

6 CCR 1011-1, Chapter IX

Community Clinics and Community Clinics and Emergency Centers

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Section 1. DEFINITIONS

1.1 Community Clinic or Community Clinic and Emergency Center. A “community clinic” or a “community clinic and emergency center” is defined as a comprehensive community-based medical facility which includes general or primary care services, preventive health services, diagnostic or therapeutic outpatient services, appropriate inpatient services, and/or emergent care services. The emergency center (emergency services available 24 hours) portion of the license shall be an optional component, and a community clinic may be licensed as a “community clinic” or as a “community clinic and emergency center.”

~~1.5 Exclusions.~~ The term community clinic or a community clinic and emergency center does not include the following:

~~(a) A facility that is licensed as part of or a department of a general hospital and is not freestanding;~~

(a) **SERVICES OF A GENERAL HOSPITAL THAT ARE:**

1) **ON THE HOSPITAL CAMPUS AND LICENSED AS PART OF OR A DEPARTMENT OF THE HOSPITAL.**

2) **LISTED AS AN OFF-CAMPUS LOCATION UNDER THE HOSPITAL LICENSE. HOWEVER, THIS PARAGRAPH (a)(2) DOES NOT INCLUDE COMMUNITY CLINICS THAT PROVIDE INPATIENT CARE OR COMMUNITY CLINICS AND EMERGENCY CENTERS.**

(b) A facility which is used as an office for the private practice of a physician(s) except when:

1) it holds itself out to the public or other health care providers as a community clinic or a community clinic and emergency center or as a similar facility with a similar name or variation thereof which creates confusion in the mind of the public, indicating that it is capable of providing the same care as required by these regulations and or in fact provides the same level of care as required by these regulations, and in the case of an emergency center, of providing 24-hour emergency care;

2) it is operated or used by a person or entity different than the physician(s).

3) patients are charged a fee for the use of the facility in addition to the physician(s) professional fee.

~~A “community clinic” or a “community clinic and emergency center” includes accommodations for inpatient stays, unless otherwise exempted by statutory provisions or by a waiver of the requirement by the Department under section 10.1. A “community clinic” or a “community clinic and emergency center” may include general and primary care providers participating in the medically indigent program pursuant to article 15 of title 26. No waiver of inpatient accommodation requirements as required under section 10.1 of these regulations shall be necessary for medically indigent program providers who provide only primary care and other outpatient services during normal business hours. No waiver of inpatient accommodation requirements as required under section 10.1 Of the regulations shall be necessary for a community clinic or a community clinic and emergency center located within a licensed hospital, but not licensed as part of the hospital, and has an admission or transfer agreement with that hospital.~~

1.2 Emergency or Emergent Care. Emergency or emergent care is defined as treatment for a medical condition manifesting itself by acute symptoms of a sufficiently severe nature that are life, limb, or disability threats requiring immediate attention, where any delay in treatment could be reasonably expected to place the health of the individual in serious jeopardy, or seriously impair bodily functions, or cause serious dysfunction of any bodily organ or part.

1.3 Inpatient Care. For the purposes in Chapter IX of these regulations, “inpatient care” shall be defined as extended care or stay in the facility beyond the primary care or general services normally rendered which

would include an overnight stay or a continuous period of care exceeding twenty-four (24) hours, but not to exceed 72 hours.

1.4 Primary Care. Primary care is defined as a practice that deals with the individual rather than an organ system or an abnormal physiology and provides an array of services covering the preventive, diagnostic, and therapeutic needs of patients, including referral and coordination of care to the services.

~~1.5 Exclusions.~~ *{Explanatory note: this language was moved to Subsection 1.1, as part of the definition of community clinic/community clinic and emergency center.}*

Renumber succeeding sections accordingly.

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Section 10. INPATIENT SERVICES

10.1 Limited Stay. A community clinic or a community clinic and emergency center may provide inpatient services to ill or injured persons where a determination has been made ~~THAT TRANSFER TO ANOTHER FACILITY WITH transportation to a hospital or other appropriate facility when~~ a higher level of care is not immediately necessary provided that the needs of such patients can be met by the facility during a short stay not to exceed 72 hours. *{Explanatory note: This amendment is for clarification purposes only. No substantive change is intended.}* "Meeting the needs of patients" shall include, appropriate licensed provider staff, patient care services, equipment and supplies, and physical plant. ~~10.1 (b)~~ The 72-hour limit on inpatient stays shall not apply to the Department of Corrections providing medical services pursuant to article I of title 17.

~~(a) The Department may waive the requirement for inpatient services after a review of applicant materials for licensure provided that the facility demonstrates that it meets the definition of a facility under this Chapter IX of the regulations, with the exception of the inpatient component, and is not the private practice of an independent, licensed physician.~~

10.2 Patient Care Unit .

(a) INPATIENT BEDS ARE AUTHORIZED IN:

- (1) FACILITIES THAT ARE PART OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS.**
- (2) COMMUNITY CLINICS, IF SUCH INPATIENT BEDS WERE ADDED TO THE LICENSE ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 31, 2011.**
- (3) COMMUNITY CLINICS AND EMERGENCY CENTERS.**

- (b)** A community clinic or a community clinic and emergency center providing inpatient care shall establish and maintain a patient care unit. Each patient shall have a visible means of identification placed securely on his or her person until discharge. Each patient room shall have adequate space to meet the needs of the patient. In general, the standard shall be 100 square feet for each single patient room or 80 square feet per bed for multiple bedrooms and include sufficient illumination to meet patient needs for treatment. Each patient shall have direct access to a call system which signals the provider staff on duty. The facility shall provide patient bathing facilities for patients staying overnight.

6 CCR 1011-1, Chapter IV - General Hospitals

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4.102 COMPLIANCE WITH THE LIFE SAFETY CODE

(1) (c) An off-campus location in operation prior to January 1, 2011 may meet either the existing or the new occupancy Life Safety Code requirements, if it is added to the hospital license at the first renewal licensure that occurs on or after April 1, 2011.

(i) **NOTWITHSTANDING THE TIMELINES ESTABLISHED IN PARAGRAPH (1)(c), OFF-CAMPUS COMMUNITY CLINIC SERVICES IN OPERATION PRIOR TO AUGUST 31, 2011, MAY BE ADDED TO THE HOSPITAL LICENSE THROUGH EITHER A RENEWAL OR AMENDED LICENSE APPLICATION SUBMITTED ON OR BEFORE FEBRUARY 29, 2012.**

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