



HR 4211

Safe Health Care Reporting Act of 2004

Congress: 108 (2003–2005, Ended)

Chamber: House
Policy Area: Health
Introduced: Apr 22, 2004

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health. (May 6, 2004) **Official Text:** https://www.congress.gov/bill/108th-congress/house-bill/4211

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Pallone, Frank, Jr. [D-NJ-6]

Party: Democratic • State: NJ • Chamber: House

Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Commerce Committee	House	Referred to	May 6, 2004

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Health

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
108 S 2341	Identical bill	Apr 22, 2004: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

Safe Health Care Reporting Act of 2004 - Amends the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986 to require State licensing boards (currently, boards of medical examiners) to report to the National Practitioner Data Bank regarding: (1) any sanctions taken against a physician or health care practitioner (currently, against a physician); and (2) known instances of health care entities failing to report required information.

Requires (current law authorizes) health care entities to report specified information to State licensing boards and the Data Bank regarding any action that adversely affects the clinical privileges of a health care practitioner who is not a physician if the entity would be required to report such information if the practitioner were a physician.

Allows the Secretary to impose fines for violations of reporting requirements by health care entities.

Requires health care entities and other agencies that employ physicians or other licensed health care providers (currently, requires hospitals) to request from the Data Bank and the State licensing board reported information on licensed health care practitioners who apply to be on the medical staff or who apply for clinical privileges or employment.

Provides immunity from civil liability for health care entities that disclose information about employees pursuant to mandatory reporting requirements unless the employer knowingly disclosed false information or violated any legal right of the employee. Prohibits health care entities from retaliating against any employee who, in good faith, reports conduct that may be construed to violate a Federal or State law to a State authority, licensing authority, peer review organization, or employer.

Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to require States to implement a system to report criminal background information to the Data Bank.

Actions Timeline

- May 6, 2004: Referred to the Subcommittee on Health.
- Apr 22, 2004: Introduced in House
- Apr 22, 2004: Introduced in House
- Apr 22, 2004: Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.