## **CODE REVISER USE ONLY**



Agency: Department of Health

## **RULE-MAKING ORDER EMERGENCY RULE ONLY**

## **CR-103E (December 2017)** (Implements RCW 34.05.350 and 34.05.360)

OFFICE OF THE CODE REVISER STATE OF WASHINGTON FILED

DATE: May 12, 2025

TIME: 8:42 AM

WSR 25-11-018

Effective date of rule:
Emergency Rules
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Any other findings required by other provisions of law as precondition to adoption or effectiveness of rule?
☐ Yes ⊠ No If Yes, explain:
<b>Purpose:</b> Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (EMTALA) for hospitals. Complementing recently enacted legislation, the Department of Health (department) is continuing emergency rules to ensure that state law protects access to treatment, including abortion care, for emergency medical conditions in hospital emergency departments. These requirements are subject to applicable protections of conscience and the free exercise of religion under state and federal law.
This rule continues the provision of emergency rules initially adopted by the department on January 13, 2025, under WSR 25 03-056, that incorporated the federal Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act (EMTALA) into state law, with modifications. This rule rescinds other provisions of the previously adopted emergency rule because substantively identical provisions were codified in the recently enacted Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill (ESSB) 5557 (chapter 182, Laws of 2025) and thus need not be codified in emergency rules. These provisions include those revising the definition of "Emergency medical condition" in RCW 70.41.020, imposing requirements related to hospital transfers, and imposing requirements related to emergency medical care for pregnant persons.
The emergency rules will continue while permanent rulemaking is in progress. The department is in the process of filing a preproposal statement of inquiry for permanent rulemaking in coordination with this emergency rule filing.
Citation of rules affected by this order:
New: None
Repealed: None Amended: WAC 246-320-281
Suspended: None
Statutory authority for adoption: RCW 70.41.030
Other authority: RCW 70.170.060
EMERGENCY RULE Under RCW 34.05.350 the agency for good cause finds:
☑ That immediate adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule is necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, or general welfare, and that observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon adoption of a permanent rule would be contrary to the public interest.
☐ That state or federal law or federal rule or a federal deadline for state receipt of federal funds requires immediate adoption of a rule.
<b>Reasons for this finding:</b> Continued adoption of these rules, as amended, is necessary to protect against the harms to public health, safety, and welfare that, absent independent state-law protections, would result from potentially imminent changes to CMS enforcement priorities and resourcing related to federal enforcement of EMTALA. Other imminent changes

could include those to federal policy that the federal government would seek to enforce to restrict hospitals' obligation and ability to provide abortion care as treatment for emergency medical conditions consistent with the standard of care and the patient's informed consent, and to provide treatment that prioritizes a pregnant person's health and safety according to their informed consent. Absent this emergency rulemaking, these potential federal changes will directly threaten the health, safety, and welfare of Washington patients, including pregnant persons, in need of emergency care, and the delay caused by observing the time requirements of notice and opportunity to comment upon the adoption of a permanent rule would exacerbate that harm and would be contrary to the public interest.

Continuation of the emergency rule maintains the incorporation of EMTALA protections, or any other law that provides greater access to care to ensure protections remain in place while permanent rulemaking is in progress.							

## Note: If any category is left blank, it will be calculated as zero. No descriptive text.

Count by whole WAC sections only, from the WAC number through the history note.  A section may be counted in more than one category.								
The number of sections adopted in order to comply	y with:							
Federal statute:	New	0	Amended	1	Repealed	0		
Federal rules or standards:	New	0	Amended	0	Repealed	0		
Recently enacted state statutes:	New	0	Amended	0	Repealed	0		
The number of sections adopted at the request of a	a nongo	vernmen	tal entity:					
	New	0	Amended	0	Repealed	0		
The number of sections adopted on the agency's o	wn initi	ative:						
	New	0	Amended	1	Repealed	0		
The number of sections adopted in order to clarify	, stream	iline, or r	eform agency p	procedi	ıres:			
	New	0	Amended	1	Repealed	0		
The number of sections adopted using:								
Negotiated rule making:	New	0	Amended	0	Repealed	0		
Pilot rule making:	New	0	Amended	0	Repealed	0		
Other alternative rule making:	New	0	Amended	1	Repealed	0		
Date Adopted: May 12, 2025			Signature:					
Name: Kristin Peterson, JD for Jessica Todorovich, MS			alus					
Title: Chief of Policy for Acting Secretary of Health								

AMENDATORY SECTION (Amending WSR 09-07-050, filed 3/11/09, effective 4/11/09)

WAC 246-320-281 Emergency services. The purpose of this section is to guide the management and care of patients receiving emergency services. Hospitals are not required to provide these services in order to be licensed.

If providing emergency services, hospitals must:

(1) Adopt and implement policies and procedures, consistent with RCW 70.170.060, for every patient presenting to the emergency department with an emergency medical condition to include:

Transfer of a patient with an emergency medical condition or who is in active labor based on:

- (a) Patient request;
- (b) Inability to treat the patient due to facility capability;
- (c) Staff availability or bed availability; and
- (d) The ability of the receiving hospital to accept and care for the patient;
- (2) Maintain the capacity to perform emergency triage and medical screening exam ((twenty-four)) 24 hours per day;
- (3) Define the qualifications and oversight of staff delivering emergency care services;
- (4) Use hospital policies and procedures which define standards of care;
- (5) Assure at least one registered nurse skilled and trained in emergency care services on duty and in the hospital at all times, who is:
  - (a) Immediately available to provide care; and
  - (b) Trained and current in advanced cardiac life support;
- (6) Post names and telephone numbers of medical and other staff on call;
- (7) Assure communication with agencies and health care providers as indicated by patient condition; ((and))
- (8) Assure emergency equipment, supplies, and services necessary to meet the needs of presenting patients are immediately available;
- (9) Comply with 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395dd and its implementing regulations, provided that, for purposes of this subsection, "emergency medical condition" shall have the meaning provided in RCW 70.41.020, as amended by section 4, chapter 182, Laws of 2025 and "unborn child" shall mean "embryo or fetus" where those terms are used in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395dd and its implementing regulations. Hospitals must comply with any requirements of this chapter or any other law that provide greater access to care or are otherwise more favorable to patients than the requirements of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395dd and its implementing regulations.