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SENATE BILL 6171

State of Washington

61st Legislature

2009 Regular Session

By Senator Prentice

- AN ACT Relating to savings in programs under the supervision of the department of health; amending RCW 43.20.050, 43.20.240, 70.119A.020, 70.119A.050, 70.119A.060, 70.119A.130, 64.44.070, 70.54.220, 70.54.220, 70.104.030, 70.104.050, 70.104.055, 70.56.010, 70.56.010, 70.56.020, 70.56.030, 70.56.050, and 70.104.090; repealing RCW 70.104.070, 70.104.080, 43.70.695, and 70.56.040; providing effective dates; providing expiration dates; and declaring an emergency.
- 8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 9 **Sec. 1.** RCW 43.20.050 and 2007 c 343 s 11 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
- (1) The state board of health shall provide a forum for the 11 12 development of public health policy in Washington state. 13 authorized to recommend to the secretary means for obtaining 14 appropriate citizen and professional involvement in all public health 15 policy formulation and other matters related to the powers and duties 16 of the department. It is further empowered to hold hearings and explore ways to improve the health status of the citizenry. 17
- 18 (a) At least every five years, the state board shall convene 19 regional forums to gather citizen input on public health issues.

p. 1 SB 6171

- 1 (b) Every two years, in coordination with the development of the 2 state biennial budget, the state board shall prepare the state public 3 health report that outlines the health priorities of the ensuing 4 biennium. The report shall:
 - (i) Consider the citizen input gathered at the forums;

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- (ii) Be developed with the assistance of local health departments;
- 7 (iii) Be based on the best available information collected and 8 reviewed according to RCW 43.70.050 ((and recommendations from the 9 council));
 - (iv) Be developed with the input of state health care agencies. At least the following directors of state agencies shall provide timely recommendations to the state board on suggested health priorities for the ensuing biennium: The secretary of social and health services, the health care authority administrator, the insurance commissioner, the superintendent of public instruction, the director of labor and industries, the director of ecology, and the director of agriculture;
 - (v) Be used by state health care agency administrators in preparing proposed agency budgets and executive request legislation;
 - (vi) Be submitted by the state board to the governor by January 1st of each even-numbered year for adoption by the governor. The governor, no later than March 1st of that year, shall approve, modify, or disapprove the state public health report.
 - (c) In fulfilling its responsibilities under this subsection, the state board may create ad hoc committees or other such committees of limited duration as necessary.
 - (2) In order to protect public health, the state board of health shall:
 - (a) Adopt rules <u>for group A public water systems</u>, <u>as defined in RCW 70.119A.020</u>, necessary to assure safe and reliable public drinking water and to protect the public health. Such rules shall establish requirements regarding:
 - (i) The design and construction of public water system facilities, including proper sizing of pipes and storage for the number and type of customers;
- 35 (ii) Drinking water quality standards, monitoring requirements, and 36 laboratory certification requirements;
 - (iii) Public water system management and reporting requirements;

1 (iv) Public water system planning and emergency response 2 requirements;

- (v) Public water system operation and maintenance requirements;
- (vi) Water quality, reliability, and management of existing but inadequate public water systems; and
- (vii) Quality standards for the source or supply, or both source and supply, of water for bottled water plants((\cdot, \cdot));
 - (b) Adopt rules as necessary for group B public water systems, as defined in RCW 70.119A.020. The rules shall, at a minimum, establish requirements regarding the initial design and construction of a public water system. The state board of health rules may waive some or all requirements for group B public water systems with fewer than five connections;
 - (c) Adopt rules and standards for prevention, control, and abatement of health hazards and nuisances related to the disposal of wastes, solid and liquid, including but not limited to sewage, garbage, refuse, and other environmental contaminants; adopt standards and procedures governing the design, construction, and operation of sewage, garbage, refuse and other solid waste collection, treatment, and disposal facilities;
 - $((\frac{c}{c}))$ (d) Adopt rules controlling public health related to environmental conditions including but not limited to heating, lighting, ventilation, sanitary facilities, cleanliness and space in all types of public facilities including but not limited to food service establishments, schools, institutions, recreational facilities and transient accommodations and in places of work;
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ <u>(e)</u> Adopt rules for the imposition and use of isolation and quarantine;
 - $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ (f) Adopt rules for the prevention and control of infectious and noninfectious diseases, including food and vector borne illness, and rules governing the receipt and conveyance of remains of deceased persons, and such other sanitary matters as admit of and may best be controlled by universal rule; and
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (g) Adopt rules for accessing existing databases for the purposes of performing health related research.
- 36 (3) The state board shall adopt rules for the design, construction, 37 installation, operation, and maintenance of those on-site sewage

p. 3 SB 6171

systems with design flows of less than three thousand five hundred qallons per day.

- (4) The state board may delegate any of its rule-adopting authority to the secretary and rescind such delegated authority.
- (5) All local boards of health, health authorities and officials, officers of state institutions, police officers, sheriffs, constables, and all other officers and employees of the state, or any county, city, or township thereof, shall enforce all rules adopted by the state board of health. In the event of failure or refusal on the part of any member of such boards or any other official or person mentioned in this section to so act, he or she shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars, upon first conviction, and not less than one hundred dollars upon second conviction.
- 14 (6) The state board may advise the secretary on health policy 15 issues pertaining to the department of health and the state.
 - Sec. 2. RCW 43.20.240 and 1999 c 153 s 56 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall have primary responsibility among state agencies to receive complaints from persons aggrieved by the failure of a public water system. If the remedy to the complaint is not within the jurisdiction of the department, the department shall refer the complaint to the state or local agency that has the appropriate jurisdiction. The department shall take such steps as are necessary to inform other state agencies of their primary responsibility for such complaints and the implementing procedures.
 - (2) Each county shall designate a contact person to the department for the purpose of receiving and following up on complaint referrals that are within county jurisdiction. In the absence of any such designation, the county health officer shall be responsible for performing this function.
 - (3) The department and each county shall establish procedures for providing a reasonable response to complaints received from persons aggrieved by the failure of a public water system.
- 34 (4) The department and each county shall use all reasonable efforts 35 to assist customers of public water systems in obtaining a dependable 36 supply of water at all times. The availability of resources and the

public health significance of the complaint shall be considered when determining what constitutes a reasonable effort.

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- (5) The department shall, in consultation with local governments, water utilities, water-sewer districts, public utility districts, and other interested parties, develop a booklet or other single document that will provide to members of the public the following information:
- (a) A summary of state <u>and local</u> law regarding the obligations of public water systems in providing drinking water supplies to their customers;
- 10 (b) A summary of the activities, including planning, rate setting, 11 and compliance, that are to be performed by both local and state 12 agencies;
- 13 (c) The rights of customers of public water systems, including 14 identification of agencies or offices to which they may address the 15 most common complaints regarding the failures or inadequacies of public 16 water systems.
- This booklet or document shall be available to members of the public no later than January 1, 1991.
- 19 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.119A.020 and 1999 c 118 s 2 are each amended to 20 read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions apply throughout this chapter:
 - (1) "Department" means the department of health.
 - (2) "Group A public water system" means a public water system with fifteen or more service connections, regardless of the number of people; or a system serving an average of twenty-five or more people per day for sixty or more days within a calendar year, regardless of the number of service connections; or a system serving one thousand or more people for two or more consecutive days.
- 30 (3) "Group B public water system" means a public water system that
 31 does not meet the definition of a group A public water system.
- 32 <u>(4)</u> "Local board of health" means the city, town, county, or 33 district board of health.
- $((\frac{3}{3}))$ (5) "Local health jurisdiction" means an entity created under chapter 70.05, 70.08, or 70.46 RCW which provides public health services to persons within the area.

p. 5 SB 6171

((\(\frac{(4+)}{4}\)) (6) "Public water system" means any system, excluding a system serving only one single-family residence and a system with four or fewer connections all of which serve residences on the same farm, providing water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, including any collection, treatment, storage, or distribution facilities under control of the purveyor and used primarily in connection with the system; and collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under control of the purveyor but primarily used in connection with the system, including:

- (a) Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of the purveyor and used primarily in connection with such system; and
- 13 (b) Any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under 14 control of the purveyor which are primarily used in connection with 15 such system.
 - $((\frac{(5)}{)})$ <u>(7)</u> "Order" means a written direction to comply with a provision of the regulations adopted under RCW 43.20.050(2) (a) <u>and (b)</u> or 70.119.050 or to take an action or a series of actions to comply with the regulations.
 - ((6))) (8) "Purveyor" means any agency or subdivision of the state or any municipal corporation, firm, company, mutual or cooperative association, institution, partnership, or person or any other entity, that owns or operates a public water system. It also means the authorized agents of any such entities.
 - $((\frac{7}{1}))$ <u>(9)</u> "Regulations" means rules adopted to carry out the purposes of this chapter.
 - ((+8))) (10) "Federal safe drinking water act" means the federal safe drinking water act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300f et seq., as now in effect or hereafter amended.
 - ((+9)) (11) "Area-wide waivers" means a waiver granted by the department as a result of a geographically based testing program meeting required provisions of the federal safe drinking water act.
 - $((\frac{10}{10}))$ <u>(12)</u> "Local health officer" means the legally qualified physician who has been appointed as the health officer for the city, town, county, or district public health department.
- $((\frac{(11)}{)})$ <u>(13)</u> "Person" includes, but is not limited to, natural persons, municipal corporations, governmental agencies, firms,

- companies, mutual or cooperative associations, institutions, and partnerships. It also means the authorized agents of any such entities.
- 4 ((\frac{(12)}{12})) (14) "Public health emergency" means a declaration by an authorized health official of a situation in which either illness, or exposure known to cause illness, is occurring or is imminent.
- 7 $((\frac{13}{13}))$ <u>(15)</u> "Secretary" means the secretary of the department of 8 health.
- 9 $((\frac{(14)}{14}))$ (16) "State board of health" is the board created by RCW 10 43.20.030.
- 11 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.119A.050 and 1993 c 305 s 3 are each amended to 12 read as follows:
- Each local board of health that is enforcing the regulations 13 14 ((under an agreement with the department allocating state and local responsibility)) regarding public water systems is authorized to impose 15 and collect civil penalties for violations within the area of its 16 17 responsibility under the same limitations and requirements imposed upon 18 the department by RCW 70.119A.030 and 70.119A.040, except that judgment shall be entered in the name of the local board (([and])) and penalties 19 20 shall be placed into the general fund of the county, city, or town 21 operating the local board of health.
- 22 **Sec. 5.** RCW 70.119A.060 and 1995 c 376 s 3 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- 24 (1) (($\frac{1}{1}$ order)) To assure safe and reliable public drinking water 25 and to protect the public health(($\frac{1}{7}$):
- 26 <u>(a) Public water systems shall comply with all applicable federal,</u>
 27 state, and local rules; and
- 28 (b) Group A public water systems shall:
- 29 $((\frac{1}{2}))$ (i) Protect the water sources used for drinking water;
- 30 $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (ii) Provide treatment adequate to assure that the public health is protected;
- (((c))) (iii) Provide and effectively operate and maintain public water system facilities;
- $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (iv) Plan for future growth and assure the availability of safe and reliable drinking water;

p. 7 SB 6171

((\(\frac{(\dot{e})}{\dot}\)) (v) Provide the department with the current names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the owners, operators, and emergency contact persons for the system, including any changes to this information, and provide to users the name and twenty-four hour telephone number of an emergency contact person; and

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 $((\frac{f}{f}))$ <u>(vi)</u> Take whatever investigative or corrective action is necessary to assure that a safe and reliable drinking water supply is continuously available to users.

- (2) No new public water system may be approved or created unless: (a) It is owned or operated by a satellite system management agency established under RCW 70.116.134 and the satellite system management system complies with financial viability requirements the department; or (b) a satellite management system is not available and it is determined that the new system has sufficient management and financial resources to provide safe and reliable service. The approval of any new system that is not owned by a satellite system management agency shall be conditioned upon future management or ownership by a satellite system management agency, if such management or ownership can be made with reasonable economy and efficiency, or upon periodic review of the system's operational history to determine its ability to meet the department's financial viability and other operating requirements. The department and local health jurisdictions shall enforce this requirement under authority provided under this chapter, chapter 70.116, or 70.05 RCW, or other authority governing the approval of new water systems by the department or a local jurisdiction.
- (3) The department and local health jurisdictions shall carry out the rules and regulations of the state board of health adopted pursuant to RCW 43.20.050(2) (a) and (b) and other rules adopted by the department relating to public water systems.
- 30 **Sec. 6.** RCW 70.119A.130 and 1995 c 376 s 9 are each amended to read as follows:
 - (1) Local governments may establish separate operating permit requirements for public water systems provided the operating permit requirements have been approved by the department. The department shall not approve local operating permit requirements unless the local system will result in an increased level of service to the public water

system. There shall not be duplicate operating permit requirements imposed by local governments and the department.

- (2) Local governments may establish requirements for group B public water systems in addition to those established by rule by the state board of health pursuant to RCW 43.20.050(2) or other rules adopted by the department, provided that the requirements are more stringent than the state requirements.
- **Sec. 7.** RCW 64.44.070 and 2006 c 339 s 207 are each amended to 9 read as follows:
 - (1) The state board of health shall promulgate rules and standards for carrying out the provisions in this chapter in accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, the administrative procedure act. The local board of health and the local health officer are authorized to exercise such powers as may be necessary to carry out this chapter. ((The department shall provide technical assistance to local health boards and health officers to carry out their duties under this chapter.))
 - (2) The department shall adopt rules for decontamination of a property used as a laboratory for the production of controlled substances and methods for the testing of porous and nonporous surfaces, groundwater, surface water, soil, and septic tanks for contamination. The rules shall establish decontamination standards for hazardous chemicals, including but not limited to methamphetamine, lead, mercury, and total volatile organic compounds.
 - (((3) The department shall adopt rules regarding independent third party sampling including those pertaining to:
 - (a) Verification of possible property contamination due to the illegal manufacture of controlled substances;
- 28 (b) Verification of satisfactory decontamination of property deemed 29 contaminated and unfit for use;
 - (c) Certification of independent third party samplers;
- 31 (d) Qualifications and performance standards for independent third
 32 party samplers;
- (e) Administration of background checks for third party sampler
 34 applicants; and
- 35 (f) The denial, suspension, or revocation of independent third 36 party sampler certification.

p. 9 SB 6171

- (4) For the purposes of this section, an independent third party sampler is a person who is not an employee, agent, representative, partner, joint venturer, shareholder, or parent or subsidiary company of the authorized contractor, the authorized contractor's company, or the property owner.))
- 6 **Sec. 8.** RCW 70.54.220 and 1988 c 276 s 5 are each amended to read as follows:

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- All persons licensed or certified by the state of Washington to provide prenatal care or to practice medicine shall provide information regarding the use and availability of prenatal tests to all pregnant women in their care ((within the time limits prescribed by department rules and in accordance with standards established by those rules)).
- 13 **Sec. 9.** RCW 70.54.220 and 2008 c 56 s 2 are each amended to read 14 as follows:
 - $((\frac{1}{1}))$ All persons licensed or certified by the state of Washington to provide prenatal care or to practice medicine shall provide information to all pregnant women in their care regarding:
 - $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (1) The use and availability of prenatal tests; and
 - $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (2) Using objective and standardized information: $((\frac{i}{b}))$ (a) The differences between and potential benefits and risks involved in public and private cord blood banking that is sufficient to allow a pregnant woman to make an informed decision before her third trimester of pregnancy on whether to participate in a private or public cord blood banking program; and $((\frac{i}{b}))$ (b) the opportunity to donate, to a public cord blood bank, blood and tissue extracted from the placenta and umbilical cord following delivery of a newborn child.
- 27 (((2) The information required by this section must be provided 28 within the time limits prescribed by department rules and in accordance 29 with standards established by those rules.))
- 30 **Sec. 10.** RCW 70.104.030 and 1991 c 3 s 357 are each amended to read as follows:
- 32 (1) The department of health ((shall)) may investigate all 33 suspected human cases of pesticide poisoning and such cases of 34 suspected pesticide poisoning of animals that may relate to human 35 illness. The department shall establish time periods by rule to

determine investigation response time. Time periods shall range from immediate to forty-eight hours to initiate an investigation, depending on the severity of the case or suspected case of pesticide poisoning.

In order to adequately investigate such cases, the department shall have the power to:

- (a) Take all necessary samples and human or animal tissue specimens for diagnostic purposes: PROVIDED, That tissue, if taken from a living human, shall be taken from a living human only with the consent of a person legally qualified to give such consent;
- (b) Secure any and all such information as may be necessary to adequately determine the nature and causes of any case of pesticide poisoning.
- (2) The department shall((, by rule adopted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW, with due notice and a hearing for the adoption of permanent rules, establish procedures for the prevention of any recurrence of poisoning and the department immediately notify the department of agriculture, the department of labor and industries, and other appropriate agencies of the results of its investigation for such action as the other departments or agencies deem appropriate. The notification of such investigations and their results may include recommendations for further action by the appropriate department or agency.
- **Sec. 11.** RCW 70.104.050 and 1991 c 3 s 359 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
 - The department of health ((shall)) may investigate human exposure to pesticides, and in order to carry out such investigations shall have authority to secure and analyze appropriate specimens of human tissue and samples representing sources of possible exposure.
- **Sec. 12.** RCW 70.104.055 and 1992 c 173 s 4 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
 - (1) Any attending physician or other health care provider recognized as primarily responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of a patient or, in the absence of a primary health care provider, the health care provider initiating diagnostic testing or therapy for a patient shall report a case or suspected case of pesticide poisoning to the department of health in the manner prescribed by, and within the

p. 11 SB 6171

reasonable time periods established by, rules of the state board of 1 2 Time periods established by the board shall range from immediate reporting to reporting within seven days depending on the 3 4 severity of the case or suspected case of pesticide poisoning. reporting requirements shall be patterned after other board rules 5 6 establishing requirements for reporting of diseases or conditions. Confidentiality requirements shall be the same as the confidentiality 7 8 requirements established for other reportable diseases or conditions. 9 The information to be reported may include information from relevant 10 pesticide application records and shall include information required 11 under board rules. Reports shall be made on forms provided to health 12 care providers by the department of health. For purposes of any oral 13 reporting, the department of health shall make available a toll-free 14 telephone number.

- (2) Within a reasonable time period as established by board rules, the department of health shall investigate the report of a case or suspected case of pesticide poisoning to document the incident. The department shall report the results of the investigation to the health care provider submitting the original report.
- (3) ((Cases or suspected cases of pesticide poisoning shall be reported by the department of health to the pesticide reporting and tracking review panel within the time periods established by state board of health rules.
- (4))) Upon request of the primary health care provider, pesticide applicators or employers shall provide a copy of records of pesticide applications which may have affected the health of the provider's patient. This information is to be used only for the purposes of providing health care services to the patient.
- ((+5))) (4) Any failure of the primary health care provider to make the reports required under this section may be cause for the department of health to submit information about such nonreporting to the applicable disciplining authority for the provider under RCW 18.130.040.
- $((\frac{(6)}{(6)}))$ No cause of action shall arise as the result of: (a) The failure to report under this section; or (b) any report submitted to the department of health under this section.
- $((\frac{7}{1}))$ (6) For the purposes of this section, a suspected case of

SB 6171 p. 12

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pesticide poisoning is a case in which the diagnosis is thought more likely than not to be pesticide poisoning.

Sec. 13. RCW 70.56.010 and 2006 c 8 s 105 are each amended to read as follows:

The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

- (1) "Adverse health event" or "adverse event" means the list of serious reportable events adopted by the national quality forum in 2002, in its consensus report on serious reportable events in health care. The department shall update the list, through adoption of rules, as subsequent changes are made by the national quality forum. The term does not include an incident.
- (2) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means any distinct entity that operates exclusively for the purpose of providing surgical services to patients not requiring hospitalization, whether or not the facility is certified under Title XVIII of the federal social security act.
- (3) "Childbirth center" means a facility licensed under chapter 18.46 RCW.
- (4) "Correctional medical facility" means a part or unit of a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections under chapter 72.10 RCW that provides medical services for lengths of stay in excess of twenty-four hours to offenders.
 - (5) "Department" means the department of health.
- (6) "Health care worker" means an employee, independent contractor, licensee, or other individual who is directly involved in the delivery of health services in a medical facility.
 - (7) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW.
- 28 (8) "Incident" means an event, occurrence, or situation involving 29 the clinical care of a patient in a medical facility that:
 - (a) Results in unanticipated injury to a patient that is not related to the natural course of the patient's illness or underlying condition and does not constitute an adverse event; or
 - (b) Could have injured the patient but did not either cause an unanticipated injury or require the delivery of additional health care services to the patient.

"Incident" does not include an adverse event.

p. 13 SB 6171

1 (9) (("Independent entity" means that entity that the department of 2 health contracts with under RCW 70.56.040 to receive notifications and 3 reports of adverse events and incidents, and carry out the activities 4 specified in RCW 70.56.040.

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- (10)) "Medical facility" means a childbirth center, hospital, psychiatric hospital, or correctional medical facility. An ambulatory surgical facility shall be considered a medical facility for purposes of this chapter upon the effective date of any requirement for state registration or licensure of ambulatory surgical facilities.
- 10 $((\frac{(11)}{(11)}))$ <u>(10)</u> "Psychiatric hospital" means a hospital facility licensed as a psychiatric hospital under chapter 71.12 RCW.
- 12 **Sec. 14.** RCW 70.56.010 and 2007 c 273 s 20 are each amended to 13 read as follows:
- The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.
- (1) "Adverse health event" or "adverse event" means the list of serious reportable events adopted by the national quality forum in 2002, in its consensus report on serious reportable events in health care. The department shall update the list, through adoption of rules, as subsequent changes are made by the national quality forum. The term does not include an incident.
- 22 (2) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a facility licensed under 23 chapter 70.230 RCW.
- 24 (3) "Childbirth center" means a facility licensed under chapter 25 18.46 RCW.
 - (4) "Correctional medical facility" means a part or unit of a correctional facility operated by the department of corrections under chapter 72.10 RCW that provides medical services for lengths of stay in excess of twenty-four hours to offenders.
 - (5) "Department" means the department of health.
- 31 (6) "Health care worker" means an employee, independent contractor, 32 licensee, or other individual who is directly involved in the delivery 33 of health services in a medical facility.
- 34 (7) "Hospital" means a facility licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW.
- 35 (8) "Incident" means an event, occurrence, or situation involving 36 the clinical care of a patient in a medical facility that:

- (a) Results in unanticipated injury to a patient that is not related to the natural course of the patient's illness or underlying condition and does not constitute an adverse event; or
- (b) Could have injured the patient but did not either cause an unanticipated injury or require the delivery of additional health care services to the patient.

"Incident" does not include an adverse event.

- (9) (("Independent entity" means that entity that the department of health contracts with under RCW 70.56.040 to receive notifications and reports of adverse events and incidents, and carry out the activities specified in RCW 70.56.040.
- (10)) "Medical facility" means a childbirth center, hospital, psychiatric hospital, or correctional medical facility. An ambulatory surgical facility shall be considered a medical facility for purposes of this chapter upon the effective date of any requirement for state registration or licensure of ambulatory surgical facilities.
- $((\frac{11}{11}))$ <u>(10)</u> "Psychiatric hospital" means a hospital facility licensed as a psychiatric hospital under chapter 71.12 RCW.
- **Sec. 15.** RCW 70.56.020 and 2008 c 136 s 1 are each amended to read 20 as follows:
 - (1) The legislature intends to establish an adverse health events and incident notification and reporting system that is designed to facilitate quality improvement in the health care system, improve patient safety, assist the public in making informed health care choices, and decrease medical errors in a nonpunitive manner. The notification and reporting system shall not be designed to punish errors by health care practitioners or health care facility employees.
 - (2) When a medical facility confirms that an adverse event has occurred, it shall submit to the department of health:
 - (a) Notification of the event, with the date, type of adverse event, and any additional contextual information the facility chooses to provide, within forty-eight hours; and
 - (b) A report regarding the event within forty-five days.
- ((The notification and report shall be submitted to the department
 using the internet based system established under RCW 70.56.040(2).))
 - (c) A medical facility may amend the notification or report within sixty days of the submission.

p. 15 SB 6171

- (3) The notification and report shall be filed in a format specified by the department after consultation with medical facilities ((and the independent entity)). The format shall identify the facility, but shall not include any identifying information for any of the health care professionals, facility employees, or patients involved. This provision does not modify the duty of a hospital to make a report to the department of health or a disciplinary authority if a licensed practitioner has committed unprofessional conduct as defined in RCW 18.130.180.
- (4) As part of the report filed under subsection (2)(b) of this section, the medical facility must conduct a root cause analysis of the event, describe the corrective action plan that will be implemented consistent with the findings of the analysis, or provide an explanation of any reasons for not taking corrective action. The department shall adopt rules, in consultation with medical facilities ((and the independent entity)), related to the form and content of the root cause analysis and corrective action plan. In developing the rules, consideration shall be given to existing standards for root cause analysis or corrective action plans adopted by the joint commission on accreditation of health facilities and other national or governmental entities.
- (5) If, in the course of investigating a complaint received from an employee of a medical facility, the department determines that the facility has not provided notification of an adverse event or undertaken efforts to investigate the occurrence of an adverse event, the department shall direct the facility to provide notification or to undertake an investigation of the event.
- 28 (6) The protections of RCW 43.70.075 apply to notifications of 29 adverse events that are submitted in good faith by employees of medical 30 facilities.
- **Sec. 16.** RCW 70.56.030 and 2007 c 259 s 13 are each amended to 32 read as follows:
 - (1) The department shall:

34 (a) Receive and investigate, where necessary, notifications and 35 reports of adverse events, including root cause analyses and corrective 36 action plans submitted as part of reports, and communicate to

individual facilities the department's conclusions, if any, regarding an adverse event reported by a facility;

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- (b) Provide to the Washington state quality forum established in RCW 41.05.029 such information from the adverse health events ((and incidents reports)) made under this chapter as the department and the Washington state quality forum determine will assist in the Washington state quality forum's research regarding health care quality, evidence-based medicine, and patient safety. Any shared information must be aggregated and not identify an individual medical facility. As determined by the department and the Washington state quality forum, selected shared information may be disseminated on the Washington state quality forum's web site and through other appropriate means; and
 - (c) Adopt rules as necessary to implement this chapter.
- 14 (2) The department may enforce the reporting requirements of RCW 70.56.020 using its existing enforcement authority provided in chapter 18.46 RCW for childbirth centers, chapter 70.41 RCW for hospitals, and chapter 71.12 RCW for psychiatric hospitals.
- 18 **Sec. 17.** RCW 70.56.050 and 2008 c 136 s 3 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
 - When notification of an adverse under RCW (1)(a) event 70.56.020(2)(a) ((or of an incident under RCW 70.56.040(5),)) or a report regarding an adverse event under RCW 70.56.020(2)(b) is made by through a coordinated quality improvement program under RCW 43.70.510 or 70.41.200, or by a peer review committee under RCW 4.24.250, information and documents, including complaints and incident reports, created specifically for and collected and maintained by a purpose of preparing a improvement committee for the quality notification of an adverse event ((or incident)) or a report regarding an adverse event, the report itself, and the notification of an incident, shall be subject to the confidentiality protections of those laws and RCW 42.56.360(1)(c).
- 32 (b) The notification of an adverse event under RCW 70.56.020(2)(a), 33 shall be subject to public disclosure and not exempt from disclosure 34 under chapter 42.56 RCW. Any public disclosure of an adverse event 35 notification must include any contextual information the medical 36 facility chose to provide under RCW 70.56.020(2)(a).

p. 17 SB 6171

- When notification of 1 an adverse event under RCW 2 70.56.020(2)(a) ((or of an incident under RCW 70.56.040(5),)) or a report regarding an adverse event under RCW 70.56.020(2)(b), made by a 3 4 health care worker uses information and documents, including complaints 5 and incident reports, created specifically for and collected and 6 maintained by a quality improvement committee under RCW 43.70.510 or 7 70.41.200 or a peer review committee under RCW 4.24.250, ((a 8 notification of an incident,)) the report itself, and the information or documents used for the purpose of preparing notifications or the 9 10 report, shall be subject to the confidentiality protections of those laws and RCW 42.56.360(1)(c). 11
 - (b) The notification of an adverse event under RCW 70.56.020(2)(a) shall be subject to public disclosure and not exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW. Any public disclosure of an adverse event notification must include any contextual information the medical facility chose to provide under RCW 70.56.020(2)(a).
- 17 **Sec. 18.** RCW 70.104.090 and 1991 c 3 s 364 are each amended to 18 read as follows:
- 19 ((The responsibilities of the review panel shall include, but not 20 be limited to:
 - (1) Establishing guidelines for centralizing the receipt of information relating to actual or alleged health and environmental incidents involving pesticides;
 - (2) Reviewing and making recommendations for procedures for investigation of pesticide incidents, which shall be implemented by the appropriate agency unless a written statement providing the reasons for not adopting the recommendations is provided to the review panel;
 - (3) Monitoring the time periods required for response to reports of pesticide incidents by the departments of agriculture, health, and labor and industries;
 - (4) At the request of the chair or any panel member, reviewing pesticide incidents of unusual complexity or those that cannot be resolved;
 - (5) Identifying inadequacies in state and/or federal law that result in insufficient protection of public health and safety, with specific attention to advising the appropriate agencies on the adequacy of pesticide reentry intervals established by the federal environmental

SB 6171 p. 18

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protection agency and registered pesticide labels to protect the health and safety of farmworkers. The panel shall establish a priority list for reviewing reentry intervals, which considers the following criteria:

- (a) Whether the pesticide is being widely used in labor intensive agriculture in Washington;
- (b) Whether another state has established a reentry interval for the pesticide that is longer than the existing federal reentry interval;
 - (c) The toxicity category of the pesticide under federal law;
- (d) Whether the pesticide has been identified by a federal or state agency or through a scientific review as presenting a risk of cancer, birth defects, genetic damage, neurological effects, blood disorders, sterility, menstrual dysfunction, organ damage, or other chronic or subchronic effects; and
- (e) Whether reports or complaints of ill effects from the pesticide have been filed following worker entry into fields to which the pesticide has been applied; and
- (6) Reviewing and approving an annual report prepared by)) The department of health shall prepare an annual report to the governor, agency heads, and members of the legislature, with the same available to the public. The report shall include, at a minimum:
 - $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (1) A summary of the year's activities;
- $((\frac{b}{b}))$ (2) A synopsis of the cases reviewed;
- 25 (((c))) <u>(3)</u> A separate descriptive listing of each case in which 26 adverse health or environmental effects due to pesticides were found to 27 occur;
 - $((\frac{d}{d}))$ A tabulation of the data from each case;
- $((\frac{(e)}{(e)}))$ An assessment of the effects of pesticide exposure in 30 the workplace;
- $((\frac{f}{f}))$ (6) The identification of trends, issues, and needs; and
- $((\frac{g}))$ Any recommendations for improved pesticide use 33 practices.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 19. The following acts or parts of acts are each repealed:
- 36 (1) RCW 70.104.070 (Pesticide incident reporting and tracking review panel--Intent) and 1989 c 380 s 67;

p. 19 SB 6171

- 1 (2) RCW 70.104.080 (Pesticide panel--Generally) and 1994 c 264 s 41, 1991 c 3 s 363, & 1989 c 380 s 68;
- 3 (3) RCW 43.70.695 (Workforce supply and demographics--Surveys--4 Public data set--Report to the legislature) and 2006 c 236 s 2; and
- 5 (4) RCW 70.56.040 (Contract with independent entity--Duties of independent entity--Establishment of notification and reporting system--Annual reports to governor, legislature) and 2008 c 136 s 2 & 2006 c 8 s 108.
- 9 NEW SECTION. Sec. 20. Section 8 of this act expires July 1, 2010.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 21. Section 9 of this act takes effect July 1, 2010.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 22. Section 13 of this act expires July 1, 2009.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 23. Section 14 of this act takes effect July 1, 2009.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 24. Except for sections 9 and 14 of this act, this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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