

HB 3368 - DIGEST

Allows disclosure of patient health care information to federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities, when the health care provider is providing medical care in a health care facility immediately after a motor vehicle accident to a person reasonably believed to be the operator of a motor vehicle involved in the accident and the health care provider becomes aware, as a result of any blood test performed in the course of that treatment, that the person's blood alcohol level meets or exceeds the percent specified in RCW 46.20.308. The health care provider must report the person's name, the blood alcohol level disclosed by the test, and the date and time of the test, to the federal, state, or local law enforcement authorities within five calendar days of the date the test was administered.

Provides any health care provider participating in good faith in the making of a report under RCW 70.02.050(2)(d) is immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred or imposed with respect to the making or the content of such report.

Provides that, in addition to any other reporting requirements, if a health care provider is providing emergency medical care to a person in a health care facility and has reason to believe that the person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, is about to drive a motor vehicle on a highway or a premises open to the public, and is a clear and present danger to society, the health care provider may notify, as soon as reasonably possible, the law enforcement agency which has jurisdiction over the health care facility site.