- 1 HB521
- 2 213656-3
- 3 By Representatives Wood (D), Mooney and Estes
- 4 RFD: Health
- 5 First Read: 09-MAR-21

2.4

2 ENROLLED, An Act,

Relating to health; to set minimum standards for visitation at a health care facility when visitation may be limited due to a public health emergency, subject to reasonable restrictions; and to provide civil immunity, in certain circumstances, for a health care facility.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Harold Sachs Act.

Section 2. (a) The Legislature finds that it is in the best interests of the residents of Alabama to continue to have access to their loved ones receiving acute care or residing in long-term care facilities during a public health emergency and that companionship with one's loved ones during that time can provide support and peace of mind that positively impacts the healing process.

(b) The Legislature also finds that Representative Debbie Wood, whose mother, Peggy Hamby, succumbed to COVID-19, is forever remembered by the Alabama Legislature in the spirit of this bill. This bill represents Mrs. Hamby and the countless Alabamians who tragically lost relatives and loved ones during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Section 3. For the purposes of this act, the following terms have the following meanings:

L	(1) HEALTH CARE FACILITY. A general acute care
2	hospital, long-term care facility, skilled nursing facility,
3	intermediate care facility, assisted living facility, or
1	specialty care assisted living facility.

2.4

- (2) PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY. A proclamation of the Governor or a resolution of the Legislature as provided in Section 31-9-3, Code of Alabama 1975.
- Section 4. (a) During a declared state public health emergency, a health care facility shall continue to allow patients to receive visitors consistent with all applicable federal laws, regulations, and guidelines of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services or Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, or any limitations set by a state or federal public health order.
- (b) A health care facility may require the person visiting a patient under this act to comply with all reasonable safety protocols of the health care facility that have been established to protect the health and safety of the visitor, patients, and staff of the health care facility. Accompaniment by a caregiver or visitation from a visitor advocate shall be subject to reasonable restrictions imposed on the caregiver or visitor advocate because of any of the following:
- (1) A patient's or resident's likelihood of exposing someone to an infectious disease is not controllable despite

L	using	reasonable	safety	practices,	such	as	personal	protective
2	equipr	ment.						

(2) A caregiver or visitor advocate actively exhibiting symptoms relating to an infectious disease.

2.4

- 5 (3) Lack of adherence to proper infection control 6 practices.
 - (c) A health care facility shall follow all federal laws and regulations that require notice to each patient of his or her visitation rights. If there is any clinical restriction or limitation of the right, the patient is required to be informed of the limitations when he or she is informed of his or her rights under this section. Visitation may not be further restricted, limited, or otherwise denied on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability.

Section 5. Nothing in this act shall expand, alter, or amend visitation guidelines or regulations implemented or enforced by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Section 6. Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, healthcare facilities shall, at all times, allow family or caregiver presence for the following:

- (1) End-of-life care, including clergy visitation for end-of-life care.
- (2) Support for patients with disabilities, to include cognitive or developmental disabilities, where

L	presence	of	the	family	or	caregiver	is	integral	to	the
2	patient's	s cl	Linio	cal care	∋.					

3 (3) Pediatric care where the parent or legal quardian is required to be present.

Section 7. During the pendency of a public health emergency, a health care facility shall not be liable for any damages, injury, or death based on a claim of negligence connected to the exposure or potential exposure to any virus, disease, infection, or like contagion relating to allowing visitation pursuant to this act. To be afforded this protection, a health care facility shall follow any applicable protocol related to visitors set forth in federal or state regulations, and any applicable emergency health order or directive.

Section 8. This act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

1 2 3 4 Speaker of the House of Representatives 5 6 President and Presiding Officer of the Senate 7 House of Representatives 8 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in 9 and was passed by the House 07-APR-21, as amended. 10 11 Jeff Woodard 12 Clerk 13 14 15 Amended and Passed Senate 20-APR-21 Passed, as amended 16 House 29-APR-21 by Conference Committee Report Passed, as amended 04-MAY-21 17 Senate by Conference Committee Report