Session of 2021

## **HOUSE BILL No. 2048**

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

1-12

AN ACT concerning the governmental response to the COVID-19 pandemic in Kansas; providing certain relief related to health, welfare, property and economic security during this public health emergency; relating to the state of disaster emergency; powers of the governor and executive officers; providing certain limitations and restrictions; authorizing the temporary sale of alcoholic liquor for consumption off of certain licensed premises; relating to changes in eligibility for benefits under the employment security law in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency; authorizing the expanded use of telemedicine in response to the COVID-19 public health emergency and imposing requirements related thereto; suspending certain requirements related to medical care facilities and expiring such provisions; providing for temporary suspension of certain healthcare professional licensing and practice requirements; delegation and supervision requirements; conditions of licensure and renewal and reinstatement of licensure; relating to limitations on business liability associated with the COVID-19 public health emergency; amending K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 48-925, as amended by section 34 of chapter 1 of the 2020 Special Session Laws of Kansas and 48-925, as amended by section 34 of chapter 1 of the 2020 Special Session Laws of Kansas, as amended by section 5 of this act, and K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 41-2653, 44-705, 48-924, 48-924b, 48-925a, 48-963, 48-965, 48-966 and 60-5504 and repealing the existing sections.

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 41-2653 is hereby amended to read as follows: 41-2653. (a) In addition to the rights of a licensee pursuant to provisions of K.S.A. 41-2637, 41-2641 or 41-2642, and amendments thereto, a class A club license, class B club license or drinking establishment license shall allow the licensee to allow legal patrons of the club or drinking establishment to remove from the licensed premises one or more opened containers of alcoholic liquor, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) It must be legal for the licensee to sell the alcoholic liquor in its original container;
  - (2) the alcoholic liquor must be in its original container;

Proposed Amendments to
House Bill No. 2048
House Committee on Judiciary
Re: Board of Healing Arts
Prepared by: Jason Thompson
Office of Revisor of Statutes

(g) This section shall expire on January 26 December 31, 2021.

Sec. 9. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 48-965 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-965. (a) Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, the state board of healing arts may grant a temporary emergency license to practice any profession licensed, certified, registered or regulated by the board to an applicant with qualifications the board deems sufficient to protect public safety and welfare within the scope of professional practice authorized by the temporary emergency license for the purpose of preparing for, responding to or mitigating any effect of COVID-19.

(b) This section shall expire on January 26 December 31, 2021.

Sec. 10. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 48-966 is hereby amended to read as follows: 48-966. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 65-28a08 and 65-28a09, and amendments thereto, or any other statute to the contrary, a licensed physician assistant may provide healthcare services appropriate to such physician assistant's education, training and experience within a designated healthcare facility at which the physician assistant is employed or contracted to work as necessary to support the facility's response to the COVID-19 pandemic without a written agreement with a supervising physician. Such physician assistant shall not be liable in any criminal prosecution, civil action or administrative proceeding arising out of such physician assistant's lack of written agreement with a supervising physician.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1130, and amendments thereto, or any other statute to the contrary, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse may provide healthcare services appropriate to such advanced practice registered nurse's education, training and experience within a designated healthcare facility at which the advanced practice registered nurse is employed or contracted to work as necessary to support the facility's response to the COVID-19 pandemic without direction and supervision from a responsible physician. Such advanced practice registered nurse shall not be liable in any criminal prosecution, civil action or administrative proceeding arising out of such advanced practice registered nurse's lack of direction and supervision from a responsible physician.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1158, and amendments thereto, or any other statute to the contrary, a registered nurse anesthetist may provide healthcare services appropriate to such registered nurse anesthetist's education, training and experience within a designated healthcare facility at which the registered nurse anesthetist is employed or contracted to work as necessary to support the facility's response to the COVID-19 pandemic without direction and supervision from a physician. Such registered nurse anesthetist shall not be liable in any criminal prosecution, civil action or administrative proceeding arising out of such

Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, an applicant may practice in Kansas pursuant to a temporary emergency license upon submission of a non-resident health care provider certification form to the Kansas health care stabilization fund and without paying the surcharge required by K.S.A. 40-3404, and amendments thereto.

(c)

registered nurse anesthetist's lack of direction and supervision from a physician.

- (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1113, and amendments thereto, or any other statute to the contrary:
- (1) A registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse may order the collection of throat or nasopharyngeal swab specimens from individuals suspected of being infected by COVID-19 for purposes of testing; and
- (2) a licensed practical nurse may provide healthcare services appropriate to such licensed practical nurse's education, training and experience within a designated healthcare facility at which the licensed practical nurse is employed or contracted to work as necessary to support the facility's response to the COVID-19 pandemic without direction from a registered professional nurse. Such licensed practical nurse shall not be liable in any criminal prosecution, civil action or administrative proceeding arising out of such licensed practical nurse's lack of supervision from a registered professional nurse.
- (e) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1626a, and amendments thereto, or any other statute to the contrary, a licensed pharmacist may provide care for routine health maintenance, chronic disease states or similar conditions appropriate to such pharmacist's education, training and experience within a designated healthcare facility at which the pharmacist is employed or contracted to work as necessary to support the facility's response to the COVID-19 pandemic without a collaborative practice agreement with a physician. Such pharmacist shall not be liable in any criminal prosecution, civil action or administrative proceeding arising out of such pharmacist's lack of collaborative practice agreement with a physician.
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of K.S.A. 65-1115, 65-1116 and 65-1117, and amendments thereto, or any other statute to the contrary, a registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse who holds a license that is exempt or inactive or whose license has lapsed within the past five years from the effective date of this act may provide healthcare services appropriate to the nurse's education, training and experience. Such registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse shall not be liable in any criminal prosecution, civil action or administrative proceeding arising out of such nurse's exempt, inactive or lapsed license.
- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a designated healthcare facility may, as necessary to support the facility's response to the COVID-19 pandemic:
- (1) Allow a student who is enrolled in a program to become a licensed, registered or certified healthcare professional to volunteer for work within such facility in roles that are appropriate to such student's

education, training and experience;

- (2) allow a licensed, registered or certified healthcare professional or emergency medical personnel who is serving in the military in any duty status to volunteer or work within such facility in roles that are appropriate to such military service member's education, training and experience; and
- (3) allow a medical student, physical therapist or emergency medical services provider to volunteer or work within such facility as a respiratory therapist extender under the supervision of a physician, respiratory therapist or advanced practice registered nurse. Such respiratory therapist extender may assist respiratory therapists and other healthcare professionals in the operation of ventilators and related devices and may provide other healthcare services appropriate to such respiratory therapist extender's education, training and experience, as determined by the facility in consultation with such facility's medical leadership.
- (h) Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, a healthcare professional licensed and in good standing in another state may practice such profession in the state of Kansas. For purposes of this subsection, a license that has been suspended or revoked or a licensee that is subject to pending license-related disciplinary action shall not be considered to be in good standing. Any license that is subject to limitation in another state shall be subject to the same limitation in the state of Kansas. Such healthcare professional shall not be liable in any criminal prosecution, civil action or administrative proceeding arising out of such healthcare professional's lack of licensure in the state of Kansas.
- (i) Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, a designated healthcare facility may use a qualified volunteer or qualified personnel affiliated with any other designated healthcare facility as if such volunteer or personnel was affiliated with the facility using such volunteer or personnel, subject to any terms and conditions established by the secretary of health and environment.
- (j) Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, a healthcare professional may be licensed, certified or registered or may have such license, certification or registration reinstated within five years of lapse or renewed by the applicable licensing agency of the state of Kansas without satisfying the following conditions of licensure, certification or registration:
- (1) An examination, if such examination's administration has been canceled while the state of disaster emergency proclamation issued by the governor in response to the COVID-19 pandemic is in effect;
  - (2) fingerprinting;
- (3) continuing education; and
- (4) payment of a fee.
- (k) Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, a professional

In line 15, strike all after "(h)"; strike all in lines 16-24; redesignate subsections

certification in basic life support, advanced cardiac life support or first aid shall remain valid if such professional certification is due to expire or be canceled while the state of disaster emergency proclamation issued by the governor in response to the COVID-19 pandemic is in effect.

- (1) Notwithstanding any statute to the contrary, fingerprinting of any individual shall not be required as a condition of licensure and certification for any hospital, as defined in K.S.A. 65-425, and amendments thereto, adult care home, county medical care facility or psychiatric hospital.
  - (m) As used in this section:

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- (1) "Appropriate to such professional's education, training and experience," or words of like effect, shall be determined by the designated healthcare facility in consultation with such facility's medical leadership; and
- 14 (2) "designated healthcare facility" means:
  - (A) Entities listed in K.S.A. 40-3401(f), and amendments thereto;
  - (B) state-owned surgical centers;
  - (C) state-operated hospitals and veterans facilities;
  - (D) entities used as surge capacity by any entity described in subparagraphs (A) through (C);
    - (E) adult care homes; and
  - (F) any other location specifically designated by the governor or the secretary of health and environment to exclusively treat patients for COVID-19.
  - (n) The provisions of this section shall expire on—January 26—December 31, 2021.
  - Sec. 11. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 60-5504 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-5504. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person, or an agent of such person, conducting business in this state shall be immune from liability in a civil action for a COVID-19 claim if such person was acting pursuant to and in substantial compliance with public health directives applicable to the activity giving rise to the cause of action when the cause of action accrued.
  - (b) The provisions of this section shall expire on—January 26—December 31, 2021.
- 35 Sec. 12. K.S.A. 2020 Supp. 41-2653, 44-705, 48-924, 48-924b, 48-36 925a, 48-963, 48-965, 48-966 and 60-5504 are hereby repealed.
  - Sec. 13. On and after January 26, 2021, K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 48-925, as amended by section 34 of chapter 1 of the 2020 Session Laws of Kansas, is hereby repealed.
- Sec. 14. On and after June 1, 2021, K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 48-925, as amended by section 34 of chapter 1 of the 2020 Special Session Laws of Kansas, as amended by section 5 of this act, is hereby repealed.
  - Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its