STATE OF NEW YORK

8270--A

IN SENATE

May 1, 2020

Introduced by Sens. GOUNARDES, MARTINEZ, MAY, METZGER -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Health -- committee discharged, bill amended, ordered reprinted as amended and recommitted to said committee

AN ACT to amend the public health law, in relation to establishing requirements for residential healthcare facilities during a state disaster emergency involving a disease outbreak

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Section 2803 of the public health law is amended by adding two new subdivisions 12 and 13 to read as follows:

2 two new subdivisions 12 and 13 to read as follows: 3 12. In the event of a state disaster emergency as defined under section twenty of the executive law that involves a disease outbreak, the department shall issue guidance to residential healthcare facilities regarding precautions and procedures to take to protect and maintain the health and safety of residents and staff during the course of an 8 outbreak, and to prevent widespread transmission of a communicable 9 disease. Such quidance shall include but not be limited to: 10 restrictions on visitation and entry into the facility by non-essential 11 personnel, staff education and training on symptoms and transmission, screening of all staff prior to the commencement of a work shift, daily 12 13 inventory and reporting to the department of personal protective equip-14 ment and other supplies, hand hygiene and environmental disinfection, mask use and source control, resident education and monitoring, place-15 ment of residents with confirmed or suspected infections, notification 16 to the lawful representatives of affected residents of a confirmed or 17 18 suspected infection, informing and educating the lawful representative 19 of the availability of alternative placement options, including but not 20 <u>limited to home care services authorized under article thirty-six of</u> 21 this chapter, and making available means of communication for residents 22 to communicate with the lawful representative at least once a day, or otherwise as is practicable. Upon issuance of such guidance, the depart-24 ment shall disseminate it to all administrators of residential health-

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care facilities and publish it on the department's website no less than forty-eight hours after a state disaster emergency has been declared.

- 13. In the event of a state disaster emergency as defined under section twenty of the executive law that involves a disease outbreak, the department may utilize public health emergency appropriations for the purpose of securing alternative placement options, including but not limited to home care services under article thirty-six of this chapter, for residents of residential healthcare facilities for the duration of the state disaster emergency.
- 10 \S 2. The public health law is amended by adding a new section 2808-e 11 to read as follows:
 - § 2808-e. Residential healthcare facility reporting requirements. 1. The commissioner of health shall, in the event of an outbreak of a communicable disease or infection, order all residential healthcare facilities to report the following information on a daily basis to the department and the local health department in the county in which the facility is based: the number of residents or staff with suspected or confirmed infection of the disease; the number of residents with severe infection resulting in hospitalization or death; and the number of fatalities following hospitalization resulting from suspected or confirmed infection of the disease. The department shall aggregate and publish de-identified data, submitted by residential healthcare facilities under this section on a weekly basis, in a manner that is consistent with the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, as amended, and any regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 26 2. For any residential healthcare facility that experiences a fatality 27 rate of at least five percent of the resident census as a result of a state disaster emergency or disease outbreak as well as strong indi-28 29 cations that the infection rate within the facility is increasing expo-30 nentially, or otherwise attributable to a novel pathogen or known patho-31 gen with a high lethality rate, the commissioner shall establish daily 32 communications with such facility to determine and provide, to the extent practicable, all necessary supplies, equipment, personnel and 33 personnel training to ensure the facility is adequately prepared to 34 35 ensure the health and safety of the residents. If, in the event that the fatality and infection rate remains the same or increases over a 36 fifteen day period from the commissioner's initial contact, due to 37 negligent and willful actions of the established operator, which may 38 include, but not be limited to, a willful failure to comply with proce-39 dures or utilization of supplies and equipment provided, the commission-40 er shall appoint a temporary operator, subject to the provisions of 41 42 section twenty-eight hundred six-a of this article to assume sole 43 control and sole responsibility for the operations of the facility until 44 the residents of the facility (a) may be safely transferred to another 45 residential healthcare facility or (b) transferred to a community-based 46 setting where home care services are delivered under article thirty-six 47 of this chapter, provided that, such residents qualifying for medical assistance shall be deemed eligible for immediate need under subdivision 48 49 twelve of section three hundred sixty-six-a of the social services law. If the commissioner has a reasonable belief of imminent harm to the 50 51 public, the commissioner may initiate receivership subject to section twenty-eight hundred ten of this article. 52
 - § 3. This act shall take effect immediately.