



Environmental Health Legislative Update

2025 Legislative Long Session

Biennium – two-year term of legislative activity

- Long Session (odd numbered years)
- Short Session (even numbered years)

Bill Filing Deadlines

- Senate: March 25
- House: April 10

Crossover Deadline – May 8



Which Bills Made Crossover?

House Bill 376

House Bill 381

Senate Bill 205





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H376 - Various On-Site Wastewater & Well Provisions

- Bill originally eliminated 5-year expiration dates and created “site verifications” prior to CA and installation
- Removes ability for LHDs to have local private drinking water well regulations
- For private option permits (AOWE/EOP), LHD has 10 days to issue well permit when a well area is shown on the private submittal
- Local onsite wastewater regs will require public hearings if adding/modifying regs and all findings are required to be made available to public prior to approval or denial
- Bill would be effective when it becomes law.

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H381 – OSWW Wastewater System Amendments

Pretreatment systems shall be approved as an Innovative system if the system has been approved under protocol established by a nationally recognized certification body (e.g., NSF) upon verification of specific items.

Bill would be effective when it becomes law and would apply to applications for innovative wastewater system approval filed with the Commission on or after that date.



Senate Bill 205

Clarify Swimming Pool Laws & Private Pool Rentals

Similar bill passed last year that exempted private pools serving single family dwellings and their guests that may use a sharing economy platform. Also, had minimal safety requirements spelled out.

Exempts private pools serving single family dwellings and their guests:

- Sharing economy platform, or
- Pay a fee for use



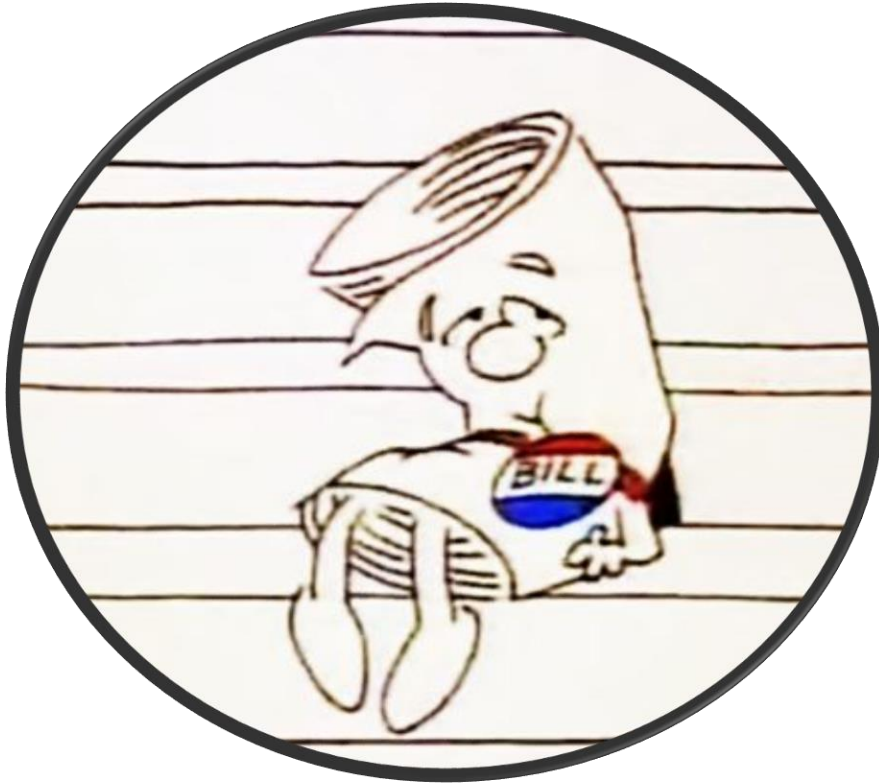
Removes the minimal safety requirements.

Adds same definitions from S144 and S687 for artificial swimming lagoons and public swimming pools.

Removes the ability for local boards of health to adopt local private pool regulations.

Would be effective 7/1/25.

Which Bills Are Dead (For Now)?



House Bill 833

House Bill 830

Senate Bill 85

Senate Bill 144

House Bill 687

Senate Bill 451

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House Bill 833 – The FRESH Act

Bill directs the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) to expand its Home Processor Program to authorize the production and sale by program participants of refrigerated or frozen food products, and bakery products with cream or cream cheese fillings, including cheesecakes. It also gives DACS the authority to adopt rules to govern the new additions to the program.

The current bill language is:

- Vague and does not clearly define the types of refrigerated or frozen products that may be included under the Home Processor Program
- Lack of clarity could create confusion and blur the lines of regulatory authority.

Would be effective when it becomes law.



H830 – The Rolling Ink Act



Allows mobile tattoo parlors

Requires LHDs to issue permits for mobile tattoo parlors

No tattooing may be performed while the vehicle is in motion 😂

CPH shall adopt rules to regulate the operation, permitting, and inspection

H830 – The Rolling Ink Act

Establishes penalties and enforcement for non-compliance

- Civil penalties (up to \$500 for each violation)
- Suspension/revocation of permit
- Class I misdemeanor for willful and knowing violations

Section 3 (the rulemaking section) of this act would be effective when it becomes law. The remainder would be effective July 1, 2026.



Senate Bill 85

Regulate Body Piercing in North Carolina

Defines body piercing as “the act of piercing of any part of the body of another person, other than their ears, for the purpose of allowing the insertion of earrings, jewelry, or similar objects into the body, through puncturing by use of a needle or any other method.”

Body piercing establishments would require permitting by the Department through LHDs

Permits valid for one year

Bill hasn't moved since 2/13/25





Senate Bill 144

Requirements for Operating Public Cold Baths

Defines artificial swimming lagoons as “any body of water used for recreational purposes with more than 20,000 square feet of surface area, an artificial liner, and a method of disinfectant that results in a disinfectant residual in the swimming zone that is protective of the public health.”

Defines public swimming pools as “any structure, chamber, or tank containing an artificial body of water used by the public for swimming, diving, wading, recreation, or therapy, together with buildings, appurtenances, and equipment used in connection with the body of water, regardless of whether a fee is charged for its use. The term includes municipal, school, hotel, motel, apartment, boarding house, athletic club, or other membership facility pools and spas, spas operating for display at temporary events, and artificial swimming lagoons.”

Senate Bill 144

Requirements for Operating Public Cold Baths

Exempts public cold baths when:

- A tub or tank is used by the general public, one bather at a time, regardless of whether a fee is charged for its use.
- Contains chilled water that is (i) maintained at a temperature lower than 60 degrees Fahrenheit, (ii) no more than 180 gallons in volume, and (iii) at a depth that allows the bather to maintain the bather's head above the water while in a seated position.
- Continuously filters and sanitizes the chilled water.
- Would be effective 7/1/25.
- Bill hasn't moved since 2/25/25

House Bill 687

Clarify Laws Regulating Public Swimming Pools

Defines “artificial swimming lagoons” and “public swimming pools” the same as in S144.

Exempts floatation or sensory deprivation systems, certified by the National Sanitation Foundation to meet the most current version of Standard 50 of the National Sanitation Foundation/American National Standards Institute, as public swimming pools.

Would be effective 7/1/25

Senate Bill 451

Occupational/Professional Licensing Relief

Continuing education hours for Environmental Health Specialists are either:

- Reduced by 50% each year; or
- Time to receive hours is doubled (i.e., 15 hours over 2 years)

Affects many other occupations such as LSSs, PEs, geologists, real estate brokers, general contractors, etc.

Would be effective 10/1/25 if it becomes law.

Other Bills of Interest

(or potential laws)

S474 – The “Dave” Act (Division of Accountability, Value, and Efficiency)

- Requires State Auditor/DAVE to determine the need for each state agency
- Requires State Auditor/DAVE to determine the need for all vacancies
- Has made crossover

H609 & S639 – Raw milk

Fooda

Thank you!

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