1	State of Arkansas
2	93rd General Assembly A Bill
3	Regular Session, 2021 HOUSE BILL 1061
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5	By: Representatives J. Mayberry, Lundstrum, Crawford, Vaught, Bentley, Evans, Furman, Maddox, M.
6	McElroy, Miller, Richmond, Watson, Brown, McKenzie, Gazaway, Payton, Penzo
7	By: Senators B. Davis, K. Hammer, J. English, Irvin, A. Clark, Flippo, T. Garner
8	
9	For An Act To Be Entitled
10	AN ACT TO CREATE THE NO PATIENT LEFT ALONE ACT;
11	CONCERNING VISITATION RIGHTS OF PATIENTS; TO DECLARE
12	AN EMERGENCY; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.
13	
14	
15	Subtitle
16	TO CREATE THE NO PATIENT LEFT ALONE ACT;
17	CONCERNING VISITATION RIGHTS OF PATIENTS;
18	AND TO DECLARE AN EMERGENCY.
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21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS:
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23	SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 20, Chapter 6, is amended to add an
24	additional subchapter to read as follows:
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26	<u>Subchapter 4 - No Patient Left Alone Act</u>
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28	<u>20-6-401. Title.</u>
29	This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "No Patient Left
30	Alone Act".
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32	20-6-402. Legislative findings.
33	The General Assembly finds that:
34	(1) The coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic has caused great
35	uncertainty and anxiety across the state and has significantly affected the
36	medical community, including hospitals:

1	(2) Healthcare facilities have made many efforts to maintain a
2	safe environment for patients and employees and have worked to minimize, to
3	the extent possible, the risk of spread of coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19);
4	(3) There have been unintended consequences of these
5	preventative measures for patients who have not been diagnosed with
6	coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19);
7	(4) Across the state, patients who have not been diagnosed with
8	coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) have been prohibited from having any visitors;
9	(5) As a result, many patients who were not diagnosed with
10	coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) have been required to be alone during their
11	treatment for serious conditions, traumas, illnesses, and routine and
12	emergency surgeries;
13	(6) Some of these patients have been required to be alone for
14	the entire course of their treatment and in some cases have died alone;
15	(7) Many families have been unable to be physically present with
16	their loved ones who are being treated in a healthcare facility and have been
17	limited to electronic video communications, if any, with their loved ones;
18	<u>and</u>
19	(8) It is in the interest of the state and its citizens that a
20	patient be allowed at least one (1) support person who is permitted to be
21	physically present with the patient on a daily basis at reasonable times
22	throughout his or her hospitalization, visit to the office of a healthcare
23	professional, or institutionalization.
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25	<u>20-6-403. Definitions.</u>
26	As used in this subchapter:
27	(1)(A) "Compassionate care visitation" means a visit with a
28	friend or family member that is necessary to meet the physical or mental
29	needs of a resident when a resident is exhibiting signs of physical or mental
30	distress, including without limitation:
31	(i) End-of-life situations;
32	(ii) Adjustment support after moving to a new
33	facility or environment;
34	(iii) Emotional support after the loss of a friend
35	or family member;
36	(iv) Physical support after eating or drinking

1	issues, including weight loss or dehydration; or
2	(v) Social support after frequent crying, distress,
3	or depression.
4	(B) "Compassionate care visitation" includes without
5	<u>limitation:</u>
6	(i) Clergy members;
7	(ii) Lay persons offering religious or spiritual
8	support;
9	(iii) Other persons requested by the resident for
10	the purpose of a compassionate care visit; and
11	(iv) A person providing a service requested by the
12	resident such as a hair dresser or barber;
13	(2) "Healthcare facility" means a hospital, an office of a
14	healthcare professional, a long-term care facility, or a hospice facility;
15	(3) "Healthcare professional" means a person who is licensed,
16	certified, or otherwise authorized by the laws of this state to administer
17	health care in the ordinary course of the practice of his or her profession;
18	(4) "Long-term care facility" means:
19	(A) A nursing home;
20	(B) A residential care facility;
21	(C) A post-acute head injury retraining and residential
22	<u>facility;</u>
23	(D) An intermediate care facility for individuals with
24	developmental disabilities;
25	(E) An assisted living facility; or
26	(F) A facility that provides long-term medical or personal
27	<u>care;</u>
28	(5) "Other individuals given access" means persons other than
29	patients and residents of a healthcare facility;
30	(6) "Patient with a disability" means a patient who needs
31	assistance to effectively communicate with hospital staff, make healthcare
32	decisions, or engage in activities of daily living due to a disability such
33	<u>as:</u>
34	(A) A physical, intellectual, behavioral, or cognitive
35	<u>disability;</u>
36	(B) Deafness, being hard of hearing, or other

1	communication barriers;
2	(C) Blindness;
3	(D) Autism spectrum disorder; or
4	(E) Dementia; and
5	(7) "Support person" means an individual other than a spouse or
6	legal guardian who is designated by the patient to advocate or provide
7	support for the patient.
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10	20-6-404. Visitation and support for a patient with a disability.
11	(a) Upon the request of a patient with a disability, a hospital,
12	office of a healthcare professional, or hospice facility licensed in this
13	state shall allow a patient with a disability to designate at least three (3)
14	support persons and shall allow at least one (1) support person to be present
15	with the patient with a disability at all times in the emergency department
16	and during the stay of a patient with a disability in the hospital, office of
17	a healthcare professional, or hospice facility if necessary to facilitate the
18	care of the patient with a disability, including without limitation when the
19	patient with a disability:
20	(1) Has a cognitive or mental health disability that affects the
21	ability of a patient with a disability to make medical decisions or
22	understand medical advice;
23	(2) Needs assistance with activities of daily living and the
24	staff are unable to provide or are less effective at providing the
25	assistance;
26	(3) Is deaf, hard of hearing, or has other communication
27	barriers and requires the assistance of a support person to ensure effective
28	communication with staff;
29	(4) Has behavioral health needs that the support person can
30	address more effectively than the staff; or
31	(5) Is making a decision to consent to treatment or refuse
32	treatment.
33	(b) A healthcare professional or healthcare facility shall not
34	discriminate against a patient with a disability by requiring the patient
35	with a disability to:
36	(1) Execute an advance directive or a physician order for life-

1	sustaining treatment as a condition of receiving treatment or visitation; or
2	(2) Agree to a do-not-resuscitate or similar order as a
3	condition of receiving treatment or visitation.
4	(c) This section does not affect any obligation of a healthcare
5	professional or healthcare facility to:
6	(1) Provide patients with effective communication supports or
7	other reasonable accommodations in accordance with federal and state laws; or
8	(2) Make exceptions to the visitor policy of a healthcare
9	facility as a reasonable accommodation under the Americans with Disabilities
10	Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq., as existing on January 1, 2021.
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12	20-6-405. Hospital or office of healthcare professional visitation.
13	(a)(1) A child has the right to have a parent, legal guardian, or
14	person standing in loco parentis physically present with the child while the
15	child receives care in a hospital or an office of a healthcare professional.
16	(2) An adult patient has the right to have a spouse, support
17	person, or legal guardian physically present with the adult patient while the
18	adult receives care in a hospital or an office of a healthcare professional.
19	(3) A person with a right to be physically present under
20	subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section may leave and return to the
21	hospital or office of a healthcare professional that is caring for the
22	<u>patient.</u>
23	(b) A hospital or an office of a healthcare professional shall not:
24	(1) Require a patient to waive the rights specified in
25	subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section;
26	(2) Prevent a parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco
27	parentis of a child receiving care in a hospital or an office of a healthcare
28	professional from having daily physical access to the child at reasonable
29	<u>times; or</u>
30	(3) Separate the parent, legal guardian, or person standing in
31	loco parentis of a child receiving care in a hospital or an office of a
32	healthcare professional from the child except in cases of suspected abuse or
33	threats of violence or to prevent disruption to the care of the child.
34	(c) A hospital or an office of a healthcare professional may restrict
35	access of any person to a patient:
36	(1) At the request of the patient or a law enforcement agency;

1	(2) Due to a court order;
2	(3) To prevent disruption to the care of the patient;
3	(4)(A) If the person has signs and symptoms of a transmissible
4	infection.
5	(B) However, the hospital or office of a healthcare
6	professional shall allow access through telephone, telecommunication means,
7	or other means that ensure the protection of the patient.
8	(C) The person shall follow respiratory hygiene and cough
9	etiquette as well as other infection prevention and control practices such as
10	appropriate hand hygiene;
11	(5) If the person is determined to be a danger to the patient or
12	to be contrary to the welfare of the patient; or
13	(6) According to visitation policies established under § 20-6-
14	<u>411.</u>
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16	20-6-406. Hospice facility visitation.
17	A patient who is receiving hospice care or the guardian, spouse, or
18	support person of a patient who is receiving hospice care may designate
19	additional family members and friends who may be physically present with the
20	patient at reasonable times.
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22	20-6-407. Long-term care facility visitation.
23	(a)(1) A long-term care facility shall allow compassionate care
24	visitation as needed by the resident to alleviate physical or mental
25	<u>distress.</u>
26	(2) Personal contact in person with a resident is permitted
27	during a compassionate care visitation if the long-term care facility
28	protocol is followed.
29	(3) A long-term care facility shall adopt a protocol for
30	personal contact in person that adheres to appropriate infection prevention
31	guidelines disseminated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or
32	the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
33	(b) A long-term care facility shall work with residents, families,
34	caregivers, resident representatives, and medical providers, and may include
35	the ombudsman program under § 20-10-602 to identify the need for
36	compassionate care visitation, using a person-centered approach that takes

1	the residents requests into account.
2	(c)(l) A long-term care facility shall ensure that decisions regarding
3	end-of-life care are made by a resident with capacity or by the
4	representative of a resident without capacity, as provided in the Arkansas
5	Healthcare Decisions Act, § 20-6-101 et seq.
6	(2) Within the scope of visitation provided by this section, a
7	long-term care facility shall permit a resident making decisions regarding
8	end-of-life care to be accompanied by a family member, guardian, or support
9	person designated by the resident, unless the resident declines or requests
10	to have the discussion outside of the presence of a family member, guardian,
11	or support person.
12	(d)(1) Compassionate care visitation shall continue even if the
13	infection rate in the county in which the long-term care facility is located
14	<u>is high.</u>
15	(2) However, a long-term care facility shall identify one (1) or
16	more ways to allow a compassionate care visitation, including personal
17	contact, that minimize the risk of infection to the resident and other
18	residents in the long-term care facility.
19	(3)(A) In a long-term care facility with no new onset of
20	coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) in the last fourteen (14) days and in counties
21	with coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19) positivity rates that are less than ten
22	percent (10%), a long-term care facility shall accommodate and support indoor
23	visitation for reasons beyond compassionate care visitation.
24	(B) A long-term care facility may limit:
25	(i) The number of visitors per resident at one (1)
26	time based on the size of the building and physical space; and
27	(ii) Movement in the long-term care facility, such
28	as requiring the visitor to go directly to the resident's room or designated
29	visitation area.
30	(C) Visits for residents who share a room shall not be
31	conducted in a resident's room, unless the health status of the resident
32	prevents leaving the room
33	(e) Healthcare workers who are not employees of the long-term care
34	facility but provide direct care to a resident in the long-term care
35	facility, such as hospice workers, emergency medical services personnel,
36	dialysis technicians, laboratory technicians, radiology technicians, and

1	social workers, shall be permitted into the long-term care facility if proper
2	infection control protocols are followed.
3	(f) A long-term care facility that fails to facilitate compassionate
4	care visitation without adequate justification related to clinical necessity
5	or resident safety may be in violation of 42 C.F.R. 483.10(f)(4), as it
6	existed on January 1, 2021.
7	(g) To the extent permitted by state and federal law, the appropriate
8	state agency or licensing board shall investigate and may penalize a long-
9	term care facility's failure to comply with this section.
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11	20-6-408. Clergy member or lay person offering religious or spiritual
12	support visitation.
13	A clergy member or lay person offering religious or spiritual support
14	may be physically present with a patient to pray with or offer spiritual
15	support for the patient while the patient receives care in a healthcare
16	facility.
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18	20-6-409. Informational materials.
19	(a)(1) Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this act, the
20	Department of Health and the Department of Human Services shall develop
21	informational materials regarding this subchapter.
22	(2) The Department of Health and the Department of Human
23	Services shall present informational materials regarding this subchapter to
24	<u>the:</u>
25	(A) Senate Committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Labor;
26	(B) House Committee on Public Health, Welfare, and Labor;
27	<u>and</u>
28	(C) House Committee on Aging, Children and Youth,
29	Legislative and Military Affairs.
30	(b) A healthcare facility shall make the informational materials
31	regarding this subchapter accessible:
32	(1) Upon admission or registration; and
33	(2) On the website of the healthcare facility.
34	(c) Every sixty (60) days or upon the release of relevant federal
35	guidelines, the Department of Health, with input from the long-term care
36	industry and the hospital industry, shall reevaluate and update the

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1	directives where needed to allow for the maximum visitation possible under
2	federal guidelines.
3	(d) Information and directives produced by this state that provide
4	guidance about visitation shall take into consideration and include the
5	highest amount possible of privacy and dignity for interaction between
6	patients and visitors.
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8	20-6-410. Complaints.
9	(a) An individual may file a complaint against a healthcare
10	professional or healthcare facility for failing to comply with this
11	subchapter with the appropriate state agency or licensing board, including
12	the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services.
13	(b) The appropriate state agency or licensing board shall investigate
14	the complaint.
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16	20-6-411. Visitation limits or restrictions.
17	A healthcare facility may establish visitation policies that limit or
18	restrict visitation when:
19	(1) The presence of visitors would be medically or
20	therapeutically contraindicated;
21	(2) The presence of visitors would interfere with the care of or
22	rights of any patient;
23	(3) Visitors are engaging in disruptive, threatening, or violent
24	behavior toward any staff member, patient, or other visitor; or
25	(4) Visitors are noncompliant with healthcare facility policy.
26	
27	20-6-412. Liability of healthcare facilities.
28	(a) Unless expressly required by federal law or regulation, a state
29	survey agency or other state agency shall not take any action against a
30	healthcare facility for:
31	(1) Giving a visitor or other individual access to a healthcare
32	facility, clinic, or other similar location under this subchapter;
33	(2) Failing to protect or otherwise ensure the safety or comfort
34	of a visitor or other individual given access to a healthcare facility,
35	clinic, or other similar location under this subchapter;
36	(3) Failing to follow the Centers for Disease Control and

1	Prevention or other national guidelines that require or recommend restricting
2	visitor access; or
3	(4) The acts or omissions of any visitor or other individual who
4	is given access to a healthcare facility, clinic, or similar location.
5	(b) This section does not apply to courts or the judicial branch.
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7	20-6-413. Construction.
8	(a) This subchapter does not apply to:
9	(1) The Arkansas State Hospital;
10	(2) A minor who is:
11	(A) In the custody of the Division of Children and Family
12	Services; or
13	(B) A suspected victim in a pending maltreatment
14	investigation;
15	(3) An individual who is in the custody of the Department of
16	Corrections; or
17	(4) An individual who is attending a preventive healthcare
18	office visit during which evidence-based guidelines for preventive care
19	recommend a confidential visit component for youth, as mutually agreed to by
20	the patient and his or her physician.
21	(b) This subchapter does not:
22	(1) Affect the rights of a legal guardian or holder of a power
23	of attorney; or
24	(2) Waive or change the long-term care facility residents'
25	<u>rights under § 20-10-1204.</u>
26	(c) The requirements under this subchapter shall be established as a
27	minimum for visitation in a healthcare facility but does not limit visitation
28	at a healthcare facility to only visitation outlined in this subchapter.
29	(d) The rights specified in this subchapter shall not be terminated,
30	suspended, or waived by:
31	(1) A healthcare facility;
32	(2) The Department of Health;
33	(3) The State Board of Health;
34	(4) The Department of Human Services; or
35	(5) The Governor upon declaring a disaster emergency under the
36	Arkansas Emergency Services Act of 1973, § 12-75-101 et seq., or ordering the

1	board to take action under § 20-7-110, or both.
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3	SECTION 2. EMERGENCY CLAUSE. It is found and determined by the
4	General Assembly of the State of Arkansas that the coronavirus 2019 (COVID-
5	19) pandemic has caused great uncertainty and anxiety across the state and
6	has significantly affected the medical community, including hospitals; that
7	across the state, patients who have not been diagnosed with coronavirus 2019
8	(COVID-19) have been prohibited from having any visitors which has resulted
9	in many patients who were not diagnosed with coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)
10	being required to be alone during their treatment for serious conditions,
11	traumas, illnesses, and routine and emergency surgeries; that some of these
12	patients have been required to be alone for the entire course of their
13	treatment and in some cases have died alone; and that this act is immediately
14	necessary to ensure that a patient is allowed at least one (1) support person
15	who is permitted to be physically present with the patient on a daily basis
16	at reasonable times throughout the patient's hospitalization or
17	institutionalization and who is permitted to accompany the patient when the
18	patient visits the office of a healthcare professional. Therefore, an
19	emergency is declared to exist, and this act being immediately necessary for
20	the preservation of the public peace, health, and safety shall become
21	effective on:
22	(1) The date of its approval by the Governor;
23	(2) If the bill is neither approved nor vetoed by the Governor,
24	the expiration of the period of time during which the Governor may veto the
25	<pre>bill; or</pre>
26	(3) If the bill is vetoed by the Governor and the veto is
27	overridden, the date the last house overrides the veto.
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29	/s/J. Mayberry
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