HB3313 FULLPCS1 Cynthia Roe-KN 3/1/2022 4:43:14 pm

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
State of Oklahoma

SPEAKER:				
CHAIR:				
I move to amend	d <u>HB3313</u>			
Page	Section	Lin		ne printed Bill
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	NFORM TO AMENDMENTS	Amendment	submitted by:	Cynthia Roe

Reading Clerk

STATE OF OKLAHOMA				
2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022)				
PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE				
FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 3313 By: Roe				
PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE				
An Act relating to hospital visitation; amending 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-706a, which relates to the No Patient Left Alone Act; modifying requirements; requiring agency reporting; requiring agency				
BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:				
SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 2021, Section 1-706a, is				
amended to read as follows:				
Section 1-706a. A. This section shall be known and may be				
cited as the "No Patient Left Alone Act".				
B. Subject to the provisions of subsections D and E of this				
section, each minor who is admitted to a hospital licensed pursuant				
to Section 1-702 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes <u>this title</u> ,				
including a minor patient hospitalized with COVID-19, has the right				
to have a parent, quardian or person standing in loco parentis who				

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shall have the ability to be physically present while the minor patient is receiving hospital care.

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- C. Subject to the provisions of subsections D and E of this 3 section, each adult who is admitted to a hospital licensed pursuant to Section 1-702 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title, including a patient hospitalized with COVID-19, has the right to 7 designate a spouse, or at least one family member or caregiver who shall have the ability to be physically present while the adult patient is receiving hospital care.
 - D. A hospital may establish visitation policies that limit or restrict visitation when:
 - 1. The presence of visitors would be medically or therapeutically contraindicated in the best clinical judgment of health care professionals; however, a diagnosis of COVID-19 alone shall not constitute a medical or therapeutic cause for visitation rights to be removed;
 - The presence of visitors would interfere with the care of or rights of any patient;
 - 3. Visitors are engaging in disruptive, threatening or violent behavior toward any staff member, patient or other visitor; or
 - 4. Visitors are noncompliant with hospital policy.
- 22 A hospital may require visitors to wear personal protective Ε. 23 equipment, provided that any such required equipment shall be 24 provided by the hospital. A hospital may require visitors to comply

with reasonable safety protocols and rules of conduct. The hospital may revoke visitation rights for failure to comply with this section.

- F. A hospital may enact policies establishing reasonable visitation hours; provided, the policies allow for a compassionate exemption process for twenty-four-hour visitation in end-of-life scenarios.
- G. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a hospital to allow a visitor to enter an operating room, isolation room, isolation unit, behavioral health setting or other typically restricted area or to remain present during the administration of emergency care in critical situations. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a hospital to allow a visitor access beyond the rooms, units or wards in which the patient the visitor is visiting is receiving care or beyond general common areas in the hospital.
- G. H. The rights specified in this section may not be terminated, suspended or waived by the hospital, the State Department of Health or any governmental entity, notwithstanding declarations of emergency declared by the Governor or the Legislature. No hospital licensed pursuant to Section 1-702 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title shall require a patient to waive the rights specified in this section.

H. I. Each hospital licensed pursuant to Section 1-702 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes this title shall post on its website informational materials developed by the State Department of Health explaining the rights specified in this section. The State Department of Health shall develop such informational materials and make the materials available to hospitals for this purpose.

- I. J. Unless expressly required by federal law or regulation, the State Department of Health or any other state agency shall not take any action against a hospital for:
- 1. Giving a visitor individual access to a hospital-controlled property or location;
- 2. Failing to protect or otherwise ensure the safety or comfort of a visitor given access to a hospital-controlled property or location:
- 3. Failing to follow the guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or other federal guidelines that require or recommend restricting visitor access all reasonable facility safety protocols and rules of conduct; or
- 4. The acts or omissions of any visitor who is given access to a hospital-controlled property or location.
- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-706b of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- 1. Where a complaint has been made against a hospital for violating the No Patient Left Alone Act, a complainant may bring a civil action against the hospital for:
 - a. injunctive relief to prevent the hospital from further violations of this section,
 - b. statutory damages in the amount of Two Thousand Five
 Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) for each day that the
 defendant violated the No Patient Left Alone Act, and
 - c. costs and attorney fees.

- 2. A court may not award relief under this section in response to a violation of the No Patient Left Alone Act if the defendant demonstrates that the defendant previously paid the full amount of statutory damages in a previous action for that particular incident which violated the No Patient Left Alone Act, or if the defendant demonstrates that the defendant previously settled a civil action for the same incident that violated the No Patient Left Alone Act.
- 3. A person may bring an action under the No Patient Left Alone Act not later than one (1) year after the date of the violations of the No Patient Left Alone Act.
- 4. A defendant of an action under this section shall be entitled to costs and attorney fees as the court may find appropriate for any unmerited claims.
 - SECTION 3. This act shall become effective July 1, 2022.

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SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
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    of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
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    declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
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    be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
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