By: Metcalf, Bonnen, Moody, Oliverson, Klick, H.B. No. 2211 et al.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
2	relating to in-person visitation with hospital patients during
3	certain periods of disaster.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 241, Health and Safety
6	Code, is amended by adding Section 241.012 to read as follows:
7	Sec. 241.012. IN-PERSON HOSPITAL VISITATION DURING PERIOD
8	OF DISASTER. (a) In this section:
9	(1) "Hospital" means a hospital licensed under this
10	chapter.
11	(2) "Qualifying official disaster order" means an
12	order, proclamation, or other instrument issued by the governor,
13	another official of this state, or the governing body or an official
14	of a political subdivision of this state declaring a disaster that
15	has infectious disease as the basis for the declared disaster.
16	(3) "Qualifying period of disaster" means the period
17	of time the area in which a hospital is located is declared to be a
18	disaster area by a qualifying official disaster order.
19	(4) "Religious counselor" means an individual acting
20	substantially in a pastoral or religious capacity to provide
21	spiritual counsel to other individuals.
22	(b) A hospital may not during a qualifying period of
23	disaster prohibit in-person visitation with a patient receiving
24	care or treatment at the hospital unless federal law or a federal

1	agency requires the hospital to prohibit in-person visitation
2	during that period.
3	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (b), a hospital may during a
4	qualifying period of disaster:
5	(1) restrict the number of visitors a patient
6	receiving care or treatment at the hospital may receive to not fewer
7	than one;
8	(2) require a visitor to the hospital to:
9	(A) complete a health screening before entering
10	the hospital; and
11	(B) wear personal protective equipment at all
12	times while visiting a patient at the hospital; and
13	(3) deny entry to or remove from the hospital's
14	premises a visitor who fails or refuses to:
15	(A) submit to or meet the requirements of a
16	health screening administered by the hospital; or
17	(B) wear personal protective equipment that
18	meets the hospital's infection control and safety requirements in
19	the manner prescribed by the hospital.
20	(d) A health screening administered by a hospital under this
21	section must be conducted in a manner that, at a minimum, complies
22	with:
23	(1) hospital policy; and
24	(2) if applicable, guidance or directives issued by
25	the commission, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or
26	another agency with regulatory authority over the hospital.
27	(e) Notwithstanding any other law, neither a hospital nor a

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H.B. No. 2211 1 physician providing health care services on the hospital's premises is subject to civil or criminal liability or an administrative 2 penalty if a visitor contracts an infectious disease while on the 3 hospital's premises during a qualifying period of disaster or, in 4 connection with a visit to the hospital, spreads an infectious 5 disease to any other individual, except where intentional 6 7 misconduct or gross negligence by the hospital or the physician is 8 shown. A physician who in good faith takes, or fails to take, an action under this section is not subject to civil or criminal 9 liability or disciplinary action for the physician's action or 10 failure to act under this section. 11 12 (f) This section may not be construed as requiring a 13 hospital to: 14 (1) provide a specific type of personal protective 15 equipment to a visitor to the hospital; or 16 (2) allow in-person visitation with a patient 17 receiving care or treatment at the hospital if an attending physician determines that in-person visitation with that patient 18 19 may lead to the transmission of an infectious agent that poses a serious community health risk. 20 21 (g) A determination made by an attending physician under Subsection (f)(2) is valid for not more than five days after the 22 date the determination is made unless renewed by an attending 23 24 physician. (h) If a visitor to a hospital is denied in-person 25 26 visitation with a patient receiving care or treatment at a hospital because of a determination made by an attending physician under 27

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Subsection (f)(2), the hospital shall: 1 2 (1) provide each day a written or oral update of the 3 patient's condition to the visitor if the visitor: 4 (A) is authorized by the patient to receive 5 relevant health information regarding the patient; 6 (B) has authority to receive the patient's health 7 information under an advance directive or medical power of 8 attorney; or 9 (C) is otherwise the patient's surrogate decision-maker regarding the patient's health care needs under 10 11 hospital policy and other applicable law; and 12 (2) notify the person who receives the daily update required under Subdivision (1) of the estimated date and time at 13 14 which the patient will be discharged from the hospital. 15 (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a hospital may not prohibit in-person visitation by a religious 16 17 counselor with a patient who is receiving care or treatment at the hospital and who is seriously ill or dying for a reason other than 18 19 the religious counselor's failure to comply with a requirement described by Subsection (c)(2). 20 21 (j) In the event of a conflict between this section and any provision of a qualifying official disaster order, this section 22 23 prevails. 24 SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2021.

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