Proposed House Substitute for SB 352 House Committee on Health and Human Services March 6, 2024

{As Amended by Senate Committee of the Whole}

As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 2024

SENATE BILL No. 352

By Committee on Public Health and Welfare

1-17

AN ACT concerning health and healthcare; enacting the John D. Springer patient's bill of rights; requiring hospitals to allow in-person visitation in certain circumstances; requiring hospitals to adopt visitation policies and procedures; {establishing the medical care facility reimbursement fund to reimburse medical care facilities for lost federal funding due to compliance with the John D. Springer patient's bill of rights;} creating a civil cause of action for violation of such rights.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. (a) The provisions of sections 1 and section—2, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the John D. Springer patient's bill of rights.

(b) As used in this section:

- (1) "Essential caregiver" means an individual designated by the patient who meets an essential need of the patient by assisting with the tasks of daily living or providing important emotional, social or psychological support.
- (2) "Immediate family member" means father, mother, stepparent, child, grandchild, stepchild, sibling, spouse or grandparent of the patient.
- (3) "Medical care facility" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto.
- (4) "Patient" means an individual who is receiving care at or is a resident of a medical care facility.
 - (c) A medical care facility shall not:
- (1) Take action to prevent a patient from receiving in-person visitation from an individual designated by the patient, if the patient has the capacity to make such designation, or an individual designated by the patient's agent for healthcare decisions established by a durable power of attorney for healthcare decisions pursuant to K.S.A 58-625 et seq., and amendments thereto, if the patient does not have such capacity. Such visitor may include, but shall not be limited to:
- (A) An immediate family member, domestic partner or significant other;
 - (B) the agent for healthcare decisions established by a durable power

1 2

\$25,000, whichever is greater, and the cost of the suit, including reasonable attorney fees.

{(j) (1) If a medical care facility's compliance with this section causes such medical care facility to be in violation of federal statutes, regulations or United States centers for medicare and medicaid services rulings, and such violation results in money penalties, fees or lost funding from the United States centers for medicare and medicaid services, the medical care facility shall certify to the secretary of health and environment the amount of such penalties, fees or lost funding. The secretary of health and environment shall certify such amount to the director of accounts and reports. Upon receipt of such certification, the director of accounts and reports shall transfer such certified amount from the state general fund to the medical care facility reimbursement fund. Each time the secretary transmits such certification to the director of accounts and reports, the secretary shall transmit a copy of such certification to the director of the budget and the director of legislative research.

- (2) There is hereby established in the state treasury the medical care facility reimbursement fund, which shall be administered by the secretary of health and environment. All expenditures from the medical care facility reimbursement fund shall be made in accordance with appropriation acts upon warrants of the director of accounts and reports issued pursuant to vouchers approved by the secretary or the secretary's designee. Moneys in the fund shall be used for the purpose of reimbursing medical care facilities for penalties, fees or lost funding as provided in paragraph (1).}
- Sec. 2. (a) Each patient being cared for in a medical care facility has rights that the medical care facility shall protect and promote. Such rights include:
- (1) The right to choose a personal attending physician, to be fully informed in advance about care and treatment, to be fully informed in advance of any changes in care or treatment that may affect the patient's well-being and, except with respect to a patient adjudged incompetent, to participate in planning care and treatment or changes in care and treatment. Such right to participate shall include the right to refuse treatment or refuse transfer to another medical care facility if such refusal is made in writing by the patient or the patient's legal representative;
- (2) (A) the right to be free from physical or mental abuse, corporal punishment, involuntary seelusion and any physical or chemical restraints imposed for purposes of discipline or convenience and not required to treat the patient's medical symptoms. Restraints and involuntary seclusion may only be imposed to manage harmful behaviors or ensure the physical safety of the patient, staff members or other patients and upon the written

Proposed House Substitute for SB 352 House Committee on Health and Human Services March 6, 2024

As Amended by House Committee

Session of 2024

HOUSE BILL No. 2548

By Committee on Health and Human Services

Requested by Representative Eplee

1-18

AN ACT concerning health and healthcare; enacting the no patient left alone act; relating to hospitals, adult care homes and hospice facilities; requiring such facilities to allow in-person visitation in certain circumstances; authorizing such facilities to adopt visitation policies and procedures.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. (a) This section shall be known and may be cited as the no patient left alone act.

- (b) As used in this section:
- (1) "Essential caregiver" means an individual designated by the patient who meets an essential need of the patient by assisting with the tasks of daily living or providing important emotional, social or psychological support.
- (2) "Immediate family member" means father, mother, stepparent, child, grandchild, stepchild, sibling, spouse or grandparent of the patient.
- (3) "Patient" means an individual who is receiving end-of-life care at or is a resident of a patient care facility.
- (4) "Patient care facility" includes any adult care home as defined in K.S.A. 39-923, and amendments thereto, and any medical care facility as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto, except that "patient care facility" includes a hospice that is certified to participate in the medicare program under 42 C.F.R. § 418.1 et seq., and that provides services only to hospice patients.
 - (c) When providing end-of-life care, a patient care facility shall not:
- (1) Take action to prevent a patient from receiving in-person visitation from any person designated by the patient, if the patient has the capacity to make such designation, or any person designated by the patient's agent for healthcare decisions established by a durable power of attorney for healthcare decisions pursuant to K.S.A 58-625 et seq., and amendments thereto, if the patient does not have such capacity. Such visitor may include, but shall not be limited to:
- (A) An immediate family member, domestic partner or significant other;
 - (B) the agent for healthcare decisions established by a durable power

and procedures;

- (4) temporarily suspend a visitor's in-person visitation if such visitor violates the facility's policies and procedures;
- (5) revoke a visitor's in-person visitation if such visitor repeatedly violates the facility's policies and procedures or displays any violent or aggressive behavior; or
- (6) notwithstanding subsection (g), require a visitor to adhere to infection control procedures, including wearing personal protective equipment.
- (i) The department of health and environment shall publish on its website:
 - (1) An explanation of this section's visitation requirements; and
- (2) a link for individuals to report complaints alleging violations of this section by a patient care facility.
- (j) A patient care facility shall be immune from civil liability for damages for acts taken in compliance with this section unless such act constitutes gross negligence or willful, wanton or reckless conduct.
 - (k) Nothing in this section shall be construed to:
- (1) Supersede any federal law, rules, regulations or guidance regarding patient care facilities; or
- (2) prohibit a patient care facility from taking actions necessary to ensure that such patient care facility remains eligible for federal financial participation, federal funds or participation in federal programs and for reimbursement for services provided in such patient care facility.
- Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.