

42 C.F.R. § 484.50

Condition of participation: Patient rights.

The patient and representative (if any), have the right to be informed of the patient's rights in a language and manner the individual understands. The HHA must protect and promote the exercise of these rights.

- (a) Standard: Notice of rights. The HHA must—
- (1) Provide the patient and the patient's legal representative (if any), the following information during the initial evaluation visit, in advance of furnishing care to the patient:
- (i) Written notice of the patient's rights and responsibilities under this rule, and the HHA's transfer and discharge policies as set forth in paragraph (d) of this section. Written notice must be understandable to persons who have limited English proficiency and accessible to individuals with disabilities;
- (ii) Contact information for the HHA administrator, including the administrator's name, business address, and business phone number in order to receive complaints.
- (iii) An OASIS privacy notice to all patients for whom the OASIS data is collected.
 - (2) Obtain the patient's or legal representative's signature confirming that he or she has received a copy of the notice of rights and responsibilities.
 - (3) [Reserved]
 - (4) Provide written notice of the patient's rights and responsibilities under this rule and the HHA's transfer and discharge policies as set forth in paragraph (d) of this section to a patient-selected representative within 4 business days of the initial evaluation visit.
 - (b) *Standard: Exercise of rights.* (1) If a patient has been adjudged to lack legal capacity to make health care decisions as established by state law by a court of proper jurisdiction, the rights of the patient may be exercised by the person appointed by the state court to act on the patient's behalf.
 - (2) If a state court has not adjudged a patient to lack legal capacity to make health care decisions as defined by state law, the patient's representative may exercise the patient's rights.
 - (3) If a patient has been adjudged to lack legal capacity to make health care decisions under state law by a court of proper jurisdiction, the patient may exercise his or her rights to the extent allowed by court order.

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