SENATE CHAMBER

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

DISPOSITION

FLOOR AMENDMENT	No.	. <u>2</u>		
COMMITTEE AMEND	<u>MENT</u>			
I move to amend Senate #3616) for the title, enacting			(Date) g the attached floor substitute (Request ne measure.	
			Submitted by:	
			Cary/ Tale	
			Senator Murdock	
I hereby grant permission for	r the floor subst	itute to be add	lopted.	
Sanatas Calaman, Chair (no	٠		Country New Assura	
Senator Coleman, Chair (req	uirea)		Senator Newhouse	
Senator Thompson (Kristen)			Senator Prieto	
Senator Brooks			Senator Pugh	
Senator Burns	•		Senator Seifried	
Senator Degvers			R. Cardhelen Senator Weaver	
Senator Haste			Senator Young	
Senator Jett				
senator Jett				
Senator Treat, President Pro	Tempore		Senator McCortney, Majority Floor Leader	
Note: Business and Commer	ce committee n	najority requi	ires seven (7) members' signatures.	
Murdock-DC-FS-SB732 3/11/2024 8:44 AM			. 1	
(Floor Amendments Only)	Date and Time	e Filed: 3	1:36pmgd	
Untimely		dment Cycle	F	

1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 59th Legislature (2024)
3	FLOOR SUBSTITUTE
4	FOR SENATE BILL NO. 732 By: Murdock, Jett, Dahm, Prieto, and Bullard of the
5	Senate Senate
6	and
7	Sneed of the House
8	
9	
10	FLOOR SUBSTITUTE
11	<pre>[hospitals - collection actions - exception - lawsuit - price transparency laws - compliance</pre>
12	standards - codification - effective date]
13	
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
16	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
17	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-725.11 of Title 63, unless
18	there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
19	As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:
20	1. "Collection action" means any of the following actions taken
21	with respect to a debt for items and services that were purchased
22	from or provided to a patient by a hospital on a date during which
23	the hospital was not in material compliance with hospital price
24	transparency laws:

1		a.	attempting to collect a debt from a patient or patient
2			guarantor by referring the debt, directly or
3			indirectly, to a debt collector, a collection agency,
4			or other third party retained by or on behalf of the
5			hospital,
6		b.	suing the patient or patient guarantor or enforcing an
7			arbitration or mediation clause in any hospital
8			documents, including contracts, agreements,
9			statements, or bills, or
10		С.	directly or indirectly causing a report to be made to
11			a consumer reporting agency;
12	2.	a.	"Collection agency" means any:
13			(1) person who engages in a business, the principal
14			purpose of which is the collection of debts, or
15			(2) person who:
16			(a) regularly collects or attempts to collect,
17			directly or indirectly, debts owed or due or
18			asserted to be owed or due to another,
19			(b) takes assignment of debts for collection
20			purposes, or
21			(c) directly or indirectly solicits for
22			collection debts owed or due or asserted to
23			be owed or due to another.
24		b.	Collection agency does not include:

- (1) any officer or employee of a creditor while, in the name of the creditor, collecting debts for such creditor,
- (2) any person while acting as a collection agency for another person, both of whom are related by common ownership or affiliated by corporate control, if the person acting as a collection agency does so only for creditors to whom it is so related or affiliated and if the principal business of the person is not the collection of debts,
- (3) any officer or employee of the United States or any state to the extent that collecting or attempting to collect any debt is in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties,
- (4) any person while serving or attempting to serve legal process on any other person in connection with the judicial enforcement of any debt,
- (5) any person collecting or attempting to collect any debt owed or due or asserted to be owed or due to another to the extent that:

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- (a) the activity is incidental to a bona fide fiduciary obligation or a bona fide escrow arrangement,
- (b) the activity concerns a debt that was extended by the person,
- (c) the activity concerns a debt that was not in default at the time it was obtained by the person, or
- (d) the activity concerns a debt obtained by the person as a secured party in a commercial credit transaction involving the creditor, or
- of loans or the servicing of debt not in default and who acts as a loan correspondent, seller and servicer for the owner, or holder of a debt that is secured by a deed of trust on real property, whether or not the debt is also secured by an interest in personal property.
- c. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph b of this paragraph, collection agency includes any person who, in the process of collecting the person's own debts, uses another name that would indicate that a

third person is collecting or attempting to collect such debts:

- 3. a. "Consumer reporting agency" means any person that, for monetary fees or dues or on a cooperative nonprofit basis, regularly engages, in whole or in part, in the practice of assembling or evaluating consumer credit information or other information on consumers for the purpose of furnishing consumer reports to third parties. Consumer reporting agency includes any person defined in 15 U.S.C, Section 1681a(f) or a credit services organization as defined in Section 132 of Title 24 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
 - b. Consumer reporting agency does not include any business entity that provides check verification or check guarantee services only;
- 4. a. "Debt" means any obligation or alleged obligation of a consumer to pay money arising out of a transaction, whether or not the obligation has been reduced to judgment.
 - b. Debt does not include a debt for business, investment, commercial, or agricultural purposes or a debt incurred by a business;

- 5. "Debt collector" means any person employed or engaged by a collection agency to perform the collection of debts owed or due or asserted to be owed or due to another;
- 6. "Federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services" or "CMS" means the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services within the United States Department of Health and Human Services;
- 7. "Hospital" means, consistent with 45 C.F.R., Section 180.20, a hospital licensed by the State Department of Health under Section 1-702 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 - 8. "Hospital price transparency laws" means:

- a. Section 2718(e) of the Public Health Service Act, 42
 U.S.C., Section 300gg-18, as amended, and rules
 adopted by the United States Department of Health and
 Human Services implementing Section 2718(e), and
- b. The Transparency in Health Care Prices Act, Section 1-725.1 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
- 9. "Items and services" or "items or services" means items and services as defined in 45 C.F.R., Section 180.20.
- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-725.12 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. 1. Except as provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, on and after the effective date of this act, a hospital that is not in material compliance with hospital price transparency laws on the

date that items or services are purchased from or provided to a

patient by the hospital shall not initiate or pursue a collection

action against the patient or patient guarantor for a debt owed for

the items or services.

- 2. This act applies, on and after June 1, 2025, to critical access hospitals licensed by the State Department of Health pursuant to 42 C.F.R., Part 485, Subpart F.
- B. If a patient believes that a hospital was not in material compliance with hospital price transparency laws on a date on or after the effective date of this act, that items or services were purchased by or provided to the patient, and the hospital takes a collection action against the patient or patient guarantor, the patient or patient guarantor may file suit to determine if the hospital was materially out of compliance with the hospital price transparency laws and rules and regulations on the date of service and if the noncompliance is related to the items or services. The hospital shall not take a collection action against the patient or patient guarantor while the lawsuit is pending.
- C. A hospital that has been found by a judge or jury to be materially out of compliance with hospital price transparency laws and rules and regulations:
- 1. Shall refund the payer any amount of the debt the payer has paid and shall pay a penalty to the patient or patient guarantor in an amount equal to the total amount of the debt;

2. Shall dismiss or cause to be dismissed any court action with prejudice and pay any reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the patient or patient guarantor relating to the action; and

- 3. Shall remove or cause to be removed from the patient's or patient guarantor's credit report any report made to a consumer reporting agency relating to the debt.
- D. In finding a hospital to be materially out of compliance with hospital price transparency laws and rules and regulations as described in subsection C of this section, specifically with respect to the federal component of hospital price transparency laws and rules and regulations, Section 2718(e) of the Public Health Service Act, 42 U.S.C., Section 300gg-18, as amended, and rules adopted by the United States Department of Health and Human Services implementing Section 2718(e), the judge or jury shall consider compliance standards issued by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- E. 1. A hospital that is seeking to collect debt shall not report a patient or patient guarantor to a consumer reporting agency unless the hospital can show it has sought collection of debt no less than once per month through the notice prescribed by paragraph 2 of this subsection and for a total of six (6) consecutive months. The hospital shall ensure that on its sixth attempt to collect a debt, the notice is provided by certified mail.

- 2. The State Department of Health shall prescribe a standard form for the notice described in paragraph 1 of this subsection. The notice shall be general in nature and shall state that the patient or patient guarantor owes a debt to the hospital.
 F. Nothing in this act:
- 1. Prohibits a hospital from billing a patient, patient guarantor, or third-party payer, including a health insurer, for items or services provided to the patient; or
- 2. Requires a hospital to refund any payment made to the hospital for items or services provided to the patient, so long as no collection action is taken in violation of this act.
- 12 | SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 2024.

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