# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

### **2018 REGULAR SESSION**

### Introduced

## **Senate Bill 15**

By Senators Ojeda, Baldwin, and Beach

[ Introduced January 10, 2018; Referred

to the Committee on Health and Human Resources;

and then to the Committee on Finance]

Intr SB 15 2018R1084

A BILL to amend and reenact §21-5F-1, §21-5F-2, §21-5F-3 and §21-5F-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to amending the West Virginia Nurse Overtime and Patient Safety Act to include nurses employed in nursing homes as well as those employed in hospitals; establishing limits on hours such nurses may be mandated to work by their employers; and establishing enforcement offenses, penalties and a private cause of action for violations of the act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### ARTICLE 5F. NURSE OVERTIME AND PATIENT SAFETY ACT.

#### §21-5F-1. Legislative findings and purpose.

- 1 The Legislature finds and declares that:
  - (1) It is essential that qualified registered nurses and other licensed health care workers providing direct patient care be available to meet the needs of patients;
  - (2) Quality patient care is jeopardized by nurses that work unnecessarily long hours in hospitals and nursing homes:
  - (3) Health care workers, especially nurses, are leaving their profession because of workplace stresses, long work hours and depreciation of their essential role in the delivery of quality, direct patient care;
  - (4) It is necessary to safeguard the efficiency, health and general well-being of health care workers in hospitals <u>and nursing homes</u>, as well as the health and general well-being of the persons who use their services;
  - (5) It is further necessary that health care workers be aware of their rights, duties and remedies with regard to hours worked and patient safety; and
  - (6) Hospitals <u>and nursing homes</u> should provide adequate safe nursing staffing without the use of mandatory overtime.

#### §21-5F-2. Definitions.

For the purposes of this article:

2 (1) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under the provisions of §16-5B-1 *et seq.* of this code but does not include hospitals operated by state or federal agencies.

- (2) "Nursing home" means a facility licensed under the provisions of §16-5C-1 et seq. of this code, but does not include nursing homes operated by state or federal agencies.
- (2) (3) "Nurse" means a certified or licensed practical nurse or a registered nurse who is providing nursing services and is involved in direct patient care activities or clinical services, but does not include certified nurse anesthetists. Nurse managers are included with respect to their delivery of in-hospital patient care, but this is in no way intended to impact on their 24-hour management responsibility for a unit, area or service.
- (3) (4) "Overtime" means the hours worked in excess of an agreed upon, predetermined, regularly scheduled shift or the hours worked in excess of forty per week.
- (4) (5) "Taking action against" means discharging; disciplining; threatening; reporting to the board of nursing; discriminating against; or penalizing regarding compensation, terms, conditions, location or privileges of employment.
- (5) (6) "Unforeseen emergent situation" means an unusual, unpredictable or unforeseen circumstance such as, but not limited to, an act of terrorism, a disease outbreak, adverse weather conditions or natural disasters. An unforeseen emergent situation does not include situations in which the hospital <u>and nursing home</u> have reasonable knowledge of increased patient volume or decreased staffing, including, but not limited to, scheduled vacations and scheduled health care worker medical leave.
- (7) "Employer" means any hospital licensed under the provisions of §16-5B-1 et seq. of this code, any nursing home licensed under the provisions of §16-5B-1 et seq. of this code and any for-profit corporation, nonprofit corporation, limited liability company, holding company or any other type of business organization holding ownership or control of any aforementioned facility.

#### §21-5F-3. Hospital and nursing home overtime limitations and requirements.

(a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of this section, a hospital or

nursing home is prohibited from mandating a nurse, directly or through coercion, to accept an assignment of overtime and is prohibited from taking action against a nurse solely on the grounds that the nurse refuses to accept an assignment of overtime at the facility if the nurse declines to work additional hours because doing so may, in the nurse's judgment, jeopardize patient or employee safety.

- (b) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (g) of this section, a nurse may be scheduled for duty or mandated to continue on duty in overtime status in an unforeseen emergent situation that jeopardizes patient safety.
- (c) Subsections (a) and (g) of this section do not apply when a nurse may be required to fulfill prescheduled on-call time, but nothing in this article shall be construed to permit an employer to use on-call time as a substitute for mandatory overtime.
- (d) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (g) of this section, a nurse may be required to work overtime to complete a single patient care procedure already in progress, but nothing in this article shall be construed to permit an employer to use a staffing pattern as a means to require a nurse to complete a procedure as a substitute for mandatory overtime.
- (e) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply when a collective bargaining agreement is in place between nurses and the hospital which is intended to substitute for the provisions of this article by incorporating a procedure for the hospital <u>or nursing home</u> to require overtime.
  - (f) Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to voluntary overtime.
- (g) In the interest of patient safety, any nurse who works twelve or more consecutive hours, as permitted by this section, shall be allowed at least eight consecutive hours of off-duty time immediately following the completion of the shift. Except as provided in subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this section, no nurse shall work more than sixteen hours in a twenty-four hour period. The nurse is responsible for informing the employer hospital of other employment experience during the twenty-four hour period in question if this provision is to be invoked. No nurse shall be mandated to work more than one overtime shift during any one forty-hour work week. To the

extent that an on-call nurse has actually worked sixteen hours in a hospital <u>or nursing home</u>, efforts shall be made by the hospital <u>or nursing home</u> to find a replacement nurse to work.

Each hospital <u>or nursing home</u> shall designate an anonymous process for patients and nurses to make staffing complaints related to patient safety.

(h) Each hospital <u>or nursing home</u> shall post, in one or more conspicuous place or places where notices to employee nurses are customarily posted, a notice in a form approved by the commissioner <u>of the Department of Labor</u> setting forth a nurse's rights under this article.

#### §21-5F-4. Enforcement; offenses and penalties.

- (a) Pursuant to the powers set forth in §21-1-1 *et seq.* of this code, the Commissioner of Labor is charged with the enforcement of this article. The commissioner shall propose legislative and procedural rules in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code to establish procedures for enforcement of this article. These rules shall include, but are not limited to, provisions to protect due process requirements, a hearings procedure, an appeals procedure, and a notification procedure, including any signs that must be posted by the facility.
- (b) Any complaint must be filed with the commissioner regarding an alleged violation of the provisions of this article must be made within thirty days following the occurrence of the incident giving rise to the alleged violation. The commissioner shall keep each complaint anonymous until the commissioner finds that the complaint has merit The commissioner shall establish a process for notifying a hospital or nursing home of a complaint.
- (c) The administrative penalty for the first violation of this article is a reprimand fine of \$500.
  - (d) The administrative penalty for the second offense of this article is a reprimand and a fine not to exceed \$500 of \$2,500.
- (e) The administrative penalty for the third and subsequent offenses is a fine of not less than \$2,500 and not more than \$5,000 for each violation.

(f) To be eligible to be charged of a second offense or third offense under this section, the	Э
subsequent offense must occur within twelve months of the prior offense	

- (g) (f) All moneys paid as administrative penalties pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.
- (g) Any nurse who has suffered retaliation from an employer as a result of the violation of this article has a private cause of action against the employer. A plaintiff who prevails in a private cause of action under this article may be awarded compensatory damages, punitive damages and an award of attorney's fees.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to amend the West Virginia Nurse Overtime and Patient Safety Act to include nurses employed in nursing homes as well as those employed in hospitals, establishing limits on hours such nurses may be mandated to work by their employers and establishing enforcement offenses, penalties and a private cause of action for violations of the Act.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.