## As Passed by the House

# 134th General Assembly

Regular Session

Sub. H. B. No. 324

# 2021-2022

### Representatives Click, Lipps

Cosponsors: Representatives Fowler Arthur, Johnson, McClain, Stoltzfus, Merrin, Ghanbari, John, Gross, Riedel, Young, T., Creech, White, Hall, Ginter, Ferguson, Richardson, Fraizer, Bird, Abrams, Baldridge, Brent, Callender, Carruthers, Cross, Davis, Edwards, Grendell, Hicks-Hudson, Hillyer, Holmes, Hoops, Ingram, Jones, Jordan, Kick, Koehler, Lampton, Lanese, LaRe, Leland, Lightbody, Liston, Loychik, Miller, A., Miller, J., O'Brien, Patton, Pavliga, Plummer, Ray, Roemer, Russo, Schmidt, Seitz, Sheehy, Sobecki, Stein, Stephens, Stewart, Upchurch, Speaker Cupp

## A BILL

То	enact section 3727.30 of the Revised Code to	1
	permit hospital visitation during a public	2
	health emergency or outbreak of a contagious	3
	disease, to establish criteria for those visits,	4
	and to name this act Shirley and Wilma's Law	

#### BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That section 3727.30 of the Revised Code be	6
enacted to read as follows:	7
Sec. 3727.30. (A) During a public health emergency related	8
to the spread of a contagious disease or at any time when a	9
contagious disease is unusually prevalent, a hospital shall	10
permit in-person visitation with hospitalized patients by the	11
patient's family members, caregivers, companions, and clergy	12
persons, and shall make reasonable efforts to conduct those	13

<u>visits in conformity with its visitation guidelines in effect</u>	14
before the emergency was declared or disease prevalence	15
increased. The visitation shall be conducted in such a way to	16
protect the health of hospital patients, staff, and other	17
individuals in the hospital facility. Family members include	18
persons related to the patient by consanguinity or affinity.	19
(B) No public health order issued under section 3701.13,	20
3701.14, 3709.20, or 3709.21 of the Revised Code to control the	21
spread of a contagious disease shall prevent reasonable	22
visitation of a patient by the patient's family members,	23
caregivers, companions, or clergy persons if a patient's	24
condition becomes terminal. Family members include persons	25
related to the patient by consanguinity or affinity.	26
(C) During the emergency or increased prevalence of a	27
contagious disease described under division (A) of this section,	28
a hospital may do all of the following:	29
(1) Require screening of visitors for symptoms of the	30
disease before the visitor enters the hospital facility;	31
(2) Prohibit entry to a visitor who displays or discloses	32
symptoms of the disease and poses a risk to hospital patients,	33
staff, and other individuals in the hospital facility;	34
(3) Require a visitor to visit the patient in the	35
patient's room, if the patient has a single room, or in a	36
designated visitor space and to limit movement throughout the	37
hospital facility;	38
(4) Require a visitor to wear personal protective	39
equipment, perform frequent hand hygiene, maintain appropriate	4 C
physical distancing, and follow other reasonable safety	41
precautions while in the hospital facility and during visits:	42

(5) Provide visitors with information and warnings about	43	
the transmission of the contagious disease, including methods of	44	
<pre>reducing the transmission risk;</pre>		
(6) Limit the number of visitors seeing a patient at one	46	
time, but a hospital shall not limit a patient to only one		
designated visitor. A hospital shall not count a clergy person		
towards any limit on the number of visitors permitted to see a	49	
patient at one time and shall permit a clergy person to visit	50	
with a patient in addition to the permitted number of visitors.		
(D) The patient, or an individual authorized to make	52	
decisions on the patient's behalf, may designate visitors	53	
authorized to visit the patient under this section. Those	54	
visitors may include the patient's family members, caregivers,		
companions, and clergy persons. Family members include persons		
related to the patient by consanguinity or affinity.		
(E) This section shall not be construed or implemented in	58	
such a way as to conflict with federal regulatory guidance	59	
relating to the contagious disease that is the subject of the	60	
emergency or unusual prevalence described in division (A) of	61	
this section, such as guidance issued by the United States		
centers for medicare and medicaid services or centers for		
disease control and prevention.		
Section 2. This act shall be known as Shirley and Wilma's	65	
Law.	66	