Title 22@ Social Security

|->

Division 5@ Licensing and Certification of Health Facilities, Home Health Agencies, Clinics, and Referral Agencies

|->

Chapter 2@ Acute Psychiatric Hospital

|->

Article 6@ Administration

|->

Section 71517@ Admission, Transfer and Discharge Policies

71517 Admission, Transfer and Discharge Policies

(a)

Each hospital shall have written admission, transfer and discharge policies which encompass the types of diagnoses for which patients may be admitted, limitations imposed by law or licensure, staffing limitations, rules governing emergency admissions, policies concerning advance deposits, rates of charge for care, charges for extra services, terminations of services, refund policies, insurance agreements and other financial considerations, discharge of patients and other related functions.

(b)

Patients shall be admitted only upon the order and under the care of a member of the medical staff of the hospital who is a licensed health care practitioner acting within the scope of his or her professional licensure. The patient's condition and provisional diagnosis shall be established at time of admission by the member of the medical staff who admits the patient subject to the rules and regulations of the hospital, and the provisions of Section 71505(a).

(c)

Within 24 hours after admission or immediately before, every patient shall have a complete history and physical examination and psychiatric evaluation performed by persons lawfully authorized by their respective practice acts to perform such examinations providing the condition of the patient permits. Each patient shall

have a complete psychological evaluation performed by a physician and surgeon or clinical psychologist consistent with the medical staff bylaws, and providing the condition of the patient permits.

(d)

No mentally competent adult shall be detained in a hospital against his will. An emancipated minor shall not be detained in a hospital against his will. An unemancipated minor shall not be detained against the will of his parent or legal guardian. In those cases where law permits an unemancipated minor to contract for medical care without the consent of his parent or guardian, he shall not be detained in the hospital against his will. This provision shall not be construed to preclude or prohibit attempts to persuade a patient to remain in the hospital in his own interest, nor the temporary detention of a mentally disturbed patient for the protection of himself or others under the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Welfare and Institutions Code, Section 5000 et seq.) if the hospital has been designated by the county as a treatment facility pursuant to said act, nor to prohibit a minor legally capable of contracting for medical care from assuming responsibility for his discharge. However, in no event shall a patient be detained solely for nonpayment of his hospital bill.

(e)

No inpatient shall be transferred or discharged for purposes of effecting a transfer, from a hospital to another health facility, unless arrangements have been made in advance for admission to such health facility and the person legally responsible for the patient has been notified or attempts over a 24-hour period have been made and a responsible person cannot be reached. A transfer or discharge shall not be carried out if, in the opinion of the patient's licensed health care practitioner acting within his or her scope of professional licensure, and based on

his or her assessment of the patient's clinical condition, such transfer or discharge would create a hazard.

(f)

A minor shall be discharged only to the custody of his or her parent or to his legal guardian or custodian, unless such parent or guardian shall otherwise direct in writing. This provision shall not be construed to preclude a minor legally capable of contracting for medical care from assuming responsibility for himself upon discharge.

(g)

Each patient upon admission shall be provided with a wristband identification tag or other means of identification unless the patient's condition will not permit such identification. Minimum information shall include the name of the patient, hospital admission number and the name of the hospital.

(h)

Involuntary admission to the hospital shall be in conformity with the provisions of the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Welfare and Institutions Code, Section 5000 et seq.).