

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2023

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HOUSE BILL 415

Short Title: Stop Addiction Fraud Ethics Act of 2023. (Public)

Sponsors: Representatives Reeder, Chesser, and K. Baker (Primary Sponsors).
For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.

Referred to: Health, if favorable, Judiciary 1, if favorable, Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House

March 21, 2023

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE STOP ADDICTION FRAUD ETHICS (SAFE) ACT OF 2023.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Stop Addiction Fraud Ethics Act of 2023" or the "SAFE Act of 2023."

SECTION 2. Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 5H.

"Stop Addiction Fraud Ethics Act.

"§ 90-113.150. Definitions.

The following definitions apply in this Article:

- (1) Patient. – An individual who will potentially be admitted to or receive services from, or who is admitted to or receiving services from, or has been admitted to or received services from, a treatment provider or recovery residence.
 - (2) Recovery residence. – A shared living environment that is, or is intended to be, free from alcohol and illicit drug use and centered on peer support and connection to services that promote sustained recovery from substance use disorders.
 - (3) Referral. – A person or entity shall be considered to have made a referral if the provider or operator of a recovery residence has informed a patient by any means of the name, address, or other identifying information for a licensed treatment provider or recovery residence.
 - (4) Treatment facility. – A facility or program that is, or is required to be, licensed, accredited, or certified to provide substance use disorder treatment services.
 - (5) Treatment provider. – A person or entity that is, or is required to be, licensed, accredited, or certified to provide substance use disorder treatment services.
- For purposes of this Article, the term includes treatment facilities.

"§ 90-113.151. Truth in marketing.

(a) Any marketing or advertising materials published or provided by any treatment provider, treatment facility, recovery residence, or third party providing services to any treatment provider, treatment facility, or recovery residence shall convey accurate and complete information, in plain language that is easy to understand, and shall include all of the following:

- (1) Information about the types and methods of services provided or used, and information about where they are provided, using the categories of treatment



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1 and levels of care described in the American Society of Addiction Medicine,
2 Patient Placement Criteria, Revised.

3 (2) The average lengths of stay at the treatment facility during the preceding
4 12-month period for each of the categories of treatment and levels of care
5 referenced in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

6 (3) The treatment facility's name and brand.

7 (4) A brief summary of any financial relationships between the treatment facility
8 and any publisher of marketing or advertising.

9 (b) Each operator of a recovery residence or licensed residential treatment facility that
10 also provides separately licensed outpatient substance use disorder services shall clearly (i) label
11 each facility and service separately in any marketing or advertising material published or
12 provided by the operator and (ii) distinguish the recovery residence or licensed residential
13 treatment facility from the licensed outpatient substance use disorder services.

14 (c) It is unlawful for any treatment provider, treatment facility, recovery residence, or
15 third party providing services to any treatment provider, treatment facility, or recovery residence
16 to do any of the following:

17 (1) Make a materially false or misleading statement, or provide false or
18 misleading information, about the nature, identity, or location of substance use
19 disorder treatment services or a recovery residence in advertising materials,
20 on a call line, on an internet website, or in any other marketing materials.

21 (2) Make a false or misleading statement about the following:

22 a. The treatment provider's status as an in-network or out-of-network
23 provider.

24 b. The credentials, qualifications, or experiences of persons providing
25 treatment or services.

26 c. The rate of recovery or success in providing services.

27 (d) It is unlawful for any person or entity to do any of the following:

28 (1) To provide, or direct any other person or entity to provide, false or misleading
29 information about the identity of, or contact information for, any treatment
30 provider.

31 (2) To include false or misleading information about the internet website of any
32 treatment provider, or to surreptitiously direct or redirect the reader to another
33 internet website.

34 (3) To suggest or imply that a relationship with a treatment provider exists, unless
35 the treatment provider has provided express, written consent to indicate such
36 a relationship.

37 (4) To make a materially false or misleading statement about substance use
38 disorder treatment services.

39 (e) A violation of subsection (c) or (d) of this section constitutes an unfair or deceptive
40 trade practice under G.S. 75-1.1.

41 (f) Any person or entity that knowingly violates subsection (c) or (d) of this section shall
42 be guilty of a Class G felony. Each violation of subsection (c) or (d) of this section constitutes a
43 separate offense.

44 **"§ 90-113.152. Patient brokering and kickbacks.**

45 (a) It is unlawful for any person or entity, including a treatment provider, treatment
46 facility, recovery residence, or third party providing services to any of these persons or entities,
47 to do any of the following:

48 (1) Offer or pay anything of value, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, or
49 engage in any split-fee arrangement, in any form whatsoever, to induce the
50 referral of a patient or patronage to or from a treatment provider or laboratory.

- 1 (2) Solicit or receive anything of value, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind,
2 or engage in any split-fee arrangement, in any form whatsoever, in return for
3 referring a patient or patronage to or from a treatment provider or laboratory.
4 (3) Solicit or receive anything of value, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind,
5 or engage in any split-fee arrangement, in any form whatsoever, in return for
6 the acceptance or acknowledgment of treatment from a health care provider
7 or health care facility.
8 (4) Aid or abet any conduct that violates subdivisions (1) through (3) of this
9 subsection.
10 (b) This section does not apply to either of the following:
11 (1) Any discount, payment, waiver of payment, or payment practice that is
12 expressly authorized by 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b(b)(3) or any regulation adopted
13 under that statute.
14 (2) A reasonable contingency management technique or other reasonable
15 motivational incentive that is part of the treatment provided by an accredited,
16 licensed, or certified treatment provider.
17 (c) Liability under this section exists regardless of if a person has actual knowledge of
18 this section or specific intent to commit a violation of this section.
19 (d) A person who violates this section shall be guilty of a Class G felony. Each violation
20 of this section constitutes a separate offense.
21 "**§ 90-113.153. Exemptions.**
22 This Article does not apply to any of the following:
23 (1) A general hospital licensed under Article 5 of Chapter 131E of the General
24 Statutes.
25 (2) A hospital authority organized under Article 2 of Chapter 131E of the General
26 Statutes."
27 **SECTION 3.** This act becomes effective January 1, 2024, and applies to offenses
28 committed on or after that date.