SENATE BILL REPORT SB 5892

As of February 3, 2022

Title: An act relating to establishing pilot projects for utilizing high school student nursing assistant-certified programs to address the nursing workforce shortage and promote nursing careers in rural hospitals.

Brief Description: Establishing pilot projects for utilizing high school student nursing assistant-certified programs to address the nursing workforce shortage and promote nursing careers in rural hospitals.

Sponsors: Senators Brown, Conway, Honeyford, King, Lovick, Short, Van De Wege, Warnick, Wellman, Wilson, C., Wilson, J. and Wilson, L..

Brief History:

Committee Activity: Health & Long Term Care: 1/24/22, 1/26/22 [DPS-WM, w/oRec]. Ways & Means: 2/04/22.

Brief Summary of First Substitute Bill

• Establishes pilot projects to address the nursing workforce shortage and promote nursing careers in rural hospitals by using high school student certified nursing assistant (CNA) programs.

SENATE COMMITTEE ON HEALTH & LONG TERM CARE

Majority Report: That Substitute Senate Bill No. 5892 be substituted therefor, and the substitute bill do pass and be referred to Committee on Ways & Means.

Signed by Senators Cleveland, Chair; Frockt, Vice Chair; Muzzall, Ranking Member; Conway, Padden, Randall, Rivers, Robinson, Sefzik and Van De Wege.

Minority Report: That it be referred without recommendation. Signed by Senator Keiser.

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This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Staff: Julie Tran (786-7283)

SENATE COMMITTEE ON WAYS & MEANS

Staff: Corban Nemeth (786-7736)

Background: The Nursing Care Quality Assurance Commission (Nursing Commission) regulates the nursing profession in Washington and establishes, monitors, and enforces licensing, standards of practice, and discipline.

Certified Nursing Assistants (CNAs) are people who assist in the delivery of nursing and nursing-related activities to patients in a health care facility. CNAs work under the direction and supervision of licensed registered nurses or licensed practical nurses.

To become a CNA, an individual must complete necessary training and pass the written and skills exams. The CNA training program must be a minimum of 85 hours total, with a minimum of 35 hours of classroom training and a minimum of 50 hours of clinical training. These training programs are offered in a variety of settings across the states including high schools, nursing homes, and technical colleges. There are 28 high schools offering CNA programs in Washington State.

Applicants may be eligible to take the CNA exam without taking a CNA class if the applicant:

- has completed appropriate military training;
- is enrolled in a nursing program; or
- was educated as a nurse outside of the United States.

Summary of Bill (First Substitute): The Nursing Commission, in collaboration with rural hospitals, CNA certified training programs, and the Department of Labor and Industries, must create at least two pilot projects for rural hospitals to help address workforce shortages and promote nursing careers in rural hospitals. The pilot project must have at least one participating rural hospital on the east and west side of the Cascade mountains.

The pilot projects must:

- use high school students who are training to become CNAs or high school students who are CNAs; and
- prioritize using the CNA high school students to their full scope of practice and identify any barriers to doing this.

The Nursing Commission may contract with a nursing consultant and a health services consultant to assist with establishing and supporting the pilot project, including identifying participants, coordinating with agencies and other stakeholders, and preparing reports to the legislature.

The Nursing Commission must submit an annual report beginning December 1, 2023

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relating to the pilot projects' status and any findings and recommendations to the Legislature's health care committees.

EFFECT OF CHANGES MADE BY HEALTH & LONG TERM CARE COMMITTEE (First Substitute):

 Allows the nursing care quality assurance commission to contract with a nursing consultant and a health services consultant to assist with establishing and supporting the pilot project.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Creates Committee/Commission/Task Force that includes Legislative members: No.

Effective Date: Ninety days after adjournment of session in which bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony on Original Bill: The committee recommended a different version of the bill than what was heard. PRO: Washington is facing a healthcare workforce shortage that is even more acute when you look at the rural communities. This is an opportunity to create a pipeline. Nursing assistants provide a critical role to care delivery and is a pathway for those wishing to further their healthcare career. Nothing in the nursing regulations will restrict this pilot project and the Department of Health oversees the certification process. Department of Labor and Industries does have some limitations for individuals under the age of 18 but there is a waiver process for that. There is a request for consultants to provide support for the pilot project and preparation of the report to the Legislature.

Persons Testifying (Health & Long Term Care): PRO: Senator Sharon Brown, Prime Sponsor; Paula Meyer, Nursing Care Quality Assurance Commission; Amy Anderson, Association of Washington Business.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying (Health & Long Term Care): No one.

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