HB 4089 -1 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Behavioral Health and Health Care

Prepared By: Brian Nieubuurt, LPRO Analyst **Meeting Dates:** 2/13

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

The measure requires hospital to set predictive schedules for nursing staff and pay those staff for time spent on call or standby. It also requires hospitals to report specified financial data to the Oregon Health Authority and to the public.

Detailed Summary

Hospital Nursing Staff Pay and Scheduling

- Requires hospital to compensate nonexempt nursing staff for time spent on call or standby when staff is unable to use scheduled hours effectively for personal purposes
- Specifies that on call or standby compensation shall be at minimum wage rate
- Requires hospital to post work schedule at least 14 days in advance that includes all work and on-call shifts for nonexempt nurse staff
- Requires voluntary consent of nursing staff member before changing posted work schedule
- Requires work schedule to be posted in conspicuous and accessible location

Hospital Financial Transparency

- Requires hospital to report call on hand to Oregon Health Authority on a quarterly basis
- Requires hospital to report specified financial information on an annual basis, including:
 - Names, job titles, and total compensation of 10 highest paid employees
 - o Percentage of medical assistance program payments and amount of other public funds invested in stocks
- Requires hospital and hospital system operating in Oregon to make publicly available specified financial information and update annually, including:
 - $\circ \quad \text{Income received for patient care} \\$
 - Expenses for individual executives
 - o Investments and investment returns
 - o Trusts and assets held for future use

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

-1 Removes hospital nursing staff pay and scheduling provisions. Clarifies hospital financial reporting requirements. Exempts Oregon State Hospital from financial reporting requirements.

BACKGROUND:

Hospitals are vital organizations in the communities in which they serve. Not only do they provide clinical care for which they are reimbursed by governments, insurers, or individuals, hospitals also provide uncompensated care and contribute to community health efforts. Hospital and health system financial information is therefore an important tool for helping to understand health care costs and health system performance.