NNOC/NNU 101
Your Guide to Joining the RN Movement
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FOR MORE INFORMATION ON HOW YOU CAN JOIN »

Email us at » organizing@nnoc.net
or call 1-800-540-3603

Please visit our website at » www.nnoc.net
A STRONG VOICE FOR OUR PROFESSION AND OUR PATIENTS

On behalf of the elected RN members of our Board of Directors, welcome to National Nurses Organizing Committee (NNOC). We are proud to be at the helm of our organization in a period marked by unparalleled growth and tremendous change for our profession and our patients.

NNOC was launched by the California Nurses Association (CNA) in 2005 in response to nurses’ requests to build a national movement of direct-care RNs, modeled on the success of CNA. NNOC and CNA now represent nearly 130,000 RNs in about 300 facilities throughout the nation, including Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, Ohio, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

We are a national union and professional organization for RNs who are pursuing an ambitious agenda of patient advocacy that promotes the interests of patients, direct-care nurses, and RN professional practice.

From coast to coast, we have won the best contracts for RNs in the nation. Some 40 years ago, RNs were among the lowest-paid professionals, had no retirement, and worked every weekend. Today, through the collective action of our members, nurses at NNOC facilities have safe staffing conditions, a more secure retirement, and salaries commensurate with experience. Our agreements are noted for enhancing the collective voice of RNs in patient care decisions, achieved through our professional practice committees, Assignment Despite Objection (ADO) documentation system, and improved health and safety protections.

We believe that a strong, professional RN union empowers us to take our patient advocacy from the bedside to the statehouse and beyond. We have repeatedly stepped outside the walls of our facilities to meet our goals, whether it was our 13-year fight to win and defend California’s safe staffing ratios or forming the Registered Nurse Response Network (RNRN) to send RN volunteers in the wake of disasters, including the 2010 Haiti earthquake; Hurricanes Katrina, Harvey, Michael, and Dorian; and Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines.

In 2009, our organization was a major force in bringing state nursing associations across the nation together into one, National Nurses United (NNU). NNU’s total membership today stands at more than 175,000 RNs and includes the District of Columbia Nurses Association, Michigan Nurses Association, Minnesota Nurses Association, Southern United Nurses, and Veterans Health Administration RNs. NNU is the largest union and professional association of registered nurses in U.S. history.

At last, the nation’s RNs have a voice.

In the fall of 2019, CNA/NNOC was honored to host the Global Nurses Solidarity Assembly in San Francisco, California, a three-day gathering of more than 1,500 nurses, labor leaders, and representatives from over 25 countries. We shared our experiences in organizing for health justice in our respective nations and explored a range of topics, including racial and environmental justice, workplace democracy and workers’ rights, and the fight for humane immigration policy.

The establishment of NNU brought to life the dream of a powerful, national movement of direct-care RNs, and that movement is growing in the United States and globally!

Since the pandemic began, NNU nurses held thousands of actions during Covid, and we won critical victories in many facilities, on everything from personal protective equipment (PPE) to staffing.

We have not just maintained strong membership in the face of right-to-work attacks, thousands of nurses across the country stood up and organized with NNU affiliates during Covid-19. And NNU nurses have been able to win contract language on so many critical health and safety issues — including nurses’ right to optimal PPE while caring for Covid-19 patients, the creation of infectious disease task forces that trigger within hours after an infectious disease outbreak, safe staffing, no takeaways on benefits, historic wage increases, and more.

We invite RNs to join us to help build an even more powerful voice for RNs and patients.

OUR PROGRAM

- Improve RN workplace standards through collective bargaining to ensure RNs have compensation that recognizes professional skills and a retirement that provides dignity for our families after a lifetime of caring for others.
- Secure passage of state and national legislation for RN staffing ratios and other basic protections for RNs and patients, and meaningful health care reform based on a single standard of care for all.
- Make direct-care RNs, not administrators, the voice of nursing in Washington, D.C. and state capitals, and the guardians of our practice and profession.
- Block hospital industry efforts to undermine RN professional practice in legislatures, regulatory agencies, boards of nursing, and at the bedside.
- Ensure full compliance with the highest safety standards on limiting spread of pandemics, and guaranteeing RN access to proper safety and protective equipment.
MORE THAN 100 YEARS OF RN POWER

[Image: Timeline of events in the history of the California Nurse Association (CNA) and the National Nurses Organizing Committee (NNOC/NNU).]

- **1903**: California Nurse Association (CNA) founded: One of the first professional RN organizations in the U.S.
- **1905**: CNA-sponsored legislation results in the first RN licensure law.
- **1945**: CNA first in the nation to represent nurses in collective bargaining agreement, negotiating contracts at five Bay Area hospitals that establish the 40-hour work week, vacation and sick leave, health benefits, shift differentials, 15 percent salary increase.
- **1966**: 2,000 CNA RNs stage mass resignation protest and win major gains, including 40 percent pay increase, eight paid holidays, and time-and-a-half for holidays worked.
- **1971**: CNA contract language requires hospital staffing systems based on patient acuity and nursing care with staff RNs participating in staffing assessments.
- **1973**: Staff RN majority elected to CNA Board of Directors for the first time in CNA history on a platform promoting patient advocacy and challenging unsafe hospital restructuring.
- **1976**: CNA-sponsored regulation establishes mandated RN-to-patient ratios in all California hospital ICUs.
- **1993**: Staff RN majority elected to CNA Board of Directors for the first time in CNA history on a platform promoting patient advocacy and challenging unsafe hospital restructuring.
- **1995**: CNA Convention votes by 92 percent to end ties with the American Nurses Association (ANA). Adopts a program to reallocate resources to organize RNs, strengthen contracts, confront hospital industry attack on RN jobs and enact legislative and workplace protections.
- **1996**: CNA wins important changes in state law (Title 22) that licenses and certifies hospitals, strengthening RNs’ ability to advocate for patients. Provisions include staff RN participation on committee to review patient classification systems, floating protections, and requirement that every patient be assessed by an RN at least once a shift.
- **1999**: First-in-the-nation law passed in California, sponsored by CNA, mandating minimum RN-to-patient ratios for all hospital units. CNA wins other major legislation, including whistle-blower protection for health care employees.
- **2001**: CNA wins unprecedented organizing pact with Catholic Healthcare West (CHW). Within one year, CNA wins elections at nine CHW hospitals, significantly increasing membership in mostly unorganized Southern California.
- **2005**: National Nurses Organizing Committee (NNOC) is founded by CNA in response to an overwhelming demand by direct-care nurses. RNs at Cook County Health and Hospitals Association vote to join CNA/NNOC.
- **2006**: Maine State Nurses Association votes to join CNA/NNOC.
- **2007**: Saint Mary’s RNs in Reno, Nevada vote to join CNA/NNOC, making it the largest RN organization in Catholic hospitals across the U.S. representing direct-care nurses.
- **2008**: RNs at Cypress Fairbanks Medical Center in Houston vote for CNA/NNOC representation in a dramatic breakthrough, becoming the first nurses in a private-sector hospital in Texas to win union collective bargaining rights.
- **2009**: 1,300 RNs at three St. Rose Dominican hospitals in Las Vegas, Nev. vote by 76 percent to join CNA/NNOC. CNA/NNOC joins forces with United American Nurses and the Massachusetts Nurses Association, and sets in motion a process for building an RN “super union.” The 155,000 RN organization, National Nurses United (NNU), became the largest union and professional association of RNs in U.S. history with contracts covering nurses in 24 states and individual members in all 50 states.
7,000 Veterans Affairs RNs in 22 VA hospitals in 11 states affiliate with National Nurses United.

2010
RNRN sends nurses to work on board the USNS Comfort and to Sacre Coeur Hospital in Haiti in response to the devastating earthquake.
8,000 HCA and Tenet RNs in Nevada, Texas, Missouri, and Florida vote to join NNOC/NNU.
1,300 RNs at the University of Chicago Medical Center vote to join NNU, followed by 1,600 RNs at Washington, D.C.’s largest hospital, Washington Hospital Center.

2011
NNU begins “Nurses Campaign to Heal America”, calling for health care, good jobs, education, a clean environment, and retirement security for all, with revenue through a Robin Hood Tax on Wall Street speculation.
RNs in Massachusetts, Illinois, and Florida continue NNOC/NNU’s successful organizing streak.
CNA wins passage of bill requiring all California hospitals have a safe patient handling policy, including “lift teams” trained to lift patients using proper equipment.
Chicago landslide — Jackson Park Hospital RNs vote by 85 percent to join NNU, bringing the total of NNU RNs in Chicago to 4,200.

2012
CNA issues a major report calling for nonprofit hospitals to be held accountable for providing charity care.
NNU RNs lead 6,000 activists in Chicago rally on the eve of the G-8 and NATO summits.
Medicare for All California bus tour visits 18 cities with free health screenings and town hall meetings reaching thousands.

2013
CNA/NNU joins nurses and health care workers’ unions in the Americas, Africa, Asia, Australia, New Zealand, and Europe to create Global Nurses United to fight austerity measures and work collectively to win universal health care as a human right for all.
RNRN sends volunteer RNs to the Philippines to help in the aftermath of Typhoons Haiyan/Super Typhoon Yolanda.

2014
NNU launches “Insist on an RN” multimedia campaign to raise public awareness that health care technology cannot supplant the knowledge and experience of direct-care nurses.
NNU sounds alarm on hospitals’ lack of Ebola preparation, and CNA wins nation’s toughest safety standards to protect patients and health care workers through Cal/OSHA guidelines.

2015
Nurses step up political activism, opposing the Trans-Pacific Partnership agreement and celebrating Medicare’s 50th anniversary in cities across the country.
NNU is first national union to endorse Sen. Bernie Sanders for president.
RNRN participates in a medical mission providing basic medical support to 11 countries in Central and South America, and the Caribbean.

2016
Nurses seize historic opportunity to support a presidential candidate whose platform aligns perfectly with nurses’ values, Sen. Bernie Sanders.
NNU hosts the People’s Summit in Chicago, gathering more than 3,000 nurses and progressive allies to discuss and plan how to grow the movement for social justice.
Cal/OSHA votes to adopt the nation’s strongest health care workplace violence prevention regulations, thanking CNA for its advocacy and leadership on this issue. NNU successfully petitions the federal government to adopt the same standards.
CNA/NNU launches the Nurses Health and Safety campaign, a national network of nurses and allies committed to collectively advocating for nurse and patient health and safety through direct action, and in the legislative and regulatory arenas.
RNRN sends volunteer nurses to the Standing Rock Sioux reservation to provide basic medical support for Dakota Access Pipeline (DAPL) protesters protecting the Missouri River watershed.

2017
RNs at Emanuel Medical Center in Turlock, Calif. and RNs at Hi-Desert Medical Center RNs in Joshua Tree, Calif., both Tenet facilities, vote to join CNA.
Nurses support efforts around the country at passing state-based single-payer legislation, including the CNA/NNOC-sponsored SB 562 in California, the Minnesota Health Plan, and a single-payer initiative in Maryland.
As the new presidential administration quickly moved to ban refugees and travelers from certain countries, impose massive deregulation, and fill federal court seats with conservative judges, nurses and other progressive activists gather to strategize at the second People’s Summit under the rallying theme, “Beyond Resistance.”
RNRN sends nurses to help in the wake of Hurricanes Harvey, Irma, and Maria in Texas and Puerto Rico.
2018
Nurses join with labor unions across the country to protest the Janus v. AFSCME U.S. Supreme Court decision, which turns all public-sector bargaining units into “right to work” environments where workers can refuse to pay dues but still be represented by the union.

Founding executive director of modern-day CNA/NNOC, RoseAnn DeMoro, retires after 32 years leading the organization. Bonnie Castillo, RN, a nurse leader who has served in numerous capacities within CNA/NNOC, steps in as the new executive director.

CNA/NNOC succeeds in initiating creation of Cal/OSHA standards to protect health care workers from noxious surgical plumes. More than 19,000 RNs and NPs at 21 Kaiser Permanente medical centers, clinics, and office buildings in Northern California ratify five-year contract that protects existing standards and adds 500 patient care coordinators and new patient care protections for Kaiser enrollees.

Around 14,000 University of California registered nurses and nurse practitioners stage a two-day walkout as part of a historic sympathy strike with AFSCME and UPTE colleagues.

Nurses protest the forcible separation by immigration officials of asylum-seeking families from their children at the U.S.-Mexico border.

Veterans Health Administration nurses rally against major administration attacks on their union rights by eliminating “official time” for VA nurses who represent coworkers and leaving their negotiated contract in limbo.

RNRN deploys teams of nurses to assist in the wake of the eruption of Volcan de Fuego in Guatemala, Hurricane Michael in Florida, and the devastating Camp Fire in Paradise, Calif.

RNs at Stanford Health Care – ValleyCare in the Tri-Valley Area of California vote to join CNA. With this vote, the Livermore and Dublin campus RNs join RNs at the Pleasanton campus who voted to affiliate with CNA earlier in the year.

1,000 RNs at Carondelet St. Mary’s Hospital and St. Joseph’s Hospital, Tenet facilities in Tucson, Arizona, voted to join NNOC, making these the first unionized RNs in the state of Arizona.

RNs at Methodist Hospital of Southern California in Arcadia, Calif. vote overwhelmingly to join CNA. This vote represents the largest number of non-union nurses in Southern California to join a union in at least five years.

2019

In a historic victory, RNs at Methodist Hospital in San Francisco vote to join CNA/NNU. This vote represents one of the last remaining nonunion hospitals in San Francisco.

RNRN sends nurses to provide basic humanitarian aid to immigrants at a shelter in Tucson, Ariz., and to provide relief to victims of Hurricane Dorian in the Bahamas.

Grassroots momentum for Medicare for All, led by nurses, results in the U.S. House of Representatives holding its first-ever hearing on NNU-endorsed Medicare for All legislation, and the bill’s cosponsors grow to 118 members.

CNA/NNOC hosts Global Nurses Solidarity Assembly in San Francisco, Calif., a three-day gathering of 1,500 nurses, labor leaders, and representatives from more than 25 countries to address a range of topics including global health, environmental and racial justice, and the fight against inhumane immigration policy.

In a widely bipartisan vote, the U.S. House passes the groundbreaking H.R. 1309, the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act, a bill strongly endorsed by NNU. The legislation holds employers accountable, through federal OSHA, for having a prevention plan in place to stop workplace violence before it occurs.

Continuing the organizing wins at Tenet facilities in California and Arizona, 500 RNs at The Hospitals of Providence East in El Paso, Texas vote to join NNOC.
NNU conducts the first of several national surveys of RNs during the Covid-19 pandemic, documenting serious deficiencies in PPE and other protections for frontline health workers, and a general disregard for nurses and patient safety.

For Nurses Week, NNU nurses speak out for Covid-19 protections at events all across the country, including the #ProtectNurses online art show, a 1,000-person online vigil in honor of fallen nurses, and a protest at the White House, placing one pair of shoes for every nurse who has died of Covid.

CNA sponsors and wins A.B. 2537, a bill that requires California hospitals to create and maintain a three-month stockpile of new, unexpired N95 respirators, gowns, and PPE to protect employees and patients.

CNA sponsors and wins A.B. 2037, a bill requiring hospitals to provide increased public noticing of hospital and service closures so that communities have time to save their local hospital services.

On Aug. 5, thousands of RNs hold more than 200 actions in 16 states and the District of Columbia demanding that hospital employers, elected leaders, and the government take immediate steps to save lives during the Covid-19 pandemic and beyond.

TIME Magazine names NNU Executive Director Bonnie Castillo, RN to the 2020 TIME 100, its annual list of the most influential people in the world.

Mission Hospital RNs in Asheville, N.C. vote by a landslide to join NNOC/NNU, defeating a heavily funded anti-union campaign by hospital chain behemoth, HCA. This was the first private-sector hospital union election win ever in North Carolina, and the largest at any nonunion hospital in the South since 1975.

Nurses score a tremendous victory for the type of infection control measures they have been demanding since the start of the pandemic when the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) directs all general acute-care hospitals to begin Covid-19 weekly testing of all health care workers and all patient admissions.

In dozens of actions throughout California, RNs protest the California Department of Public Health’s use of Covid-19 as a pretext to allow hospitals to violate the state’s ratio laws during the Covid pandemic, and will end all existing waivers.

RNs at Sutter Coast Hospital in Crescent City, Calif. vote by a wide margin to join CNA/NNU, bringing union representation to the state’s northwest coast.

Newly elected President Biden advances NNU’s demands by activating the Defense Production Act, and calls for a federal OSHA emergency temporary standard on infectious diseases.

In response to RNs’ intensive organizing, the California Dept. of Public Health (CDPH) announces it will no longer approve “expedited waivers” allowing hospitals to violate the state’s ratio laws during the Covid pandemic, and will end all existing waivers.

RNs at John Muir Behavioral Health Center, a psychiatric hospital in Concord, Calif., vote to join CNA/NNU.

NNU issues the report, “Deadly Shame: Redressing the Devaluation of Registered Nurses’ Labor Through Pandemic Equity,” an in-depth analysis of how nurses’ care work is devalued, the resulting inequities, their experiences on the pandemic’s front lines, and ways to redress these issues through collective action.

RNs at Research Psychiatric Center, HCA, in Kansas City, Mo. vote to join NNOC.

NNU sends hospital facilities requests for information to ensure their preparation for Covid-19, and creates a SARS-CoV-2 fact sheet to inform patients and families about Covid-19, and creates a SARS-CoV-2 fact sheet to keep members informed.

CNA/NNU teams up with the Asian American Studies Department at U.C. Davis to launch the Bulosan Center for Filipino Studies, and a new collaboration focused on Asian-American nurses. The launch premiered a short film commissioned by CNA/NNU about Filipino nurse activists, “The Strength of Many.”


2021


Technical and nonprofessional health care workers at Methodist Hospital of Southern California in Arcadia joined Caregivers Healthcare Employees Union (CHEU), CNA’s affiliated union, achieving a wall-to-wall union hospital.

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CNA sponsors the introduction of CalCare/A.B. 1400 (Kalra), a bill to implement single-payer in California and guarantee comprehensive, high-quality health care to all California residents as a human right.

RNRN deploys nurses to assist with Covid-19 vaccine administration to underserved communities in Los Angeles, Calif. and Corpus Christi, Texas.

Nurses applaud the introduction of the Medicare for All Act of 2021, H.R. 1976, introduced by Rep. Pramila Jayapal (D-WA) and Rep. Debbie Dingell (D-MI), and cosponsored by more than half of the House Democratic Caucus including 14 committee chairs and key leadership members.

The nurses’ fight for protection from workplace violence gains support with reintroduction of the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act (Rep. Joe Courtney, CT-2).

NNU issues a new nationwide survey of 9,200 RNs revealing that a year into the Covid-19 pandemic, employers are still failing to provide safe staffing, optimal PPE, and testing.

In April, all California hospitals must comply with A.B. 2537, requiring a three-month stockpile of PPE to protect employees and patients.

2,000 RNs at Maine Medical Center, Portland, Maine, the state’s largest hospital, vote to join the Maine State Nurses Association/NNU.


The Medical Debt Protection Act, a Maryland bill spearheaded by NNU with a broad coalition of Maryland activists, became law at the end of May.

NNU nurses fought for and won the landmark U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Covid-19 Health Care Emergency Temporary Standard (ETS), the first enforceable national Covid-19 standard to protect their union and nonunion colleagues and patients across the country.

In July, RNs at more than 24 facilities hold actions across the country to demand that employers address problems highlighted by the Covid-19 pandemic and prioritize patient safety and workplace protections.

Some 10,000 RNs at 18 HCA hospitals in six states ratified new contracts that included landmark health and safety language and many other improvements. RNs at HCA’s Mission Hospital ratified their first-ever union contract.

More than 14,000 RNs in California and Nevada ratify a four-year contract with Dignity Health that features stronger infectious disease prevention measures for nurses and patients.

NNU’s sixth nationwide survey of more than 5,000 registered nurses reveals that employers must do more to be fully compliant with the OSHA Covid-19 Health Care ETS and to implement optimal standards to protect nurses and other health care workers from Covid-19.

CNA/NNU sponsors and wins A.B. 1407, landmark legislation to require implicit bias education and training for nursing students and new graduates in California, an important step in addressing persistent racial disparities in health care.

RNAs at Doctors Hospital of Manteca in Manteca, Calif. vote by 94 percent to affiliate with CNA/NNU, joining more than 5,300 nurses at 13 Tenet facilities in Arizona and California.

21,000 RNs at 21 Kaiser facilities in Northern California hold a one-day sympathy strike in solidarity with IUOE Stationary Engineers, Local 39.
NNOC/NNU nurses have won collective bargaining agreements that are the model for RNs across the nation.

**COMPENSATION**
- Salaries: Salaries up to $109/hour for career RNs
- New graduate rates up to $65/hour for day shift
- Shift differential: Up to 15 percent for evenings, 20.5 percent for night shifts
- Paid education leave: Up to 12 days per year
- Tuition reimbursement
- Up to 13 paid holidays per year

**PRECEPTOR PAY: UP TO $2.50/HOUR FOR PRECEPTOR ASSIGNMENTS**
- Charge pay: Up to $3.25/hour additional pay
- Weekend differential: Up to 30 percent additional pay
- Call back while on-call: Double-time in some contracts
- Per-diem pay: Up to 25 percent pay differential
- Overtime: Time-and-a-half after eight hours, double-time after 12 hours
- Experience credit: Increased pay for years worked as an RN inside or outside the United States
- Fair and equitable wage system based on years of experience that eliminates wage caps for senior nurses

**RETIREMENT SECURITY**
- Protected retirement security or increased employer contributions for many full- and part-time RNs

**HEALTH BENEFITS**
- Comprehensive coverage for the RN and their family, including health, dental, and vision

**SCHEDULING**
- Preference over travelers: Regularly-scheduled RNs have preference over travelers in scheduling and cannot be floated from their unit if a traveler is there

**LONGEVITY INCENTIVES**
- No mandatory weekends after 20 years of service
- Longevity raises at 9, 11, 16, 20, 25, and 30 years
- Five weeks of vacation after 10 years
- 15 days per year sick leave after five years

*Note: Not all contracts have all benefits listed.*

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**Specific language in our contract encourages nurses to make Children’s Hospital a long-term career choice. There are more than 100 RNs at Children’s with more than 20 years of service each! Nurses have guaranteed access to part-time positions after several years, and there are no mandatory weekends after 20 years of service. Nurses get longevity raises in addition to yearly cost-of-living raises and five weeks of vacation after 10 years. RNs have the opportunity to transfer to another unit and receive full specialty training before the position is opened up to outside RNs. I transferred from med-surg to oncology and was fully trained in pediatric oncology, which made me feel renewed in what I was doing.”

— Martha Kuhl, RN
CNA/NNOCC Treasurer and Board of Directors
UCSF Benioff Children’s Hospital, Oakland, Calif.

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**CNA/NNOC LANDMARK SALARIES**

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<th>Health System</th>
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Top Staff Nurse II Wage Rates (rates as of January 2022)
NEW STANDARDS FOR RNS AND PATIENT PROTECTION

NNOC/NNU contracts have created new standards for RNs and patient protection. A crucial part of quality patient care is reversing the trend of inadequate hospital staffing that is putting patients at risk and driving nurses out of the profession. NNOC/NNU representation provides RNs with the tools to have a real voice in patient care decisions, which we use to create safer health care facilities to protect our patients, our licenses, and ourselves. NNOC/NNU contracts include nondiscrimination language related to work, such as seniority, age, race, and gender.

STAFFING RATIOS PROTECTIONS

NNOC/NNU contracts often contain one or more of the following safe staffing protections:
- Ratios: The golden standard
- Staffing based on patient acuity
- Advocacy
- Enforcement (arbitration)
- Break relief RNs who don’t count toward the staffing matrix
- Prohibition on cancelling nurses if that causes the unit to be out of compliance with the staffing matrix

PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE COMMITTEES

NNOC/NNU contracts negotiate staff RN-controlled committees with the authority to document unsafe practices and the power to make real changes. The Professional Practice Committee (PPC) is an elected, staff RN committee with representatives from every major nursing unit. The PPC meets in the hospital on paid time and tracks unsafe conditions through an independent documentation system called the Assignment Despite Objection (ADO).

SAFE LIFT POLICIES

- Contract language to assure safer lift practices, including “appropriately trained and designated staff” to assist with patient handling, available 24 hours a day

TECHNOLOGY WON’T REPLACE RN JUDGMENT

- Precedent-setting language that prevents new technology from displacing RNs or RN professional judgment

FLOATING POLICY IMPROVEMENTS

- Floating not required outside the RN’s clinical area
- No floating allowed unless RN clinically competent
- Limits on floating if the sending unit does not comply with the mandated staffing matrix

BAN ON MANDATORY OVERTIME

- Prevents nurses working when they are exhausted, endangering patients

CHARGE RN

- Not counted in the staffing matrix. Has the authority to increase staffing as needed

PAID EDUCATION LEAVE

- Up to 12 days per year

RESOURCE RNS

- RNs who are not given a patient care assignment or counted in the patient acuity mix available to assist RNs as needed on their units

"CNA/NNOC/NNU contracts include patient protection standards that give us the authority to directly improve patient care at our facilities. For example, binding arbitration for safe staffing is a historic contract gain that gives our Professional Practice Committee the power to improve staffing on units and protect patient safety. Every RN contract should have these kinds of standards and, eventually, they will."

— Marissa Lee, RN, CNA/NNOC Board Member
Osceola Regional Medical Center, Kissimmee, Fla.
RN SAFE STAFFING RATIOS SAVE LIVES

NNOC/NNU national and state-specific safe staffing bills are all modeled on the standards set by legislation in California.

Thanks to CNA/NNOC/NNU-organized RNs, staffing ratios are in effect today in California, bringing RNs back to the bedside by the thousands and dramatically improving staffing.

It took many years, and nurses had to challenge a very popular governor along the way to defend the ratios, but CNA/NNOC/NNU prevailed and is now actively working to pass a comprehensive national bill, the Nurse Staffing Standards for Hospital Patient Safety and Quality Care Act, sponsored by U.S. Sen. Sherrod Brown (D-OH) and a similar bill in the U.S. House of Representatives, sponsored by Rep. Jan Schakowsky (D-IL). We are also working with RNs in states all across the nation to adopt state-specific legislation entitled Hospital Patient Protection Acts.

None of the dire warnings from the hospital industry have come to pass: There has been no rise of hospital closures as a result of ratios, California hospitals are financially sound, and in the many years since the law was signed, as we predicted, nurses came back to the bedside because they were able to give patients the care they deserve.

Now the scientific evidence is in, too. A study led by the nation’s most prestigious nurse researcher, Linda Aiken, RN, Ph.D., at the University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing provides unassailable evidence: The law reduces patient deaths and assures nurses more time to spend with patients.

Examining patient outcomes and surveying 22,000 RNs in California, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, the research found:

- New Jersey hospitals would have 14 percent fewer patient deaths
- Pennsylvania would have 11 percent fewer deaths if they matched California’s ratios in post-surgical units
- Fewer California RNs miss changes in patient conditions because of their workload
- California RNs are far less likely to report burnout and leave than New Jersey or Pennsylvania nurses

SAFE STAFFING RATIO LAWS — MORE THAN JUST THE NUMBERS

Both California’s A.B. 394 and the federal bills have multiple provisions designed to remedy unsafe staffing in acute-care facilities.

- Mandates minimum, specific, numerical ratios for each unit to apply at all times, including break coverage
- Allows for additional RNs and ancillary staffing based on patient needs
- Ensures RNs the legal guarantee to serve as patient advocates
- Prohibits use of mandatory overtime
- Regulates use of unlicensed staff
- Restricts unsafe floating of nursing staff
- Whistle-blowing protection for caregivers who report unsafe practices
- LVNs/LPNs are not in the ratio count and are assistive to the RN

CALIFORNIA RATIOS

| Operating Room Trauma Patients in the ER | 1 to 1 |
| Intensive/Critical Care Neo-natal Intensive Care Post-anesthesia Recovery Labor and Delivery ICU Patients in the ER | 1 to 2 |
| Step Down | 1 to 3 |
| Antepartum Postpartum Couplets Pediatrics Emergency Room Telemetry Other Specialty Care | 1 to 4 |
| Medical/Surgical | 1 to 5 |
| Postpartum Women Only Psychiatric | 1 to 6 |

All ratios are minimums. Hospitals must increase staffing based upon individual patient needs.
A SECURE RETIREMENT

NNOC/NNU has won landmark improvements in retirement security for tens of thousands of RNs. More progress is needed — but, for the first time, RNs represented by NNOC/NNU have the opportunity to retire with dignity after a lifetime of caring for others. We continue to make improved retirement security and retiree health benefits a major focus.

RETIREE HEALTH BENEFITS AT AGE 55

Nurses who have spent their lives safeguarding the health of their patients should have access to quality health care when they retire. NNOC/NNU has won retiree health benefits at age 55 for thousands of nurses and will continue to work towards retiree health coverage for all RNs.

GUARANTEED DEFINED-BENEFIT PLANS WON FOR NNOC/NNU RNS

Many NNOC/NNU members are covered by “defined-benefit” pension plans or a more generous matching component to their 401(k)/403(b) plans.

It was through solidarity — our members signing petitions in Nevada and the nurses in California standing with us, that we were able to save our current benefit package, retirement, and health care, and receive wage increases.”

— Karen Pels-Jimenez, RN
St. Rose Dominican Hospital, Las Vegas, Nev.

WHY RNs VOTE FOR NNOC/NNU »

Professional Practice Committee — an elected staff nurse committee that addresses staffing and practice issues, meeting on paid time in the facility

- Staffing ratios
- Protections against unsafe floating
- Protections for the right of nurses to advocate for their patients
A STRONGER VOICE FOR SAFE WORKING CONDITIONS

“When VA nurses were called to service during the pandemic we jumped into action, putting the care of our veterans first. But we were being asked to care for our patients without the proper personal protective equipment. I am proud to say that after months of action and advocacy we won and secured the promise of single-use PPE at all 23 of our NNOC VA facilities. That is the power of collective action.”

— Irma Westmoreland, RN, CNA/NNOC Board Member
Charlie Norwood VA Medical Center, Augusta, Ga.

PATIENT ADVOCACY WITHOUT FEAR

“With NNOC, we feel management respects us and we can advocate for our patients without fear of retaliation. We think our contract ensures patients get the best care possible.”

— Sara Ramirez, RN
Providence Memorial Hospital, El Paso, Texas

A STRONGER VOICE TO HELP US ADVOCATE FOR SAFE STAFFING

“We used our collective power as union nurses to force management to agree to hire 300 RNs and we won the biggest wage increases in NNU history. Cook County nurses stood strong and together we won a huge victory for our patients and our community.”

— Martese Chism, RN, CNA/NNOC Board Member
John H. Stroger Jr. Hospital of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.

STRAngER VOICE TO HELP US ADVOCATE FOR SAFE STAFFING

“We’ve made improvements as a result of having a union contract. For example, the ‘floating only to like units’ article. Before, as a pre-op nurse I was being floated to L/D, ICU, and med-surg. I now only float to ‘like units’ where I’m oriented. Thanks to our NNOC contract, I’m confident in the care I’m giving.”

— Linda Schall, RN
Menorah Medical Center, Overland Park, Kan.

RN UNiTy IS A WIN FOR EVERYONE

“When RNs stick together for quality patient care and our professional practice, it is a win for everyone — patients, nurses, our hospital, and the community.”

— Brenda Saravia, RN, MountainView Hospital, Las Vegas, Nev.

Most NNOC/NNU contracts include these major elements:

- Restrictions on mandatory overtime
- Paid educational leave
- Nurse representatives — elected staff
- RN representatives from each unit who can assist in interpreting the contract, filing a grievance, and communicating within the facility
- Annual salary increases and regular longevity step increases
- Vacation, sick leave, and holidays
- Grievance and arbitration procedure — formal procedures for resolving issues with management
- Technology protections — ensuring that new technology will not replace RN professional judgment
- Per-diem rights
- Retirement plan
- Differentials (weekend, shift, charge, and preceptor)
- Health benefits

(Specifics of a contract vary from facility to facility.)
A LEGALLY-BINDING CONTRACT

STEP 1
FACILITY BARGAINING COUNCIL (FBC) AND RN NEGOTIATING TEAM ESTABLISHED

The FBC is the crucial link between the negotiating team and all nurses in the bargaining unit, with representatives from every shift and unit. The FBC elects the nurse negotiating team. The size of the team is based on the number of RNs in the bargaining unit at your facility.

STEP 2
NURSES DECIDE WHAT IS IMPORTANT

The FBC distributes a bargaining survey to every staff RN to get their opinions on a wide array of facility-wide and unit-specific issues, from professional education benefits to holidays and floating policies. The results of these surveys help to determine bargaining priorities.

STEP 3
NURSES ARE DIRECTLY INVOLVED IN NEGOTIATIONS

The elected nurse negotiating team and an NNOC/NNU staff labor representative sit across the table from the management team. NNOC/NNU provides orientation and training. The negotiating team keeps nurses informed through the publication of regular bargaining updates. General meetings occur at critical junctures throughout the negotiating process.

STEP 4
NURSES VOTE ON THE CONTRACT

When the team reaches a tentative agreement, it is brought back to the nurses for discussion and a vote. Before any contract goes into effect, it must be approved by a majority of the RNs at the facility in a secret-ballot vote.

NNOC/NNU NEGOTIATES THE BEST CONTRACTS IN THE NATION

Your first NNOC/NNU contract negotiations will provide you with an opportunity to work with your nurse colleagues to improve conditions for nurses and enhance protections for patients. With an NNOC/NNU contract, your employer cannot unilaterally change your working conditions or reduce salaries and benefits. Any changes in the workplace must be negotiated between management and RNs. You will elect your nurse colleagues who will represent you at the bargaining table, and of course vote on your contract.”

— Cathy Kennedy, RN
CNA/NNOC President
Kaiser Permanente Roseville,
Roseville, Calif.

Why RNs Vote for NNOC/NNU »

Why RNs Vote for NNOC/NNU »
RECENTLY ORGANIZED RNS SPEAK

MODEL PATIENT CARE PROTECTIONS, ECONOMIC IMPROVEMENT

“Before Chinese Hospital RNs formed a union with CNA/NNOC, our wages and benefits had been stagnant, staffing was not based on acuity, and we were losing our experienced bilingual nurses. We are proud that we fought for a contract that includes economic gains and benefits that will help us recruit and retain experienced nurses, and a guarantee that we can address staffing concerns directly with management.”

— Geraldine Leung, RN Chinese Hospital, San Francisco, Calif.

STRONGER VOICE TO HELP US ADVOCATE FOR PATIENTS

“Forming a union with NNOC was an act of caring and advocacy for our patients. As union nurses, we can practice nursing at its best. Now that we have a contract, we have a guarantee that we can be true patient advocates. We have a voice and management must listen to our professional opinion of what should be done.”

— Dominique Hamilton, RN Carondelet St. Mary’s Hospital, Tucson, Ariz.

UNION STRENGTH AND POWER

“The pride I feel to be sitting at the first-ever bargaining table for the nurses at Maine Medical Center is a tremendous privilege. Making management listen to the voices of the 2,000 nurses at MMC is one of the most empowering endeavors I have taken on. For the first time, we feel real power standing together as a group and dealing with them on a level playing field!”

— Jonica Frank, RN Maine Medical Center, Portland, Maine

AN ALL-RN UNION WITH A TRACK RECORD OF SUCCESS

“We chose to organize with NNOC because they represent RNs only, which allows them to maintain a focus on RN practice and patient care issues. Nurses have unique, and often conflicting, moral and legal responsibilities to our patients, our employers, and our licensure. Who would better understand that than the working, bedside RNs who exclusively make up their elected board? That is what sets the NNOC apart.”

— Claire Siegel, RN Mission Hospital, Asheville, N.C.

93 PERCENT ELECTION VICTORY RATE
95 PERCENT FIRST CONTRACT RATE
STEP 1
BUILDING A NURSE-TO-NURSE NETWORK
The first step is to educate yourself and your colleagues about NNOC/NNU and develop a network of RNs in every unit and shift who are interested in organizing. Copies of NNOC/NNU 101 should be distributed to RNs on nonwork time, such as breaks. Identify unit issues and explain how they can be addressed with an NNOC/NNU contract. You will also make links with nurses on other units, which is the basis for building a professional organization in your facility. Informational meetings are a vital part of this beginning period.

STEP 2
THE NNOC/NNU CARD
When there is enough support, nurses will circulate NNOC/NNU authorization cards. Nurses should sign a card once they have had all their questions answered and have made a decision that they want NNOC/NNU representation. Signing a card does not make you an NNOC/NNU member or commit you to pay dues. Your employer is not allowed to see the cards.

STEP 3
THE ELECTION
Once a strong majority of RNs has signed cards, they are given to the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB), the federal agency that governs union elections, or other appropriate agency that conducts a formal election by secret ballot. Your employer does not know how you vote. NNOC/NNU representation begins once an election has been won by a simple majority. In some cases, voting may occur by a majority simply signing cards.

STEP 4
BARGAINING YOUR FIRST CONTRACT
Once you win an election, your employer can no longer change existing practices without bargaining with you first. Nurses win the best contracts when they are well organized, unified, and committed to strong participation in their negotiations. See page 14 for details.

Every day more nurses organize to join the national nurses movement, meaning that we finally can speak with a unified voice. In the past, RNs were divided and susceptible to intimidation from hospital management. When RNs join together, it gives us protection for our patients and our profession. In just 20 years, NNOC/NNU has grown more than 415 percent, and we’re just getting started.”

— Cokie Giles, RN
CNA/NNOC President
Eastern Maine Medical Center,
Bangor, Maine
YOUR RIGHT TO ORGANIZE

You have a legal right to organize under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA), a federal labor law. In the case of many public hospitals, state law that is similar to the NLRA governs the process.

YOUR RIGHTS

You have the right to:

- Sign an NNOC/NNU card and attend meetings to discuss NNOC/NNU
- Talk to other nurses about NNOC/NNU during work time just as you are allowed to discuss other personal matters such as soccer games or your children
- Hand out written materials on nonwork time (breaks, etc.) in nonwork areas such as the cafeteria, locker rooms, and nurses’ lounge
- Post NNOC/NNU materials on general purpose bulletin boards, distribute in mailboxes, etc.

It is illegal for your employer to require you to discuss your feelings about NNOC/NNU or to discipline you in any way for exercising your rights to join or support NNOC/NNU.

ANTI-UNION EMPLOYER CAMPAIGNS

Most hospitals hire professional consultants to try and stop nurses from organizing. Hospitals typically pay consultants $3,000 – $4,000 per day! Despite these consultants, RNs have won 93 percent of their NNOC/NNU elections. When nurses are united in their desire to organize, they have had great success in defeating these campaigns.

For more information on anti-union campaigns, see the NNOC/NNU publication: Navigating Through an Anti-Union Campaign.

OVER THE PAST 20 YEARS, NNOC/NNU HAS GROWN BY MORE THAN 415 PERCENT.

CNA/NNOC AND OTHER NNU AFFILIATES HAVE WON REPRESENTATION FOR MORE THAN 54,000 RNS AT 85 HOSPITALS IN 15 STATES.
CASE STUDIES IN COLLECTIVE ACTION

EXAMPLES OF RECENTLY ORGANIZED NNOC FACILITIES

Our ability to provide safe, therapeutic, and effective patient care depends on reversing the trend of inadequate hospital staffing driven by corporate health care that is putting patients at risk and is forcing nurses out of the profession. Our contracts provide nurses with a voice in patient-care decisions, which we use to create safer health care facilities to protect our patients and our licenses.

STANDING UP FOR OUR PROFESSION AND OUR PATIENTS

“When management told the psychiatric unit RNs that they were going to combine child and adolescent populations, we knew how unsafe that change would be for our patients. We refused to accept this decision. We spoke out, launched a petition that gathered about 600 signatures from RNs across the hospital, and held collective actions for months until the hospital announced that the child and adolescent patients would remain separate.

We used the Assignment Despite Objection (ADO) forms to stop unsafe floating practices and nurse call-offs. We also used the ADOs to curb unsafe staffing. For example, after RNs in our trauma care unit filled out ADOs every day for two weeks, management stopped calling nurses off, and the unit was properly staffed. That is the power of collective action!”

— Elle Kruta, RN
Mission Hospital, Asheville, N.C.

ENSURING PATIENT SAFETY

“Before we joined NNOC, we could be floated to units outside of our competency. We knew this was a dangerous practice that we wanted to change. Nurses were afraid of harming patients or putting their nursing licenses at risk. When we negotiated our first contract, we worked really hard to establish floating procedures and clusters to ensure that nurses are only assigned to units where they have expertise or competency.

This was a huge victory for us and our patients. Because of NNOC, we have a real voice over patient care at our hospital.”

— Shannon King, RN
Carondelet St. Joseph’s Hospital, Tucson, Ariz.
The Nursing Practice and Patient Advocacy program is involved in five broad categories of activities:

- Nursing practice issue research, analysis, and resolution
- Patient advocacy
- Continuing education
- Competency
- Safe patient care

PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES

To advocate for direct-care nurses and patients on all public policy matters related to safe care and nursing practice, including safe nurse-to-patient ratios and patient advocacy rights and duties.

The Nursing Practice department provides continuing education programs and monitors professional practice issues and trends affecting direct-care RNs.

The department is a resource for the CNA/NNOC contract-mandated Professional Practice Committees (PPC) in each facility to ensure that nursing practice laws, patient advocacy regulations, and professional practice standards are achieved, observed, and protected.

The Nursing Practice department conducts research, literature reviews, synthesis, and analysis on issues within its area of concern; drafts practice and policy position statements; collaborates with Legal, Government Relations, Communications, and Collective Bargaining departments; serves as a resource on nursing practice issues for labor representatives and organizing staff; provides oral and written testimony and submits public comments on behalf of the organization.

The member-led Joint Nursing Practice Commission (JNPC) makes policy recommendations to the Board of Directors on nursing practice issues.

The JNPC is responsible to the House of Delegates, and between sessions of the House, to the Board of Directors, for carrying out the directions of the House and abiding by the organization’s bylaws.

The JNPC promotes the professional, educational, economic advancement, and government relations/political education of nurses; contributes to identifying, mentoring, and supporting new nurse leader-activists.

The JNPC reviews and promotes implementation of professionally recognized standards of practice; attends, participates, and demonstrates leadership in the member education CE classes.

Commissioners are responsible for reporting and disseminating nursing practice alerts to their regional leadership; bringing forward concerns of the membership; analyzing assignment despite objection (ADO) trend-tracking reports; and developing strategies and action plans for facility-based enforcement of nursing practice/patient advocacy contract language.

"The union’s Nursing Practice division is such an essential resource for the Professional Practice Committee, ensuring that we have the information we need — nursing practice laws, patient advocacy regulations, professional practice standards — so we can give our patients the care they deserve.

I also attend as many NNU CE classes as I can. They are empowering and make me feel positive about our profession. The classes are always in-depth, and they have shown me how vital it is to learn the history of our profession so we can be better patient advocates.”

— Mawata Kamara, RN
CNA/NNOC Board Member,
San Leandro Hospital
San Leandro, Calif.
THE TOOLS

As rapid changes are implemented in health care settings, RNs are often witnesses to unsafe or compromised patient care conditions. Advocating for safe, therapeutic, and effective care for your patients is one of the most important activities that you as an RN can undertake to protect yourself and your patients. Our contracts provide important tools for protecting patients and your license in these situations.

The Professional Practice Committee:

The PPC is a direct-care, RN-controlled committee negotiated into every contract, with the authority to document unsafe practices and the power to make real changes. Direct-care RNs elect representatives to serve on the committee, which meets in the hospital on paid time.

The PPC tracks unsafe conditions through its own independent documentation system called the Assignment Despite Objection (ADO). The PPC discusses practice and staffing problems on various units by analyzing the ADOs for trends and recurrent issues.

The PPC may also elect to report the problem to the appropriate regulatory agencies.

The Assignment Despite Objection Form:

The ADO gives the RN the ability to report unsafe conditions and formally notify management of problems. ADOs are admissible in court, with regulatory agencies, and are protected under federal labor law. It’s unlawful for the employer to discipline or retaliate against an RN for filing an ADO.

MAJOR NURSING PRACTICE ISSUES

- Promotion of the registered nurse as the direct-care provider in all health care settings
- Patient advocacy and the nursing process
- Empowerment of professional performance committees
- Encroachment into nursing practice by other licensed and unlicensed health caregivers
- External forces promoting reallocation of nursing functions
- Technology and the deskilling of the profession
- Deregulation through movement of services from inpatient to outpatient and home settings
- Expanded nursing practice issues
- Development and monitoring of staffing ratio language
- Fragmentation of RN title and work
- Occupational health hazards for nurses and violence in the workplace

SUPPORTING NATIONAL STANDARDS

NNOC/NNU supports the Nurse Staffing Standards for Hospital Patient Safety and Quality Care Act. The bill would implement:

- Hospital-wide mandatory minimum RN staffing ratios
- Legal recognition for RN patient advocacy rights
- Whistle-blower protections
When the Covid-19 pandemic began, our union’s Health and Safety division issued an early alert and nurses at my hospital immediately urged management to prepare. Then cases surged and management responded by changing our PPE protocols, making us reuse single-use N95s, and constantly changing the N95 models they gave us. Nurses were able to push back — armed with the standards, evidence, and knowledge provided by our union’s Health and Safety division — and advocate for what we needed to protect our patients and ourselves. We also utilized our pandemic task force contract language to secure PPE.

Because we took collective actions as a union, we won significant improvements for our patients and colleagues. We continue to monitor conditions and push back on issues related to Covid-19 and other hazards in our facility.

— Sandy Reding, RN, CNA/NNO President
Bakersfield Memorial Hospital, Bakersfield, Calif.
LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY

A RECORD OF LEGISLATIVE ACHIEVEMENT

Every year, NNOC and our national union, National Nurses United (NNU), take positions on state and federal legislation affecting RNs, their workplaces, and patients. The Government Relations department consists of regulatory policy specialists and lobbyists. A member-composed Legislative/Regulatory committee and the union’s elected Executive Council guides the work of the department.

SAFE STAFFING

As any direct-care RN knows, safe staffing ratios laws are the gold standard for RNs and patient safety. The model, the landmark CNA-authored safe staffing law that has been in effect in all California hospitals since 2004, has inspired similar bills at the federal and state level. At the federal level, the Nurse Staffing Standards for Hospital Patient Safety and Quality Care Act, which includes hospital-wide mandatory minimum RN staffing ratios, legal recognition for RN patient advocacy rights, and whistle-blower protections, continues to gain support in Congress.

MEDICARE FOR ALL

The union has played a leading role in advocating for Medicare for All, a single-payer health care system that would guarantee safe, therapeutic care to everyone with a single standard of care. Due to the union’s leadership, a growing mass movement of nurses and our allies has put Medicare for All on the Congressional agenda. Our federal legislation, the Medicare for All Act, now has the support of the majority of the Democrats in the U.S. House of Representatives. The campaign for guaranteed health care for all also continues at the state level in several key states.

LABOR RIGHTS

National Nurses United fights for the rights of nurses, and indeed all workers, to organize unions and bargain collectively, free from management interference and retribution. This is why the union is a strong advocate of the Protecting the Right to Organize (PRO) Act, which would take important steps toward restoring this vital right to all workers in the United States. This bill passed the U.S. House of Representatives on March 9, 2021 and is awaiting action in the Senate. NNU is also the leader in fighting for passage of the Veterans Administration Employee Fairness Act, which would grant full collective bargaining rights to RNs and other clinicians in V.A. facilities across the country.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Because of NNU’s unrelenting advocacy, we were able to achieve a landmark federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Covid-19 emergency temporary standard (ETS) for health care workers in June 2021 to protect nurses and other health care workers during the pandemic. The standard requires mandatory practices governing the provision of PPE and safety protocols for all health care workplaces during the pandemic. Ongoing nurse advocacy at the facility level has succeeded in pressuring hospital employers to adhere to the ETS and adopt practices necessary for saving the lives of nurses and our patients.

NNOC and NNU have also been prominent national leaders in demanding protections for nurses and other health care workers from workplace violence. The union won landmark legislation in California in 2014 to require hospital employers to adopt workplace violence prevention plans. That bill, now a California statute, served as the basis of the Workplace Violence Prevention for Health Care and Social Service Workers Act, which passed the U.S. House of Representatives on April 16, 2021. The bill requires OSHA to issue an interim occupational safety and health standard that will require employers in the health care and social service sectors to take actions to protect workers and other personnel from workplace violence. The bill awaits action in the U.S. Senate.
NNOC/NNU HEALTH AND SAFETY PROTECTIONS

Whether we are talking about Covid-19, other infectious diseases, back injuries, workplace violence, or other workplace safety issues nurses face every day, NNOC/NNU leads the way in winning protections for nurses.

NNOC/NNU has:

- Won the first national, enforceable standard on Covid-19 to protect health care workers and their patients, including the first national mandate for respiratory protection and other personal protective equipment for health care workers caring for Covid-19 patients
- Advanced the campaign for a national, enforceable workplace violence prevention standard to protect health care and social service workers
- Stopped dangerous crisis standards employing unproven “decontamination” systems to reuse single-use N95 respirators during the Covid-19 pandemic
- Won breakthrough legislation in 2014 to create landmark workplace violence regulations in health care settings in California
- Won safe patient handling regulations to prevent back injuries to California nurses
- Advanced work towards a surgical plume standard in California

HALLMARKS OF HEALTH AND SAFETY LEGISLATION

- Requires health care employers to implement safe staffing as the key to every nurse health and safety program
- Maintains clearly defined RN role and scope of practice
- Bedside RN input and worker involvement in creating and evaluating employers’ injury and illness prevention plans
- Prohibits discrimination against workers for taking action or filing complaints
- Stringent documenting and reporting requirements for employers
- Requires effective, interactive, hands-on training

PRECEDENT-SETTING LEGISLATION

- California’s first-in-the-nation, state-mandated RN-to-patient staffing ratios prohibit the assignment of unlicensed personnel to perform nursing functions in lieu of an RN
- Mandated patient advocate role of RNs in California’s Nursing Practice Act
- Prohibition on phone advice by unlicensed staff to protect patients
- The ongoing protection of RN scope of practice — for example, NNOC/NNU was successful in prohibiting LVNs from administering I.V. medications
- Whistle-blower protection for health care providers who expose unsafe conditions
- Additional $63 million for nurse education programs
- Bar on discrimination based on medical conditions or genetic characteristics
- Mandatory safety devices on hospital needles
- Loan funding for minority student RNs
- Requirement that health plans provide medically appropriate care
- Requirement that caregivers disclose credentials on name tags
- State health department regulations requiring safe floating practices, competency validation, and patient classification systems
- Scholarships and loans to RNs seeking a higher degree in nursing and committing to serve as RN educators
The Education division develops and provides continuing education courses to complement courses offered by the Nursing Practice department. NNOC/NNU educators use tools from their research and teaching backgrounds to design classes that explore in depth a variety of aspects of the political economy of nursing and their ramifications for patient advocacy.

The Social Justice and Equity division provides training, resources, leadership development, and coordination of our union’s fights for racial, gender, economic, health care, and environmental justice. The division supports nurses in developing our skills and understanding of social justice unionism with the goal of building a healthy and just world for all people.

The Research division provides political and economic policy analysis in health care and other industries. In collaboration with NNOC/NNU as a whole, Research helps develop and articulate strategic approaches in addition to creating reports to illustrate the current health care crisis in this country. Research publishes the Annual Hospital 200, a well-respected compendium that examines how exorbitantly hospitals inflate their charges nationwide.

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I am proud to be a member of a union that truly lives up to its commitment to social justice. NNU’s exceptional research and education programs give nurses the knowledge we need to address the root causes of injustice in our workplaces and communities. The union’s social justice workshops, resources, and support give nurses the leadership skills and collective tools to address injustice and build a healthy and just world for all people.”

— Tinny Abogado, RN
CNA/NNOC Board Member
Kaiser Los Angeles Medical Center, Los Angeles, Calif.
WHAT ABOUT STRIKES?

STRIKE FACTS

A strike is the most powerful tactic used in the negotiation process and, when used, is done with careful preparation. In 95 percent of NNOC/NNU’s negotiations, RNs have won successful contracts without strikes.

RNS ORGANIZE TO IMPROVE PATIENT CARE AND THEIR WORKING LIVES AS PROFESSIONALS, NOT TO STRIKE

When RNs do vote to strike, they create mechanisms to ensure the well-being of their patients and the community. These include a Patient Protection Task Force and a 10-day written strike notice to give the hospital time to prepare.

ONLY RNS THEMSELVES CAN DECIDE TO STRIKE

NNOC/NNU organizers, representatives, or other staff do not call strikes. A strike occurs only after a majority of the represented nurses in your hospital decide to do so in a secret-ballot strike vote.

HOW NNOC/NNU NURSES PROTECT PATIENTS IN THE EVENT OF A STRIKE

When NNOC/NNU RNs strike, they create several mechanisms to ensure the well-being of their patients and community.

▶ 10-Day Notice:
The nurses give the hospital written notice, 10 days in advance, of their intent to strike as required by law. This is to give the hospital time to stop admitting new patients and begin the process of transferring patients who can be safely moved.

▶ Patient Protection Task Force:
A task force of RNs meets to help make the process of patient transfers and hospital phase-down go as smoothly as possible. Before the strike begins, the task force determines which patients may be safely transferred each day.

▶ Nurse-Controlled Emergency Care:
The Patient Protection Task Force makes a professional nursing assessment of each situation where emergency assistance is requested after the strike begins and will assign a nurse to stabilize the patient if necessary.

Our 1996 Kaiser bargaining began with the hospital’s proposal of 26 takeaways, including wage freezes and health benefit cuts. Our strike demonstrated the resolve and power of the RNs. Not only were all 26 takeaways withdrawn and replaced with wage increases, but we won important patient safety improvements and taught a lesson to every other employer that the ‘new’ CNA would fight concessions and protect RNs/NPs as patient advocates.

And to top all of that, every other CNA/NNOC-represented hospital in bargaining over the next several years settled their contracts with little contention and with better wages than were won even at Kaiser, starting a positive escalation in wages and benefits.”

— Zenei Triunfo-Cortez, RN
CNA/NNOC President
NNU President
RNS IN MOTION: GET INVOLVED

As a member of NNOC/NNU, there are many exciting opportunities for involvement at the facility level as a member of your nurse negotiating team, in the legislative process as a local spokesperson, in your community as an educator and public speaker, and throughout the nation with our disaster relief efforts and campaign for Medicare for All.

ORGANIZE YOUR FACILITY

Organizing your facility is the cornerstone of RN power. See page 16 for more details.

STAY INFORMED

The NNU Nurse Advocacy Network (NAN) is a community of nurses and activists who mobilize to ensure that nurses and other frontline health care workers have the protections and safety standards they need to care for patients. NAN works to hold elected officials and other decision-makers accountable through collective action, and provides nurses and activists with the resources and training to be successful.

Sign up at https://bit.ly/joinNAN.

CE COURSES

Attend one of NNOC/NNU’s innovative CE class series taught by our nursing practice and education and research departments.

Course topics have included:
- Preserving Holistic Care: Protecting the science and art of nursing during Covid
- Public Health, a History
- RN Staffing Ratios: The necessity of regulated nurse staffing ratios to ensure patient safety and improved outcomes for hospitalized patients
- Workplace Violence: Prevention and advocacy for nurses
- Stress on the Job: A closer look at root causes, impacts, and solutions
- PPE and Covid-19: The science, standards, and enforcement
- Fighting the Monopoly Epidemic
- Confronting Institutional Racism in Health Care
- Healing the Planet: Environmental justice as health justice

To learn more and register for classes, visit: www.nationalnursesunited.org/ce.

VOLUNTEER, DONATE TO NNOC/NNU’S RN RESPONSE NETWORK (RNRN)

After Hurricanes Katrina and Rita struck the Gulf Coast in 2005, NNOC/NNU cut through bureaucratic red tape and sent more than 300 RNs to 25 facilities in Texas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. NNOC/NNU then officially established the first disaster relief organization by and for RNs, the Registered Nurse Response Network (RNRN) in response to the massive showing of RNs wanting to volunteer their help.

Since its formation, RNRN has sent teams of nurses to help following disasters in locations across the United States and around the world, including California, Florida, New York, Texas, Haiti, the Philippines, and the Bahamas. RNRN has also provided basic humanitarian aid and medical support to underserved communities within the United States as well as in Central and South America and the Caribbean.

RNs can sign up to join RNRN’s list of interested volunteers or donate to support sending nurses to where they are needed most at: www.RNResponseNetwork.org.

INFLUENCE PUBLIC OPINION IN YOUR COMMUNITY

Write a Letter to the Editor

For 20 consecutive years, nurses have headed the Gallup annual poll as the most honest and ethical profession. The latest poll results found that 89 percent of Americans viewed nurses’ ethics as “very high” or “high.”

Letters to the editor are among the best-read sections of any newspaper. Letters are a short, effective way for you to directly reach the public.

The voices of nurses are especially important and we provide you with all the tools you need.

www.nationalnursesunited.org
NNOC BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CNA/NNOC has a democratic governing structure consisting of an elected Board of Directors, all of whom are direct-care registered nurses, and a presidency model called the Council of Presidents, which is a shared presidency of bedside RNs.

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NNOC/NNU is the largest and fastest-growing all-RN professional organization and union in the nation with a membership of more than 175,000 RNs in more than 200 facilities in all 50 states.

JOIN US!
800-540-3603