SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2258

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By House Judiciary (originally sponsored by Representatives Macri, Rodne, Tharinger, Stokesbary, Jinkins, Riccelli, Cody, Fey, McBride, Slatter, Valdez, Appleton, Pollet, Doglio, Stonier, and Gregerson)

READ FIRST TIME 01/26/18.

1 AN ACT Relating to health care provider and health care facility 2 whistleblower protections; amending RCW 43.70.075; and adding a new 3 section to chapter 7.71 RCW.

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

5 Sec. 1. RCW 43.70.075 and 2006 c 8 s 109 are each amended to 6 read as follows:

7 (1)(a) The identity of a whistleblower ((who)) must remain
8 confidential if that whistleblower:

9 <u>(i) C</u>omplains, in good faith, to the department of health about 10 the improper quality of care by a health care provider, or in a 11 health care facility((, as defined in RCW 43.72.010, or who))<u>;</u>

12 (ii) Initiates in good faith any investigation or administrative 13 proceeding about a complaint of improper quality of care made to the 14 department under this section; or

15 <u>(iii)</u> Submits a notification or report of an adverse event or an 16 incident, in good faith, to the department of health under RCW 17 70.56.020 or to the independent entity under RCW 70.56.040((, shall 18 remain confidential)).

19 <u>(b)</u> The provisions of RCW 4.24.500 through 4.24.520, providing 20 certain protections to persons who communicate to government 21 agencies, shall apply to complaints and notifications or reports of adverse events or incidents filed under this section. The identity of the whistleblower shall remain confidential unless the department determines that the complaint ((or)), initiation, participation, <u>cooperation</u>, notification, or report ((of the adverse event or incident)) was not made <u>or done</u> in good faith.

6 (c) An employee who is a whistleblower, as defined in this 7 section, and who as a result of being a whistleblower has been 8 subjected to workplace reprisal or retaliatory action has the 9 remedies provided under chapter 49.60 RCW.

10 (d) A whistleblower who is not an employee and who as a result of being a whistleblower has been subjected to reprisal or retaliatory 11 action may initiate a civil action in a court of competent 12 jurisdiction to either enjoin further violations, recover actual 13 damages sustained by the whistleblower, or both, and recover the cost 14 of the suit including reasonable attorneys' fees. The court shall 15 award reasonable attorneys' fees in favor of the respondent if the 16 17 civil action was initiated by a whistleblower who is not an employee and the court finds that the respondent has not engaged in the 18 alleged reprisal or retaliatory action and that the complaint was 19 frivolous, unreasonable, or groundless. 20

21 (2)(((a))) <u>A civil action under this section may not be brought</u>
22 more than two years after the date when the retaliation occurred.

(3) In this section:

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(a) "Health care facility" means hospices licensed under chapter 24 25 70.127 RCW, hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, rural health care facilities as defined in RCW 70.175.020, psychiatric hospitals 26 licensed under chapter 71.12 RCW, nursing homes licensed under 27 chapter 18.51 RCW, community mental health centers licensed under 28 chapter 71.05 or 71.24 RCW, kidney disease treatment centers licensed 29 under chapter 70.41 RCW, ambulatory diagnostic, treatment, or 30 surgical facilities licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW, ambulatory 31 32 surgical facilities licensed under chapter 70.230 RCW, substance use disorder treatment facilities licensed under chapter 71.24 RCW, and 33 home health agencies licensed under chapter 70.127 RCW, and includes 34 such facilities if owned and operated by a political subdivision or 35 instrumentality of the state and such other facilities as required by 36 federal law and implementing regulations. 37

38 <u>(b)</u> "Improper quality of care" means any practice, procedure, 39 action, or failure to act that violates any state law or rule of the 40 applicable state health licensing authority under Title 18 or

chapters 70.41, ((70.96A)) <u>71.24</u>, 70.127, 70.175, 71.05, 71.12, and 1 71.24 RCW, and enforced by the department of health. Each health 2 disciplinary authority as defined in RCW 18.130.040 may, with 3 consultation and interdisciplinary coordination provided by the state 4 department of health, adopt rules defining accepted standards of 5 6 practice for their profession that shall further define improper quality of care. Improper quality of care shall not include good 7 faith personnel actions related to employee performance or actions 8 taken according to established terms and conditions of employment. 9

10 (((b))) (c) "Reprisal or retaliatory action" means but is not 11 limited to: Denial of adequate staff to perform duties; frequent 12 staff changes; frequent and undesirable office changes; refusal to assign meaningful work; unwarranted and unsubstantiated report of 13 misconduct pursuant to Title 18 RCW; 14 letters of reprimand or unsatisfactory performance evaluations; demotion; reduction in pay; 15 16 denial of promotion; suspension; dismissal; denial of employment; 17 ((and)) a supervisor or superior encouraging coworkers to behave in a hostile manner toward the whistleblower; and the revocation, 18 19 suspension, or reduction of medical staff membership or privileges without following a medical staff sanction process that is consistent 20 21 with section 2 of this act.

(((c))) (d) "Whistleblower" means a consumer, employee, or health care professional <u>including a health care provider as defined in RCW</u> 7.70.020(1) or member of a medical staff at a health care facility, who in good faith reports alleged quality of care concerns to the department of health <u>or initiates, participates, or cooperates in any</u> <u>investigation or administrative proceeding under this section</u>.

28 (((3))) (4) Nothing in this section prohibits a health care 29 facility from making any decision exercising its authority to 30 terminate, suspend, or discipline an employee who engages in 31 workplace reprisal or retaliatory action against a whistleblower.

32 (((4))) (5) The department shall adopt rules to implement 33 procedures for filing, investigation, and resolution of whistleblower 34 complaints that are integrated with complaint procedures under Title 35 18 RCW for health professionals or health care facilities.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 7.71 RCW 37 to read as follows:

38 (1) A medical staff privilege sanction process that results in a 39 revocation, suspension, or reduction of medical staff privileges or 1 membership at a health care facility must meet the requirements of 2 RCW 70.41.200(1)(b).

3 (2) A professional peer review action taken by a health care 4 facility that imposes a revocation, suspension, or reduction of 5 medical staff privileges or membership must meet the requirements of 6 and is subject to 42 U.S.C. Sec. 11112.

7 (3) In this section, "health care facility" has the same meaning 8 as in RCW 43.70.075.

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