determine the moment of conception.

Referred to Health; if favorable, Judiciary I

02/23/2017

HB238, Economic Security Act of 2017: An omnibus bill that is a progressive economic wish list. Would raise the state minimum wage to \$15/hr in phases over five years; mandate equal pay for equal work; require paid sick leave and family medical leave; increase the tipped minimum age; “ban the box” requiring people to disclose criminal histories on job applications; repeal public employee collective bargaining restrictions; and restore the earned income tax credit and tax credits for child care and certain employment related expenses.

Referred to Rules

03/06/2017

HB303, Voter Freedom Act (SB228): Makes needed reforms to the process of challenging a person’s eligibility to vote to prevent voter intimidation through the threat of a challenge and to stop specious challenges.

Referred to Rules

03/13/2017

HB505, Expand Grandparent Visitation Right: Would allow grandparents (broadly defined) to sue parents to obtain visitation rights with grandchildren. Among other conditions, parents would have to prove to the court that their reasons for denying or restricting visitation in the past were reasonable.

Referred to Aging; if favorable, Health; if favorable, Judiciary IV

03/28/2017

HB543 (SB556), Healthy Families and Workplaces/Paid Sick Days: Would require employers to provide paid sick days for some employees.

Referred to Health; if favorable, Commerce; if favorable, Appropriations

04/03/2017

HB563, Whole Woman’s Health Act: Repeals North Carolina laws that are in conflict with the Supreme Court decision Whole Woman’ Health v. Hellerstedt.

Referred to Rules

04/05/2017

HB575, Require Info about Abortion Pill Reversal: Would require doctors who perform non-surgical abortions to provide women with information provided by

the Department of Health and Human Services concerning the possibility of “reversing” the procedure by not administering the second drug in the two-step process and giving the woman progesterone. There is no medical evidence that a non-surgical abortion can be “reversed” by administering progesterone. The “reversals” are actually normal failure rates of the procedure if the second medication is not administered. There is no evidence that there is much demand for “reversing” these abortions.

Referred to Health; if favorable, Judiciary I

04/06/2017

HB594 (SB639), Healthy Mother/Healthy Child: Would prohibit use of restraints on pregnant prisoners during labor or delivery except under extraordinary circumstances that must be reported.

Referred to Health; if favorable, Appropriations

04/06/2017

HB662, Carolina Cares: Would extend Medicaid coverage to low-income adults but would charge premiums and carries a work requirement. Modeled on Indiana's Medicaid expansion passed under Pence. A new tax on hospitals would cover the cost. A federal waiver would be required to implement the program since Medicare expansion under the Affordable Care Act does not include premiums or a work requirement.

Filed

04/06/2017

Senate Bills

SB85/HB102, NC Adopt Equal Rights Amendment: Title says it all.

Referred to Rules

02/15/2017

SB109, Hate Crime against Emergency Worker: Makes assaulting an emergency responder, such as a law enforcement official, firefighter, or medical responder, a hate crime with enhanced penalties. Also includes making a false report in order to assault an emergency worker.

Referred to Rules

02/20/2017

SB 145, Government Immigration Compliance: Targets sanctuary cities and sanctuary public universities that do not enforce federal immigration laws by withholding state funding. Also prohibits local law enforcement from issuing ID to undocumented people.

Referred to Rules

03/01/2017

SB210, Living Wage by 2022: Would increase the state minimum wage to \$15/hr in steps over a five-year period and thereafter adjust the minimum wage annually based on increases in the US Consumer Price Index.

Referred to Rules

03/08/2017

SB 228, Voter Freedom Act (HB303): See HB 303
Referred to Rules 03/14/2017

S424, Unborn Child Protection from Dismemberment Act: A gruesome and medically inaccurate bill evidently intended to provoke outrage.
Referred to Senate Rules 03/29/2017

SB500, Strengthen Human Trafficking Law: Amends the human trafficking statute by adding sections on Profiting from Human Trafficking and Obstruction of Investigation of Human Trafficking.
Referred to Senate Rules 03/30/2017

SB516, State Employees/Paid Parental Leave: Would allow a state or public school employee to voluntarily share leave with another state or public school employee for the purpose of providing paid parental leave with a limit of no more than six weeks.
Referred to Senate Rules 03/30/2017

S537, North Carolina Equal Pay Act: Would prohibit discrimination in wages based on the gender of the employee.
Referred to Senate Rules 04/3/2017

SB553, Revoke Consent for Intercourse: Would make it a crime to continue vaginal intercourse after consent has been withdrawn.
Referred to Senate Rules 04/03/2017

SB556, Healthy Families and Workplaces/Paid Sick Leave: See HB543.
Referred to Senate Rules
04/03/2017

SB588, Whole Woman's Health Act: See HB563.
Referred to Senate Rules 04/05/2017

SB639, Healthy Mother/Healthy Child: See HB593.
Referred to Senate Rules 04/06/2017

Ratified Bills

HB100/SB136, Restore Partisan Elections/Sup and Dist Courts: Would roll back reforms that made these judicial races non-partisan and identify judicial candidates with party labels on the ballot.

RATIFIED	03/09/2017
VETOED	03/16/2017
VETO OVERRIDDEN	03/23/2017

HB142, Act to Reset SL2016-3: Repeals the law known as HB2; gives the General Assembly the power to regulate restrooms, showers, and changing facilities in state facilities; and prohibits local governments from enacting or amending an ordinance regulating private employment practices or regulating public accommodations until the act expires on December 1, 2020.

RATIFIED/SIGNED BY GOVERNOR	03/30/2017
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