

ESSB 5229 - H COMM AMD

By Committee on Health Care & Wellness

ADOPTED 03/24/2021

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the
2 following:

3 "NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that:

4 (1) Healthy Washingtonians contribute to the economic and social
5 welfare of their families and communities, and access to health
6 services and improved health outcomes allows all Washington families
7 to enjoy productive and satisfying lives;

8 (2) The COVID-19 pandemic has further exposed that health
9 outcomes are experienced differently by different people based on
10 discrimination and bias by the health care system. Research shows
11 that health care resources are distributed unevenly by intersectional
12 categories including, but not limited to, race, gender, ability
13 status, religion, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, and
14 geography; and

15 (3) These inequities have permeated health care delivery,
16 deepening adverse outcomes for marginalized communities. This bill
17 aims to equip health care workers with the skills to recognize and
18 reduce these inequities in their daily work. In addition to their
19 individual impact, health care workers need the skills to address
20 systemic racism and bias.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 43.70
22 RCW to read as follows:

23 (1) By January 1, 2024, the rule-making authority for each health
24 profession licensed under Title 18 RCW subject to continuing
25 education requirements must adopt rules requiring a licensee to
26 complete health equity continuing education training at least once
27 every four years.

28 (2) Health equity continuing education courses may be taken in
29 addition to or, if a rule-making authority determines the course
30 fulfills existing continuing education requirements, in place of

1 other continuing education requirements imposed by the rule-making
2 authority.

3 (3) (a) The secretary and the rule-making authorities must work
4 collaboratively to provide information to licensees about available
5 courses. The secretary and rule-making authorities shall consult with
6 patients or communities with lived experiences of health inequities
7 or racism in the health care system and relevant professional
8 organizations when developing the information and must make this
9 information available by July 1, 2023. The information should include
10 a course option that is free of charge to licensees. It is not
11 required that courses be included in the information in order to
12 fulfill the health equity continuing education requirement.

13 (b) By January 1, 2023, the department, in consultation with the
14 boards and commissions, shall adopt model rules establishing the
15 minimum standards for continuing education programs meeting the
16 requirements of this section. The department shall consult with
17 patients or communities with lived experience of health inequities or
18 racism in the health care system, relevant professional
19 organizations, and the rule-making authorities in the development of
20 these rules.

21 (c) The minimum standards must include instruction on skills to
22 address the structural factors, such as bias, racism, and poverty,
23 that manifest as health inequities. These skills include individual-
24 level and system-level intervention, and self-reflection to assess
25 how the licensee's social position can influence their relationship
26 with patients and their communities. These skills enable a health
27 care professional to care effectively for patients from diverse
28 cultures, groups, and communities, varying in race, ethnicity, gender
29 identity, sexuality, religion, age, ability, socioeconomic status,
30 and other categories of identity. The courses must assess the
31 licensee's ability to apply health equity concepts into practice.
32 Course topics may include, but are not limited to:

33 (i) Strategies for recognizing patterns of health care
34 disparities on an individual, institutional, and structural level and
35 eliminating factors that influence them;

36 (ii) Intercultural communication skills training, including how
37 to work effectively with an interpreter and how communication styles
38 differ across cultures;

39 (iii) Implicit bias training to identify strategies to reduce
40 bias during assessment and diagnosis;

1 (iv) Methods for addressing the emotional well-being of children
2 and youth of diverse backgrounds;

3 (v) Ensuring equity and antiracism in care delivery pertaining to
4 medical developments and emerging therapies;

5 (vi) Structural competency training addressing five core
6 competencies:

7 (A) Recognizing the structures that shape clinical interactions;

8 (B) Developing an extraclinical language of structure;

9 (C) Rearticulating "cultural" formulations in structural terms;

10 (D) Observing and imagining structural interventions; and

11 (E) Developing structural humility; and

12 (vii) Cultural safety training.

13 (4) The rule-making authority may adopt rules to implement and
14 administer this section, including rules to establish a process to
15 determine if a continuing education course meets the health equity
16 continuing education requirement established in this section.

17 (5) For purposes of this section the following definitions apply:

18 (a) "Rule-making authority" means the regulatory entities
19 identified in RCW 18.130.040 and authorized to establish continuing
20 education requirements for the health care professions governed by
21 those regulatory entities.

22 (b) "Structural competency" means a shift in medical education
23 away from pedagogic approaches to stigma and inequalities that
24 emphasize cross-cultural understandings of individual patients,
25 toward attention to forces that influence health outcomes at levels
26 above individual interactions. Structural competency reviews existing
27 structural approaches to stigma and health inequities developed
28 outside of medicine and proposes changes to United States medical
29 education that will infuse clinical training with a structural focus.

30 (c) "Cultural safety" means an examination by health care
31 professionals of themselves and the potential impact of their own
32 culture on clinical interactions and health care service delivery.
33 This requires individual health care professionals and health care
34 organizations to acknowledge and address their own biases, attitudes,
35 assumptions, stereotypes, prejudices, structures, and characteristics
36 that may affect the quality of care provided. In doing so, cultural
37 safety encompasses a critical consciousness where health care
38 professionals and health care organizations engage in ongoing self-
39 reflection and self-awareness and hold themselves accountable for
40 providing culturally safe care, as defined by the patient and their

1 communities, and as measured through progress towards achieving
2 health equity. Cultural safety requires health care professionals and
3 their associated health care organizations to influence health care
4 to reduce bias and achieve equity within the workforce and working
5 environment.

6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.70.615 and 2006 c 237 s 2 are each amended to
7 read as follows:

8 (1) For the purposes of this section, "multicultural health"
9 means the provision of health care services with the knowledge and
10 awareness of the causes and effects of the determinants of health
11 that lead to disparities in health status between different genders
12 and racial and ethnic populations and the practice skills necessary
13 to respond appropriately.

14 (2) The department, in consultation with the disciplining
15 authorities as defined in RCW 18.130.040, shall establish, within
16 available department general funds, an ongoing multicultural health
17 awareness and education program as an integral part of its health
18 professions regulation. The purpose of the education program is to
19 raise awareness and educate health care professionals regarding the
20 knowledge, attitudes, and practice skills necessary to care for
21 diverse populations to achieve a greater understanding of the
22 relationship between culture and health. ~~((The disciplining
23 authorities having the authority to offer continuing education may
24 provide training in the dynamics of providing culturally competent,
25 multicultural health care to diverse populations.))~~ Any such
26 education shall be developed in collaboration with education programs
27 that train students in that health profession. ~~((A disciplining
28 authority may require that instructors of continuing education or
29 continuing competency programs integrate multicultural health into
30 their curricula when it is appropriate to the subject matter of the
31 instruction.))~~ No funds from the health professions account may be
32 utilized to fund activities under this section unless the
33 disciplining authority authorizes expenditures from its proportions
34 of the account. ~~((A disciplining authority may defray costs by
35 authorizing a fee to be charged for participants or materials
36 relating to any sponsored program.))~~

37 (3) By July 1, 2008, each education program with a curriculum to
38 train health professionals for employment in a profession
39 credentialed by a disciplining authority under chapter 18.130 RCW

1 shall integrate into the curriculum instruction in multicultural
2 health as part of its basic education preparation curriculum. The
3 department may not deny the application of any applicant for a
4 credential to practice a health profession on the basis that the
5 education or training program that the applicant successfully
6 completed did not include integrated multicultural health curriculum
7 as part of its basic instruction."

8 Correct the title.

EFFECT: Moves the date upon which information must be provided to licensees about available courses from July 1, 2022, to July 1, 2023.

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