SENATE BILL 6463

State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

By Senators Roach and Prentice

Read first time 01/16/08. Referred to Committee on Government Operations & Elections.

AN ACT Relating to limiting mandatory overtime for corrections officers employed by a city or county jail; and amending RCW 49.28.130 and 49.28.140.

4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

5 Sec. 1. RCW 49.28.130 and 2002 c 112 s 2 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 The definitions in this section apply throughout this section and 8 RCW 49.28.140 and 49.28.150 unless the context clearly requires 9 otherwise.

10 (1) "Employee" means:

11 (a) A licensed practical nurse or a registered nurse licensed under 12 chapter 18.79 RCW employed by a health care facility who is involved in 13 direct patient care activities or clinical services and receives an 14 hourly wage; or

15 (b) A corrections officer employed by a city or county jail.

16 (2) "Employer" means:

<u>(a) An</u> individual, partnership, association, corporation, state
institution, political subdivision of the state, or person or group of

persons, acting directly or indirectly in the interest of a health care 1 2 facility; or

3 (b) A city or county that is primarily responsible for the operation of a jail. 4

(3) "Health care facility" means the following facilities, or any 5 part of the facility, that operates on a twenty-four hours per day, 6 7 seven days per week basis: Hospices licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, rural health care 8 hospitals facilities as defined in RCW 70.175.020, and psychiatric hospitals 9 10 licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW, and includes such facilities if owned and operated by a political subdivision or instrumentality of the 11 12 state. If a nursing home regulated under chapter 18.51 RCW or a home 13 health agency regulated under chapter 70.127 RCW is operating under the 14 license of a health care facility, the nursing home or home health agency is considered part of the health care facility for the purposes 15 of this subsection. 16

17 (4) "Overtime" means the hours worked in excess of an agreed upon, predetermined, regularly scheduled shift within a twenty-four hour 18 period not to exceed twelve hours in a twenty-four hour period or 19 20 eighty hours in a consecutive fourteen-day period.

21 (5) "On-call time" means time spent by an employee who is not 22 working on the premises of the place of employment but who is compensated for availability or who, as a condition of employment, has 23 24 agreed to be available to return to the premises of the place of 25 employment on short notice if the need arises.

(6) "Reasonable efforts" means that the employer, to the extent 26 27 reasonably possible, does all of the following but is unable to obtain staffing coverage: 28

(a) Seeks individuals to volunteer to work extra time from all 29 available qualified staff who are working; 30

31 (b) Contacts qualified employees who have made themselves available to work extra time; 32

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(c) Seeks the use of per diem staff; and

34 (d) Seeks personnel from a contracted temporary agency when such staffing is permitted by law or an applicable collective bargaining 35 36 agreement, and when the employer regularly uses a contracted temporary 37 agency.

1 (7) "Unforeseeable emergent circumstance" means (a) any unforeseen 2 declared national, state, or municipal emergency; (b) when a health 3 care facility disaster plan is activated; ((or)) (c) any unforeseen 4 disaster or other catastrophic event which substantially affects or 5 increases the need for health care services; or (d) any unforeseen 6 event that poses a substantial risk to public safety or the safety of

- 7 <u>other corrections officers</u>.
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(8) "Jail" means the same as in RCW 70.48.020.

9 Sec. 2. RCW 49.28.140 and 2002 c 112 s 3 are each amended to read 10 as follows:

(1) No employee of a health care facility <u>or a jail</u> may be required to work overtime. Attempts to compel or force employees to work overtime are contrary to public policy, and any such requirement contained in a contract, agreement, or understanding is void.

15 (2) The acceptance by any employee of overtime is strictly 16 voluntary, and the refusal of an employee to accept such overtime work 17 is not grounds for discrimination, dismissal, discharge, or any other 18 penalty, threat of reports for discipline, or employment decision 19 adverse to the employee.

20 (3) This section does not apply to overtime work that occurs:

(a) Because of any unforeseeable emergent circumstance;

22 (b) Because of prescheduled on-call time;

(c) When the employer documents that the employer has used reasonable efforts to obtain staffing. An employer has not used reasonable efforts if overtime work is used to fill vacancies resulting from chronic staff shortages; or

(d) When an employee is required to work overtime to complete a patient care procedure already in progress where the absence of the employee could have an adverse effect on the patient.

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