

## BILL SUMMARY

1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 60<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB1600</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>POLPCS1</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>12761</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Gise</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>2/24/2025</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>\$0</b>

### Research Analysis

The proposed policy committee substitute for HB 1600 removes the right to receive the name of the doctor who has primary responsibility for coordinating care and the names and relationships of other doctors, nurses, and health care providers who will see the patient from the patient's bill of rights. The polpcs also removes the right to leave against the advice of the doctor, the rights to be informed about continuing health care requirements following discharge, the right to full consideration of privacy considering the medical care program, the right to exercise these rights without regard to backgrounds or the source of payment, to know which rules apply to the patient's conduct, to the message from Medicare outlining the rights for the elderly, to access protective and advocacy services, to be advised if the hospital proposes to engage in research studies or human experimentation that affects the patient's treatment or care, to ask and be informed of business relationships that may influence the patient's treatment and care, and to information about pain and pain-relief measures.

HB 1600 creates the "Lori Brand Patient Bill of Rights Act of 2025," which outlines that each patient treated in the state must have the following rights when being treated:

- The right to considerate and respectful care provided in a safe environment;
- To receive information in a manner they understand;
- To receive as much information about any proposed treatment or procedure in order to give informed consent;
- To have an advance directive attorney or to designate a surrogate decision-maker;
- To participate in the development and implementation of their plan of care;
- To accept medical care or refuse treatment;
- To become aware of their rights as a patient in advance of, or when discontinuing, the provision of care;
- To have a family member or representative notified of their admission to the hospital;
- To request no information on their admittance, diagnosis, or treatment be released;
- To review records and obtain a copy of records and have the information explained;
- To reasonable continuity of care;
- To confidential treatment of all communications and records related to the hospital stay;
- To expect that the hospital will make a reasonable response to the request of a patient for appropriate care and services;
- The patient or patient's representative has the right to participate in the consideration of ethical issues;
- To be advised of the hospital's complaint or grievance process;
- To access or have accessed protective and advocacy services;
- To receive an explanation of their bill;
- To remain free of restraints or seclusion that aren't medically necessary;
- To receive the visitors whom they designate; and

- Inform Medicare beneficiaries in advance of procedures or treatment in which Medicare may deny treatment.

The measure also outlines responsibilities for a patient, guardian of a patient, or legally authorized representative. The measure also outlined the following rights for a minor patient.

Prepared By: Suzie Nahach, House Research Staff

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### **Fiscal Analysis**

The proposed committee substitute to HB 1600 creates the Lori Brand Patient Bill of Rights Act of 2025, outlining the rights of patients when seeking treatment in Oklahoma. In its current form, HB 1600 is not anticipated to have a direct fiscal impact on the state budget or appropriations.

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### **Other Considerations**

None.