

# FINAL BILL REPORT

## SSB 5056

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Synopsis as Enacted

**Brief Description:** Requiring health care professionals to report patient information in cases of violent injury.

**Sponsors:** Senate Committee on Health & Long-Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators Brandland, Regala, Keiser and McAuliffe).

**Senate Committee on Health & Long-Term Care**  
**House Committee on Health Care & Wellness**

**Background:** The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and state law generally limit disclosure of a patient's health care information, if a patient has not authorized disclosure. However, both HIPAA and state law permit disclosure of health care information without a patient's authorization under some circumstances. If a state law permits such disclosure, a patient's authorization is not required under HIPAA.

Current state law permits health care providers to disclose certain health care information to law enforcement if the information is *requested* by law enforcement. However, it does not require that health care facilities or personnel report patients to law enforcement who may have sustained a gunshot or knife wound. As a result, if a patient who is a crime victim is not conscious or is unable to request law enforcement be contacted, the health care facility does not do so. The result has been that law enforcement personnel have been unable in some circumstances to obtain information timely because they were not aware that a gunshot or knife wound victim had been brought to a health care facility. In addition, some health care personnel have interpreted current law as prohibiting them from providing physical belongings of patients to law enforcement without patient authorization. Finally, some health care personnel have refused to disclose to law enforcement the name of the health care facility that a patient was being transported to.

**Summary:** Health care providers such as doctors, nurses, and hospitals must report gunshot or stab wounds to law enforcement as soon as reasonably possible if a patient is unconscious or unable to make such a report. Hospitals must establish a written policy which identifies who is responsible for making the report to law enforcement. Information to be included in the report is specified. Bullets or clothing removed from the patient must be reasonably maintained and provided to law enforcement. Health care providers are immune from

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liability for acting in compliance with this law and are not subject to the physician-patient privilege or the registered nurse privilege.

Emergency medical personnel treating a patient with a bullet wound, knife wound, or a blunt force injury must provide specific information to law enforcement personnel when this information is requested. This includes the patient's name, address, gender, age, condition, whether the patient was conscious, whether the patient appears to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs, the name of the emergency medical personnel providing care, and the name of the facility the patient is being transported to. Emergency medical personnel are immune from liability for disclosing this information to law enforcement.

**Votes on Final Passage:**

Senate	46	0	
House	95	3	(House amended)
Senate	43	0	(Senate concurred)

**Effective:** July 26, 2009