SENATE, No. 2790

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JULY 30, 2020

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH P. CRYAN District 20 (Union) Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex)

SYNOPSIS

Establishes certain requirements concerning State's preparedness and response to infectious disease outbreaks, including coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



AN ACT concerning the State's response to outbreaks, epidemics, and pandemics involving infectious diseases and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes and P.L.2005, c.222 (C.26:13-1 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. There is established in the Department of Health the Long-Term Care Emergency Operations Center (LTCEOC), which shall serve as the centralized command and resource center for long-term care facility response efforts and communications during infectious disease outbreaks, epidemics, and pandemics affecting or likely to affect one or more long-term care facilities. The LTCEOC shall build off and integrate with existing State, county, and local emergency response systems. The LTCEOC shall be established and operational within 30 days after the effective date of this act.
- The Department of Health shall have primary responsibility for the operations of the LTCEOC, but the Department of Human Services and other appropriate State agencies shall provide any staff support as shall be requested by the Commissioner of Health. The Commissioner of Health may additionally contract with a third party entity to provide staffing services as needed. At a minimum, the Commissioner of Health shall ensure that the LTCEOC has on call at all times such appropriate staff and consultants as are needed to respond to an emerging or ongoing infectious disease outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic affecting or likely to affect one or more long-term care facilities, including representatives from nursing homes, long-term care facilities, nursing home and long-term care facility staff, county and local boards of health, the Office of the New Jersey Long-Term Care Ombudsman, and the Office of Emergency Management in the New Jersey State Police, as well as experts in public health, infection control, elder affairs, disability services, emergency response, and medical transportation.
- c. The LTCEOC shall establish ongoing, direct communication mechanisms and feedback loops, including an advisory council, to obtain real-time input from the owners and staff of long-term care facilities, unions, advocates representing residents of long-term care facilities and their families, individuals with expertise in the needs of people with specialized health care needs, and such other stakeholders as the Commissioner of Health deems necessary and appropriate during an infectious disease outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic affecting or likely to affect one or more long-term care facilities.
- d. The LTCEOC shall designate a staff person from the Department of Health who shall serve as the designated liaison to the long-term care industry during an infectious disease outbreak,

epidemic, or pandemic affecting or likely to affect one or more long term care facilities.

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- e. The LTCEOC shall provide guidance to the State and to the Office of Emergency Management to ensure that: supplies needed to respond to an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving an infectious disease are acquired and distributed in an effective and efficient manner among long-term care facilities; critical staffing shortages in long-term care facilities are identified and resolved quickly and effectively; issues that would jeopardize the health or safety of staff or residents of a long-term care facility, or that would impede or disrupt efforts to respond to an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving an infectious disease, are promptly identified and addressed in an appropriate manner; and all policies and guidance are effectively communicated to all long-term care stakeholders to maximize the coordination and industry effectiveness of the State's response to an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving an infectious disease affecting one or more long-term care facilities.
- f. The LTCEOC may develop a data dashboard to collect and analyze real-time issues and challenges occurring in long-term care facilities during an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving an infectious disease, as well as emerging issue areas and items of concern, so as to enable the appropriate authorities to direct a proactive response to those challenges and issues before the challenges and issues develop into matters of critical concern. Any dashboard developed by the LTCEOC may build from or incorporate materials from other data dashboards or similar features developed and maintained by any other entity of State, county, or local government, to the extent necessary to avoid duplication of work, facilitate communications and data sharing, and ensure the integrity, comprehensiveness, and utility of information included in the LTCEOC data dashboard.
- The LTCEOC shall develop guidance and best practices in response to an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving an infectious disease concerning, as appropriate, infection control, symptom monitoring, and the use of telemedicine and telehealth to provide contactless health care services. The guidance and best practices shall be transmitted to appropriate State, county, and local departments and agencies for dissemination to industry and to providers. The guidance and best practices may additionally be transmitted to federal agencies coordinating the national response to the outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic, if any, including, but not limited to, the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, as well as such international bodies, including the World Health Organization, as may be involved with the response to the outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic.

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h. As used in sections 1 through 3 of P.L., c. (C.)

(pending before the Legislature as this bill), "infectious disease"
means a disease caused by a living organism or other pathogen,
including a fungus, bacteria, parasite, protozoan, virus, or prion.
An infectious disease may, or may not, be transmissible from
person to person, animal to person, or insect to person.

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2. a. No later than 90 days after the effective date of this act, the Department of Health shall institute a regional medical coordination center model for disaster response to facilitate regional capacity coordination and communication across county and local boards of health, hospitals, long-term care facilities, emergency medical services providers and other first responders, and entities providing medical transportation services, in the event of a public health emergency involving an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving an infectious disease. At a minimum, the model shall include a system for pairing long-term care facilities, emergency medical services providers and other first responders, and entities providing medical transportation services with a hospital located in the same region for the purpose of providing the long-term care facility, emergency medical services provider or other first responder, and medical transportation provider with consultative services regarding infectious diseases, infection control, and emergency resource coordination, as well as support testing as may be needed.

b. The department shall identify appropriate sources of State, federal, and private funding to facilitate the implementation of this section, including, but not limited to, any funding or other support as may be available through the Federal Emergency Management

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- 3. a. No later than 60 days after the effective date of this act, each long-term care facility shall develop plans, in coordination with the LTCEOC established pursuant to section 1 of this act, to maintain mandatory long-term care facility staffing levels by replacing facility staff members who are required to isolate or quarantine because of exposure to or infection with an infectious disease, particularly during periods when there is an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving the infectious disease. Long-term care facility plans may include, but shall not be limited to:
- (1) establishing staffing teams to provide temporary interim support in the event of staff shortages at the facility, which teams may be developed and operated in coordination with a general acute care hospital;
- (2) executing contracts with other long-term care facilities and with general acute care hospitals located in the same region to provide staff support on an as-needed basis;

- (3) utilizing the National Guard or other resources as may be deployed or otherwise made available to respond to an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving the infectious disease; and
- (4) utilizing the services of qualified volunteers, within the scope of the volunteers' training and experience, which volunteer services are coordinated through the LTCEOC.
- b. During an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic of an infectious disease affecting or likely to affect long-term care facilities, the Department of Health shall require long-term care facilities to provide the LTCEOC with an outline of the facility's regular staffing requirements, and to promptly notify the LTCEOC in the event any staff member tests positive for the infectious disease or is required to isolate or quarantine based on infection with or exposure to the infectious disease. The LTCEOC shall utilize the data submitted to it pursuant to this subsection to identify staffing needs throughout the State, anticipate potential staffing shortages, and develop strategies to promptly respond to anticipated shortages.
- c. During an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving an infectious disease, the LTCEOC shall establish a system for communicating test results for the infectious disease among long-term care facilities for individuals who are employed or providing services at multiple facilities, provided that such system is limited to ensuring facilities are on notice of which employees of the facility have tested positive for the infectious disease and otherwise includes safeguards against the unlawful disclosure of personal identifying information and private health information. Facilities receiving information about an employee through the system established under this subsection shall not use or disseminate the reported information for any purpose other than to ensure the facility's staffing needs are met and to identify and prevent against the possible transmission of the infectious disease at the facility through possible contact with the identified employee.

4. The Department of Health shall develop plans for the placement of patients who acquire an infectious disease during an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving the infectious disease but who do not require hospitalization, which plan shall apply in the event of a surge in cases of the infectious disease that exceeds safe capacity levels in long-term care facilities. At a minimum, the placement plan shall include protocols for the rapid establishment of at least three regional hubs capable of accepting patients who have, and are capable of transmitting, the infectious disease and who do not require hospitalization, which hubs shall comply with State and federal guidance regarding infection control practices related to the infectious disease. In the event of a surge in cases of the infectious disease, the LTCEOC shall actively monitor capacity levels at long-term care facilities and at any regional hubs established under this section, and shall take steps to direct patient

placements as necessary to manage capacity levels and ensure, to the extent possible, that no regional hub or long-term care facility exceeds safe capacity levels.

- 5. a. No later than 30 days after the effective date of this act, the Department of Health shall develop a plan and provide guidance to long-term care facilities on how the facilities can comply with and implement federal guidance on accepting new residents at the facility and allowing in-person visits with residents of the facility during the ongoing coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, which guidance shall be developed in consultation with the LTCEOC established pursuant to section 1 of this act. The guidance shall, at a minimum:
 - (1) require each long-term care facility to have:
- (a) adequate isolation rooms or isolation capabilities to allow for effective cohorting of both residents and staff;
- (b) an adequate minimum supply of personal protective equipment and test kits for COVID-19 on hand; and
- (c) sufficient staff, which may be augmented through contingency plans and training programs, to enable the facility to fully meet its responsibilities to residents as well as to ensuring the safety of staff and residents;
- (2) define acceptable models of cohorting, appropriate staffing levels and staffing ratios, standards and protocols for distribution and use of personal protective equipment, and standards and protocols for COVID-19 testing; and
- (3) establish standards and procedures for ensuring distribution of personal protective equipment and COVID-19 test kits to facilities that are unable to obtain them on their own.
- b. The department shall establish a centralized online resource to answer frequently asked questions and provide educational sessions, focus groups, and support services to the long-term care industry in implementing the guidance developed pursuant to subsection a. of this section.
- c. Each long-term care facility in the State shall submit to the department, prior to admitting new residents to the facility and allowing in-person visits with residents of the facility to resume, an attestation of compliance with federal requirements and the guidelines issued pursuant to subsection a. of this section. If, at any time after resuming new admissions and in-person visitations, the long-term care facility identifies issues or encounters circumstances that require a modified approach to new admissions and in-person visits or that require ending new admissions or in-person visits, the facility shall promptly report those issues or circumstances to the LTCEOC.
- d. No general acute care hospital shall discharge any patient to a long-term care facility during the COVID-19 pandemic unless the facility has submitted an attestation to the department pursuant to

- 1 subsection c. of this section and is currently accepting new 2 residents.
- 3 The LTCEOC shall establish a compliance check system comprising, as appropriate, testing, assistance, and clinical teams, 4 5
 - (1) periodically evaluate the ability of long-term care facilities to resume admitting new residents and allow in-person visits with residents; and
 - (2) render assistance to long-term care facilities as needed, including staff support and assistance in obtaining personal protective equipment, COVID-19 testing kits, or other necessary resources.
 - In developing guidance pursuant to subsection a. of this section, the department shall plan for potential or anticipated changes in federal policy that could affect the ability of long-term care facilities, or health care professionals in general, to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, including changes that could restrict professional scope of practice or coverage under a health benefits plan for services provided to long-term care facility residents.

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- 6. a. No later than 30 days after the effective date of this act, the Department of Health shall develop standards and protocols for COVID-19 testing in long-term care facilities in order to minimize the risk that staff and residents of long-term care facilities may be exposed to COVID-19 through interaction with other persons present at the facility.
- b. The standards and protocols developed pursuant to subsection a. of this section shall:
- (1) prioritize use of the most effective forms and methods of testing as are currently available;
- (2) provide guidance for long-term care facilities to implement comprehensive testing using the facility's own resources and funding;
- (3) establish methods to avoid duplicative testing of staff members employed by or providing professional services at more facility, than long-term care including communication among facilities employing or utilizing the services of the same professionals;
- (4) require long-term care facilities to provide on-site testing services to facility staff at a frequency as shall be required by the Department of Health;
- (5) include protocols for establishing mobile testing units, supported by a general acute care hospital, on an expedited basis when needed to respond to COVID-19 testing demands; and
- (6) in the event that it becomes necessary to establish routine 46 testing at a long-term care facility, allow for use of the least invasive, most cost-effective method of testing that is consistent

with department guidelines and best practices for infection control and reducing the risk of COVID-19 transmission.

- c. The standards and protocols developed pursuant to subsection a. of this section may include:
- (1) specific testing requirements based on local infection rates and risk factors;
- (2) protocols for determining when testing will be limited to those symptomatic for COVID-19, when testing will be mandated for all visitors to a long-term care facility, and when testing will be at the discretion of the long-term care facility;
- (3) a mechanism for long-term care facilities to partner with a general acute care hospital in the region for the purpose of providing or supporting COVID-19 testing at the long-term care facility; and
- (4) the establishment of a network of preferred clinical laboratories for the purposes of performing COVID-19 testing.
- d. The LTCEOC established pursuant to section 1 of this act shall support COVID-19 testing protocols in long-term care facilities through the coordinated distribution of available supplies and other resources to long-term care facilities and by assisting facilities to identify and access available sources of funding.
- e. The Commissioner of Health, the Commissioner of Human Services, and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance shall jointly develop strategies to ensure reimbursement of COVID-19 tests performed pursuant to this section through health benefits plans, Medicaid and NJ FamilyCare, Medicare, and State and federal funds made available for this purpose.

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7. The Commissioner of Health and the Commissioner of Human Services shall take steps to ensure available and appropriate sources of federal funding provided to states in response to the COVID-19 pandemic are made available to long-term care facilities. The commissioners may condition awards of funding made pursuant to this section on long-term care facilities providing regular reports on how the funding is used, including any evidence as may be needed to confirm the facilities are complying with all terms and conditions that attach to the funding, as well as information concerning steps the facility is taking to improve the facility's preparedness and response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including establishing and updating staff and patient safety and isolation protocols, expanding access to personal protective equipment and COVID-19 testing, and making improvements to the facility's equipment and physical plant that will help prevent the spread of communicable diseases within the facility.

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8. a. No later than 60 days after the effective date of this act, the Department of Health shall coordinate with appropriate State and federal entities to consolidate all State and federal data

- 1 reporting related to the COVID-19 pandemic through the NJHA
- 2 PPE, Supply & Capacity Portal maintained by the New Jersey
- 3 Hospital Association. The department shall migrate the NJHA
- 4 portal onto department systems and shall communicate the changes
- 5 made pursuant to this subsection to long-term care facilities. The
- 6 department may enter into such agreements with the New Jersey
- 7 Hospital Association as are necessary to implement the provisions
- 8 of this subsection.

- b. No later than 30 days after the effective date of this act, the department shall undertake a review of State, federal, county, and local reporting requirements for long-term care facilities related to COVID-19 and take steps to standardize and consolidate the reporting requirements for the purpose of reducing the administrative demand on the facilities of complying with reporting requirements and improving the utility of the reported data and the ability to share the data across systems, including systems maintained by other State departments and agencies, county and local agencies, and federal authorities.
 - c. No later than 90 days after the effective date of this act, the department shall centralize its internal COVID-19 and long-term care facility data reporting and storage systems for the purpose of improving the utility of the reported data and the ability to share the data across systems, including systems maintained by other State departments and agencies, county and local agencies, and federal authorities charged with responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. At a minimum, the centralized systems shall:
 - (1) incorporate a function that automatically transmits alerts concerning long-term care facilities that report COVID-19 metrics exceeding established thresholds for new COVID-19 cases and COVID-19-related deaths to governmental points-of-contact at departments, agencies, and entities having jurisdiction over the long-term care facility or that are otherwise to be involved in the COVID-19 response at the facility; and
 - (2) receive and compile complaints concerning long-term care facilities received from any other State department or agency, which complaints shall be reviewed by the department on a regular basis for the purpose of identifying and formulating an appropriate response to facilities with chronic, repeat, or acute issues presenting a threat to the health or safety of residents and staff at the facility.
- d. The department shall provide support to smaller long-term care facilities to assist the facilities in upgrading and enhancing their health information technology systems to allow for ready communication with State, county, and local entities to which the facilities are required to report or with which the facilities are required to communicate regarding COVID-19. Support provided to the facilities under this section shall include, as necessary, staff support, technical assistance, and financial support, including identifying available State, federal, and private sources of funding

as may be available to the facilities to upgrade and enhance their health information technology systems.

9. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill establishes certain requirements concerning the State's preparedness and response regarding infectious disease outbreaks, epidemics, and pandemics affecting long-term care facilities. Certain of the requirements established under the bill are specific to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, other requirements will apply to both the COVID-19 pandemic and to future infectious disease outbreaks, epidemics, and pandemics.

The bill establishes the Long-Term Care Emergency Operations Center (LTCEOC) in the Department of Health (DOH), which will serve as the centralized command and resource center for long-term care facility response efforts and communications during infectious disease outbreaks, epidemics, and pandemics affecting or likely to affect one or more long-term care facilities. The LTCEOC, which is to be established no later than 30 days after the effective date of the bill, is to build off and integrate with existing emergency response systems.

The DOH will have primary responsibility for the operations of the LTCEOC, but the Department of Human Services and other appropriate State agencies are to provide any staff support requested by the DOH. The DOH may additionally contract with a third party entity to provide staffing services as needed. At a minimum, the LTCEOC will be required to have on call at all times such appropriate staff and consultants as are needed to respond to an emerging or ongoing outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic, including representatives from nursing homes, long-term care facilities, nursing home and long-term care facility staff, county and local boards of health, the Office of the New Jersey Long-Term Care Ombudsman, and the Office of Emergency management in the New Jersey State Police, as well as experts in public health, infection control, elder affairs, disability services, emergency response, and medical transportation.

The LTCEOC will be required to establish ongoing, direct communication mechanisms and feedback loops, including an advisory council, to obtain real-time input from the owners and staff of long-term care facilities, unions, advocates representing residents of long-term care facilities and their families, individuals with expertise in the needs of people with specialized health care needs, and such other stakeholders as the DOH deems necessary and appropriate during an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic affecting or potentially affecting long-term care facilities. The

LTCEOC will also designate a staff person from the DOH who will serve as designated liaison to the long-term care industry during an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic.

The LTCEOC will provide guidance to the State and to the Office of Emergency Management to ensure that: supplies needed to respond to an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic are acquired and distributed in an effective and efficient manner; critical staffing shortages in long-term care facilities are identified and resolved in an effective and efficient manner; issues that would jeopardize the health or safety of staff or residents of a long-term care facility, or that would impede or disrupt efforts to respond to an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic are promptly identified and appropriately addressed; and all policies and guidance are effectively communicated to all long-term care industry stakeholders to maximize the coordination and effectiveness of the State's response to an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic affecting long-term care facilities.

The LTCEOC will have the authority to develop a data dashboard to collect and analyze real-time issues and challenges occurring in long-term care facilities during an infectious disease outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic, as well as emerging issue areas and items of concern, so as to enable the appropriate authorities to direct a proactive response to those challenges and issues before the challenges and issues develop into matters of critical concern. Any dashboard developed by the LTCEOC may build from or incorporate materials from other data dashboards or similar features developed and maintained by any other entity of State, county, or local government, to the extent necessary to avoid duplication of work, facilitate communications and data sharing, and ensure the integrity, comprehensiveness, and utility of information included in the LTCEOC data dashboard.

The LTCEOC will be required to develop guidance and best practices in response to an infectious disease outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic concerning, as may be appropriate, infection control, symptom monitoring, and the use of telemedicine and telehealth to provide contactless health care services. The guidance and best practices are to be transmitted to appropriate State, county, and local departments and agencies for dissemination to industry and to providers. The guidance and best practices may additionally be transmitted to any federal and international agencies as may be involved with a national or international response to the infectious disease outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic.

The bill requires the DOH to institute, no later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill, a regional medical coordination center model for disaster response to facilitate regional capacity coordination and communication across county and local boards of health, hospitals, long-term care facilities, emergency medical services providers and other first responders, and entities providing

medical transportation, in the event of a public health emergency involving a communicable disease outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic. At a minimum, the model is to include a system for pairing long-term care facilities, emergency medical services providers and other first responders, and medical transportation entities with a hospital located in the same region for the purpose of providing the long-term care facility with consultative services regarding infectious diseases, infection control, and emergency resource coordination, as well as support testing as may be needed. The DOH is to identify appropriate sources of State, federal, and private funding to implement the regional medical coordination center model.

Within 60 days after the effective date of the bill, each long-term care facility will be required to develop plans, in coordination with the LTCEOC, to maintain mandatory long-term care facility staffing levels by replacing facility staff who isolate or quarantine because of infection with or exposure to an infectious disease, particularly during an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving the infectious disease. These plans may include: establishing staffing teams to provide temporary interim support; executing contracts with other long-term care facilities and with general acute care hospitals located in the same region to provide staff support on an as-needed basis; utilizing the National Guard or other resources as may be deployed or otherwise made available in response to an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic; and utilizing the services of qualified volunteers.

During an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving an infectious disease, long-term care facilities are to provide the LTCEOC with an outline of the facility's regular staffing requirements and promptly notify the LTCEOC in the event any staff member tests positive for the infectious disease or is required to isolate or quarantine based on infection or exposure to the infectious disease. The LTCEOC will utilize this data to identify staffing needs throughout the State, anticipate potential staffing shortages, and develop strategies to promptly respond to anticipated shortages.

During an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic involving an infectious disease, the LTCEOC will be required to establish a system for communicating test results for the infectious disease among long-term care facilities for individuals who are employed by or providing services in multiple facilities. The system will be limited to ensuring facilities are on notice of which employees of the facility have tested positive for the infectious disease, and will include safeguards against the unlawful disclosure of personal identifying information and private health information. Facilities receiving information about an employee through the system will be prohibited from using or disseminating the reported information for any purpose other than to ensure the facility's staffing needs are

met and to identify and prevent against the possible transmission of the infectious disease at the facility through contact with the identified employee.

The DOH will be required to develop plans for the placement of patients who contract an infectious disease during an outbreak, epidemic, or pandemic of the disease but who do not require hospitalization, which plan will apply in the event of a surge in new cases of the infectious disease that exceeds safe capacity levels in long-term care facilities. At a minimum, the placement plan is to include the rapid establishment of at least three regional hubs capable of accepting patients with the infectious disease who do not require hospitalization, which hubs are to comply with State and federal guidance regarding infection control practices related to the infectious disease. In the event of a surge in cases of the infectious disease, the LTCEOC will be required to actively monitor capacity levels at long-term care facilities and at regional hubs and take steps to direct patient placements as necessary to manage safe capacity levels.

Within 30 days after the effective date of the bill, the DOH will be required to develop a plan and provide guidance to long-term care facilities on how the facilities can comply with and implement federal guidance on accepting new residents at the facility and allow in-person visits with residents of the facility during the ongoing coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, which guidance is to be developed in consultation with the LTCEOC. The guidance is to include specific requirements related to isolation and cohorting, stockpiling and distributing personal protective equipment (PPE) and COVID-19 test kits, and staffing. The DOH will be required to establish a centralized online resource to answer frequently asked questions and provide educational sessions, focus groups, and support services to the long-term care industry in implementing the guidance developed under the bill.

In developing guidance, the DOH will be required to plan for potential or anticipated changes in federal policy that could affect the ability of long-term care facilities, or health care professionals in general, to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, including changes that could restrict professional scope of practice or coverage under a health benefits plan for services provided to long-term care facility residents.

Each long-term care facility will be required to submit to the DOH, prior to admitting new residents to the facility and resuming in-person visitation with facility residents during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, an attestation of compliance with federal requirements and the guidelines issued under the bill. If, at any time after resuming new admissions and in-person visitations, the long-term care facility identifies issues or encounters circumstances that require a modified approach to new admissions and in-person visits or that require ending new admissions or in-person visits, the

facility will be required to promptly report those issues or circumstances to the LTCEOC. The bill prohibits general acute care hospitals from discharging any patient to a long-term care facility during the COVID-19 pandemic if the facility has not met these requirements.

The LTCEOC will be required to establish a compliance check system comprising, as appropriate, testing, assistance, and clinical teams, to periodically evaluate the ability of long-term care facilities to resume new admissions and in-person visitation and render assistance to the facilities as needed, including staff support and assistance in obtaining PPE, COVID-19 testing kits, or other necessary resources.

Within 30 days after the effective date of the bill, the DOH will be required to develop standards and protocols for COVID-19 testing in long-term care facilities in order to minimize the risk that staff and residents of long-term care facilities may be exposed to COVID-19 through interaction with other persons present at the facility. The standards and protocols are to prioritize use of the most effective forms and methods of testing, provide guidance for facilities to implement comprehensive testing using the facility's own resources and funding; establish methods to avoid duplicative testing of staff members employed by or providing professional services at more than one long-term care facility, require long-term care facilities to provide on-site testing services to facility staff, include protocols for establishing mobile testing units on an expedited basis when needed, and allow facilities flexibility in implementing routine testing if it becomes necessary.

The standards and protocols may additionally include specific testing requirements based on local infection rates and risk factors, protocols for determining in which situations testing will be mandatory, a mechanism for hospitals to provide or support COVID-19 testing in long-term care facilities, and the establishment of a network of preferred clinical laboratories for COVID-19 testing.

The LTCEOC will be required to support COVID-19 testing protocols in long-term care facilities through the coordinated distribution of available supplies and other resources to long-term care facilities and by assisting facilities with identifying and accessing available sources of funding.

The Commissioner of Health, the Commissioner of Human Services, and the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance will be required to jointly develop strategies to ensure reimbursement of COVID-19 tests performed under the bill through health benefits plans, Medicaid and NJ FamilyCare, Medicare, and State and federal funds made available for this purpose.

The bill requires the Commissioner of Health and the Commissioner of Human Services to take steps to ensure available and appropriate sources of federal funding provided to states in

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response to the COVID-19 pandemic are made available to longterm care facilities. The commissioners may condition awards of

3 funding on long-term care facilities providing regular reports on

how the funding is used, including evidence of compliance with any

conditions attached to the funding and information concerning the

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The bill requires the DOH, no later than 60 days after the effective date of the bill, to coordinate with appropriate State and federal entities to consolidate all State and federal data reporting related to the COVID-19 pandemic through the NJHA PPE, Supply & Capacity Portal maintained by the New Jersey Hospital Association (NJHA). The DOH will migrate the NJHA portal onto DOH systems and communicate the change to long-term care facilities. The DOH will be authorized to enter into any necessary agreements with the NJHA.

No later than 30 days after the effective date of the bill, the DOH will be required to undertake a review of State, federal, county, and local reporting requirements for long-term care facilities related to COVID-19 and take steps to standardize and consolidate the reporting requirements in order to reduce the burden of compliance for facilities, improve the utility of the reported data, and improve the ability to share the data across systems. No later than 90 days after the effective date of the bill, the DOH is to centralize its internal COVID-19 and long-term care facility data reporting and storage systems to facilitate data sharing across systems. centralized systems are to: (1) incorporate a function that automatically transmits alerts concerning COVID-19 outbreaks and deaths in long-term care facilities to appropriate governmental agencies, and (2) receive and compile complaints concerning longterm care facilities received from any other State department or agency to facilitate the response to chronic, repeat, or acute issues related to the health or safety of residents and staff at the facility.

The DOH will be required to provide support to smaller long-term care facilities to assist with upgrades and enhancements to their health information technology systems to allow for ready communication with State, county, and local entities regarding COVID-19. Support provided to the facilities may include staff support, technical assistance, and financial support.