

Model Patient Visitation Policy

DECEMBER 2010

- I. **Purpose.** To ensure that all visitors of patients of ______ (the "Hospital") enjoy equal visitation privileges consistent with patient preferences and subject to the Hospital's Justified Clinical Restrictions.
- **II. Scope.** This policy applies to the Hospital, its physicians and clinical staff members and all Hospital personnel involved in the decision-making process with respect to patient visitation.

III. Definitions.

- A. Justified Clinical Restrictions means any clinically necessary or reasonable restriction or limitation imposed by the Hospital on a patient's visitation rights which restriction or limitation is necessary to provide safe care to patient or other patients. A Justified Clinical Restriction may include, but need not be limited to one or more of the following: (i) a court order limiting or restraining contact; (ii) behavior presenting a direct risk or threat to the patient, Hospital staff, or others in the immediate environment; (iii) behavior disruptive of the functioning of the patient care unit; (iv) reasonable limitations on the number of visitors at any one time; (v) patient's risk of infection by the visitor; (vi) visitor's risk of infection by the patient; (vii) substance abuse treatment protocols requiring restricted visitation; (ix) patient's need for privacy or rest; (x) need for privacy or rest by another individual in the patient's shared room; or (xi) when patient is undergoing a clinical intervention or procedure and the treating health care professional believes it is in the patient's best interest to limit visitation during the clinical intervention or procedure.
- B. Patient means anyone admitted to the Hospital as an in-patient of the Hospital.
- **C. Support Person** means a family member, friend or other individual who is at the Hospital to support the patient during the course of the patient's stay at the Hospital and may exercise the patient's visitation rights on patient's behalf if patient is unable to do so. Such individual may but need not be an individual legally responsible for making medical decisions on the patient's behalf.

IV. Policy.

A. Statement of Patient Visitation Rights. Prior to care being provided, the Hospital shall inform each patient at the time he or she is informed of his or her other rights (or his or her Support Person, where appropriate) in writing of: (i) patient's visitation rights; (ii) patient's right to receive the visitors whom he or she designates, including, but not limited to, a spouse, a domestic partner (including a same sex domestic partner), another family member, or a friend; (iii) patient's right to withdraw or deny such consent at any time; and (iv) Justified Clinical Restrictions which may be imposed on a patient's visitation rights. All visitors designated by the patient (or Support Person where appropriate) shall enjoy visitation privileges that are no more restrictive than those that immediate family members would enjoy.

Questions or Assistance?

If you have further questions regarding visitation policies, please feel free to contact one of the following members of our Health Law Practice Group.

Joan W. Feldman (860) 251-5104 jfeldman@goodwin.com

David M. Mack (860) 251-5058 dmack@goodwin.com

Vincenzo Carannante (860) 251-5096 vcarannante@goodwin.com

Lina Estrada McKinney (860) 251-5660 Imckinney@goodwin.com

William J. Roberts (860) 251-5051 wroberts@goodwin.com

www.shipmangoodwin.com



One Constitution Plaza Hartford, CT 06103-1919 860-251-5000

300 Atlantic Street Stamford, CT 06901-3522 203-324-8100

1133 Connecticut Avenue NW Washington, DC 20036-4305 202-469-7750

289 Greenwich Avenue Greenwich, CT 06830-6595 203-869-5600

12 Porter Street Lakeville, CT 06039-1809 860-435-2539

www.shipmangoodwin.com

- **B.** Selection of Visitors. The Hospital shall accept verbal confirmation from a patient of individuals who should be admitted as visitors of the patient and individuals who should be denied visitation rights. The Hospital may record such information in the patient's records for future reference. In the event the patient is a minor, the legal parent of the minor shall be given the opportunity to verbally designate the individuals permitted to visit the minor patient.
- C. Selection of a Support Person. A patient may verbally designate a Support Person to exercise the patient's visitation rights on his or her behalf, should the patient be unable to do so. Upon such designation by a patient, the legal status of the relationship between the patient and the designated Support Person shall be irrelevant. This designation of an individual as the patient's Support Person however does not extend to medical decision making. In the event the patient is unable to exercise his or her patient visitation rights, the Hospital shall recognize the Support Person's verbal directive as to who should be admitted as visitors of the patient and individuals who should be denied visitation rights with respect to such patient.
- D. Incapacitated Patients. In the event a patient is unable to select visitors due to incapacitation and such patient has not designated a Support Person to exercise the patient's visitation rights, the Hospital may consider the following non-exhaustive forms of proof to establish the appropriateness of a visitor or to designate a Support Person for the incapacitated patient when two or more individuals claim to be the incapacitated patient's Support Person capable of exercising the patient's visitation rights: (i) an advance directive naming the individual as a support person, approved visitor, or designated decision maker (regardless of the State in which the directive is established); (ii) shared residence; (iii) shared ownership of a property or business; (iv) financial interdependence; (v) marital/relationship status; (vi) existence of a legal relationship (may be a legal relationship recognized in another jurisdiction, even if not recognized in the Hospital's jurisdiction, including: parent-child, civil union, marriage, or domestic partnership); (vii) acknowledgement of a committed relationship (e.g., an affidavit); or (viii) written documentation of the patient's chosen individual(s) even if it is not a legally recognized advance directive.
- *E. Justified Clinical Restrictions on Patient's Visitation Rights.* The Hospital may impose Justified Clinical Restrictions on a patient's visitation rights. When restricting visitation rights, the Hospital shall explain to the patient (or Support Person as applicable) the reasons for the restrictions or limitations on the patient's visitation rights and how the Hospital's visitation policies are aimed at protecting the health and safety of all patients.

The Hospital shall not restrict, limit or otherwise deny visitation privileges on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation or disability.

V. **Grievance.** If any patient of the Hospital believes that his or her patient visitation rights have been violated, they may file a complaint using the Hospital's internal grievance system.

This communication is being circulated to Shipman & Goodwin LLP clients and friends. The contents are intended for informational purposes only and are not intended and should not be construed as legal advice. This may be deemed advertising under certain state laws. © 2010 Shipman & Goodwin LLP.

