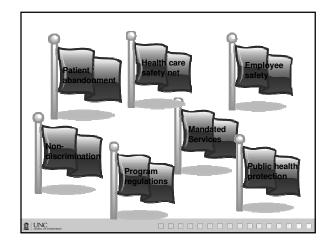
Dismissing Health Department Clients: Legal & Practical Concerns Jill Moore UNC School of Government November 2010

Categories of "problem" clients • Threaten safety - Hostile or intimidating manner - Threatening words - Threatening behavior • Financial misdeeds - Failure to pay - False information about financial situation







Patient abandonment

- May not abandon patients in the course of treatment. May terminate relationship if:
 - Treatment completed, or
 - Patient assents to termination, or
 - Give reasonable notice of termination, allowing patient opportunity to find another health care provider.
- Groce v. Myers, 224 NC 165 (1944).



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Program regulations

- Some LHD services are subject to regulations or other conditions attached to funding that specify whether, when, and how patient relationships may end.
 - Example: Constraints on terminating relationships with women's & children's health clients.
 See, e.g., regulations & program guidelines for Title V (MCH block grant) and Title X (family planning) programs.





Mandated services rules

- LHDs must comply with NC's mandated services rules.
- For clinical services, LHD must either provide services or ensure services are available for all individuals within LHD's jurisdiction.
- NC Admin. Code, Title 10A, Ch. 46.



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Protection of public health

- LHDs are obliged to protect the public from health threats - an obligation that is reflected in many PH laws.
 - Communicable disease control
 - Immunizations
 - Environmental health
- GS Ch. 130A, Arts. 6, 8, 10, 11, 19A, ...



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Employee safety

- May be potential for liability for LHD if:
 - A client poses a known danger to the physical safety of employees, and
 - The LHD does not warn employees or take other action to protect them.





Other considerations

- · Non-discrimination laws
 - Title VI of Civil Rights Act: must not discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin. 42 USC 2001d.
- · LHD's role as a safety net provider
 - If LHD does not serve a client, who will?
- · LHD's financial integrity
 - Sometimes may dismiss for failure to pay.



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Are there alternatives to dismissal?

- What else might you do to resolve the problem the client is causing?
- Think about the different categories of problem clients:







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Recommendations

- Before the problem arises, think about:
 - What kinds of problems may warrant considering dismissal?
 - Who will decide whether to dismiss?
 - What will be your procedures for dismissing?
 - How will you ensure dismissed clients may still access LHD services for communicable disease, immunizations, environmental health, etc.?

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Recommendations

- Make decision to dismiss on a case-bycase basis, taking into account:
 - Nature of problem(s) posed by client.
 - Alternative means for solving the problem(s).
 - Type of service(s) client receiving: are there programmatic requirements that affect your ability to dismiss?
 - Client's continuing treatment needs: is another provider available?

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Recommendations

- · Tailor a dismissal narrowly.
 - Who are you dismissing?
 - From which program(s)?

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Recommendations

- · Notify the client of decision in writing.
 - Remember patient abandonment concerns:
 - Reasonable notice
 - Opportunity to find another provider
 - Explain why client is being dismissed.
 - Explain how client may access LHD services such as communicable disease control, etc.



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