ENGROSSED SECOND SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1868

State of Washington

67th Legislature

2022 Regular Session

By House Appropriations (originally sponsored by Representatives Riccelli, Volz, Berry, Fitzgibbon, Shewmake, Bateman, Berg, Bronoske, Callan, Cody, Davis, Duerr, Goodman, Gregerson, J. Johnson, Kirby, Macri, Peterson, Ramel, Ramos, Ryu, Santos, Sells, Senn, Sullivan, Simmons, Chopp, Bergquist, Graham, Valdez, Wicks, Dolan, Pollet, Ortiz-Self, Paul, Stonier, Donaghy, Ormsby, Slatter, Hackney, Taylor, Harris-Talley, Kloba, and Frame)

READ FIRST TIME 02/07/22.

AN ACT Relating to improving worker safety and patient care in 1 2 health care facilities by addressing staffing needs, overtime, meal 3 and rest breaks, and enforcement; amending RCW 70.41.410, 70.41.420, 70.41.425, 49.12.480, 49.28.130, 49.28.140, and 49.28.150; adding a 4 5 new chapter to Title 49 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 70.41.410, 70.41.420, 70.41.425, 49.12.480, 49.28.130, 49.28.140, and 6 7 49.28.150; repealing 2017 c 249 s 4 (uncodified); prescribing 8 penalties; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration 9 date.

10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

The legislature recognizes that the 11 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. COVID-19 public health emergency has pushed our health care system to 12 13 its breaking point. Our nurses and health care workers who directly care for and support patients have continued to provide high-quality 14 care despite the incredible challenges. But it has not been without 15 16 significant cost. Nurses and health care workers are 17 unprecedented levels of stress and job turnover. These concerns existed before the pandemic and have only worsened during this public 18 health emergency. The legislature finds that improving nurse and 19 health care worker safety and working conditions leads to better 20 21 patient care. Specifically, establishing minimum nurse-to-patient

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- 1 staffing standards, expanding break and overtime laws for certain
- 2 health care workers and to more health care facilities, and requiring
- 3 hospitals to create staffing plans, all of which are subject to
- 4 enforcement and penalties for violations, will better serve patients
- 5 and our community.

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- 6 **Sec. 2.** RCW 70.41.410 and 2008 c 47 s 2 are each amended to read 7 as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this section ((and)), RCW 70.41.420 and 70.41.425 (as recodified by this act), and section 7 of this act unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 11 (1) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.
- 12 (2) "Direct care nursing assistant-certified" means an individual
 13 certified under chapter 18.88A RCW who provides direct care to
 14 patients.
- 15 (3) "Direct care registered nurse" means an individual licensed 16 as a nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW who provides direct care to 17 patients.
- 18 <u>(4)</u> "Hospital" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 70.41.020, and also includes state hospitals as defined in RCW 72.23.010.
- $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$ (5) "Hospital staffing committee" means the committee established by a hospital under RCW 70.41.420 (as recodified by this act).
- 23 <u>(6)</u> "Intensity" means the level of patient need for nursing care, 24 as determined by the nursing assessment.
 - (((3))) (7) "Nursing and ancillary health care personnel" means ((registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and unlicensed assistive nursing personnel providing direct patient care)) a person who is providing direct care or supportive services to patients but is not a physician licensed under chapter 18.71 or 18.57 RCW, a physician's assistant licensed under chapter 18.71A RCW, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under RCW 18.79.250 unless working as a direct care registered nurse.
- 33 (((4) "Nurse staffing committee" means the committee established 34 by a hospital under RCW 70.41.420.
- (5)) (8) "Patient care unit" means any unit or area of the hospital that provides patient care by registered nurses.
- (((6))) <u>(9) "Reasonable efforts" means that the employer exhausts</u>
 and documents all of the following but is unable to obtain staffing
 coverage:

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- 1 (a) Seeks individuals to volunteer to work extra time from all available qualified staff who are working;
- 3 <u>(b) Contacts qualified employees who have made themselves</u> 4 available to work extra time;
 - (c) Seeks the use of per diem staff; and

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- 6 (d) Seeks personnel from a contracted temporary agency when such
 7 staffing is permitted by law or an applicable collective bargaining
 8 agreement, and when the employer regularly uses a contracted
 9 temporary agency.
- 10 <u>(10)</u> "Skill mix" means the <u>experience of, and</u> number and relative 11 percentages of ((registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and 12 <u>unlicensed assistive personnel among the total number of nursing</u> 13 personnel)), nursing and ancillary health personnel.
 - (11) "Unforeseeable emergent circumstance" means:
- 15 (a) Any unforeseen national, state, or municipal emergency; or
- 16 (b) When a hospital disaster plan is activated.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. (1) The definitions in this subsection apply throughout this section unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- 20 (a) "Department" means the department of labor and industries.
- (b) "Direct care nursing assistant-certified" means an individual certified under chapter 18.88A RCW who provides direct care to patients.
- (c) "Direct care registered nurse" means an individual licensed as a nurse under chapter 18.79 RCW who provides direct care to patients.
 - (d) "Hospital" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 70.41.020.
- (e) "Hospital staffing committee" means the committee established by a hospital under RCW 70.41.420 (as recodified by this act).
- 30 (f) "Patient care unit" means any unit or area of the hospital 31 that provides patient care by registered nurses.
- 32 (2)(a) A hospital shall comply with minimum staffing standards in accordance with this section.
- 34 (b) The department shall enforce compliance with this section 35 under sections 12 through 14 of this act.
- 36 (3) Direct care registered nurses shall not be assigned more 37 patients than the following for any shift:

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(a) Emergency department: One direct care registered nurse to three nontrauma or noncritical care patients and one direct care registered nurse to one trauma or critical care patient;

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- (b) Intensive care unit, such as critical care unit, special care unit, coronary care unit, pediatric intensive care, neonatal intensive care, neurological critical care unit, or a burn unit: One direct care registered nurse to two patients or one direct care registered nurse to one patient depending on the stability of the patient as assessed by the direct care registered nurse on the unit;
- (c) Labor and delivery: One direct care registered nurse to two patients and one direct care registered nurse to one patient for active labor and in all stages of labor for any patients with complications;
- (d) Postpartum, antepartum, and well-baby nursery: One direct care registered nurse to six patients in postpartum, antepartum, and well-baby nursery. In this context, the mother and the baby are each counted as separate patients. This would mean, for example, one direct care registered nurse to three mother-baby couplets;
- (e) Operating room: One direct care registered nurse to one patient;
 - (f) Oncology: One direct care registered nurse to four patients;
- 22 (g) Postanesthesia care unit: One direct care registered nurse to 23 two patients;
 - (h) Progressive care unit, intensive specialty care unit, or stepdown unit: One direct care registered nurse to three patients;
 - (i) Medical-surgical unit: One direct care registered nurse to five patients;
- 28 (j) Telemetry unit: One direct care registered nurse to four 29 patients;
- 30 (k) Psychiatric unit: One direct care registered nurse to six 31 patients;
- 32 (1) Pediatrics: One direct care registered nurse to three 33 patients.
- 34 (4) Direct care nursing assistants-certified shall not be 35 assigned more patients than the following for any shift:
- 36 (a) Intensive care unit, such as critical care unit, special care unit, coronary care unit, pediatric intensive care, neonatal intensive care, neurological critical care unit, or a burn unit: One direct care nursing assistant-certified to eight patients;

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1 (b) Cardiac unit: One direct care nursing assistant-certified to 2 four patients;

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- (c) Labor and delivery: One direct care nursing assistant-certified to eight patients and one direct care nursing assistant-certified to four patients for active labor and in all stages of labor for any patients with complications;
- 7 (d) Postanesthesia care unit: One direct care nursing assistant-8 certified to eight patients;
- 9 (e) Progressive care unit, intensive specialty care unit, or 10 stepdown unit: One direct care nursing assistant-certified to eight 11 patients;
- 12 (f) Medical-surgical unit: One direct care nursing assistant-13 certified to eight patients;
- 14 (g) Telemetry unit: One direct care nursing assistant-certified to eight patients;
- 16 (h) Psychiatric unit: One direct care nursing assistant-certified 17 to eight patients;
- 18 (i) Pediatrics: One direct care nursing assistant-certified to 13 19 patients;
- 20 (j) Emergency department: One direct care nursing assistant-21 certified to eight patients;
- 22 (k) Telesitting unit: One direct care nursing assistant-certified 23 to eight patients.
 - (5)(a) The personnel assignment limits established in this section are based on the type of care provided in these patient care units, regardless of the specific name or reference the hospital calls these units.
 - (b) The personnel assignment limits established in this section represent the maximum number of patients to which a direct care registered nurse or direct care nursing assistant-certified may be assigned at all points during a shift.
 - (c) A hospital may not average the number of patients and the total number of direct care registered nurses and direct care nursing assistants-certified assigned to patients in a unit during any one shift or over any period of time, in order to meet the personnel assignment limits established in this section.
- 37 (6) Nothing in this section precludes a hospital from assigning 38 fewer patients to a direct care registered nurse or direct care 39 nursing assistant-certified than the limits established in this 40 section.

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1 (7) The personnel assignment limits established in this section 2 do not decrease any nurse-to-patient staffing levels:

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- (a) In effect pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement; or
- (b) Established under a hospital's staffing plan in effect as of January 1, 2022, except with majority vote of the staffing committee.
- (8) A direct care registered nurse or direct care nursing assistant-certified may not be assigned to a nursing unit or clinical area unless that nurse has first received orientation in that clinical area sufficient to provide competent care to patients in that area and has demonstrated current competence in providing care in that area.
- (9) (a) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, a hospital shall develop and implement minimum staffing standards into its staffing plan required under RCW 70.41.420 (as recodified by this act), no later than two years after the effective date of this section.
- 17 (b) The following hospitals shall develop and implement minimum 18 staffing standards into their staffing plan required under RCW 19 70.41.420 (as recodified by this act) no later than four years after 20 the effective date of this section:
- 21 (i) Hospitals certified as critical access hospitals under 42 22 U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4;
- 23 (ii) Hospitals with fewer than 25 acute care beds in operation; 24 and
- (iii) Hospitals certified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as sole community hospitals as of January 1, 2013, that: Have had less than 150 acute care licensed beds in fiscal year 2011; have a level III adult trauma service designation from the department of health as of January 1, 2014; and are owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1)(a) The department may grant a variance from the minimum staffing standards in section 3 of this act for "good cause."
- 34 (b) "Good cause" means situations where a hospital can establish 35 that compliance with the minimum staffing standards are infeasible, 36 and that granting a variance does not have a significant harmful 37 effect on the health, safety, and welfare of the involved employees 38 and patients.

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(2) A hospital, as defined in section 3 of this act, may seek a variance from the minimum staffing standards by submitting a written application to the department. The application must contain the following:

- (a) A justification for the variance, which establishes good cause for not complying with minimum staffing standards;
- (b) The alternative minimum staffing standards that will be imposed;
 - (c) The group of employees for whom the variance is sought;
- (d) Evidence that infeasibility was discussed along with underlying data supporting the claim of infeasibility at least twice by the hospital staffing committee and a statement from the staffing committee where consensus exists or statements where there is dispute; and
- (e) Evidence that the hospital provided to the involved employees and, if applicable, to their union representatives, the following:
 - (i) A copy of the written request for a variance;
- (ii) Information about the right of the involved employees and, if applicable, their union representatives, to be heard by the department during the variance application review process;
- (iii) Information about the process by which involved employees and, if applicable, their union representatives, may make a written request to the director for reconsideration, subject to the provisions established in subsection (7) of this section; and
- (iv) The department's address and phone number, or other contact information.
- (3) The department must allow the hospital, any involved employees and, if applicable, their union representatives, the opportunity for oral or written presentation during the variance application review process whenever circumstances of the particular application warrant it.
- (4) No later than 60 days after the date on which the department received the application for a variance, the department must issue a written decision either granting or denying the variance. The department may extend the 60-day time period by providing advance written notice to the hospital and, if applicable, the union representatives of any involved employees, setting forth a reasonable justification for an extension of the 60-day time period, and specifying the duration of the extension. The hospital must provide involved employees with notice about any such extension.

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- (5) Variances shall be granted if the department determines that there is good cause for allowing a hospital to not comply with the minimum staffing standards in section 3 of this act. The variance order shall state the following:
- (a) The alternative minimum staffing standards approved in the variance;
 - (b) The basis for a finding of good cause;
 - (c) The group of employees impacted; and

- 9 (d) The period of time for which the variance will be valid, not 10 to exceed five years from the date of issuance.
 - (6) Upon making a determination for issuance of a variance, the department must provide notification in writing to the hospital and, if applicable, the union representatives of any involved employees. If the variance is denied, the written notification must include a stated basis for the denial.
 - (7) A hospital, involved employee and, if applicable, their union representative, may file with the director a request for reconsideration within 15 days after receiving notice of the variance determination. The request for reconsideration must set forth the grounds upon which the reconsideration is being made. If reasonable grounds exist, the director may grant such review and, to the extent deemed appropriate, afford all interested parties an opportunity to be heard. If the director grants such review, the written decision of the department will remain in place until the reconsideration process is complete.
 - (8) Unless subject to the reconsideration process, the director may revoke or terminate the variance order at any time after giving the hospital at least 30 days' notice before revoking or terminating the order.
 - (9) Where immediate action is necessary pending further review by the department, the department may issue a temporary variance. The temporary variance will remain valid until the department determines whether good cause exists for issuing a variance. A hospital need not meet the requirement in subsection (2)(d) of this section in order to be granted a temporary variance.
 - (10) If a hospital obtains a variance under this section, the hospital must provide the involved employees with information about the minimum staffing standards that apply within 15 days of receiving notification of such approval from the department. A hospital must make this information readily available to all employees.

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1 (11) Variances under this section may be renewed.

- 2 (12) The director may adopt rules to establish additional variance eligibility criteria.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 70.41.420 and 2017 c 249 s 2 are each amended to 5 read as follows:
 - (1) By September 1, ((2008)) 2023, each hospital shall establish a ((nurse)) hospital staffing committee, either by creating a new committee or assigning the functions of ((a)) an existing nurse staffing committee to ((an existing)) a hospital staffing committee.
 - (a) At least ((ene-half)) 50 percent of the members of the ((nurse)) hospital staffing committee shall be ((registered nurses)) nursing and ancillary health care personnel, who are nonsupervisory and nonmanagerial, currently providing direct patient care ((and up to one-half of the members shall be determined by the hospital administration)). The selection of the ((registered nurses providing direct patient care)) nursing and ancillary health care personnel shall be according to the collective bargaining ((agreement)) representative or representatives if there is one ((in effect)) or more at the hospital. If there is no ((applicable)) collective bargaining ((agreement)) representative, the members of the ((nurse)) hospital staffing committee who are ((registered nurses)) nursing and ancillary health care personnel providing direct patient care shall be selected by their peers.
 - (b) Up to 50 percent of the members of the hospital staffing committee shall be determined by the hospital administration and shall include but not be limited to the chief financial officer, the chief nursing officers, and patient care unit directors or managers or their designees.
 - (2) Participation in the ((nurse)) hospital staffing committee by a hospital employee shall be on scheduled work time and compensated at the appropriate rate of pay. ((Nurse)) Hospital staffing committee members shall be relieved of all other work duties during meetings of the committee. Additional staffing relief must be provided if necessary to ensure committee members are able to attend hospital staffing committee meetings.
- 36 (3) Primary responsibilities of the ((nurse)) hospital staffing 37 committee shall include:
- 38 (a) Development and oversight of an annual patient care unit and shift-based ((nurse)) staffing plan, in compliance with the standards

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- 1 <u>established in section 3 of this act and</u> based on the needs of patients, to be used as the primary component of the staffing budget.
- 3 The hospital staffing committee shall use a uniform format or form,
- 4 created by the department, in consultation with stakeholders from
- 5 <u>hospitals and labor organizations</u>, for complying with the requirement
- 6 to submit the annual staffing plan. The uniform format or form must
- 7 provide space to include the factors considered under this section
- 8 and allow patients and the public to clearly understand and compare
- 9 staffing patterns and actual levels of staffing across facilities.
- 10 Hospitals may include a description of additional resources available
- 11 to support unit-level patient care and a description of the hospital,
- 12 <u>including the size and type of facility.</u> Factors to be considered in
- 13 the development of the plan should include, but are not limited to:
- (i) Census, including total numbers of patients on the unit on each shift and activity such as patient discharges, admissions, and transfers;
 - (ii) Level of intensity of all patients and nature of the care to be delivered on each shift;
- 19 (iii) Skill mix;

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- 20 (iv) Level of experience and specialty certification or training 21 of nursing personnel providing care;
 - (v) The need for specialized or intensive equipment;
 - (vi) The architecture and geography of the patient care unit, including but not limited to placement of patient rooms, treatment areas, nursing stations, medication preparation areas, and equipment;
 - (vii) ((Staffing guidelines adopted or published by national nursing professional associations, specialty nursing organizations, and other health professional organizations;
- 29 (viii))) Availability of other personnel supporting nursing 30 services on the unit; and
 - (((ix) Strategies to enable registered nurses to take meal and rest breaks as required by law or)) (viii) Ability to comply with the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement, if any, ((between the hospital and a representative of the nursing staff)) and relevant state and federal laws and rules, including those regarding meal and rest breaks and use of overtime and on-call shifts;
- 38 (b) Semiannual review of the staffing plan against the ability to
 39 meet staffing standards established under section 3 of this act,
 40 patient need, and known evidence-based staffing information,

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including the nursing sensitive quality indicators collected by the hospital;

- (c) Review, assessment, and response to staffing variations or ((concerns)) complaints presented to the committee.
- (4) In addition to the factors listed in subsection (3)(a) of this section, hospital finances and resources must be taken into account in the development of the ((nurse)) staffing plan.
- (5) The staffing plan must not diminish other standards contained in state or federal law and rules, or the terms of an applicable collective bargaining agreement((, if any, between the hospital and a representative of the nursing staff)).
- (6) (a) The committee ((will)) shall produce the hospital's annual ((nurse)) staffing plan. If this staffing plan is not adopted by consensus of the hospital((, the)) staffing committee, the prior annual staffing plan remains in effect and the hospital is subject to daily fines of \$5,000 for hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW or daily fines of \$100 for: (i) Hospitals certified as critical access hospitals; (ii) hospitals with fewer than 25 acute care beds in operation; and (iii) hospitals certified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as sole community hospitals as of January 1, 2013, that: Have had less than 150 acute care licensed beds in fiscal year 2011; have a level III adult trauma service designation from the department of health as of January 1, 2014; and are owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision until adoption of a new annual staffing plan by consensus of the committee.
- (b) The chief executive officer shall provide ((a written explanation of the reasons why the plan was not adopted to the committee)) feedback to the hospital staffing committee on a semiannual basis, prior to the committee's semiannual review and adoption of an annual staffing plan. The ((chief executive officer)) feedback must ((then either)): (((a))) (i) Identify those elements of the ((proposed plan being changed prior to adoption of the plan by the hospital or (b) prepare an alternate annual staffing plan that must be adopted by the hospital)) staffing plan the chief executive officer requests changes to; or (ii) provide a status report on implementation of the staffing plan including nursing sensitive quality indicators collected by the hospital, patient surveys, and recruitment and retention efforts.

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(c) Beginning ((January 1, 2019)) July 1, 2024, each hospital shall submit its staffing plan to the department and thereafter on an annual basis and at any time in between that the plan is updated.

- (7) Beginning ((January 1, 2019)) July 1, 2024, each hospital shall implement the staffing plan and assign nursing personnel to each patient care unit in accordance with the plan.
- (a) A registered nurse, ancillary health care personnel, collective bargaining representative, patient, or other individual may report to the staffing committee any variations where the ((nurse)) personnel assignment in a patient care unit is not in accordance with the adopted staffing plan and may make a complaint to the committee based on the variations.
- (b) Shift-to-shift adjustments in staffing levels required by the plan may be made by the appropriate hospital personnel overseeing patient care operations. If a registered nurse or nursing assistant-certified on a patient care unit objects to a shift-to-shift adjustment, the registered nurse or nursing assistant-certified may submit the complaint to the staffing committee.
- (c) Staffing committees shall develop a process to examine and respond to data submitted under (a) and (b) of this subsection, including the ability to determine if a specific complaint is resolved or dismissing a complaint based on unsubstantiated data. All complaints submitted to the hospital staffing committee must be reviewed, regardless of what format the complainant uses to submit the complaint.
- (8) Each hospital shall post, in a public area on each patient care unit, the ((nurse)) staffing plan and the ((nurse)) staffing schedule for that shift on that unit, as well as the relevant clinical staffing for that shift. The staffing plan and current staffing levels must also be made available to patients and visitors upon request.
- (9) A hospital may not retaliate against or engage in any form of intimidation of:
- (a) An employee for performing any duties or responsibilities in connection with the ((nurse)) staffing committee; or
- (b) An employee, patient, or other individual who notifies the ((nurse)) staffing committee or the hospital administration of his or her concerns on nurse or ancillary health care personnel staffing.
- 39 (10) This section is not intended to create unreasonable burdens 40 on critical access hospitals under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4. Critical

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- 1 access hospitals may develop flexible approaches to accomplish the
- 2 requirements of this section that may include but are not limited to
- 3 having ((nurse)) hospital staffing committees work by <u>video</u>
- 4 <u>conference</u>, telephone, or email.

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- 5 (11) The hospital staffing committee shall file with the department a charter that must include, but is not limited to:
- 7 (a) Roles, responsibilities, and processes by which the hospital 8 staffing committee functions, including processes to ensure adequate 9 quorum and ability of committee members to attend;
- 10 <u>(b) Schedule for monthly meetings with more frequent meetings as</u>
 11 <u>needed that ensures committee members have 30-days notice of</u>
 12 meetings;
- 13 (c) Processes by which all staffing complaints will be reviewed,
 14 noting the date received as well as initial, contingent, and final
 15 disposition of complaints and corrective action plan where
 16 applicable;
- (d) Processes by which complaints will be resolved within 90 days
 of receipt, or longer with majority approval of the committee, and
 processes to ensure the complainant receives a letter stating the
 outcome of the complaint;
- (e) Processes for attendance by any employee, and a labor representative if requested by the employee, who is involved in a complaint;
 - (f) Processes for the hospital staffing committee to conduct quarterly reviews of staff turnover rates including new hire turnover rates during first year of employment and hospital plans regarding workforce development;
- (g) Standards for hospital staffing committee approval of meeting documentation including meeting minutes, attendance, and actions taken; and
- 31 (h) Policies for retention of meeting documentation for a minimum 32 of three years and consistent with each hospital's document retention 33 policies.
- 34 **Sec. 6.** RCW 70.41.425 and 2017 c 249 s 3 are each amended to 35 read as follows:
- 36 (1)(a) The department shall investigate a complaint submitted 37 under this section for violation of RCW 70.41.420 (as recodified by 38 this act) or section 3 of this act following receipt of a complaint

39 with documented evidence of failure to:

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(i) Form or establish a hospital staffing committee;

- (ii) Conduct a semiannual review of a ((nurse)) staffing plan;
- (iii) Submit a ((nurse)) staffing plan on an annual basis and any updates; or
 - (iv)($(\frac{A}{A})$) Follow the ($(\frac{aursing}{aursing})$) personnel assignments in a patient care unit in violation of section 3 of this act, RCW 70.41.420(7)(a) (as recodified by this act), or shift-to-shift adjustments in staffing levels in violation of RCW 70.41.420(7)(b) (as recodified by this act).
 - (((B) The department may only investigate a complaint under this subsection (1)(a)(iv) after making an assessment that the submitted evidence indicates a continuing pattern of unresolved violations of RCW 70.41.420(7) (a) or (b), that were submitted to the nurse staffing committee excluding complaints determined by the nurse staffing committee to be resolved or dismissed. The submitted evidence must include the aggregate data contained in the complaints submitted to the hospital's nurse staffing committee that indicate a continuing pattern of unresolved violations for a minimum sixty-day continuous period leading up to receipt of the complaint by the department.
 - (C) The department may not investigate a complaint under this subsection (1)(a)(iv) in the event of unforeseeable emergency circumstances or if the hospital, after consultation with the nurse staffing committee, documents it has made reasonable efforts to obtain staffing to meet required assignments but has been unable to do so.)
 - (b) After an investigation conducted under (a) of this subsection, if the department determines that there has been a violation, the department shall require the hospital to submit a corrective plan of action within ((forty-five)) 45 days of the presentation of findings from the department to the hospital.
 - (c) Hospitals will not be found in violation of section 3 of this act or RCW 70.41.420 (as recodified by this act) if it has been determined, following an investigation, that:
 - (i) There were unforeseeable emergent circumstances; or
- (ii) The hospital, after consultation with the hospital staffing committee, documents that the hospital has made reasonable efforts to obtain and retain staffing to meet required personnel assignments but has been unable to do so.

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(d) No later than 30 days after a hospital deviates from its staffing plan as adopted by the staffing committee under RCW 70.41.420 (as recodified by this act), the hospital incident command shall report to the cochairs of the hospital staffing committee an assessment of the staffing needs arising from the unforeseeable emergent circumstance and the hospital's plan to address those identified staffing needs. Upon receipt of the report, the hospital staffing committee shall convene to develop a contingency staffing plan to address the needs arising from the unforeseeable emergent circumstance. The hospital's deviation from its staffing plan may not be in effect for more than 90 days without the approval of the hospital staffing committee.

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- (2) In the event that a hospital fails to submit or submits but fails to follow such a corrective plan of action in response to a violation or violations found by the department based on a complaint filed pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the department may impose, for all violations asserted against a hospital at any time, a civil penalty of ((one hundred dollars)) \$5,000 per day for hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, or \$100 per day for: (a) Hospitals certified as critical access hospitals; (b) hospitals with fewer than 25 acute care beds in operation; and (c) hospitals certified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as sole community hospitals as of January 1, 2013, that: Have had less than 150 acute care licensed beds in fiscal year 2011; have a level III adult trauma service designation from the department of health as of January 1, 2014; and are owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision. Civil penalties apply until the hospital submits ((or begins to follow)) a corrective plan of action ((or takes other action agreed to)) that has been approved by the department and follows the corrective plan of action for 90 days. Once the approved corrective action plan has been followed by the hospital for 90 days, the department may reduce the accumulated fine. The fine shall continue to accumulate until the 90 days has passed. Revenue from these fines must be deposited into the supplemental pension fund established under RCW 51.44.033.
- (3) The department shall maintain for public inspection records of any civil ($(\frac{penalties_r}{penalties})$) penalties and administrative actions($(\frac{penalties_r}{penalties})$) imposed on hospitals under this section. In addition, the department must report violations of this section on its website.

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- 1 (4) ((For purposes of this section, "unforeseeable emergency circumstance" means:
 - (a) Any unforeseen national, state, or municipal emergency;
 - (b) When a hospital disaster plan is activated;

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- 5 (c) Any unforeseen disaster or other catastrophic event that
 6 substantially affects or increases the need for health care services;
 7 or
 - (d) When a hospital is diverting patients to another hospital or hospitals for treatment or the hospital is receiving patients who are from another hospital or hospitals.
 - (5)) Nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude the ability to otherwise submit a complaint to the department for failure to follow RCW 70.41.420 (as recodified by this act).
 - (((6) The department shall submit a report to the legislature on December 31, 2020. This report shall include the number of complaints submitted to the department under this section, the disposition of these complaints, the number of investigations conducted, the associated costs for complaint investigations, and recommendations for any needed statutory changes. The department shall also project, based on experience, the impact, if any, on hospital licensing fees over the next four years. Prior to the submission of the report, the secretary shall convene a stakeholder group consisting of the Washington state hospital association, the Washington state nurses association, service employees international union healthcare 1199NW, and united food and commercial workers 21. The stakeholder group shall review the report prior to its submission to review findings and jointly develop any legislative recommendations to be included in the report.
- 29 (7) No fees shall be increased to implement chapter 249, Laws of 30 2017 prior to July 1, 2021.))
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1)(a) The department shall review each hospital staffing plan submitted by a hospital to ensure it is received by the appropriate deadline and is completed on the department-issued staffing plan form.
- 35 (b) The hospital must complete all portions of the staffing plan 36 form. The department may determine that a hospital has failed to 37 timely submit its staffing plan if the staffing plan form is 38 incomplete.

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- 1 (c) Failure to submit the staffing plan by the appropriate 2 deadline will result in a violation and civil penalty of \$25,000 3 issued by the department. Revenue from these fines must be deposited 4 into the supplemental pension fund established under RCW 51.44.033.
- 5 (2) Failure to submit a staffing committee charter to the department by the appropriate deadline will result in a violation and a civil penalty of \$25,000 issued by the department. Revenue from these fines must be deposited into the supplemental pension fund established under RCW 51.44.033.
- 10 (3) The department must post on its website:
- 11 (a) Hospital staffing plans;

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- 12 (b) Staffing committee charters; and
- 13 (c) Violations of this section.
- 14 **Sec. 8.** RCW 49.12.480 and 2019 c 296 s 1 are each amended to 15 read as follows:
- 16 (1) An employer shall provide employees with meal and rest 17 periods as required by law, subject to the following:
 - (a) Rest periods must be scheduled at any point during each work period during which the employee is required to receive a rest period;
 - (b) Employers must provide employees with uninterrupted meal and rest breaks. This subsection (1)(b) does not apply in the case of:
- 23 (i) An unforeseeable emergent circumstance, as defined in RCW 49.28.130((; or
 - (ii) A clinical circumstance, as determined by the employee, employer, or employer's designee, that may lead to a significant adverse effect on the patient's condition:
- 28 (A) Without the knowledge, specific skill, or ability of the employee on break; or
 - (B) Due to an unforeseen or unavoidable event relating to patient care delivery requiring immediate action that could not be planned for by an employer;
 - (c) For any rest break that is interrupted before ten complete minutes by an employer or employer's designee under the provisions of (b)(ii) of this subsection, the employee must be given an additional ten minute uninterrupted rest break at the earliest reasonable time during the work period during which the employee is required to receive a rest period. If the elements of this subsection are met, a rest break shall be considered taken for the purposes of the minimum

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- 1 wage act as defined by chapter 49.46 RCW)) (as recodified by this
 2 act); or
 - (ii) A clinical circumstance, as determined by the employee that may lead to a significant adverse effect on the patient's condition, unless the employer or employer's designee determines that the patient may suffer life-threatening adverse effects.
 - (c) For any work period for which an employee is entitled to one or more meal period and more than one rest period, the employee and the employer may agree that a meal period may be combined with a rest period. This agreement may be revoked at any time by the employee. If the employee is required to remain on duty during the combined meal and rest period, the time shall be paid. If the employee is released from duty for an uninterrupted combined meal and rest period, the time corresponding to the meal period shall be unpaid, but the time corresponding to the rest period shall be paid.
- 16 (2) The employer shall provide a mechanism to record when an employee misses a meal or rest period and maintain these records.
 - (3) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (a) "Employee" means a person who:

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- (i) Is employed by ((a health care facility)) an employer;
- 22 (ii) Is involved in direct patient care activities or clinical services; and
- 24 (iii) Receives an hourly wage or is covered by a collective 25 bargaining agreement((; and
 - (iv) Is a licensed practical nurse or registered nurse licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW, a surgical technologist registered under chapter 18.215 RCW, a diagnostic radiologic technologist or cardiovascular invasive specialist certified under chapter 18.84 RCW, a respiratory care practitioner licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW, or a nursing assistant-certified as defined in RCW 18.88A.020)).
- 32 (b) "Employer" means hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41
 33 RCW((, except that the following hospitals are excluded until July 1,
 34 2021:
- 35 (i) Hospitals certified as critical access hospitals under 42 36 U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4;
- 37 (ii) Hospitals with fewer than twenty-five acute care beds in operation; and
- (iii) Hospitals certified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as sole community hospitals as of January 1, 2013,

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- 1 that: Have had less than one hundred fifty acute care licensed beds
- 2 in fiscal year 2011; have a level III adult trauma service
- 3 designation from the department of health as of January 1, 2014; and
- 4 are owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision)).
- 5 **Sec. 9.** RCW 49.28.130 and 2019 c 296 s 2 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this section and RCW 49.28.140 and 49.28.150 (as recodified by this act) unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- 10 (1) (a) "Employee" means a person who:
 - (i) Is employed by a health care facility;
- 12 (ii) Is involved in direct patient care activities or clinical services; and
- 14 (iii) Receives an hourly wage or is covered by a collective 15 bargaining agreement((; and
 - (iv) Is either:

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- (A) A licensed practical nurse or registered nurse licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW; or
 - (B) Beginning July 1, 2020, a surgical technologist registered under chapter 18.215 RCW, a diagnostic radiologic technologist or cardiovascular invasive specialist certified under chapter 18.84 RCW, a respiratory care practitioner licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW, or a nursing assistant-certified as defined in RCW 18.88A.020)).
 - (b) "Employee" does not mean a person who is both:
 - (i) ((Is Employed)) Employed by a health care facility as defined in subsection (3)(a)(v) of this section; and
 - (ii) ($(\frac{1s-a}{a})$) \underline{A} surgical technologist registered under chapter 18.215 RCW, a diagnostic radiologic technologist or cardiovascular invasive specialist certified under chapter 18.84 RCW, a respiratory care practitioner licensed under chapter 18.89 RCW, or a certified nursing assistant as defined in RCW 18.88A.020.
 - (2) "Employer" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, the state, a political subdivision of the state, or person or group of persons, acting directly or indirectly in the interest of a health care facility.
- (3) (a) "Health care facility" means the following facilities, or any part of the facility, including such facilities if owned and operated by a political subdivision or instrumentality of the state,

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1 that operate on a twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week 2 basis:

(i) Hospices licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW;

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- (ii) Hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW((, except that until July 1, 2021, the provisions of section 3, chapter 296, Laws of 6 2019 do not apply to:
 - (A) Hospitals certified as critical access hospitals under 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4;
- (B) Hospitals with fewer than twenty-five acute care beds in 9 operation; and 10
 - (C) Hospitals certified by the centers for medicare and medicaid services as sole community hospitals as of January 1, 2013, that: Have had less than one hundred fifty acute care licensed beds in fiscal year 2011; have a level III adult trauma service designation from the department of health as of January 1, 2014; and are owned and operated by the state or a political subdivision));
 - (iii) Rural health care facilities as defined in RCW 70.175.020;
 - (iv) Psychiatric hospitals licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW; or
 - (v) Facilities owned and operated by the department of corrections or by a governing unit as defined in RCW 70.48.020 in a correctional institution as defined in RCW 9.94.049 that provide health care services.
 - (b) If a nursing home regulated under chapter 18.51 RCW or a home health agency regulated under chapter 70.127 RCW is operating under the license of a health care facility, the nursing home or home health agency is considered part of the health care facility for the purposes of this subsection.
 - (4) "Overtime" means the hours worked in excess of an agreed upon, predetermined, regularly scheduled shift within a twenty-four hour period not to exceed twelve hours in a twenty-four hour period or eighty hours in a consecutive fourteen-day period.
 - (5) "On-call time" means time spent by an employee who is not working on the premises of the place of employment but who is compensated for availability or who, as a condition of employment, has agreed to be available to return to the premises of the place of employment on short notice if the need arises.
 - (6) "Reasonable efforts" means that the employer((, to the extent reasonably possible, does)) exhausts and documents all of the following but is unable to obtain staffing coverage:

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- 1 (a) Seeks individuals to volunteer to work extra time from all available qualified staff who are working;
- 3 (b) Contacts qualified employees who have made themselves 4 available to work extra time;
 - (c) Seeks the use of per diem staff; and

- (d) Seeks personnel from a contracted temporary agency when such staffing is permitted by law or an applicable collective bargaining agreement, and when the employer regularly uses a contracted temporary agency.
- (7) "Unforeseeable emergent circumstance" means (a) any unforeseen declared national, state, or municipal emergency; or (b) when a health care facility disaster plan is activated((; or (c) any unforeseen disaster or other catastrophic event which substantially affects or increases the need for health care services)).
- **Sec. 10.** RCW 49.28.140 and 2019 c 296 s 3 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
 - (1) No employee of a health care facility may be required to work overtime. Attempts to compel or force employees to work overtime are contrary to public policy, and any such requirement contained in a contract, agreement, or understanding is void.
 - (2) The acceptance by any employee of overtime is strictly voluntary, and the refusal of an employee to accept such overtime work is not grounds for discrimination, dismissal, discharge, or any other penalty, threat of reports for discipline, or employment decision adverse to the employee.
 - (3) This section does not apply to overtime work that occurs:
 - (a) Because of mandatory any unforeseeable emergent circumstance;
- 28 (b) Because of prescheduled on-call time <u>not to exceed more than</u>
 29 <u>24 hours per week</u>, subject to the following:
 - (i) Mandatory prescheduled on-call time may not be used in lieu of scheduling employees to work regularly scheduled shifts when a staffing plan indicates the need for a scheduled shift; and
 - (ii) Mandatory prescheduled on-call time may not be used to address regular changes in patient census or acuity or expected increases in the number of employees not reporting for predetermined scheduled shifts;
 - (c) When the employer documents that the employer has used reasonable efforts to obtain <u>and retain</u> staffing. An employer has not used reasonable efforts if overtime work is used to fill vacancies

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resulting from chronic staff shortages <u>that persist longer than three</u>
months; or

- (d) When an employee is required to work overtime to complete a patient care procedure already in progress where the absence of the employee could have an adverse effect on the patient.
- (4) An employee accepting overtime who works more than twelve consecutive hours shall be provided the option to have at least eight consecutive hours of uninterrupted time off from work following the time worked.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 49.28.150 and 2002 c 112 s 4 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
 - The department of labor and industries shall investigate complaints of violations of RCW 49.28.140 (as recodified by this act) as provided under section 12 of this act. ((A violation of RCW 49.28.140 is a class 1 civil infraction in accordance with chapter 7.80 RCW, except that the maximum penalty is one thousand dollars for each infraction up to three infractions. If there are four or more violations of RCW 49.28.140 for a health care facility, the employer is subject to a fine of two thousand five hundred dollars for the fourth violation, and five thousand dollars for each subsequent violation. The department of labor and industries is authorized to issue and enforce civil infractions according to chapter 7.80 RCW.))
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. (1)(a) If a complainant files a complaint with the department alleging a violation of this chapter, the department shall investigate the complaint.
 - (b) The department may not investigate any such alleged violation of rights that occurred more than three years before the date that the complainant filed the complaint.
 - (c) Upon the investigation of a complaint, the department shall issue either a citation and notice of assessment or a closure letter, within 90 days after the date on which the department received the complaint, unless the complaint is otherwise resolved. The department may extend the period by providing advance written notice to the complainant and the employer setting forth good cause for an extension of the period, and specifying the duration of the extension.
- 37 (d) The department shall send a citation and notice of assessment 38 or the closure letter to both the employer and the complainant by

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- service of process or using a method by which the mailing can be tracked or the delivery can be confirmed to their last known addresses.
- 4 (2) If the department's investigation finds that the 5 complainant's allegation cannot be substantiated, the department 6 shall issue a closure letter to the complainant and the employer 7 detailing such finding.
- 8 (3)(a) If the department finds a violation of this chapter, the 9 department shall order the employer to pay the department a civil 10 penalty.
- 11 (b) Except as provided otherwise in this chapter, the maximum penalty is \$1,000 for each violation up to three violations. If there are four or more violations of this chapter for a health care facility, the employer is subject to a civil penalty of \$2,500 for the fourth violation, and \$5,000 for each subsequent violation.
- 16 (4) The department may, at any time, waive or reduce a civil 17 penalty assessed under this section if the director of the department 18 determines that the employer has taken corrective action to resolve 19 the violation.
- 20 (5) The department shall deposit all civil penalties paid under 21 this chapter in the supplemental pension fund established under RCW 22 51.44.033.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. (1) A person, firm, or corporation aggrieved by a citation and notice of assessment by the department under this chapter may appeal the citation and notice of assessment to the director of the department by filing a notice of appeal with the director within 30 days of the department's issuance of the citation and notice of assessment. A citation and notice of assessment not appealed within 30 days is final and binding, and not subject to further appeal.
- (2) A notice of appeal filed with the director of the department under this section shall stay the effectiveness of the citation and notice of assessment pending final review of the appeal by the director as provided for in chapter 34.05 RCW.
- (3) Upon receipt of a notice of appeal, the director of the department shall assign the hearing to an administrative law judge of the office of administrative hearings to conduct the hearing and issue an initial order. The hearing and review procedures shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, and the standard of

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- review by the administrative law judge of an appealed citation and notice of assessment shall be de novo. Any party who seeks to challenge an initial order shall file a petition for administrative review with the director within 30 days after service of the initial order. The director shall conduct administrative review in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.
 - (4) The director of the department shall issue all final orders after appeal of the initial order. The final order of the director is subject to judicial review in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW.

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- 10 (5) Orders that are not appealed within the time period specified 11 in this section and chapter 34.05 RCW are final and binding, and not 12 subject to further appeal.
- 13 (6) An employer who fails to allow adequate inspection of records 14 in an investigation by the department under this chapter within a 15 reasonable time period may not use such records in any appeal under 16 this section to challenge the correctness of any determination by the 17 department of the penalty assessed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 14. Collections of unpaid citations assessing civil penalties will be pursuant to RCW 49.48.086.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 15. The department may adopt and implement rules to carry out and enforce the provisions of this chapter, including but not limited to protecting employees from retaliation for filing complaints under this chapter.
- 24 NEW SECTION. Sec. 16. (1) By November 1, 2023, the department of health must submit a report to the appropriate committees of the 25 legislature that assesses the state's alternatives to increase the 26 registered nurse licensure reciprocity between Washington and other 27 28 states, in particular bordering states. In developing the report 29 under this section, the department must consult with stakeholders 30 including, but not limited to, the nursing commission, unions representing registered nurses, and the Washington state hospital 31 association. The department must also consult with the military 32 department to gather relevant information pertaining to impacts on 33 34 military spouses and partners.
 - (2) The report must include, at a minimum:
- 36 (a) An assessment of current registered nurse reciprocity laws, 37 compacts, and rules;

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- 1 (b) Alternatives to current reciprocity laws and rules, and the 2 impacts of these alternatives; and
- 3 (c) Information on how military spouses or partners may benefit 4 from a compact or reciprocity.
- 5 (3) This section expires November 1, 2024.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 17. 2017 c 249 s 4 (uncodified) is repealed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 18. Sections 3, 4, 7, and 12 through 15 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 49 RCW.
- 9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 19.** RCW 70.41.410, 70.41.420, and 70.41.425
- 10 are each recodified as sections in chapter 49.--- RCW (the new
- 11 chapter created in section 18 of this act).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. RCW 49.12.480, 49.28.130, 49.28.140, and
- 49.28.150 are each recodified as sections in chapter 49.--- RCW (the
- 14 new chapter created in section 18 of this act).
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** This act takes effect January 1, 2023.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 22.** If specific funding for the purposes of
- 17 this act, referencing this act by bill or chapter number, is not
- 18 provided by June 30, 2022, in the omnibus appropriations act, this
- 19 act is null and void.

--- END ---