110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1842

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for patient protection by limiting the number of mandatory overtime hours a nurse may be required to work in certain providers of services to which payments are made under the Medicare Program.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 20, 2007

Mr. Kennedy (for himself, Mr. Kerry, Mr. Dodd, Ms. Mikulski, Mrs. Clinton, Mr. Obama, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Inouye, Mr. Levin, Mr. Akaka, Mr. Feingold, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Menendez, and Mr. Whitehouse) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

A BILL

To amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for patient protection by limiting the number of mandatory overtime hours a nurse may be required to work in certain providers of services to which payments are made under the Medicare Program.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Safe Nursing and Pa-
- 5 tient Care Act of 2007".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 Congress finds as follows:
 - (1) The Federal Government has a substantial interest in assuring that the delivery of health care services to patients in health care facilities is adequate and safe.
 - (2) Research, including a study published in the Journal of the American Medical Association (in the October 23–30, 2002 issue), documents that higher nurse staffing levels result in better patient outcomes. However, health care facilities report substantial difficulties in recruiting and retaining sufficient nursing staff, as evidenced by the fact that approximately 500,000 licensed nurses are not practicing nursing.
 - (3) Job dissatisfaction and overtime work are contributing to the departure of nurses from their profession, as documented by the Government Accountability Office in a July 2001 report. Yet, health care providers continue to make use of mandatory overtime as a staffing model.
 - (4) The widespread practice of requiring nurses to work extended shifts and forgo days off frequently causes nurses to provide care in a state of fatigue which contributes to medical errors and results in other consequences that compromise patient safety.

- (5) The dangers with mandatory overtime are 1 2 made clear by numerous studies. A November 2003 3 Institute of Medicine report, entitled "Keeping Patients Safe: Transforming the Work Environment of 5 Nurses", concluded that limiting the number of 6 hours worked per day and consecutive days of work 7 by nursing staff, as is done in other safety-sensitive 8 industries, is a fundamental safety precaution. The 9 report went on to specifically recommend that work-10 ing more than 12 hours in any 24-hour period and more than 60 hours in any 7-day period be pre-12 vented except in case of an emergency, such as a 13 natural disaster.
 - (6) Another study published in the July/August 2004 Health Affairs Journal, entitled "The Working Hours of Hospital Staff Nurses and Patient Safety", found that nurses who worked shifts of twelve and a half hours or more were three times more likely to commit an error than nurses who worked standard shifts of eight and a half hours or less. The study also found that working overtime increased the odds of making at least one error, regardless of how long the shift was originally scheduled.
 - (7) The continuing research on the effects of mandatory overtime reinforces these findings. A

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study published in the June 2007 issue of Medical Care, entitled "Nurse Working Conditions and Patient Safety Outcomes", found that patients in intensive care units were more likely to suffer from hospital-related infection the more overtime their nurses worked. The study concluded that improving nurse working conditions would promote patient safety.

- (8) The 2004 Health Affairs Journal study described in paragraph (6) also illustrates how nurses are being forced to work more and more overtime. The majority of nurses surveyed reported working overtime ten or more times in a twenty-eight day period and one-sixth reported working sixteen or more consecutive hours at least once during the period. Nurses reported being mandated to work overtime on 360 shifts and on another 143 shifts they described being "coerced" into working voluntary overtime.
- (9) While no Federal standards currently restrict mandatory nurse overtime, many States are considering such laws and several States, including California, Connecticut, Illinois, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, New Jersey, Oregon, Texas, Washington,

1	and West Virginia, have enacted laws or prescribed
2	regulations.
3	(10) Federal limitations on mandatory nurse
4	overtime will ensure that health care facilities
5	throughout the United States operate in a manner
6	that safeguards public safety by helping assure the
7	delivery of quality nursing care and facilitating the
8	retention and recruitment of nurses.
9	SEC. 3. LIMITATIONS ON MANDATORY OVERTIME FOR
10	NURSES.
11	(a) Provider Agreements.—Section 1866 of the
12	Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395cc) is amended—
13	(1) in subsection $(a)(1)$ —
14	(A) in subparagraph (U), by striking
15	"and" at the end;
16	(B) in subparagraph (V), by striking the
17	period and inserting ", and"; and
18	(C) by inserting after subparagraph (V)
19	the following new subparagraph:
20	"(W) to comply with the requirements of
21	subsection (k) (relating to limitations on man-
22	datory overtime for nurses)."; and
23	(2) by adding at the end the following new sub-
24	section:

1	"(k) Limitations on Mandatory Overtime for
2	Nurses.—For purposes of subsection (a)(1)(W), the re-
3	quirements of this subsection are the following:
4	"(1) Prohibition on mandatory over-
5	TIME.—Except as provided in this subsection, a pro-
6	vider of services shall not, directly or indirectly, re-
7	quire a nurse to work in excess of any of the fol-
8	lowing:
9	"(A) The scheduled work shift or duty pe-
10	riod of the nurse.
11	"(B) 12 hours in a 24-hour period.
12	"(C) 80 hours in a consecutive 14-day pe-
13	riod.
14	"(2) Exceptions.—
15	"(A) In general.—Subject to subpara-
16	graph (B), the requirements of paragraph (1)
17	shall not apply to a provider of services during
18	a declared state of emergency if the provider is
19	requested, or otherwise is expected, to provide
20	an exceptional level of emergency or other med-
21	ical services to the community.
22	"(B) Limitations.—With respect to a
23	provider of services to which subparagraph (A)
24	applies, a nurse may only be required to work

1	for periods in excess of the periods described in
2	paragraph (1) if—
3	"(i) the provider has made reasonable
4	efforts to fill the immediate staffing needs
5	of the provider through alternative means;
6	and
7	"(ii) the duration of the work require-
8	ment does not extend past the earlier of—
9	"(I) the date on which the de-
10	clared state of emergency ends; or
11	"(II) the date on which the pro-
12	vider's direct role in responding to the
13	medical needs resulting from the de-
14	clared state of emergency ends.
15	"(3) Report of violations.—
16	"(A) RIGHT TO REPORT.—
17	"(i) IN GENERAL.—A nurse may file a
18	complaint with the Secretary against a
19	provider of services who violates the provi-
20	sions of this subsection.
21	"(ii) Procedure.—The Secretary
22	shall establish a procedure under which a
23	nurse may file a complaint under clause
24	(i).

1	"(B) Investigation of complaint.—
2	The Secretary shall investigate complaints of
3	violations filed by a nurse under subparagraph
4	(A).
5	"(C) Actions.—If the Secretary deter-
6	mines that a provider of services has violated
7	the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary
8	shall require the provider to establish a plan of
9	action to eliminate the occurrence of such viola-
10	tion, and may seek civil money penalties under
11	paragraph (7).
12	"(4) Nurse nondiscrimination protec-
13	TIONS.—
14	"(A) In general.—A provider of services
15	shall not penalize, discriminate, or retaliate in
16	any manner with respect to any aspect of em-
17	ployment, including discharge, promotion, com-
18	pensation, or terms, conditions, or privileges of
19	employment, against a nurse who refuses to
20	work mandatory overtime or who in good faith,
21	individually or in conjunction with another per-
22	son or persons—
23	"(i) reports a violation or suspected
24	violation of this subsection to a public reg-
25	ulatory agency, a private accreditation

1	body, or the management personnel of the
2	provider of services;
3	"(ii) initiates, cooperates, or otherwise
4	participates in an investigation or pro-
5	ceeding brought by a regulatory agency or
6	private accreditation body concerning mat-
7	ters covered by this subsection; or
8	"(iii) informs or discusses with other
9	employees, with representatives of those
10	employees, or with representatives of asso-
11	ciations of health care professionals, viola-
12	tions or suspected violations of this sub-
13	section.
14	"(B) Retaliatory reporting.—A pro-
15	vider of services may not file a complaint or a
16	report against a nurse with the appropriate
17	State professional disciplinary agency because
18	the nurse refused to comply with a request to
19	work mandatory overtime.
20	"(C) Good faith.—For purposes of this
21	paragraph, a nurse is deemed to be acting in
22	good faith if the nurse reasonably believes—
23	"(i) that the information reported or
24	disclosed is true; and

1	"(ii) that a violation has occurred or
2	may occur.
3	"(5) Notice.—
4	"(A) REQUIREMENT TO POST NOTICE.—
5	Each provider of services shall post conspicu-
6	ously in an appropriate location a sign (in a
7	form specified by the Secretary) specifying
8	rights of nurses under this subsection.
9	"(B) RIGHT TO FILE COMPLAINT.—Such
10	sign shall include a statement that a nurse may
11	file a complaint with the Secretary against a
12	provider of services who violates the provisions
13	of this subsection and information with respec-
14	to the manner of filing such a complaint.
15	"(6) Posting of nurse schedules.—A pro-
16	vider of services shall regularly post in a conspicuous
17	manner the nurse schedules (for such periods or
18	time that the Secretary determines appropriate by
19	type or class of provider of services) for the depart
20	ment or unit involved, and shall make available upor
21	request to nurses assigned to the department or unit
22	the daily nurse schedule for such department or
23	unit.
24	"(7) CIVIL MONEY PENALTY.—

- "(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may impose a civil money penalty of not more than \$10,000 for each knowing violation of the provisions of this subsection committed by a provider of services.
 - "(B) Patterns of Violations.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide for the imposition of more severe civil money penalties under this paragraph for providers of services that establish patterns of repeated violations of such provisions.
 - "(C) Administration of Penalties.—
 The provisions of section 1128A (other than subsections (a) and (b)) shall apply to a civil money penalty under this paragraph in the same manner as such provisions apply to a penalty or proceeding under section 1128A(a).

The Secretary shall publish on the Internet site of the Department of Health and Human Services the names of providers of services against which civil money penalties have been imposed under this paragraph, the violation for which the penalty was imposed, and such additional information as the Secretary determines appropriate. With respect to a provider of services that has had a change in owner-

ship, as determined by the Secretary, penalties imposed on the provider of services while under previous ownership shall no longer be published by the Secretary on such Internet site after the 1-year period beginning on the date of change in ownership.

"(8) Rule of construction.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as precluding a nurse from voluntarily working more than any of the periods of time described in paragraph (1), so long as such work is done consistent with professional standards of safe patient care.

"(9) Definitions.—In this subsection:

"(A) Mandatory overtime.—The term 'mandatory overtime' means hours worked in excess of the periods of time described in paragraph (1), except as provided in paragraph (2), pursuant to any request made by a provider of services to a nurse which, if refused or declined by the nurse involved, may result in an adverse employment consequence to the nurse, including discharge, discipline, loss of promotion, or retaliatory reporting of the nurse to the State professional disciplinary agency involved.

1	"(B) OVERTIME.—The term 'overtime'
2	means time worked in excess of the periods of
3	time described in paragraph (1).
4	"(C) Nurse.—The term 'nurse' means a
5	registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse.
6	"(D) Provider of Services.—The term
7	'provider of services' means—
8	"(i) a hospital (as defined in section
9	1861(e));
10	"(ii) a psychiatric hospital (as defined
11	in section 1861(f));
12	"(iii) a hospital outpatient depart-
13	ment;
14	"(iv) a critical access hospital (as de-
15	fined in section $1861(mm)(1)$;
16	"(v) an ambulatory surgical center;
17	"(vi) a home health agency (as de-
18	fined in section 1861(o));
19	"(vii) a rehabilitation agency;
20	"(viii) a clinic, including a rural
21	health clinic (as defined in section
22	1861(aa)(2)); or
23	"(ix) a Federally qualified health cen-
24	ter (as defined in section 1861(aa)(4)).

1	"(E) Declared state of emergency.—
2	The term 'declared state of emergency' means
3	an officially designated state of emergency that
4	has been declared by the Federal Government
5	or the head of the appropriate State or local
6	governmental agency having authority to de-
7	clare that the State, county, municipality, or lo-
8	cality is in a state of emergency, but does not
9	include a state of emergency that results from
10	a labor dispute in the health care industry or
11	consistent understaffing.
12	"(F) STANDARDS OF SAFE PATIENT
13	CARE.—The term 'standards of safe patient
14	care' means the recognized professional stand-
15	ards governing the profession of the nurse in-
16	volved.".
17	(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by
18	this section shall take effect 1 year after the date of enact-
19	ment of this Act.
20	SEC. 4. REPORTS.

- 21 (a) STANDARDS ON SAFE WORKING HOURS FOR
- 22 Nurses.—
- 23 (1) Study.—The Secretary of Health and
- 24 Human Services, acting through the Director of the
- 25 Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, shall

1 conduct a study to establish appropriate standards 2 for the maximum number of hours that a nurse who 3 furnishes health care to patients may work without compromising the safety of such patients. Such 5 standards may vary by provider of service and by de-6 partment within a provider of services, by duties or 7 functions carried out by nurses, by shift, and by 8 other factors that the Director determines appro-9 priate. The Director may contract with an eligible 10 entity or organization to carry out the study under 11 this paragraph.

- (2) Report.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1) and shall include recommendations for such appropriate standards of maximum work hours.
- 18 (b) Report on Mandatory Overtime in Feder-19 Ally Operated Medical Facilities.—

20 (1) Study.—

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21 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Of-22 fice of Management and Budget shall conduct 23 a study to determine the extent to which feder-24 ally operated medical facilities have in effect 25 practices and policies with respect to overtime

- requirements for nurses that are inconsistent with the provisions of section 1866(k) of the Social Security Act, as added by section 3.
 - (B) FEDERALLY OPERATED MEDICAL FA-CILITIES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "federally operated medical facilities" means acute care hospitals, freestanding clinics, and home health care clinics that are operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Defense, or any other department or agency of the United States.
 - (2) Report.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1) and shall include recommendations for the implementation of policies within federally operated medical facilities with respect to overtime requirements for nurses that are consistent with such section 1866(k), as so added.

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