An act to add Section 1259.3 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to health care facilities.
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 1259.3 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
1259.3. If a person is admitted to a general acute care hospital and the hospital conducts a urine drug screening to assist in diagnosing the patient’s condition, the hospital shall include testing for fentanyl in the urine drug screening.

SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B 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 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

Bill No. as introduced, ______.
General Subject: Health care facilities: general acute care hospitals: drug screening.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities, including general acute care hospitals by the State Department of Public Health. A violation of these provisions is a crime.

This bill would require, if a person is admitted to a general acute care hospital and the hospital conducts a urine drug screening to assist in diagnosing the patient’s condition, the hospital to include testing for fentanyl in the urine drug screening. By expanding the scope 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.