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SENATE BILL NO. 1356

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Governor

on March 31, 2021)

- (Patron Prior to Substitute—Senator Kiggans) A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 32.1-127, 32.1-162.5, and 63.2-1732 of the Code of Virginia, relating
- 6 7 to hospitals, nursing homes, certified nursing facilities, hospices, and assisted living facilities; visits 8 by clergy; public health emergency.
- Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: Q
- 1. That §§ 32.1-127, 32.1-162.5, and 63.2-1732 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted 10 11 as follows:

§ 32.1-127. Regulations.

13 A. The regulations promulgated by the Board to carry out the provisions of this article shall be in substantial conformity to the standards of health, hygiene, sanitation, construction and safety as 14 established and recognized by medical and health care professionals and by specialists in matters of 15 16 public health and safety, including health and safety standards established under provisions of Title 17 XVIII and Title XIX of the Social Security Act, and to the provisions of Article 2 (§ 32.1-138 et seq.). B. Such regulations: 18

19 1. Shall include minimum standards for (i) the construction and maintenance of hospitals, nursing 20 homes and certified nursing facilities to ensure the environmental protection and the life safety of its patients, employees, and the public; (ii) the operation, staffing and equipping of hospitals, nursing homes 21 22 and certified nursing facilities; (iii) qualifications and training of staff of hospitals, nursing homes and 23 certified nursing facilities, except those professionals licensed or certified by the Department of Health Professions; (iv) conditions under which a hospital or nursing home may provide medical and nursing 24 25 services to patients in their places of residence; and (v) policies related to infection prevention, disaster preparedness, and facility security of hospitals, nursing homes, and certified nursing facilities; 26

27 2. Shall provide that at least one physician who is licensed to practice medicine in this 28 Commonwealth shall be on call at all times, though not necessarily physically present on the premises, 29 at each hospital which operates or holds itself out as operating an emergency service;

30 3. May classify hospitals and nursing homes by type of specialty or service and may provide for licensing hospitals and nursing homes by bed capacity and by type of specialty or service; 31

32 4. Shall also require that each hospital establish a protocol for organ donation, in compliance with 33 federal law and the regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS), particularly 34 42 C.F.R. § 482.45. Each hospital shall have an agreement with an organ procurement organization 35 designated in CMS regulations for routine contact, whereby the provider's designated organ procurement 36 organization certified by CMS (i) is notified in a timely manner of all deaths or imminent deaths of 37 patients in the hospital and (ii) is authorized to determine the suitability of the decedent or patient for 38 organ donation and, in the absence of a similar arrangement with any eye bank or tissue bank in 39 Virginia certified by the Eye Bank Association of America or the American Association of Tissue 40 Banks, the suitability for tissue and eye donation. The hospital shall also have an agreement with at least 41 one tissue bank and at least one eye bank to cooperate in the retrieval, processing, preservation, storage, and distribution of tissues and eyes to ensure that all usable tissues and eyes are obtained from potential 42 43 donors and to avoid interference with organ procurement. The protocol shall ensure that the hospital collaborates with the designated organ procurement organization to inform the family of each potential 44 donor of the option to donate organs, tissues, or eyes or to decline to donate. The individual making 45 contact with the family shall have completed a course in the methodology for approaching potential 46 47 donor families and requesting organ or tissue donation that (a) is offered or approved by the organ procurement organization and designed in conjunction with the tissue and eye bank community and (b) **48** encourages discretion and sensitivity according to the specific circumstances, views, and beliefs of the 49 relevant family. In addition, the hospital shall work cooperatively with the designated organ procurement 50 organization in educating the staff responsible for contacting the organ procurement organization's 51 personnel on donation issues, the proper review of death records to improve identification of potential 52 53 donors, and the proper procedures for maintaining potential donors while necessary testing and 54 placement of potential donated organs, tissues, and eyes takes place. This process shall be followed, without exception, unless the family of the relevant decedent or patient has expressed opposition to 55 organ donation, the chief administrative officer of the hospital or his designee knows of such opposition, 56 57 and no donor card or other relevant document, such as an advance directive, can be found;

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5. Shall require that each hospital that provides obstetrical services establish a protocol for admission 58 59 or transfer of any pregnant woman who presents herself while in labor;

60 6. Shall also require that each licensed hospital develop and implement a protocol requiring written 61 discharge plans for identified, substance-abusing, postpartum women and their infants. The protocol shall require that the discharge plan be discussed with the patient and that appropriate referrals for the mother 62 63 and the infant be made and documented. Appropriate referrals may include, but need not be limited to, 64 treatment services, comprehensive early intervention services for infants and toddlers with disabilities 65 and their families pursuant to Part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. 66 § 1471 et seq., and family-oriented prevention services. The discharge planning process shall involve, to the extent possible, the other parent of the infant and any members of the patient's extended family who 67 68 may participate in the follow-up care for the mother and the infant. Immediately upon identification, 69 pursuant to § 54.1-2403.1, of any substance-abusing, postpartum woman, the hospital shall notify, 70 subject to federal law restrictions, the community services board of the jurisdiction in which the woman resides to appoint a discharge plan manager. The community services board shall implement and manage 71 72 the discharge plan;

73 7. Shall require that each nursing home and certified nursing facility fully disclose to the applicant74 for admission the home's or facility's admissions policies, including any preferences given;

8. Shall require that each licensed hospital establish a protocol relating to the rights and
responsibilities of patients which shall include a process reasonably designed to inform patients of such
rights and responsibilities. Such rights and responsibilities of patients, a copy of which shall be given to
patients on admission, shall be consistent with applicable federal law and regulations of the Centers for
Medicare and Medicaid Services;

9. Shall establish standards and maintain a process for designation of levels or categories of care in neonatal services according to an applicable national or state-developed evaluation system. Such standards may be differentiated for various levels or categories of care and may include, but need not be limited to, requirements for staffing credentials, staff/patient ratios, equipment, and medical protocols;

84 10. Shall require that each nursing home and certified nursing facility train all employees who are
85 mandated to report adult abuse, neglect, or exploitation pursuant to § 63.2-1606 on such reporting
86 procedures and the consequences for failing to make a required report;

87 11. Shall permit hospital personnel, as designated in medical staff bylaws, rules and regulations, or 88 hospital policies and procedures, to accept emergency telephone and other verbal orders for medication 89 or treatment for hospital patients from physicians, and other persons lawfully authorized by state statute 90 to give patient orders, subject to a requirement that such verbal order be signed, within a reasonable period of time not to exceed 72 hours as specified in the hospital's medical staff bylaws, rules and 91 92 regulations or hospital policies and procedures, by the person giving the order, or, when such person is 93 not available within the period of time specified, co-signed by another physician or other person 94 authorized to give the order;

95 12. Shall require, unless the vaccination is medically contraindicated or the resident declines the offer
96 of the vaccination, that each certified nursing facility and nursing home provide or arrange for the
97 administration to its residents of (i) an annual vaccination against influenza and (ii) a pneumococcal
98 vaccination, in accordance with the most recent recommendations of the Advisory Committee on
99 Immunization Practices of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;

100 13. Shall require that each nursing home and certified nursing facility register with the Department of
101 State Police to receive notice of the registration, reregistration, or verification of registration information
102 of any person required to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry pursuant
103 to Chapter 9 (§ 9.1-900 et seq.) of Title 9.1 within the same or a contiguous zip code area in which the
104 home or facility is located, pursuant to § 9.1-914;

105 14. Shall require that each nursing home and certified nursing facility ascertain, prior to admission,
106 whether a potential patient is required to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors
107 Registry pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 9.1-900 et seq.) of Title 9.1, if the home or facility anticipates the
108 potential patient will have a length of stay greater than three days or in fact stays longer than three
109 days;

110 15. Shall require that each licensed hospital include in its visitation policy a provision allowing each
111 adult patient to receive visits from any individual from whom the patient desires to receive visits,
112 subject to other restrictions contained in the visitation policy including, but not limited to, those related
113 to the patient's medical condition and the number of visitors permitted in the patient's room
114 simultaneously;

115 16. Shall require that each nursing home and certified nursing facility shall, upon the request of the facility's family council, send notices and information about the family council mutually developed by the family council and the administration of the nursing home or certified nursing facility, and provided to the facility for such purpose, to the listed responsible party or a contact person of the resident's choice up to six times per year. Such notices may be included together with a monthly billing statement or other regular communication. Notices and information shall also be posted in a designated location within the nursing home or certified nursing facility. No family member of a resident or other resident

122 representative shall be restricted from participating in meetings in the facility with the families or 123 resident representatives of other residents in the facility;

124 17. Shall require that each nursing home and certified nursing facility maintain liability insurance
125 coverage in a minimum amount of \$1 million, and professional liability coverage in an amount at least
126 equal to the recovery limit set forth in § 8.01-581.15, to compensate patients or individuals for injuries
127 and losses resulting from the negligent or criminal acts of the facility. Failure to maintain such
128 minimum insurance shall result in revocation of the facility's license;

129 18. Shall require each hospital that provides obstetrical services to establish policies to follow when a
130 stillbirth, as defined in § 32.1-69.1, occurs that meet the guidelines pertaining to counseling patients and
131 their families and other aspects of managing stillbirths as may be specified by the Board in its
132 regulations;

133 19. Shall require each nursing home to provide a full refund of any unexpended patient funds on
134 deposit with the facility following the discharge or death of a patient, other than entrance-related fees
135 paid to a continuing care provider as defined in § 38.2-4900, within 30 days of a written request for
136 such funds by the discharged patient or, in the case of the death of a patient, the person administering
137 the person's estate in accordance with the Virginia Small Estates Act (§ 64.2-600 et seq.);

138 20. Shall require that each hospital that provides inpatient psychiatric services establish a protocol 139 that requires, for any refusal to admit (i) a medically stable patient referred to its psychiatric unit, direct 140 verbal communication between the on-call physician in the psychiatric unit and the referring physician, 141 if requested by such referring physician, and prohibits on-call physicians or other hospital staff from 142 refusing a request for such direct verbal communication by a referring physician and (ii) a patient for 143 whom there is a question regarding the medical stability or medical appropriateness of admission for 144 inpatient psychiatric services due to a situation involving results of a toxicology screening, the on-call 145 physician in the psychiatric unit to which the patient is sought to be transferred to participate in direct 146 verbal communication, either in person or via telephone, with a clinical toxicologist or other person who 147 is a Certified Specialist in Poison Information employed by a poison control center that is accredited by 148 the American Association of Poison Control Centers to review the results of the toxicology screen and 149 determine whether a medical reason for refusing admission to the psychiatric unit related to the results 150 of the toxicology screen exists, if requested by the referring physician;

151 21. Shall require that each hospital that is equipped to provide life-sustaining treatment shall develop 152 a policy governing determination of the medical and ethical appropriateness of proposed medical care, 153 which shall include (i) a process for obtaining a second opinion regarding the medical and ethical 154 appropriateness of proposed medical care in cases in which a physician has determined proposed care to 155 be medically or ethically inappropriate; (ii) provisions for review of the determination that proposed 156 medical care is medically or ethically inappropriate by an interdisciplinary medical review committee 157 and a determination by the interdisciplinary medical review committee regarding the medical and ethical 158 appropriateness of the proposed health care; and (iii) requirements for a written explanation of the 159 decision reached by the interdisciplinary medical review committee, which shall be included in the 160 patient's medical record. Such policy shall ensure that the patient, his agent, or the person authorized to make medical decisions pursuant to § 54.1-2986 (a) are informed of the patient's right to obtain his 161 162 medical record and to obtain an independent medical opinion and (b) afforded reasonable opportunity to participate in the medical review committee meeting. Nothing in such policy shall prevent the patient, 163 164 his agent, or the person authorized to make medical decisions pursuant to § 54.1-2986 from obtaining 165 legal counsel to represent the patient or from seeking other remedies available at law, including seeking 166 court review, provided that the patient, his agent, or the person authorized to make medical decisions pursuant to § 54.1-2986, or legal counsel provides written notice to the chief executive officer of the 167 168 hospital within 14 days of the date on which the physician's determination that proposed medical 169 treatment is medically or ethically inappropriate is documented in the patient's medical record;

170 22. Shall require every hospital with an emergency department to establish protocols to ensure that
171 security personnel of the emergency department, if any, receive training appropriate to the populations
172 served by the emergency department, which may include training based on a trauma-informed approach
173 in identifying and safely addressing situations involving patients or other persons who pose a risk of
174 harm to themselves or others due to mental illness or substance abuse or who are experiencing a mental
175 health crisis;

176 23. Shall require that each hospital establish a protocol requiring that, before a health care provider 177 arranges for air medical transportation services for a patient who does not have an emergency medical 178 condition as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 1395dd(e)(1), the hospital shall provide the patient or his authorized 179 representative with written or electronic notice that the patient (i) may have a choice of transportation by 180 an air medical transportation provider or medically appropriate ground transportation by an emergency 181 medical services provider and (ii) will be responsible for charges incurred for such transportation in the event that the provider is not a contracted network provider of the patient's health insurance carrier or 183 such charges are not otherwise covered in full or in part by the patient's health insurance plan;

184 24. Shall establish an exemption, for a period of no more than 30 days, from the requirement to
185 obtain a license to add temporary beds in an existing hospital or nursing home when the Commissioner
186 has determined that a natural or man-made disaster has caused the evacuation of a hospital or nursing
187 home and that a public health emergency exists due to a shortage of hospital or nursing home beds;

188 25. Shall establish protocols to ensure that any patient scheduled to receive an elective surgical
189 procedure for which the patient can reasonably be expected to require outpatient physical therapy as a
190 follow-up treatment after discharge is informed that he (i) is expected to require outpatient physical
191 therapy as a follow-up treatment and (ii) will be required to select a physical therapy provider prior to
192 being discharged from the hospital;

193 26. Shall permit nursing home staff members who are authorized to possess, distribute, or administer
194 medications to residents to store, dispense, or administer cannabis oil to a resident who has been issued
a valid written certification for the use of cannabis oil in accordance with subsection B of § 54.1-3408.3
196 and has registered with the Board of Pharmacy;

197 27. Shall require each hospital with an emergency department to establish a protocol for treatment of 198 individuals experiencing a substance use-related emergency to include the completion of appropriate 199 assessments or screenings to identify medical interventions necessary for the treatment of the individual 200 in the emergency department. The protocol may also include a process for patients that are discharged 201 directly from the emergency department for the recommendation of follow-up care following discharge 202 for any identified substance use disorder, depression, or mental health disorder, as appropriate, which 203 may include instructions for distribution of naloxone, referrals to peer recovery specialists and 204 community-based providers of behavioral health services, or referrals for pharmacotherapy for treatment 205 of drug or alcohol dependence or mental health diagnoses; and

28. During a public health emergency related to COVID-19, shall require each nursing home and 206 207 certified nursing facility to establish a protocol to allow each patient to receive visits, consistent with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and as directed by the Centers for 208 209 Medicare and Medicaid Services and the Board. Such protocol shall include provisions describing (i) the 210 conditions, including conditions related to the presence of COVID-19 in the nursing home, certified 211 nursing facility, and community, under which in-person visits will be allowed and under which in-person 212 visits will not be allowed and visits will be required to be virtual; (ii) the requirements with which 213 in-person visitors will be required to comply to protect the health and safety of the patients and staff of 214 the nursing home or certified nursing facility; (iii) the types of technology, including interactive audio or 215 video technology, and the staff support necessary to ensure visits are provided as required by this 216 subdivision; and (iv) the steps the nursing home or certified nursing facility will take in the event of a 217 technology failure, service interruption, or documented emergency that prevents visits from occurring as 218 required by this subdivision. Such protocol shall also include (a) a statement of the frequency with 219 which visits, including virtual and in-person, where appropriate, will be allowed, which shall be at least 220 once every 10 calendar days for each patient; (b) a provision authorizing a patient or the patient's 221 personal representative to waive or limit visitation, provided that such waiver or limitation is included in 222 the patient's health record; and (c) a requirement that each nursing home and certified nursing facility 223 publish on its website or communicate to each patient or the patient's authorized representative, in 224 writing or via electronic means, the nursing home's or certified nursing facility's plan for providing visits 225 to patients as required by this subdivision; and

226 29. During a declared public health emergency related to a communicable disease of public health 227 threat, shall require each hospital, nursing home, and certified nursing facility to establish a protocol to 228 allow patients to receive visits from a rabbi, priest, minister, or clergy of any religious denomination or 229 sect consistent with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Centers for 230 Medicare and Medicaid Services and subject to compliance with any executive order, order of public 231 health, Department guidance, or any other applicable federal or state guidance having the effect of 232 limiting visitation. Such protocol may restrict the frequency and duration of visits and may require visits 233 to be conducted virtually using interactive audio or video technology. Any such protocol may require the 234 person visiting a patient pursuant to this subdivision to comply with all reasonable requirements of the 235 hospital, nursing home, or certified nursing facility adopted to protect the health and safety of the 236 person, patients, and staff of the hospital, nursing home, or certified nursing facility.

C. Upon obtaining the appropriate license, if applicable, licensed hospitals, nursing homes, andcertified nursing facilities may operate adult day care centers.

D. All facilities licensed by the Board pursuant to this article which provide treatment or care for
hemophiliacs and, in the course of such treatment, stock clotting factors, shall maintain records of all lot
numbers or other unique identifiers for such clotting factors in order that, in the event the lot is found to
be contaminated with an infectious agent, those hemophiliacs who have received units of this
contaminated clotting factor may be apprised of this contamination. Facilities which have identified a lot
that is known to be contaminated shall notify the recipient's attending physician and request that he

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245 notify the recipient of the contamination. If the physician is unavailable, the facility shall notify by mail, 246 return receipt requested, each recipient who received treatment from a known contaminated lot at the individual's last known address. 247

§ 32.1-162.5. Regulations.

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249 A. The Board shall prescribe such regulations governing the activities and services provided by 250 hospices as may be necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare. Such regulations shall 251 include, but not be limited to, the requirements for: the qualifications and supervision of licensed and 252 nonlicensed personnel; the standards for the care, treatment, health, safety, welfare, and comfort of 253 patients and their families served by the program; the management, operation, staffing and equipping of 254 the hospice program or hospice facility; clinical and business records kept by the hospice or hospice 255 facility; and procedures for the review of utilization and quality of care. To avoid duplication in 256 regulations, the Board shall incorporate regulations applicable to facilities licensed as hospitals or nursing homes under Article 1 (§ 32.1-123 et seq.) and to organizations licensed as home care organizations under Article 7.1 (§ 32.1-162.7 et seq.) that are also applicable to hospice programs in the 257 258 259 regulations to govern hospices. A person who seeks a license to establish or operate a hospice and who has a preexisting valid license to operate a hospital, nursing home, or home care organization shall be 260 261 considered in compliance with those regulations that are applicable to both a hospice and the facility for 262 which it has a license.

263 B. Notwithstanding any law or regulation to the contrary, regulations for hospice facilities shall 264 include minimum standards for design and construction consistent with the Hospice Care section of the 265 current edition of the Guidelines for Design and Construction of Hospital and Health Care Facilities 266 issued by the American Institute of Architects Academy of Architecture for Health.

267 C. Regulations for hospices shall require each hospice facility to establish a protocol to allow each 268 patient to receive visits, consistent with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 269 and as directed by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and the Board, during a public 270 health emergency related to COVID-19. Such protocol shall include provisions describing (i) the 271 conditions, including conditions related to the presence of COVID-19 in the hospice facility and 272 community, under which in-person visits will be allowed and under which in-person visits will not be 273 allowed and visits will be required to be virtual; (ii) the requirements with which in-person visitors will 274 be required to comply to protect the health and safety of patients and staff of the hospice facility; (iii) 275 the types of technology, including interactive audio or video technology, and the staff support necessary 276 to ensure visits are provided as required by this subsection; and (iv) the steps the hospice facility will 277 take in the event of a technology failure, service interruption, or documented emergency that prevents 278 visits from occurring as required by this subsection. Such protocol shall also include (a) a statement of 279 the frequency with which visits, including virtual and in-person, where appropriate, will be allowed, 280 which shall be at least once every 10 calendar days for each patient; (b) a provision authorizing a 281 patient or the patient's personal representative to waive or limit visitation, provided that such waiver or 282 limitation is included in the patient's health record; and (c) a requirement that each hospice facility 283 publish on its website or communicate to patients or their personal representatives, in writing or via 284 electronic means, the hospice facility's plan for providing visits to patients as required by this 285 subsection.

286 D. During a declared public health emergency related to a communicable disease of public health 287 threat, regulations governing hospices shall require each hospice facility to establish a protocol to allow 288 patients to receive visits from a rabbi, priest, minister, or clergy of any religious denomination or sect 289 consistent with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Centers for 290 Medicare and Medicaid Services and subject to compliance with any executive order, order of public 291 health, Department guidance, or any other applicable federal or state guidance having the effect of 292 limiting visitation. Such protocol may restrict the frequency and duration of visits and may require visits 293 to be conducted virtually using interactive audio or video technology. Any such protocol may require the 294 person visiting a patient pursuant to this subsection to comply with all reasonable requirements of the 295 hospice adopted to protect the health and safety of the person, patients, and staff of the hospice. 296

§ 63.2-1732. Regulations for assisted living facilities.

297 A. The Board shall have the authority to adopt and enforce regulations to carry out the provisions of 298 this subtitle and to protect the health, safety, welfare, and individual rights of residents of assisted living 299 facilities and to promote their highest level of functioning. Such regulations shall take into consideration 300 cost constraints of smaller operations in complying with such regulations and shall provide a procedure 301 whereby a licensee or applicant may request, and the Commissioner may grant, an allowable variance to 302 a regulation pursuant to § 63.2-1703.

303 B. Regulations shall include standards for staff qualifications and training; facility design, functional 304 design, and equipment; services to be provided to residents; administration of medicine; allowable medical conditions for which care can be provided; and medical procedures to be followed by staff, 305

including provisions for physicians' services, restorative care, and specialized rehabilitative services. The
Board shall adopt regulations on qualifications and training for employees of an assisted living facility
in a direct care position. "Direct care position" means supervisors, assistants, aides, or other employees
of a facility who assist residents in their daily living activities.

310 C. Regulations for a Medication Management Plan in a licensed assisted living facility shall be 311 developed by the Board, in consultation with the Board of Nursing and the Board of Pharmacy. Such 312 regulations shall (i) establish the elements to be contained within a Medication Management Plan, including a demonstrated understanding of the responsibilities associated with medication management 313 314 by the facility; standard operating and record-keeping procedures; staff qualifications, training and supervision; documentation of daily medication administration; and internal monitoring of plan 315 316 conformance by the facility; (ii) include a requirement that each assisted living facility shall establish 317 and maintain a written Medication Management Plan that has been approved by the Department; and 318 (iii) provide that a facility's failure to conform to any approved Medication Management Plan shall be subject to the sanctions set forth in § 63.2-1709 or 63.2-1709.2. 319

320 D. The Board shall amend 22VAC40-73-450 governing assisted living facility individualized service 321 plans to require (i) that individualized service plans be reviewed and updated (a) at least once every 12 322 months or (b) sooner if modifications to the plan are needed due to a significant change, as defined in 323 22VAC40-73-10, in the resident's condition and (ii) that any deviation from the individualized service 324 plan (a) be documented in writing or electronically, (b) include a description of the circumstances 325 warranting deviation and the date such deviation will occur, (c) certify that notice of such deviation was 326 provided to the resident or his legal representative, (d) be included in the resident's file, and (e) in the 327 case of deviations that are made due to a significant change in the resident's condition, be signed by an 328 authorized representative of the assisted living facility and the resident or his legal representative.

E. Regulations shall require all licensed assisted living facilities with six or more residents to be able
to connect by July 1, 2007, to a temporary emergency electrical power source for the provision of
electricity during an interruption of the normal electric power supply. The installation shall be in
compliance with the Uniform Statewide Building Code.

F. Regulations for medical procedures in assisted living facilities shall be developed in consultation
with the State Board of Health and adopted by the Board, and compliance with these regulations shall
be determined by Department of Health or Department inspectors as provided by an interagency
agreement between the Department and the Department of Health.

G. In developing regulations to determine the number of assisted living facilities for which an assisted living facility administrator may serve as administrator of record, the Board shall consider (i) the number of residents in each of the facilities, (ii) the travel time between each of the facilities, and (iii) the qualifications of the on-site manager under the supervision of the administrator of record.

H. Regulations shall require that each assisted living facility register with the Department of State
Police to receive notice of the registration, reregistration, or verification of registration information of
any person required to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry pursuant to
Chapter 9 (§ 9.1-900 et seq.) of Title 9.1 within the same or a contiguous zip code area in which the
facility is located, pursuant to § 9.1-914.

346 I. Regulations shall require that each assisted living facility ascertain, prior to admission, whether a
347 potential resident is required to register with the Sex Offender and Crimes Against Minors Registry
348 pursuant to Chapter 9 (§ 9.1-900 et seq.) of Title 9.1, if the facility anticipates the potential resident will
349 have a length of stay greater than three days or in fact stays longer than three days.

350 J. During a declared public health emergency related to a communicable disease of public health 351 threat, regulations shall require each assisted living facility to establish a protocol to allow residents to receive visits from a rabbi, priest, minister, or clergy of any religious denomination or sect consistent with guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Centers for Medicare and 352 353 354 Medicaid Services and subject to compliance with any executive order, order of public health, 355 Department guidance, or any other applicable federal or state guidance having the effect of limiting 356 visitation. Such protocol may restrict the frequency and duration of visits and may require visits to be 357 conducted virtually using interactive audio or video technology. Any such protocol may require the 358 person visiting a resident pursuant to this subsection to comply with all reasonable requirements of the 359 assisted living facility adopted to protect the health and safety of the person, residents, and staff of the 360 assisted living facility.