

2019 ANA Hill Day

MNORN was represented at the 2019 ANA Hill Day by Molly Maxwell, Sara McCumber, Heidi Orstad, Mary Vitullo, Mary Tanner and Kathi Koehn. They had appointments at the following offices: Senators Amy Klobuchar and Tina Smith; Representatives Betty McCullum, Dean Phillips, Angie Craig, and Pete Stauber. Information about MNORN and the bills we are promoting were left at the representative offices where they did not have appointments.

Prior to going to Capitol Hill, all attendees of Hill Day were privileged to hear from ANA President Ernest Grant and Rep. Lauren Underwood (D-IL) who is not only a newly elected representative, but is a registered nurse! "I've been a member of ANA for a long time, and it's a thrill and honor to be here," said Underwood, MSN, MPH, RN, who worked on implementing the Affordable Care Act while serving in the Obama administration. It was her concerns about several legislative attempts to repeal the ACA and take away protections for people with preexisting conditions that led her to run for Congress.



"Health care was the No. 1 issue in our elections, and health care is a human right," said Underwood who continues to push for efforts to protect and ensure people's access to affordable care.



With Rep. Pete Stauber



With Rep. Angie Craig

After an inspiring briefing, MNORN representatives headed to the Capitol to ask for support for the following bills: Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Services Workers Act; Title VIII Nursing Workforce Reauthorization Act; and Home Health Care Planning Improvement Act of 2019.

Here are details about these bills:

Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Services Workers Act (S. 851/H.R. 1309)

Requires the Department of Labor to address needed protections from workplace violence in the health care and social service sectors. The legislation directs OSHA to issue a standard requiring health care and social service employers to develop and implement a comprehensive violence prevention plan tailored to the facility and services with the intention to protect employees from violent incidents in the workplace.

Employers must:

- Identify potential risks and hazards to mitigate future incidents
- Provide training and education to employees to potential risks, workplace control measures, and reporting
- Investigate incidents as soon as practicable
- Meet record keeping requirements
- Prohibit acts of discrimination or retaliation against employees for reporting incidents of violence, threats, or safety concerns

Current MN co-sponsors include: Sen. Klobuchar; Reps. McCollum, Omar, Peterson, Craig, Phillips.

Title VIII Nursing Workforce Reauthorization Act (H.R. 728/ S. 1399)

Would reauthorize nursing workforce development programs (Title VIII of the Public Health Service Act) through FY2024. These programs are invaluable to institutions that educate registered nurses for practice in rural and medically underserved communities.

Title VIII programs bolster nursing education from entry-level preparation through graduate study. According to HRSA, between FY2006 and FY 2012 alone these programs provided loans, scholarships and programmatic support to over 450,000 nursing students and nurses. For five decades, these programs have helped build supply and distribution of qualified nurses needed in all health care settings.

Current MN co-sponsors include: Reps. McCollum, Craig, Stauber

Home Health Care Planning Improvement Act of 2019 (S. 296/ H.R. 2150)

Would allow APRNs to be able to order home health care services. This would protect patients and improve the efficiency of health care delivery by allowing APRNs to sign the final care plan to order health care services for their most vulnerable patients. **In the last Congress, this bipartisan bill had 183 co-sponsors in the House and 47 in the Senate.**

Current MN co-sponsors include: Sen. Smith; Reps. McCollum, Emmer

2019 ANA Membership Assembly



President Ernest Grant began the 2019 Membership Assembly by reminding representatives of our shared desire to do what is right for nurses. He said that who we are and what we do can be summed up in ANA's mission statement - "Nurses advancing our profession to improve health for all." He asked representatives to "follow our instinct to work collaboratively."

Grant then shared his goals to increase diversity in nursing and to increase ANA's relevance to all nurses, especially those on the frontlines. His desire is for nurses to be connected to one another, becoming "one big knowledge community." Nurses, he said, have a natural tendency to make things better and, as leaders, nurses are always envisioning a better way.

Representatives followed President Grant's guidance by addressing a series of significant issues. After dialogue and debate, action was taken on the following items:

- Position Statement: Nurse's role When a Patient Request Medial Aid in Dying
- ANA Presidential Engagement Policy
- Removal of outdated ANA language to increasing access to vaccination compliance
- DACA Recipients Eligibility to Take the NCLEX
- Visibility of Nurses in the Media
- Human Trafficking: a Nursing Perspective on Solving a Public Health Crisis

There was one additional motion that ANA establish an ad hoc committee to study the issue of Nurse Suicide in the US, which passed resoundingly.

Vaccinations Exemptions

Given the recent surge of measles cases and potentially uncontrollable outbreaks of other vaccine-preventable illnesses, ANA no longer supports religious exemption as a reason to not get vaccinated. ANA believes that to protect the health of the public, all individuals should be immunized against vaccine-preventable diseases.

Adopted Recommendations:

- Removal of the religious exemption, and require mandated annual medical exemption recertification
- ANA and the State Nurses Associations:

- Advocate for increased funding for social marketing education campaigns, incentives for vaccine-compliant parents, and reimbursements to providers who have high vaccination compliance.
- Advocate for the establishment of standardized, state and/or federal immunization database.
- Promote use of existing immunization resources, like ANA's Immunization materials and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Position Statement: The Nurse's Role When a Patient Requests Medical Aid in Dying

Adopted the following principles:

1. Remain objective when discussing end-of-life options with patients who are exploring medical aid in dying.
2. Have an ethical duty to be knowledgeable about this evolving issue.
3. Be aware of their personal values regarding medical aid in dying and how these values might affect the patient-nurse relationship.
4. Have the right to conscientiously object to being involved in the aid-in-dying process.
5. Never "abandon or refuse to provide comfort and safety measures to the patient" who has chosen medical aid in dying (Ersek, 2004, p. 55). Nurses who work in jurisdictions where medical aid in dying is legal have an obligation to inform their employers that they would predictively exercise a conscience-based objection so that appropriate assignments could be made.
6. Protect the confidentiality of the patient who chooses medical aid in dying.
7. Remain objective and protect the confidentiality of health care professionals who are present during the aid-in-dying process, as well as the confidentiality of those who choose not to be present.
8. Be involved in end-of-life policy discussions and development (Ersek, 2004) on local, state, and national levels, including advocating for palliative and hospice care services.
9. Furthermore, research is needed to better understand the phenomenon.

Advocacy for DACA Nursing Students

ANA recommends that nursing students who are Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA) recipients – often called DREAMers – be allowed to take the National Council Licensure Examination (NCLEX) in all states without facing barriers. This action would also help increase diversity in the workforce and ease nursing shortages.

Adopted Recommendations:

- Advocate for state legislation that will open eligibility requirements to allow DACA nursing students to take NCLEX in all states without barriers.
- Advocate for schools of nursing to disclose, prior to admission, potential barriers to meet eligibility requirements to take the NCLEX.

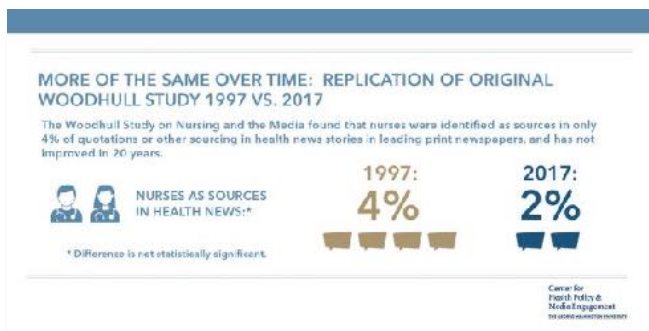
Human Trafficking

To help solve the public health crisis of human trafficking, ANA believes that nurses must have increased education on the use of effective patient screening tools; advocate for human trafficking protocols in all 50 states and U.S. territories; promote Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) education; provide trauma-informed care for victims and survivors; support awareness and prevention campaigns. Additionally, ANA's Membership Assembly requests that the ANA Board of Directors create a national task force on the issue.

Adopted Recommendations:

- Educate nurses on the use of effective screening tools when an individual comes in contact with a healthcare facility.
- Advocate for the use of human trafficking protocols in all 50 states and U.S. territories. Promote Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) education and use baseline scoring in prevention education and risk mitigation.
- Promote trauma-informed care using a collaborative approach when dealing with a human trafficking victim/survivor.
- Engage with the community on awareness and prevention campaigns related to human trafficking.

Visibility of Nurses in the Media



The Dialogue Forum on the Visibility of Nurses in the Media was based on the Woodhull Study on Nursing and the Media. Nurses are annually considered to be the most trusted profession, but are rarely cited by the media in health-related stories.

The following strategic ideas were generated by the Membership Assembly using a brainstorming method called a **"Hackathon."** One commenter noted that it starts with each of us –

“you role model it, you teach it.”

Adopted Recommendations:

A - Educate nurses on the media and media engagement

- Develop a media advocacy tool kit with components like: leadership development, media training, use of social media, mentorship, and how to talk to legislators and journalists.
- “4 million nurses, 4 million voices, Invisible No More” - focused on how we tell our story that culminates in a local, state and national media day.
- Create an Institute of Media Ambassadors: two or five nurses per state attend the institute for intensive media training, i.e., similar to the Advocacy Institute.
- Exposure to media in leadership courses in schools of nursing.

B - Educate the media

- Use current events, celebrations or issues in which the media are already interested. Give the media a well-prepared story and an articulate spokesperson.
- Hold roundtable discussions with local newspaper, radio, and TV journalists to develop relationships.

C - Position Nurses as Influencers

- Old School: Start local with writing groups and write letters to the editors that start with “As a registered nurse, I am concerned . . .”.
- New Way: Make sure your professional social media profile starts with “I am a Registered Nurse.”
- Engage in a grassroots approach that identifies nursing champions within community and nurses who can articulate the message.
- Engage with the Association of Health Care Journalists.
- Create a database of nurse content experts who can initiate or quickly respond to media requests.

D - Transformational Strategy

- Develop an interprofessional training program with nursing students and journalism students.
- Develop recordings, like NPR's Story Corps, as a strategy to tell nursing's story.



MNORN President Molly Maxwell at the mike



MNORN's Delegation



MNORN Elections

YOU are encouraged to run for office to join the MNORN Leadership.

This is an opportunity to shape the direction of MNORN and to be part of a dynamic organization that gives voice to the nursing profession in Minnesota.

MNORN Positions to be elected this Fall:

Vice President

Treasurer

2 Directors

3 members of the Nominating Committee

1 Representative to Membership Assembly and 2 Alternates

Nominating Committee Members:

Stephanie Gingerich, chair

Jennifer Tucker

Mary Absolon

Mary Tanner

Jennifer Kalenkoski



American Academy of Nursing to Induct 231 Nurse Leaders at Annual Policy Conference in October

June 18, 2019. The American Academy of Nursing (Academy) announced today that it has selected 231 highly distinguished nurse leaders as its 2019 class of Academy fellows. The inductees will be honored at a ceremony during the Academy's annual policy conference, Transforming Health, Driving Policy, which will take place October 24-26, 2019 in Washington, D.C.

"I am proud to welcome this incredible class of leaders to the American Academy of Nursing," said Academy President Karen Cox, PhD, RN, FACHE, FAAN. "Their amazing accomplishments have changed health and health care across the country and around the globe. I look forward to celebrating the new fellows at our 2019 policy conference and working with them in the future so that our collective knowledge can impact and influence health policy."

The newest addition of fellows within this class represents 38 states, the District of Columbia, as well as 17 countries.

The Academy is currently comprised of more than 2,600 nurse leaders in education, management, practice, policy, and research. They have been recognized for their extraordinary commitment to the promotion of the public's health through evidence and innovation.

Inductees from Minnesota are:

- Diana M. Drake, DNP, MSN, APRN, WHNP — University of Minnesota Associate Professor, Specialty Coordinator DNP WHNP program, Director of Integrative Women's Health
- Susan B. Jeska, EdD, MBA, BAN, RN — UnitedHealth Group Senior Director, Center for Clinician Advancement at UnitedHealth Group
- Stephanie G. Witwer, PhD, RN, NEA-BC — Mayo Clinic, Rochester Nurse Administrator Primary Care Division, Department of Nursing at Mayo Clinic



International Council of Nurses
The global voice of nursing

The ICN takes on the issue of human trafficking, identifying key role of nurses in identification and prevention

Singapore; Geneva, Switzerland, 1 July 2019 – Humanitarian and human trafficking experts – Cindy McCain and Kevin Hyland – addressed over 5000 nurses on the final day of the International Council of Nurses' (ICN) Congress in Singapore.

Cindy McCain, American businesswoman, philanthropist, educator and humanitarian, was the keynote speaker at the morning session, on Providing Compassionate Care to Victims and Survivors of Human Trafficking.

"You are on the frontlines. You are leaders and opinionators. Unless you are educated on signs of human trafficking, we won't win this. This is a call to action!"

"It is critical we put human trafficking assessment tools in the hands of as many health practitioners as possible," she added.



The topic of human trafficking was continued in the closing session of the ICN Congress by Kevin Hyland, OBE, member of the Council of Europe Independent Group of Experts for Trafficking and former Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner for the UK.

Mr Highland asked Mrs McCain why nurses were absent from some of the decision-making processes and discussions.

Mrs McCain replied, "It is ignorance, in my opinion, on the part of change makers. We need nurses and it is up to us and all of you to get at the table."

Mr Hyland highlighted the prevalence and nature of human trafficking and how the nursing profession can develop strategies to identify victims and increase prevention as inclusion as a public health issue.

ICN, supported by the HR Directorate of the Health Service Executive (HSE) and the Faculty of Nursing & Midwifery, Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland today launched a pamphlet on Human Trafficking, the Basics of what nurses need to know which describes the types of human trafficking, general signs to look out for, and which actions to take if human trafficking is suspected.

A recent Global Report on Trafficking in Persons launched by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) showed that while the number of convictions for human

trafficking is increasing, two out of every five countries covered by the UNODC Report had not recorded a single conviction.

Howard Catton, ICN's CEO said:

“Nurses are on the frontlines of health, caring for the most vulnerable populations, particularly in primary health care settings. They are well positioned to identify signs in suspected human trafficking victims, both physical, such as physical abuse and malnourishment, and mental, such as submissiveness, confusion, fear and lack of self-esteem. Nurses have a duty to protect those in danger and report to the authorities.”

Note for Editors

The **International Council of Nurses (ICN)** is a federation of more than 130 national nurses' associations representing the millions of nurses worldwide. Operated by nurses and leading nursing internationally, ICN works to ensure quality care for all and sound health policies globally.

<https://www.icn.ch/news/cindy-mccain-issues-call-action-nurses-help-fight-human-trafficking>

What is Human Trafficking?

Human trafficking is modern-day slavery and involves the use of force, fraud, or coercion to obtain some type of labor or commercial sex act. Millions of men, women, and children are trafficked into forced labor situations and into the sex trade worldwide. Many of these victims are lured from their homes with false promises of well-paying jobs; instead, they are forced or coerced into prostitution, domestic servitude, or other types of forced labor. Victims are found in legitimate and illegitimate labor industries, including sweatshops, massage parlors, agricultural fields, restaurants, hotels, and domestic service.

Human trafficking is different from human smuggling. Trafficking is exploitation-based and does not require movement across borders or any type of transportation.

Who are the Victims? Who is at Risk?

Trafficking victims can be any age, race, gender, or nationality. Trafficking victims can be men or women, young or old, American or from abroad, with or without legal status. Traffickers prey on victims with little or no social safety net. They look for victims who are vulnerable because of their illegal immigration status, limited English proficiency, and those who may be in vulnerable situations due to economic hardship, political instability, natural disasters, or other causes.

The indicators listed are just a few that may alert you to a potential human trafficking situation. No single indicator is necessarily proof of human trafficking. If you suspect that a person may be a victim of human trafficking, please call the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Tip-line at 1-866-347-2423. You can also report online at www.ice.gov/tips.

To reach a non-governmental organization for confidential help and information, 24 hours a day, please call the National Human Trafficking Resource Center at 1-888-3737-888.

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The Minnesota Board of Nursing has moved!

Effective June 24, 2019 the Minnesota Board of Nursing has moved to
1210 Northland Drive
Suite 120
Mendota Heights, MN 55120

Their phone number remains 612-317-3000.
New fax number: 651-688-1841



ANA's webpage dedicated to the issue of Workplace Violence

1 IN 4
NURSES
ASSAULTED

Only **20 - 60%**
INCIDENTS REPORTED

13% OF MISSED
WORK DAYS
ARE DUE TO **WPV**

Definition: Any act or threat of physical violence, harassment, intimidation or other threatening, disruptive behavior from patients, patient's family members, external individuals, and hospital personnel. It includes physical, sexual, and psychological assaults.

This under-reported epidemic has devastating results on the healthcare industry. Studies show that WPV can affect the quality of care and care outcomes, contribute to the development of psychological conditions, and reduce the RN's level of job satisfaction and organizational commitment.

Learn More:



www.endnurseabuse.org

Protect Yourself, Protect Your Patients



2019 Conference

2019 Annual Meeting and Educational Conference

Crowne Plaza Downtown Northstar

Minneapolis, Minnesota

August 8-10, 2019



Who Should Attend?

- Attorneys
- Nurses and other healthcare professionals
- Risk Managers
- Administrators
- Legal Nurse Consultants
- Students

Don't Miss This Meeting!

For More Information: <https://www.taana.org/conference/>