1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 58th Legislature (2022)
3	HOUSE BILL 3216 By: Lepak
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6	<u>AS INTRODUCED</u>
7	An Act relating to emergency medical services; defining term; requiring certain insurance practices;
8	requiring certain conditions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.
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11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
12	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
13	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 4420 of Title 36, unless there
14	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
15	A. As used in this section, "emergency care" means health care
16	services provided in a hospital emergency facility or other medical
17	care facility that is licensed in the state to provide emergency
18	services, to evaluate and stabilize medical conditions of a recent
19	and onset severity, including severe pain, regardless of the final
20	diagnosis that is given, that would lead a prudent layperson
21	possessing an average knowledge of medicine and health to believe
22	that the individual's condition, sickness, or injury is of such a
23	nature that failure to get immediate medical care could:
24	1 Place the individual's health in serious jeonardy.

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- 1 2. Result in serious impairment to bodily function;
 - 3. Result in serious disfunction of a bodily organ or part;
 - 4. Result in serious disfigurement; or

- 5. For pregnant women, result in serious jeopardy to the health of the fetus.
 - B. It shall be an unfair method of competition or an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance for an insurer or an individual or entity acting on behalf of an insurer to:
 - 1. Deter enrollees from seeking care consistent with the prudent layperson standard for emergency care; or
 - 2. Engage in a pattern of wrongful denials of claims for emergency care.
 - C. If an individual's health insurance coverage includes any benefits for emergency services, there shall be no distinction made in regard to network status of an emergency care provider or facility. An enrollee's cost-sharing amount shall not be greater than that which would be imposed if the services were provided innetwork for emergency services.
 - D. This section shall not be construed to prohibit an insurer from imposing different cost-sharing amounts for out-of-network services so long as the services provided are not related to the evaluation and stabilization of an emergency medical care situation.

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E. Utilization review of an emergency care claim must be performed by a physician:

- 1. Licensed to practice medicine in this state; and
- 2. Board-certified in emergency medicine with respect to an enrollee's medical condition that is the basis for an emergency care claim, a utilization review agent:
 - a. may not make an adverse determination for the

 emergency care claim based on the final diagnosis that

 is given, including the classification under a current

 procedural terminology or international classification

 of disease code, and
 - b. must review the enrollee's medical records before making an adverse determination.
- F. Nothing in this section may be construed as authorizing utilization review of emergency care when otherwise prohibited by law.
- SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2022.

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