## **Introduced by Senator Pavley**

February 9, 2011

An act to amend Section 1317.1 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to emergency services.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 233, as introduced, Pavley. Emergency services and care.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities. A violation of these provisions is a crime. Existing law requires emergency services and care to be provided to any person requesting the services or care for any condition in which the person is in danger of loss of life, or serious injury or illness. For the purposes of these provisions, emergency services and care is defined to include medical screening, examination, and evaluation by a physician, or, to the extent permitted by applicable law, by other appropriate personnel under the supervision of a physician, to determine the care, treatment, and surgery by a physician necessary to relieve or eliminate the emergency medical condition or active labor, within the capability of the facility. Existing law also defines consultation as the rendering of an opinion, advice, or prescribing treatment by telephone and, when determined to be medically necessary jointly by the emergency and specialty physicians, includes review of the patient's record, examination, and treatment of the patient in person by a specialty physician who is qualified to give an opinion or render the necessary treatment in order to stabilize the patient.

This bill would expand the definition of emergency services and care to include care, treatment, and surgery by a physician assistant in compliance with prescribed provisions. This bill would also expand the

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definition of consultation to authorize physician assistants to provide a consultation.

By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 1317.1 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 423 of the Statutes of 2009, is amended to read:
- 4 1317.1. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall control the construction of this article and Section 1371.4:
  - (a) (1) "Emergency services and care" means medical screening, examination, and evaluation by a physician, or, to the extent permitted by applicable law, by other appropriate personnel under the supervision of a physician, to determine if an emergency medical condition or active labor exists and, if it does, the care, treatment, and surgery by a physician and surgeon, or physician assistant practicing in compliance with Chapter 7.7 (commencing with Section 3500) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, necessary to relieve or eliminate the emergency medical condition, within the capability of the facility.
  - (2) (A) "Emergency services and care" also means an additional screening, examination, and evaluation by a physician, or other personnel to the extent permitted by applicable law and within the scope of their licensure and clinical privileges, to determine if a psychiatric emergency medical condition exists, and the care and treatment necessary to relieve or eliminate the psychiatric emergency medical condition, within the capability of the facility.
  - (B) The care and treatment necessary to relieve or eliminate a psychiatric emergency medical condition may include admission or transfer to a psychiatric unit within a general acute care hospital,

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as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250, or to an acute psychiatric hospital, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 1250, pursuant to subdivision (k). Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to permit a transfer that is in conflict with the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with Section 5000) of Division 5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code).

- (C) For the purposes of Section 1371.4, emergency services and care as defined in subparagraph (A) shall not apply to Medi-Cal managed care plan contracts entered into with the State Department of Health Care Services pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000), Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 14200), and Chapter 8.75 (commencing with Section 14590) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to the extent that those services are excluded from coverage under those contracts.
- (D) This paragraph does not expand, restrict, or otherwise affect the scope of licensure or clinical privileges for clinical psychologists or other medical personnel.
- (b) "Emergency medical condition" means a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity (including severe pain) such that the absence of immediate medical attention could reasonably be expected to result in any of the following:
  - (1) Placing the patient's health in serious jeopardy.
  - (2) Serious impairment to bodily functions.
  - (3) Serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.
- (c) "Active labor" means a labor at a time at which either of the following would occur:
- (1) There is inadequate time to effect safe transfer to another hospital prior to delivery.
- (2) A transfer may pose a threat to the health and safety of the patient or the unborn child.
- (d) "Hospital" means all hospitals with an emergency department licensed by the state department.
- (e) "State department" means the State Department of Public Health.
- (f) "Medical hazard" means a material deterioration in medical condition in, or jeopardy to, a patient's medical condition or expected chances for recovery.
  - (g) "Board" means the Medical Board of California.

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(h) "Within the capability of the facility" means those capabilities that the hospital is required to have as a condition of its emergency medical services permit and services specified on Services Inventory Form 7041 filed by the hospital with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

- (i) "Consultation" means the rendering of an opinion, advice, or prescribing treatment by telephone and, when determined to be medically necessary jointly by the emergency and specialty physicians; and surgeons, or physician assistants practicing in compliance with Chapter 7.7 (commencing with Section 3500) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, includes review of the patient's medical record, examination, and treatment of the patient in person by a specialty physician and surgeon, or physician assistant practicing in compliance with Chapter 7.7 (commencing with Section 3500) of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, who is qualified to give an opinion or render the necessary treatment in order to stabilize the patient.
- (j) A patient is "stabilized" or "stabilization" has occurred when, in the opinion of the treating provider, the patient's medical condition is such that, within reasonable medical probability, no material deterioration of the patient's condition is likely to result from, or occur during, the release or transfer of the patient as provided for in Section 1317.2, Section 1317.2a, or other pertinent statute.
- (k) (1) "Psychiatric emergency medical condition" means a mental disorder that manifests itself by acute symptoms of sufficient severity that it renders the patient as being either of the following:
  - (A) An immediate danger to himself or herself or to others.
- (B) Immediately unable to provide for, or utilize, food, shelter, or clothing, due to the mental disorder.
- (2) This subdivision does not expand, restrict, or otherwise affect the scope of licensure or clinical privileges for clinical psychologists or medical personnel.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

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- the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
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