

Better Staffing for Nurses and Patients – Senate Bill 469

Strengthening Oregon's Nurse Staffing Law: Senate Bill 469 (SB 469) builds on Oregon's collaborative staffing committee structure by improving much-needed state enforcement, empowering staffing committees, enhancing transparency, and increasing accountability.

Improves Enforcement: Changes the law's requirements to increase the frequency of staffing audits and reduce the time staffing complaints go unresolved.

- Requires hospitals to be audited every 3 years
- Requires state to initiate on-site investigation within 60 days of receiving staffing complaint
- Requires state to re-survey facilities with approved plans of correction within 60 days of implementation of plan
- Requires state to interview co-chairs of staffing committee as part of audit or investigation

Increases Accountability: Creates a collaborative advisory board to ensure best practices.

- Creates a 12 member advisory board to Health Care Regulation and Quality Improvement (HCRQI)
- Advisory Board will resemble collaborative staffing committee model and include equal representation from staff nurses and nurse managers
- Advisory Board will identify nurse staffing trends and make recommendations to the state based on audits, complaints, investigations and annual staffing plan reviews
- Advisory Board will report annually to the Legislature

Empowers Staffing Committees: Clarifies that staffing committees have the final say in staffing plans. Modifies membership of staffing committees.

- Staffing plans passed by Hospital Nurse Staffing Committee (HNSC) must be implemented by hospital, with limited emergency exceptions
- Committee meets quarterly or at the call of either co-chair
- Members of committee must be released from regular assignment to participate in committee work
- Includes a position on HNSC for a non-supervisory, non-RN, direct care staff member whose services are covered by staffing plan

Appropriate RN Staffing

For Patients: Saves Lives

Each additional patient added to the average RN workload increases the likelihood of a patient death by 7%. (Aiken and colleagues, 2014)

For Nurses: Improves Work Environment

Nurses tend to have a more positive perception of their work environment when it employs nurse ratios or staffing plans. (Cox, 2005)

For Hospitals: Saves Money

Increasing the number of RNs can reduce the length of patients' hospital stays and adverse events, saving nearly \$3 billion nationally. (Needleman, 2011)

Additional Staffing Plan Requirements, Regular Review: Creates more comprehensive staffing plans and a more thorough review process

- Staffing plan must consider admissions, discharges, transfers, breaks and additional non-direct care required tasks
- Plans cannot rely *solely* on external benchmarking measures
- Regular review of staffing plan by HNSCs must be completed annually, or more frequently as determined by HNSC
 - Review must include: patient outcomes, reports of inadequate staffing, staffing complaints, staff overtime, hours per patient day, deviations from staffing plan, and other factors determined by HNSC

1143 incidents of inadequate or unsafe staffing, a 114% increase from 2010.

Helps Resolve Impasses: Creates mediation rules to promote agreements.

- If HNSC cannot approve a staffing plan, it can invoke a 30 day pre-impasse period to work towards a resolution
- HNSC must notify OHA if there is not an approved plan following the 30 day pre-impasse period
- After the 30 day pre-impasse period, HNSC begins mediation (90 days maximum)
- OHA supplies the mediator
- Any agreement reached with a mediator must be based on the staffing plan requirements

Enhances Transparency: Increases access to staffing information.

• Staffing law and instructions on how to report a violation must be posted on each hospital unit in areas visible to the public

Makes Changes to Mandatory Overtime: Establishes reasonable limits on use of mandatory overtime.

- Specifies that nurses cannot be required to work beyond the agreed-upon, prearranged shift
- Specifies that a hospital must provide a 10 hour rest period after a nurse works 12 hours in a 24 hour period
- The HNSC will review patterns of overtime utilization

Go to www.OregonNurseStaffingLaw.org today and click on the link to ask your state legislators to support SB 469 and improve nurse staffing.

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