

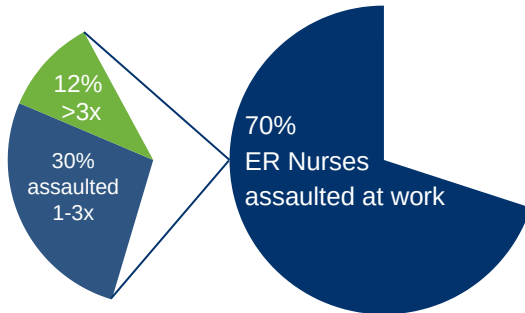
HB 4088-2

Representative Travis Nelson
Representative Shelly Boshart Davis

HOSPITAL WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

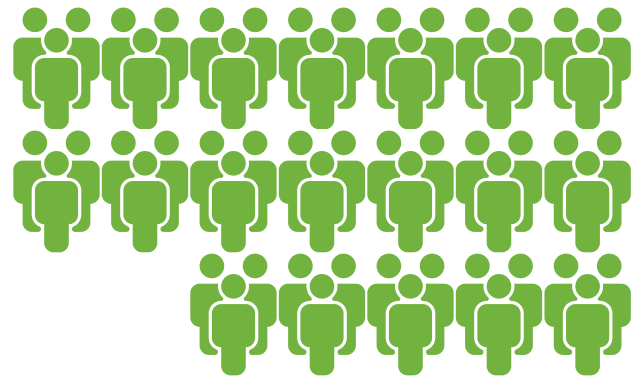
PROBLEM

Workplace Violence (WPV) is an issue in the healthcare community that has had adverse effects. According to the US Bureau of Labor Statistics (2018), WPV is **five to six times more prevalent in healthcare settings** than in any other private workplace. WPV damages the nurse and patient's relationship which can decrease the quality of care for patients. Healthcare workers are leaving their jobs because they do not feel safe at work. This urgent issue must be addressed immediately.



According to a 2022 Oregon specific survey, 70% of ER nurses in Oregon report having experienced an assault at work. Of those, 30% report having been assaulted one to three times in the past year and 12% report being assaulted more than three times in the past year. -ONA

On average, 57 healthcare workers are assaulted every day in the US.
-The American Nurses Association



More than 66% of respondents in an Oregon survey indicated they support a felony charge for assaulting a hospital worker.
-Oregon Nurses Association

-2 AMENDMENT

GRANT PROGRAM

- Funds will be allocated to the Oregon Health Authority for distribution to hospitals to help fund workplace violence prevention efforts.
- To be eligible for a grant, a hospital must demonstrate to the OHA that the hospital has secured approval from the dedicated hospitals safety committee of the workplace violence prevention efforts.
- Grant funding will be given for workplace violence efforts including but not limited to metal and weapon detections systems, screen staff training, violence prevention training and assault prevention and protection training.

SIGNAGE

- Hospitals must display signs informing it is a crime to cause physical injury to another person who is working in a hospital.
- Hospitals must Place signs within 15 feet of all entrances.
- Signs must be in English and Spanish which will be supplied by BOLI.
- Signage must also Include signs about employee rights, reporting assaults, and workplace protections.

NAME BADGE PROTECTIONS

- Workers in hospitals cannot be required to wear an identification badge that includes the workers last name unless the worker specifically requests their last name be on the badge.
 - Exempts facilities if there is a federal requirement.

REPORTING

- Gives authority to DCBS to collect information sent to federal OSHA.
 - Creates transparency into worker safety information from hospitals.

SAFETY COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

- Hospitals must allow representatives of a labor union to attend hospital safety committee as a non-voting participant.
 - Only applies to hospitals who have employees represented by the labor union.

ENHANCED PENALTY

Expands the crime of assault in the third degree for a person who:

- With knowledge that another person is working in a hospital, intentionally or knowingly causes physical injury to the working person while the working person is acting in the course of official duty;

Exemptions for this subsection:

- Hospital that primarily provides inpatient mental health treatment to adults and adolescents are exempt from this assault expansion.

SUPPORTED BY:

- Hospital Association of Oregon
- Oregon Nurses Association
- Oregon AFSCME
- Oregon Emergency Nurses Association
- Service Employees International Union
- Oregon Medical Association
- Oregon Chapter-American College of Emergency Physicians
- Oregon District Attorneys' Association
- Oregon State Sheriffs' Association
- Oregon Association Chiefs of Police
- Providence Health & Services
- PeaceHealth
- Samaritan Health Services