



CODE OF CONDUCT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from Chairman and CEO	1
Mission, Vision & Values	2
Compliance Mission Statement	3
CHAPTER 1: Program Overview & Standards of Behavior	4
CHAPTER 2: Patient Care	6
CHAPTER 3: Patient Privacy & Information Security	7
Questions & Answers	
CHAPTER 4: Laws & Regulations	10
Anti-Kickback & Stark	10
Anti-Trust & Unfair Competition	10
Billing & Coding	11
Contracts	11
False Claims Act	12
Ineligible Individuals & Entities	12
EMTALA	12
Environmental Compliance	13
Questions & Answers	14
CHAPTER 5: Workplace Rules	15
Confidentiality of Business Information	15
Conflicts of Interest	15
Copyright & Intellectual Property	16
Diversity & Equal Opportunity	16
Harassment	17
Duty to Report	17
Gifts	18
Entertainment	19
Information Technology Systems	19
Personal Use of Company Resources	
Substance Abuse	20
Workplace Violence	20
Questions & Answers	21
CHAPTER 6: Reporting Violations & Addressing Integrity Concerns	22
Suggestions for Effective Reporting	
Non-Retaliation for Reporting Compliance Issues	
Questions & Answers	
Corporate Resources	26
Acknowledgement of the Code of Conduct	27

Dear Colleague,

At RCCH HealthCare Partners our mission is simple "To create an environment where passionate people provide compassionate care - always improving the lives of those we serve." In order to achieve that mission, we must first and foremost be a people of integrity and honesty. To assure this ongoing commitment to integrity and honesty, we are pleased to introduce the RCCH HealthCare Partners Code of Conduct.

The RCCH HealthCare Partners Code of Conduct is part of our overall program of Ethics and Compliance. It serves as a guide for each of us — board, trustees, employees, volunteers and service providers — as we strive to conduct all of our business dealings with a high degree of honesty and integrity. Medical and business decisions can be complex. The Code of Conduct is a plain guide to using good judgment and making the right choices. We expect all of us to know and follow it. We all have a role to play and every one of us can make a real difference. Everyone has individual responsibility and accountability to follow our legal and regulatory compliance policies, and to conduct activities in an ethical manner. To help you, our Code of Conduct sets out our standards on how we should behave with our stakeholders — patients, fellow employees, community, physicians and regulators. However, no code of conduct can spell out appropriate behavior for every situation. RCCH relies on each of us to use good judgment of what is right and proper in any particular situation. If there is any doubt, ask yourself:

- 1. Does it comply with RCCH HealthCare Partners standards, including this Code and our policies and procedures?
- 2. How would my action look as a headline in tomorrow's newspaper?
- 3. How would my family or friends view my behavior?
- 4. Does it follow the letter and spirit of the law and regulation?

You are a critical member of our team and play an important role in our future. Thank you for your commitment to your hospital and to RCCH HealthCare Partners.

Sincerely,

Martin S. Rash
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer





MISSION, VISION & VALUES

Mission

To create an environment where passionate people provide compassionate care—always improving the lives of those we serve.

Vision

By always delivering safe, compassionate care and extraordinary patient experiences, we will be the choice for healthcare services in regional markets across the country.

Values

Compassion

Accountability

Respect

Excellence

Golden Rule

Integrity

Voice

Empowerment

Responsibility





COMPLIANCE MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Ethics & Compliance Department is to support RCCH HealthCare Partners and our facilities as a trusted advisor providing information and support regarding regulatory requirements. We promote an ethical environment, protect our organizations' integrity, and promote adequate controls. While working collaboratively, we perform audits, conduct investigations, provide education, and promote the values of honesty, integrity, respect, and professionalism as outlined in the Code of Conduct for RCCH HealthCare Partners.

By fulfilling this mission, we help to ensure outstanding patient care and stand as valuable partners in the communities where we serve. RCCH HealthCare Partners Ethics & Compliance Department guides our employees by setting forth ethical and legal standards through



our Code of Conduct and policies. Working together, we create awareness of these standards among everyone in our company.

Compliance is everyone's job at RCCH HealthCare Partners, and we appreciate your contributions to making us an outstanding healthcare provider.

CHAPTER 1:

Program Overview & Standards of Behavior

RCCH's Ethics & Compliance program is designed around the seven elements of an effective compliance program, as set forth by the HHS Office of Inspector General (OIG) in its model hospital compliance program guidance. These seven elements are also reflected in the federal sentencing guidelines established by the U.S. Department of Justice. The following summarizes the structure of our program and its relevance to the seven elements.

- **1. Governance and Oversight -** Our Ethics & Compliance program is governed at the highest levels of RCCH. For example, the hospital Ethics & Compliance committees have access to the hospital Board of Trustees and the corporate Chief Ethics & Compliance Officer. The corporate Chief Ethics & Compliance Officer reports directly to the Company Board of Directors.
- **2. Standard and Procedures -** We have adopted policies and procedures that aim to address various areas of regulatory risk and compliance. This Code of Conduct booklet is intended to be a high level summary of some of those policies. Each workforce member is responsible for fully understanding the compliance policies that affect their particular role in the organization.
- **3. Education Programs** We have established various education modules to ensure our workforce members are properly trained on the requirements of the compliance policies that impact their respective jobs. These training programs are provided through a variety of platforms, including HealthStream, webinars, live training and self-study courses.
- **4. Auditing and Monitoring -** We routinely audit and monitor adherence to our compliance policies, especially in areas we deem to be at high risk of potential non-compliance.
- **5. Standards of Discipline** To ensure that our compliance policies are followed and workforce members are treated equally; we have adopted standard levels of disciplinary action for violations of our compliance policies. These standards also state that workforce members who self-report accidental or non-purposeful violations of our compliance policies, generally will not be disciplined but instead, will be provided additional education on the policies in question.
- **6. Reporting Options for Compliance Issues** As set forth in this booklet, we have established various means to report compliance issues, including the operation of a secure, third-party Ethics Line that is staffed 24 hours a day, every day of the year. All workforce members who file a report with the Ethics Line can choose to remain anonymous. We have a strong non- retaliation policy which states there will be no retaliation against any

workforce member for contacting the Ethics Line or otherwise reporting a compliance concern. Retaliation against a person who reports a compliance issue will be subject to disciplinary action up to, and including, termination. Civil penalties may also apply.

7. Response and Prevention - Our compliance policies state that we will respond to all compliance issues raised by our compliance program, whether it is an Ethics Line call, an audit finding or a referral from an outside agency. We will remediate the issue raised, take steps to mitigate the risk of a future occurrence and, if necessary, pay back any excess payments we may have received as a result of non-compliance.

STANDARDS OF BEHAVIOR

Each individual must commit and adhere to the following Standards of Behavior:

- I will treat all people with respect, dignity and respond to their needs.
- I will provide patients with quality care.
- I will build positive relationships with patients, guests and fellow employees.
- I will address patients by name and identify myself to them.
- I will answer all call lights and telephones promptly and courteously.
- I will present myself to patients and guests in a professional manner.
- I will take the time to explain all tests, procedures and treatments to the patient, within the scope of my authority.
- I will comply with patient/staff privacy and confidentiality requirements.
- I will respect the privacy of patients.
- I will be committed to patient safety as my first priority.



- I will be committed to positive behavior by promoting cooperation throughout the facility.
- I will be a responsible team member who is honest, trustworthy, ethical and accountable for all my actions.
- I understand not only my role on the team, but also the larger goals of other departments and my facility as we strive to meet our community's needs.

CHAPTER 2: Patient Care

QUALITY OF CARE & PATIENT SAFETY

RCCH's primary purpose for existing is to provide high quality care in a cost effective manner. We are committed to providing health care services that meet the needs of each individual, family and community where we have facilities in a safe and pro-



ductive environment. We provide patient care designed to achieve the intended outcome of the patient's treatment plan in an appropriate manner. We treat patients with respect and professionalism and in a manner that preserves their dignity and self-esteem. We will involve patients in decisions about their health care and continue to seek new approaches to increase the quality of care we deliver.

We are responsible for providing health services and products while complying with all applicable laws, regulations and standards, including state and federal legislation regarding patients' rights. Clinical assessments of prospective patients will be undertaken by individuals qualified to conduct such assessments. RCCH will seek out and employ only health care professionals with proper experience and expertise in meeting the needs of our patients.

At RCCH, the safety of our patients is our highest priority. It is our duty to protect patients that are under our care. For example, we must remain diligent to protect patients from falling, ensure patients are given the correct medications, and safeguard them when they are under sedation. Patient safety is everyone's responsibility; not just the doctors, nurses and others directly involved in patient care. Individuals in other occupations, such as house-keeping or food services, must also stay alert for any potential for harm which may jeopardize our patients.

To achieve a strong culture of safety, all of us (physicians, nurses and others) must work together to develop an environment of self-respect and trust. A culture of safety is free from harassment, retaliation, accusation and blame, and requires individual willingness to take responsibility for our actions. We are all on the same team and the safety of our patients is paramount.

It is essential that all employees bring knowledge of any deficiencies or errors in health care services to the attention of someone in authority within the facility or Company who can properly assess and correct any problems. It is each employee's responsibility to ensure that only the best care be provided and this responsibility cannot be ignored.

If you don't need it to do your job, don't look at it, access it, or share it!

CHAPTER 3: Patient Privacy & Information Security

Patient Privacy

One of the most important rights of our patients is the right to privacy. This right is protected by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and its accompanying regulations. HIPAA protects a patient's Protected Health Information (PHI) from unauthorized access, use and disclosure.

We discuss or share protected patient information only with those who have a right or need to know, only if necessary authorizations have been received, and only in a manner consistent with legal requirements. We will avoid discussing protected patient information in public areas. We proactively safeguard patient information by adhering to the HIPAA regulations and our privacy and security policies and procedures. RCCH employees must never use or disclose confidential patient information in a manner that violates the privacy rights of our patients. Violation of this policy may result in disciplinary action up to and including immediate termination.

Information Security

Information Security addresses how we protect electronic patient and company information. Examples include firewalls, email and hard drive encryption, and reviewing user

access to our systems and applications. However, our processes for handling and using this type of information are also part of information security. Everyone plays a role in keeping our information safe.

RCCH defines information assets as any computer, application, system, database, storage, or

The HIPAA Security Rule mandates that we protect all patient health information by having a secure system that controls access

device that is connected to the corporate network and/or has access to the corporate networks and any associated protected or sensitive information. Information assets must be protected from unauthorized access and exposure of sensitive or protected information. It is important for you to understand this concern and the important role you play in protecting our information assets. Corporate information security policies exist to provide requirements and guidance for securing information assets.

Passwords

Passwords and other personal security codes are to be kept confidential. You are responsible for the actions resulting from the use of your accounts. Do not share your password or let others use your computer while you are logged in. For additional information, review the RCCH Information Security policies.

Encryption

Any time protected health or other sensitive information needs to be sent or made available to someone outside of the RCCH network, it must be encrypted. Encryption is a way to make this information unreadable by outside parties, thus protecting it from unauthorized exposure. Keep in mind the following when handling protected or sensitive information:



- When emailing, use your facility's advised methods. If unsure of the best way to encrypt, please contact your local IT department for proper instructions.
- If attachments are too big for email, contact corporate or facility IT for secure ways to send this information outside of RCCH.
- Protected or sensitive information must be encrypted before storing on any mobile/ removable media (ex. USB drives, CD/DVD, etc.). Encryption software is available for

this purpose. Contact corporate or facility IT for assistance.

We are committed to providing the best possible care to all of our patients. This includes treating our patient's information with care, including maintaining every patient's confidentiality and keeping their protected health information secure.

 If ever in doubt on how to properly handle protected or sensitive information, please contact corporate or facility IT.

Paper Records

While the push has been to use electronic systems and information, there are still situations where paper-based use and exchange is necessary. When handling pro-

tected or sensitive information on paper:

- Do not leave on desks, printers, or any other open areas while unattended.
- Use designated paper shred bins to properly dispose of paper.
- File or storage areas must have adequate safeguards including locks, limited access, and fire-proofing/natural disaster protections.

<u>Inappropriate Access to Protected or Sensitive Information</u>

Inappropriate access can occur when someone gains access to protected or sensitive information without the need or permission to do so. Information assets are monitored on a continuous basis to identify abuse, misuse, or unauthorized access. Corporate policies dictate disciplinary actions for inappropriate access. Common examples of inappropriate access include:

- Looking at the electronic medical record of a patient with whom you have no involvement.
- Looking at your own medical record without following proper request processes through the HIM Department.
- Accessing user or department file shares that are not yours or part of your department.

Social Media:

Most likely, you have an account with Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn or some other type of Social Media. Posting any protected or sensitive information on social media can be grounds for dismissal, if the appropriate authorization processes have not been followed. Other infractions include using Social Media to bully or embarrass fellow staff members, post false information about RCCH and associated facilities, engage in illegal activity or divulge confidential business information.

Be sure to read your organization's policies and guidelines on use of Social Media.

Questions and Answers

- Q: Who has access to my personnel records and wage information?
- A: Personnel records and wage information are confidential. Access to personnel files is limited to management and Human Resources. Individuals who have access to personnel files are held accountable for protecting the privacy of that information.
- Q: I am an employee of one of RCCH's facilities. May I access my family member's electronic health record to monitor them? How about if I am the minor ptient's parent or designated agent?
- A: No. When you have a family member or friend receiving care, you may not use your status as an employee to access records. You must go through the process to obtain medical information like any non-employee family member or friend. When you are a parent or a family member, you must act like any other patient or family member.
- Q: When I am speaking to a patient, and friends or family members are in the treatment room, do I assume the patient has given permission to speak of their PHI in front of these persons, or do I need to ask them to leave the room?
- A: Do not assume it is okay to speak in from of other people in the room with the patient. Ask the patient if it is okay to discuss their PHI, such as diagnosis, medications, treatment plans, etc..., in front of other person(s). If highly sensitive information needs to be discussed, then ask the person(s) to leave the room before beginning any discussion about the sensitive information.

CHAPTER 4: Laws & Regulations

Our industry is complex and heavily regulated. There are numerous laws and regulations that apply to healthcare and hospitals. It is very important that you understand the specific laws that apply to your role in the company. The purpose of this chapter is not to explain every applicable law in great detail, but to briefly highlight the laws of greatest compliance concern and give you the tools to get further information.



We will uphold all laws and regulations. If there is a doubt as to the legality of any action, seek advice from your supervisor or manager, and, as appropriate, the RCCH's Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer and/or RCCH's General Counsel before taking that action.

Anti-Kickback and Stark

Federal and state laws and regulations govern the relationship between hospitals and physicians and anyone else who may refer patients to our facility. The applicable Federal laws include the Anti-Kickback Statute and the Stark Law. It is important that those who interact with physicians, particularly regarding making payments to physicians for services rendered, providing space or services to physicians, recruiting physicians to the community, and arranging for physicians to serve in leadership positions in facilities, are aware of the requirements of the laws, regulations and policies that address relationships between facilities and physicians.

If relationships with physicians are properly structured, but not diligently administered, this failure may result in violations of the law. Issuance of payments to physicians under agreements must be supported by all required documentation (e.g., time sheets). Any arrange-

RCCH adheres to all state and federal laws and regulations governing the health care industry

ment with a physician must be structured to ensure compliance with legal requirements, our policies and procedures, and with any operational guidance that has been issued.

Anti-Trust & Unfair Competition

We believe that the welfare of consumers is best served by economic competition. Our policy is to compete vigorously, aggressively and successfully in today's increasing competitive business climate and to do so in compliance with all applicable antitrust, competition and fair dealing laws. We seek to excel while operating honestly and ethically, and not by taking unfair advantage of others. Each employee should endeavor to deal fairly with our customers, suppliers, competitors and other employees. No employee should take unfair advantage of anyone through manipulation, concealment, abuse of privileged information, misrepresentation of material facts or any other unfair-dealing practice.

Antitrust laws are designed to preserve a competitive economy and promote fair and vigorous competition. These laws could be violated by discussing our business with a competitor, such as how our prices are set, disclosing the terms of supplier relationships, allocating markets among competitors, agreeing with a competitor to refuse to deal with a supplier, or disclosing the wage rates we pay our employees. Employees involved in marketing, sales and purchasing, contracts or in discussions with competitors have a particular responsibility to ensure that they understand our standards and are familiar with applicable competition laws. Because these laws are complex, employees should consult with the corporate Legal Department when questions arise.

Billing and Coding

RCCH employees are responsible for ensuring our bills accurately reflect the services rendered and supplies used to treat our patients. We have implemented policies, procedures and systems to facilitate accurate billing to government and other payors in compliance

Only bill for services which are properly ordered and performed

with Federal and state laws and regulations. We prohibit any employee or agent from knowingly presenting or causing to be presented claims for payment or approval that are false, fictitious or fraudulent. Services must be billed with codes that accurately describe the care provided and must be supported by documentation in the medical record. Employees involved with the billing and coding functionalities must understand and follow our policies in this area.

Code what you do, do what you code

RCCH facilities must only bill for services that have been properly ordered and performed. Employees are expected to understand and comply with all billing related policies and procedures established by the Company, as

well as all third party carriers, including Medicare, Medicaid and other governmental programs. RCCH facilities will not routinely waive co-payments or deductible payments, except in strict conformity with specific Company policies.

When any payer agreement requires the collection of co-payments and/or deductible amounts, these amounts will be collected as required by the agreement. Decisions to waive any co-payment or deductible must be disclosed and implemented in accordance with Company policy.

Contracts

We will accurately specify the services to be provided, benefits to be received, realistic time commitments, and reasonable compensation rate(s) in all contracts.

All contracts must be in writing and current

All contracts must be reviewed prior to issuance in accordance with established RCCH policy. Various factors determine the required level of review. Many contracts require review by RCCH General Counsel or outside counsel approved by Corporate General Counsel.



False Claims Act

The Deficit Reduction Act contains specific requirements regarding entities that receive more than \$5 million annually from Medicaid. The law requires that entities covered by the law have specific policies dealing with matters of fraud and abuse. In addition, employees and contractors are to be informed about a federal law known as the False Claims Act, a civil antifraud statute providing that any person who knowingly submits or causes the submission of false claims for

government funds or property is liable for damages and penalties. Entities that knowingly violate this law can be liable for triple damages and penalties in excess of \$10,000 to \$20,000 per claim. The False Claims Act contains provisions for individuals who are known as "relators" or whistleblowers. The law provides certain protection for employees who are retaliated against by an employer because the employee filed a whistleblower lawsuit. Many states have enacted False Claims Act statutes that contain provisions that are similar to the Federal statute, including whistleblower provisions. Individuals who have questions regarding the specifics should refer to RCCH's policies for additional information.

Ineligible Individuals and Entities

We do not contract with, employ, or bill for services rendered by an individual or entity that is excluded or ineligible to participate in Federal healthcare programs; or is suspended or debarred from Federal government contracts and has not been reinstated in a Federal healthcare program after a period of exclusion, suspension, debarment, or ineligibility. Ineligible individuals or entities include anyone who has defaulted on a federal loan or contract or anyone who has been debarred from the Medicare and Medicaid programs for violating billing and other regulations. We routinely search the Department of Health and Human Services' Office of Inspector General and General Service Administration's list of excluded and ineligible persons. Employees, vendors and privileged practitioners are required to report to us if they become excluded, debarred, or ineligible to participate in Federal healthcare program.

EMTALA

The Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (EMTALA) is a federal statute that addresses how hospitals deliver emergency medical services to the public. Known as the "anti-dumping" law, it prohibits a hospital emergency department (ED) from delaying care, refusing treatment, or transferring a patient to another hospital based on the patient's ability to pay for services.



A significant portion of our patients enter the hospital through the emergency department. Anyone with an emergency medical condition is provided a medical screening examination and necessary stabilization. In an emergency situation or if the patient is in active labor, we will not delay the medical screening and necessary stabilizing treatment in order to seek financial and demographic information. We do not admit, discharge or transfer patients with emergency medical conditions simply based on their ability or inability to pay.

Patients with emergency medical conditions will only be transferred to another hospital at the patient's request or if the patient's medical needs cannot be met at the RCCH hospital (e.g., we do not have the capacity or capability) and appropriate care is knowingly available at another hospital. Patients will only be transferred after they have been stabilized within the capabilities and capacity of the transferring hospital, and are formally accepted for treatment at the receiving hospital. Patients are only transferred in strict compliance with state and Federal EMTALA regulatory and statutory requirements.

Environmental Compliance

It is our policy to comply with all environmental laws and regulations as they relate to our operations. We will act to preserve our natural resources to the fullest extent reasonably

possible. We will comply with all environmental laws and operate our facilities with the necessary permits, approvals and controls. We will diligently employ proper procedures to provide a good environment of care and to prevent pollution.

Always err on the side of caution when handling chemicals that might be harmful to you or others

In helping your facility comply with these laws and

regulations, all employees must understand how their job duties may impact the environment, adhere to all requirements for the proper handling of hazardous materials, and immediately alert their supervisor of any situation regarding the discharge of a hazardous substance, improper disposal of medical waste or any situation that may be potentially damaging to the environment.

Questions and Answers

- Q: I discovered a coding error in the billing system and corrected it. What obligations do I have to determine if other claims were submitted in error?
- A: It is RCCH's policy to refund any overpayment made as a result of coding errors and to notify the appropriate payer of the problem. You should immediately notify your supervisor or a higher level RCCH official of your discovery so the nature and magnitude of any potential error can be determined and corrected.
- Q: I work in the business office and have noticed that rent is not being paid by a physican who is renting office space from the hospital. Is this a problem?
- A: This could be a violation of the Anti-Kickback Statute and subject to both the hospital and the physician to criminal penalties. Rent must not only be collected, it must be at fair market value. You should bring this matter to the attention of your supervisor.
- Q: I sometimes attend trade shows or professional meetings where I run into old friends who work for our competitors. Are there any subjects that I should avoid?
- A: Avoid anything that affects competition in the marketplace, included pricing, profit margins or credit and billing practices. Stay away from any business discussions with our competitors.
- Q: As a newly hired nurse in our home health agency, I noted that some of the patients I visit did not appear to be homebound. Should I report this?
- A: Yes, you should report your observation to your supervisor so they can take action to ensure these services are not being billed until the issue is resolved.
- Q: I have a friend in the managed care department of one of our competitors. She has been asked by her Company to survey managed care prices in the region. Can I give her copies of price lists and bids?
- A: Absolutely not. Any sharing with competitors of pricing information not normally available to the public could be perceived as, or be legally treated as, an effort to fix fees or limit competition.

CHAPTER 5: Workplace Rules

Our goal is to create a positive work environment for all workforce members based on mutual respect and open lines of communications. We need you to help us create that environment by your working with your co-workers and peers to create a culture where patient safety and quality will flourish. This chapter covers the required workplace rules to ensure we continue to be a great place to work.

If you observe anyone violating these rules, you have a duty to report the violation to your supervisor, the human resources department or the Ethics Line. See Chapter 6 for more on the Ethics Line. We will not tolerate retaliation or harassment against any workforce member in response to the member filing a report with the Ethics Line or reporting workplace concerns through other channels.

Do not disclose confidential or proprietary Company information

Confidentiality of Business Information

As a workforce member, you must safeguard our business information. Business information includes, but is not limited to, billing records, computer data, contracts, emails,

financial records, internal communications, letters, marketing plans, personnel records, and prices. If you use business information as part of your job, you have a duty to safeguard this information and keep it confidential. The same measures of safeguarding PHI also apply to safeguarding business information.

Conflicts of Interest

A conflict of interest is any activity which involves, or appears to involve, an arrangement that could be detrimental to RCCH. You may have a conflict of interest if your outside activities or personal interests influence, or appear to influence, your ability to make objective

decisions on behalf of RCCH. There may not be anything wrong with having a conflict of interest. Our objective is to manage conflicts of interest.

If a deal or relationship feels or looks like a conflict of interest, it probably is and should be avoided, or disclosed and resolved

Conflicts of interest not only extend to your

personal interests, but also the interests of your spouse, your spouse's family, your grand-parents, your children and your brothers and sisters. For example, if your sister-in-law owns a catering company and you were in charge of arranging for a catered event at the hospital, you have a conflict of interest with the catering company. What this means is you must remove yourself from the decision to select the caterer; however, it does not mean the hospital cannot use the caterer. In this example, there is a conflict of interest and removing yourself from the catering decision is a way of properly managing that particular conflict of interest.

In order to properly manage any potential conflicts, and to protect you from any accusations that you may have improperly acted on a conflict of interest, we have established a policy that requires all workforce members to annually report any actual or potential conflicts they may have now or might have in the future. This annual disclosure is accomplished by noting the conflicts on the attestation card attached to this Code of Conduct. By properly disclosing your conflicts, we will be able to manage the conflicts of interest and ensure our business transactions are fair to all parties involved.



Copyrights and Intellectual Property

Print and electronic materials (including photography, audio recordings, video recordings and software) are usually protected by copyright laws. RCCH workforce members are expected to respect and comply with these laws, which ensure those who created these materials receive proper credit and compensation for their work. We will not reproduce articles, pamphlets, software or other electronic materials, without written permission from the writer or publisher.

- We will maintain proper licenses (such as BMI, ASCAP OR MPAA) to play copyrighted music or video in public areas
- We will not make copies of copyrighted magazines, books or other publications without having prior permission or a blanket license.
- We will not use trademarks or logos of other organizations without prior permission.
- We will not make copies of licensed software for distribution without having a license.
- We will not use photographs of people in our promotional publications without proper consent.

Diversity and Equal Opportunity

Our workforce is diverse, and includes people from many places and many ancestries. Their talents and different viewpoints contribute greatly to our success. We are committed to providing an equal opportunity work environment where everyone is treated with fairness, dignity and respect. Accordingly, we will not discriminate based on sex (including pregnancy), race, religion, creed, color, national origin, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, genetic information, disability, family medical history, or any other protected category. Our policy applies to all personnel actions such as hiring, staff reductions, terminations, transfers, evaluations, recruiting, compensation, corrective action, discipline, promotions and training.



Harassment

We are committed to providing a work environment that is free of harassment. Harassment of any kind is strictly prohibited, including harassment on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, age, sex (including pregnancy), sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, genetic information, veteran status, or other characteristic protected by law.

Harassment may take on many forms, but the most common forms include:

- verbal conduct such as epithets, derogatory jokes or comments, slurs or unwanted sexual advances, invitations or comments;
- visual conduct such as derogatory and/or sexually-oriented posters, photography, cartoons, drawings or gestures;
- physical conduct such as assault, unwanted touching, blocking normal movement or interfering with another person because of sex, race or any other protected characteristic.
 RCCH will not permit discrimination in any

RCCH strongly urges the reporting of all incidents of discrimination, harassment, or retaliation, regardless of

the offenders' identity or position. Individuals who believe they have experienced conduct contrary to the Company's policy or who have concerns about such matters should file their complaints with any member of management, a Human Resources representative or the Compliance Hotline. Reporting harassment to an Employee Assistance Program ("EAP") Counselor is not sufficient since all information an employee provides to the EAP is kept confidential. The Company cannot intervene and rectify inappropriate situations unless it is made aware of them.

Report all cases of discrimination to the proper Company official to ensure appropriate resolution

Duty to Report

If you experience or observe any form of harassment, violence, or discrimination in the workplace, or become aware of threats of potential violence, you have a duty to immediately report the incident to a supervisor, the

form

human resources department, the corporate compliance officer or call the Ethics Line. We take all complaints of workplace violence and/or harassment very seriously. All reports will be promptly investigated.

Gifts

RCCH employees are expected to remain above reproach in their business dealings, and are encouraged to err on the side of prudence and to avoid even the appearance of impropriety. It is critical to avoid the appearance of impropriety when giving gifts to individuals who do business with or are seeking to do business with RCCH. We will never use gifts or other incentives to improperly influence relationships or business outcomes.

Accordingly, RCCH's Policies set forth the parameters for receiving and giving gifts with those whom we do business with. If the gift or entertainment would influence, or reasonably appear to others to be capable of influencing the employee's judgment in conducting business affairs with the donor then it should not be accepted. Should there be any question regarding this policy you should seek advice from your supervisor or the facility ECO. This policy applies to family members of an employee as well.

You must never offer a gift to, or accept a gift from, an agent of any governmental or accrediting agency.

This does not affect gifts given to an employee by the Company.

Vendors

You are allowed to accept gifts from vendors, generally not to exceed \$100 per year per vendor. This gift must be for an item or service, such as a clock or sporting tickets. You cannot accept cash or cash equivalents, such as check cards or savings bonds. However, you may accept a "targeted" gift card to a specific restaurant or store. If a vendor offers you free overnight travel, you must get advance permission from your Ethics & Compliance Officer.

Patients

Gifts from patients or patients' families should be avoided. Where courtesy requires acceptance of a gift, it should be of modest value and shareable with co-workers if possible.

Physicians

Under Federal law, it is unlawful for any person to solicit, offer, pay or receive anything of value that would induce the referral of business to a hospital or other medical facility if the item or service is reimbursable directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, under Medicare, Medicaid or another federal program.

Therefore, since physicians are individuals who

refer patients to our facilities, any gifts to a physician must fall under the restrictions of the Stark
Law and Federal Anti-Kickback Statute and are

Gifts must never be offered to influence the referral of a patient or business

not to exceed those limitations. Under no circumstances will any gift, payment or other thing of value be provided to a physician, or physician's family, that in anyway could be construed as a payment for the referral of a patient or other business to a facility or the Company.

Any questions related to these guidelines should be resolved by contacting RCCH's Corporate General Counsel or Chief Ethics & Compliance Officer.

Entertainment

Entertainment is generally a social event (e.g., a meal, attendance at a sporting or cultural event, participation in a sporting activity, etc.) where business matters are discussed but is not the main purpose of the event. All business entertainment events must include some business discussion and a host from the Company must be present. The cost associated with such event must not be excessive or extravagant in frequency or amount in any calendar year. Entertainment may not be offered for the purpose of influencing or inducing the referral of business.

A host from the facility or Company must accompany a physician during any event where entertainment is involved Any entertainment involving physicians or other persons who are in a position to refer patients or other business to our healthcare facilities must be undertaken in accordance with company policies and government regulations.

Information Technology Systems

Because our information technology systems contain sensitive and private information, it is critical that you understand our concern about properly safeguarding electronic information. These systems should be used primarily for business purposes.

Our IT systems are monitored on a continuous basis. This monitoring includes emails, internet, file access, systems access, etc. The systems may not be used for viewing or transmitting pornographic or other offensive material, or for threatening, harassing, spreading rumors, or actively supporting or opposing a candidate for public office. The IT department will notify Human Resources if they detect you have viewed inappropriate websites or sent explicit emails, and Human Resources along with your manager will be in contact with you. They will also contact you if you accessed a file you were not entitled to access or viewed a medical record you were not entitled to view. Various levels of discipline will apply.

Personal Use of Company Resources

Company resources, such as photocopiers, computers and paper, are meant for company use. However, it is permissible to use company resources, in a very Treat all Company property and equipment with care and respect

limited way, as long as your supervisor consents to such use. Some examples of limited use include making occasional copies or limited personal use of email.

Substance Abuse

For the safety of our patients, it is vital that we have a drug and alcohol-free workforce. Our policy is to perform drug testing upon hiring. We may also perform drug or alcohol testing randomly, if there is an on-site accident or other incident, or if there is a reasonable suspicion that a workforce member is under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

If you are taking a legally-prescribed prescription that may impair your performance, you must advise your supervisor immediately. If you report to work under the influence of alcohol or drugs, you will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

Employees are prohibited from using, selling, distributing, possessing, or manufacturing illegal drugs, controlled substances, narcotics, or alcoholic beverages on Company premises, including parking lots or work sites. An exception would be the moderate consumption of alcohol at a facility or Company-sponsored event approved by the facility's CEO or by a senior officer of the Company.

Employees subject to the Drug-Free Workplace Act who are convicted of any criminal drug violation occurring in the workplace must report the conviction to the Human Resources Department within five days, and Human Resources will take appropriate action as required by law.

Employees may be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including termination, for violations of this policy. Violations include, but are not limited to, possessing illegal or controlled substances and narcotics or alcoholic beverages at work; being under the influence of those substances while working; using them while working; or distributing or illegally manufacturing or selling them on Company premises and work sites.

Workplace Violence

We will maintain a violence-free work environment. Workplace violence may include harassment, assault, blackmail, and other acts that may threaten the safety of another person, impact another person's physical or psychological well-being, or cause property damage. Any workforce member who commits an act of violence will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.

Firearms, explosive devices, fireworks, lasers, tasers and other dangerous materials are prohibited on our property, with the exception of law enforcement officers and on-duty facility security members.

Questions and Answers

- Q: What qualifies as sexual harassment and what can I do if I believe that it is happening to me?
- A: Sexual harassment includes any unwelcome or unwanted conduct of a sexual nature (verbal or physical) when submission to, or rejection of, this conduct by an individual is used as a factor in decisions affecting hiring, evaluation, promotion, or other aspects of employment; or the conduct substantially or unreasonably interferes with an individual's employment or creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment. You should report this conduct to management, your Facility Human Resources Director or call the Compliance Hotline.
- Q: What are my options if I feel that I have been discriminated against in my performance review?
- A: You should discuss your concerns directly with your supervisor who should be prepared to give you a candid and honest appraisal of your performance. If this does not resolve your concern, you should bring your concerns to your Facility Human Resources Department or another appropriate Company official.
- Q: I work in the Accounts Payable Department, I noted we purchased a gift of several hundred dollars for a physician who refers a lot of patients to us. Is this acceptable?
- A: Gifts to physicians by a hospital are strictly limited by provisions of the Stark Law and Anti-Kickback Statute. Should there be a question about such a a gift, the matter should be brought to the attention of your supervisor or the Ethics & Compliance Officer.
- Q: Are the results of drug tests kept confidential?
- A: Yes. Drug test results will be carefully monitored to protect employee privacy and will be used only as needed to address the employee's particular situation, or as otherwise required by law.
- Q: There is one office in my facility where offensive pictures are displayed. I have expressed my objections to the person responsible and the response I have received is, "Grow up." What should I do?
- A: You should contact your supervisor or the Human Resources Manager to have it investigated.

CHAPTER 6:

Reporting Violations & Addressing Integrity Concerns

RCCH and its affiliates include a multitude of different businesses: hospitals, outpatient centers, home health agencies, clinical laboratories, and skilled nursing clinics, to name a few. Within each of these businesses there are complex, ever changing, rules and regulations that govern each type of service. We recognize that this can create areas of uncertainty for employees who carry out daily operations. Questions and concerns about the correct way to handle different situations may, and often do, arise. Open discussion of these issues without fear of retribution is vital to the effectiveness of our Ethics & Compliance Program. RCCH will not tolerate retaliation against any employee who reports issues or concerns.

Our Code of Conduct requires you to report infractions of our policies . A few examples of infractions or concerns you should report without delay include:

- · Patient safety concerns or patient endangerment
- Patient complaints and grievances
- Performance of unnecessary procedures or surgeries
- EMTALA violations
- Billing or coding errors and lack of willingness to correct these
- Harassment or a hostile workplace environment
- Stealing or other criminal acts
- Intentional non-compliance with internal control systems
- Breaches of patient privacy
- Substance abuse or someone who is intoxicated at work
- Failure to safeguard narcotics

HOW TO REPORT INFRACTIONS OR CONCERNS

Always consider reporting infractions first to your direct supervisor. If you are not comfortable doing this, the following suggestions will assist you in reporting infractions and concerns in an effective manner.

The Hotline is designed to supplement normal reporting channels, not to replace them

- Reports of a human resource nature, such as sexual harassment or a hostile workplace, should be directed to the facility Human Resources Director.
- Reports involving breaches of patient privacy should be directed to the Facility Privacy Officer.
- Reports involving potential identity theft should be directed to the Facility Identity Integrity Officer.
- All other reports should be directed to Administration or the facility or corporate ECO.

THE INTEGRITY HOTLINE LINE: 1-888-9CARE91 www.RCCHHealthcare.com.com/ethics

RCCH has established an Integrity Hotline that is answered by an outside company to enable employees to report problems or concerns involving ethical or compliance issues. This toll-free number 1-888-9CARE91 allows employees to report a concern anonymously and without fear of retribution. Callers are not required to identify themselves. All calls will receive immediate attention and will be investigated in an appropriate manner. The Integrity Hotline is intended to supplement existing internal communication channels. It is not intended to replace your local management team, senior management or other Company Resources outlined under the RCCH resources section. The Integrity Hotline is available when you believe that you have exhausted normal Company channels or feel uncomfortable about bringing an issue to your supervisor, local manager, local Human Resources Manager or Facility Ethics & Compliance Officer.

The RCCH Integrity Hotline is your opportunity to report concerns or infractions that you believe are not being handled properly by the facility or in cases where you are uncomfortable discussing these issues with facility personnel.

The Toll-free Hotline 1-888-9CARE91 is answered by an outside company that allows you to report your concerns anonymously without fear of retribution

SUGGESTIONS FOR EFFECTIVE REPORTING

Whether you bring your concern to a person at the facility level, the RCCH Integrity Hotline, or report via the internet, it is a good idea to have all your facts together first. Gather documentation. This could include:

- Copies of erroneous bills
- Examples of privacy breaches
- Evidence of theft or other illegal acts
- Letters or emails

Organize your account of the situation. Often times, there will be no physical evidence that you can easily obtain to demonstrate a concern. In this case, it is especially important that you organize the details of your concern. Writing out your story often helps you to think through the actual history of your concern. When organizing your facts, be as factual and specific as possible.

NON-RETALIATION/RETRIBUTION FOR REPORTING COMPLIANCE ISSUES

RCCH's policy prohibits any employee from retaliating against or engaging in harassment of another employee who has reported suspected wrongdoing. Every RCCH supervisor and

Every supervisor and manager has the responsibility to create an environment in which concerns can be openly discussed manager has the responsibility to create a work environment in which ethical and legal concerns can be raised and openly discussed without fear of retaliation or retribution. This includes avoiding any action that might constitute retaliation, retribution or harass-

ment against an employee who has reported a concern. If you suspect that any RCCH employee is engaging in acts of retaliation, retribution or harassment against another employee for reporting suspected wrongdoing, immediately notify the Chief Ethics & Compliance Officer or call the RCCH Integrity Hotline. Harassment, retaliation or seeking retribution against a reporting employee may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment on the first offense.

It is the responsibility of every employee to report concerns about actual or potential wrong-doing and employees are not permitted to overlook such actions. If an employee has knowledge of actual wrongdoing and does not report the activity, it will be considered a serious offense which can lead to disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment.

It is the responsibility of every employee to report concerns about actual or potential wrongdoing

No one will be punished or terminated simply for calling the Hotline or reporting a compliance-related problem in good faith.

Questions and Answers

- Q: What happens when I call the Integrity Hotline/EthicsLine?
- A: The Integrity Hotline is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You can communicate your concern through phone or web-based services. The Integrity Hotline is a confidential option provided by a third-party reporting service. Your concern is documented by an interview specialist and is then sent to the RCCH Compliance Department or an Independent Investigator. Each matter is closely reviewed before being submitted to RCCH's Compliance Department. If a department or individual is named within a submitted concern, the third-party reporting service directs the case to be investigated by an independent person.
- Q: I had a dispute with my supervisor; therefore, I made a call to the Hotline alleging things I knew not to be accurate just to cause a problem for this supervisor. Are there consequences for my actions?
- A. Yes, there can be serious consequences. The Hotline is for making legitimate complaints about suspected or possible wrongdoing by the Company or someone else. By making false or unfounded allegations, you may have caused undue hardships for a fellow employee and unnecessary use of valuable resources of the Company. We would consider this type behavior as unacceptable and could lead to disciplinary action up to and including termination of employment.
- Q. I suspect that due to my poor work performance my supervisor is going to fire me at the end of the month. Knowing this, I called the Hotline to make several unfounded allegations of wrongdoing at my facility. Since the Company has a policy that prohibits retaliation or retribution against me for calling the Hotline, the Company could not fire me in this situation, correct?
- A. You could be fired under these circumstances as the reason for your termination is for poor work performance, not from retaliation for calling the Hotline. Your complaint would be investigated to determine the legitimacy of the allegations before closing the investigation.
- Q: How will I know if anything has been done about my complaint?
- A: If there were improprieties occurring, you will most likely see a change in the activities which you have reported. You can also call the Hotline to make inquiry into the status of the investigation. During your initial call or web-based submission, you will receive instructions how to retrieve available updates concerning your inquiry.
- Q: I did not receive pay for the overtime I worked during the last pay period. Should I call the Hotline to get this resolved?
- A: No. Calling the Hotline is not the place to address routine administrative matters. You should work with your supervisor and the facility's Human Resources Manager to resolve the issue. Should you call the Hotline, the investigation will begin by contacting your local HR manager and supervisor, which could delay faster action had you gone to the supervisor and HR manager in the first place.

CORPORATE RESOURCES

The following contacts may be utilized to help you find an answer to your questions. In most cases you <u>first</u> should have contacted your supervisor, the Facility Human Resources Manager or the Facility Ethics & Compliance Officer. If you believe it is inappropriate to contact one of these individuals, then you should consider contacting one of these Corporate resources.

RCCH Websitewww.rcchhealth.com

RCCH Corporate Offices(615) 844-9800

Ask to be directed to one of the following resources:

Chief Ethics & Compliance Officer

Coding Compliance Department

HIPAA Privacy Officer

HIPAA Security Officer

Human Resources Department

Legal Department

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF INTEGRITY GUIDELINES

My signature on this form acknowledges that I have received a copy of the RCCH Code of Conduct and agree to read and abide by its contents.

I agree to obey all federal, state and local governmental laws and regulations at all times. If I am not certain about the Company's policies, or about the law, it is my responsibility and my right to get advice from my supervisor, Human Resources, any management personnel, Corporate General Counsel or Chief Ethics & Compliance Officer.

I agree to comply fully with the Ethics & Compliance Program Guidelines contained in this book. I understand that compliance with these guidelines is a condition of my continued employment or association with RCCH. Likewise, I understand any failure to report a violation, even if the violation is committed by another employee, can result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment. I also understand that RCCH reserves the right to occasionally amend, modify and update these Ethics & Compliance Program Guidelines.

I also acknowledge that the Code of Conduct is only a statement of principles for individual and business conduct and does not, in any way, constitute an employment contract or an assurance of continued employment.

Printed Name		
Signature	 Date	
The following actual or potent	ACTUAL OR POTENTIAL CONFI tial conflicts of interest are being disclose tt: (Note: you must disclose actual or po	sued in accordance with the pro



RCCH Hospital Partners
103 Continental Place, Suite 200
Brentwood, TN 37027
(615) 844-9800
www.RCCHHealthcare.com