SESSION OF 2022

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2477

As Recommended by House Committee on Judiciary

Brief*

HB 2477 would create and amend law to temporarily adjust requirements related to adult care homes and healthcare professionals in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The bill would be in effect upon publication in the *Kansas Register*, and all provisions of the bill would expire on May 15, 2022.

Adult Care Homes

The bill would create law requiring the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS) to extend through the expiration of the bill's provisions any renewal deadline for any occupational or professional license, certificate, or registration issued by KDADS.

KDADS would be allowed to issue a temporary license, certification, or registration to any person who was previously licensed, certified, or registered by KDADS if the person was in good standing prior to the lapse of the license, certification, or registration, subject to conditions specified by the bill, and the license, certification, or registration was issued on or after January 6, 2017. KDADS would be required to waive any late fee associated with any license, certificate, or registration extended or issued under the above provisions.

KDADS would be required to extend through the expiration of the bill's provisions any deadline for continuing education requirements.

^{*}Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at http://www.kslegislature.org

KDADS would be allowed to issue a temporary aide authorization for any person who receives minimum training (as specified by the bill and KDADS) within a nursing facility.

KDADS would be allowed to issue a temporary authorization for a person not previously licensed, certified, or registered by the state or any other state, and such persons could only serve individuals requiring minimal supervision or assistance with daily living activities. Nursing facilities would be required to ensure that any person with a temporary authorization is competent to perform and execute certain duties specified by the bill.

The bill would allow the Secretary for Aging and Disability Services to issue a provisional license to an adult care home that submits a checklist and a detailed plan for isolation and cohorting of residents in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. In approving such checklist and plan, the Secretary would be allowed to temporarily suspend standards, requirements, and rules and regulations related to the physical environment, a change in bed capacity, or a change in bed classification for such adult care home. The provisional license could be issued without approval by the State Fire Marshal and would remain valid through the expiration of the bill's provisions. Such provisional licenses would remain subject to all requirements applicable to provisional licenses other than for reasons related to the isolation and cohorting of residents in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The bill would define "adult care home" and "Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services" for purposes of the new section.

Health Care Professionals

The bill would renew a statute in the Kansas Intrastate Emergency Mutual Aid Act that allows physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, nurse anesthetists, registered professional nurses, and licensed pharmacists to provide certain additional services in response to the COVID-19 pandemic; allows a registered professional nurse or licensed professional nurse whose license is exempt or inactive or has lapsed within the past five years to provide healthcare services; permits designated healthcare facilities to allow certain students, military members, and other personnel to volunteer or work within the facility in appropriate roles; allows an out-of-state healthcare professional to practice in Kansas without licensure in Kansas; and adjusts certain conditions of licensure, certification, or registration for healthcare professionals.

[*Note*: This section was originally enacted in 2020 Special Session HB 2016 and was extended until March 31, 2021, by 2021 SB 14, at which point it expired.]

Additionally, the bill would amend this section to clarify that the subsection allowing out-of-state healthcare professionals to practice in Kansas does not authorize a healthcare professional to practice a profession that is not authorized by Kansas law or supersede, affect, or waive the jurisdictional authority of any regulatory body over healthcare professionals practicing pursuant to and consistent with the subsection.

Background

On January 6, 2022, the Governor proclaimed a statewide state of disaster emergency due to an increased need for patient care in light of increased COVID-19 infections and hospitalizations. The same day, the Governor issued Executive Orders (EO) 22-01 and 22-02.

EO 22-01 provided temporary relief from certain restrictions and requirements governing the provision of medical services and healthcare providers, and EO 22-02

addressed the licensure, certification, and registration for adult care home staff and licensure of adult care homes.

On January 7, 2022, the Legislative Coordinating Council met and reviewed the EOs, as required by KSA 48-925. Under KSA 48-924 and KSA 48-925, the provisions of the EOs will expire with the expiration of the state of disaster emergency, which is 15 days after its declaration, on January 21, 2022, unless the provisions are enacted into law or the state of disaster emergency is extended.

The bill was introduced by the House Committee on Judiciary at the request of Representative Patton.

House Committee on Judiciary

In the House Committee hearing on January 13, 2022, representatives of the Kansas Hospital Association and LeadingAge Kansas and a representative of the Kansas Center for Assisted Living and Kansas Health Care Association testified as **proponents** of the bill, stating the bill would extend the provisions of the January 6, 2022, EOs and provide flexibilities to meet staffing needs during the current increase in COVID-19 cases. Representatives of Kansas Adult Care Executives and Midwest Health, Inc., provided written-only proponent testimony.

A representative of the State Board of Healing Arts testified as a neutral conferee, requesting amendments regarding out-of-state providers and license fees. No **opponent** testimony was provided.

According to the fiscal note prepared by the Division of the Budget on the bill, KDADS estimates enactment of the bill would cost the agency \$4,000 from the State General Fund to update licensing software and instructions for electronic submission of forms. KDADS cannot estimate the fiscal effect on short-term providers. The Office of Judicial Administration indicates enactment of the bill would have no fiscal effect on

the Judicial Branch. Any fiscal effect associated with enactment of the bill is not reflected in *The FY 2023 Governor's Budget Report*.

Covid-19; healthcare; expanded practice; adult care homes; licensure