Senate Bill 1189 amends the act of April 23, 1956 (1955 P.L.1510, No.500), known as the Disease Prevention and Control Law of 1955, further providing for definitions and for control measures.

The bill defines the term “facility” under the Disease Prevention and Control Law of 1955 as follows:

- An assisted living residence as defined under section 1001 of the act of June 13, 1967 (P.L.31, No.21), known as the Human Services Code;
- A personal care home as defined under section 1001 of the Human Services Code; or
- A long-term care nursing facility as defined under section 802.1 of the Act of July 19, 1979 (P.L.130, No.48), known as the Health Care Facilities Act.

The bill requires the Secretary of Health to ensure that long-term care, personal care, and assisted living homes are adequately equipped to follow and implement Center for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines, as well as guidelines from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for the prevention and control of a communicable disease within these facilities.

The bill further requires the Secretary of Health to ensure that individuals who are less than 30 days from testing positive for a communicable disease or from being asymptomatic of a communicable disease are not admitted into these facilities without being placed in isolation, with dedicated personnel assigned only to that isolation area while they are working.

This act shall take effect immediately.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Senate Bill 1189 will have no fiscal impact on Commonwealth Funds. The bill can be accommodated within existing licensing staffing and budget levels for the Department of Health.