By: Representative Moak

To: Public Health and Welfare

HOUSE BILL NO. 821

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT INSTITUTIONS FOR THE AGED OR INFIRM 1 SHALL PERMIT A RESIDENT OR THE RESIDENT'S NEXT OF KIN OR GUARDIAN 2 TO MONITOR THE ROOM OF THE RESIDENT THROUGH THE USE OF ELECTRONIC MONITORING DEVICES; TO PROVIDE THAT ELECTRONIC MONITORING MUST PROTECT THE PRIVACY RIGHTS OF OTHER RESIDENTS AND VISITORS TO THE 3 4 5 EXTENT REASONABLY POSSIBLE; TO PROVIDE THAT AN INSTITUTION MAY NOT 6 7 REFUSE TO ADMIT AN INDIVIDUAL TO RESIDENCY IN THE INSTITUTION AND MAY NOT REMOVE A RESIDENT FROM THE INSTITUTION BECAUSE OF A REQUEST TO CONDUCT ELECTRONIC MONITORING; TO REQUIRE INSTITUTIONS 8 9 TO MAKE REASONABLE PHYSICAL ACCOMMODATION FOR ELECTRONIC 10 11 MONITORING; TO PROVIDE CRIMINAL PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE ACT BY ADMINISTRATORS OF INSTITUTIONS OR OTHER PERSONS; TO DIRECT 12 THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO PROMULGATE RULES AND REGULATIONS TO ENFORCE THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT; TO DEFINE "ELECTRONIC 13 14 MONITORING DEVICE"; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES. 15

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: **SECTION 1.** (1) An institution for the aged or infirm, as defined in Section 43-11-1, shall permit a resident, the resident's next of kin at the request of the resident, or the resident's guardian to monitor the room of the resident through the use of electronic monitoring devises.

(2) The institution shall require a resident who conducts
electronic monitoring or the resident's guardian to post a notice
on the door of the resident's room. The notice must state that
the room is being monitored by an electronic monitoring device.

26 27 (3) Electronic monitoring conducted under this section:(a) Is not compulsory and may be conducted only at the

28 request of the resident or the resident's guardian;

(b) Must be paid for by the resident or the resident'sguardian; and

31 (c) Must protect the privacy rights of other residents32 and visitors to the institution to the extent reasonably possible.

(4) An institution may not refuse to admit an individual to
residency in the institution and may not remove a resident from
the institution because of a request to conduct electronic
monitoring.

37 (5) An institution shall make reasonable physical38 accommodation for electronic monitoring, including:

39 (a) Providing a reasonably secure place to mount the40 video surveillance camera or other monitoring device; and

41 (b) Providing access to power sources for the video42 surveillance camera or other electronic monitoring device.

43 (6) An institution shall inform a resident or the resident's44 guardian of the resident's right to conduct electronic monitoring.

45 (7) If electronic monitoring is conducted, the institution 46 may require the resident, the resident's next of kin, or the 47 resident's guardian to conduct the electronic monitoring in plain 48 view.

49 (8) An institution may require that a request to conduct50 electronic monitoring be made in writing.

(9) Subject to applicable rules of evidence and procedure, a tape or recording created through the use of electronic monitoring conducted under this section may be admitted into evidence in a civil or criminal court action or administrative proceeding.

(10) An administrator of an institution who knowingly refuses to permit a resident, the resident's next of kin at the request of the resident, or the resident's guardian to monitor the room of the resident in accordance with this section through the use of electronic monitoring devices is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(11) An administrator of an institution who knowingly
refuses to admit an individual to residency in the institution, or
who knowingly allows the removal of a resident from the
institution, because of a request to conduct electronic monitoring
under this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

H. B. No. 821 02/HR12/R1306 PAGE 2 (RF\DO) (12) (a) A person who intentionally hampers, obstructs,
tampers with, or destroys an electronic monitoring device
installed in a resident's room in accordance with this section or
a tape or recording made by the device is guilty of a misdemeanor.
(b) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under

this subsection that the person took the action with the consent of the resident on whose behalf the electronic monitoring device was installed, the resident's guardian, or the resident's next of kin if the next of kin was conducting the monitoring at the request of the resident.

75 (13) The State Board of Health shall promulgate rules and76 regulations to enforce the provisions of this section.

77 (14) For purposes of this section, "electronic monitoring78 device" includes:

79 (a) Video surveillance cameras installed in the room of80 a resident; and

(b) Audio devices installed in the room of a resident
designed to acquire communications or other sounds occurring in
the room.

84 **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 85 and after July 1, 2002.