75th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY - 2009 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY Senate Committee on Health Care & Veterans Affairs

MEASURE: SB 2 CARRIER: Sen

SB 23 A Sen. Kruse

FISCAL: Fiscal statement issued	
Action:	Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed
Vote:	5 - 0 - 0
Yeas:	Bates, Kruse, Morrisette, Morse, Monnes Anderson
Nays:	0
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Robert Shook, Administrator
Meeting Dates:	1/20, 2/12, 3/24, 4/23

REVENUE: No revenue impact FISCAL · Fiscal statement issued

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Establishes Oregon Patient Safety Commission as the central agency for collection of data and analyses by patient safety organizations in Oregon. Requires the Commission to analyze statewide patient safety data, to compare statewide data to federal data and to report findings. Authorizes Commission to utilize the Collections Unit of the Department of Revenue to recover unpaid fees from health care facilities.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Other agencies that might be collecting patient safety data
- Use of Department of Revenue's Collection Unit for unpaid fees
- · Federally-designated patient safety organization

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Clarifies participants and unpaid fees, and eliminate the request for General Fund appropriation as part of the state's biennial budget cycle.

BACKGROUND: The Oregon Patient Safety Commission (OPSC) was established by the Legislative Assembly in 2003 as a semi-independent agency in order to reduce the number of serious adverse events (medical errors) occurring in Oregon's health care system, and to encourage a culture of patient safety.

Between 44,000 and 98,000 people die each year in the U.S. as the result of hospital adverse events, and as many as 90,000 people die each year from health care acquired infections, plus as many as 7,000 people die each year from medication errors.

OPSC has been certified as a "Patient Safety Organization" (PSO) by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services effective November 2008. PSO's are authorized under federal law to provide for the improvement of patient safety, build voluntary adverse event reporting programs and offer expert consultation to clients.

Oregon is in a unique position because the federal law (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality) so closely matches the OPSC charter, and because the commission has two years of reporting experience. The commission represents a diverse group of health care stakeholders including consumers, hospitals, nurses, physicians, insurers, and other organizations related to the health care delivery system.

Senate Bill 23-A recognizes the work of OPSC, and further designates the commission as the central agency in Oregon responsible for the collection of data and analyze of statewide patient safety information. Because OPSC is dependent on fees from participating health care organizations, this bill also authorizes the commission to use the Department of Revenue Collections Unit to recover unpaid fees.