

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

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>SB889</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>HCS</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>13543</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Lepak</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>4/21/2025</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**Research Analysis**

The House Committee Substitute for SB 889 adds hospitals to the definition of health care facility used in the Transparency in Health Care Prices Act as well as removes the repealers in the measure.

SB 889 requires a hospital to make public a digital file that contains a list of all standard charges for all hospital items or services and a consumer-friendly list of standard for a limited set of shoppable services. A hospital must maintain a list of all standard charges and make sure it is publicly available. The standard charges must be applicable to the specific hospital location. The list must include the elements specified in the measure and must be displayed in a prominent location on the hospital's website. The list must be updated at least once a year.

A hospital must maintain and make publicly available a list of standard charges for each of at least 300 shoppable services, if it provides that many, that it provides, including the required shoppable services specified in the measure. This list must include the elements specified in the measure. A hospital is considered to have met this requirement if they maintain an internet-based price estimator tool that performs the functions specified in the measure. The State Department of Health may monitor each hospital's compliance with the requirements of the measure. If the Department determines the hospital is not in compliance, they can provide a written notice, request a corrective action plan, and impose an administrative penalty if the hospital fails to submit a corrective action plan or comply with the plan.

The measure determines that a hospital materially violates this measure if it fails to publicize pricing information or standard charges in the required form and manner. If it is determined that a hospital materially violated this act, they must submit a corrective action plan and act to comply as practicable. A hospital not in material compliance that items or services are purchased from or provided to a patient by the hospital will not initiate or pursue collection active against the patient for debt owed. A hospital found to be materially out of compliance must refund the payor any amount of the debt they have paid and must penalty in the amount equal to the total amount of debt, must dismiss any court action and pay attorney fees, and must remove any report made to a consumer reporting agency from the patient's credit score.

Prepared By: Suzie Nahach, House Research Staff

**Fiscal Analysis**

SB 889 requires hospitals to disclose a list of standard charges for all hospital items and services and a consumer-friendly list of shoppable services. The State Department of Health is authorized to monitor each hospital's compliance with the requirements of the measure. OSDH does not

anticipate a fiscal impact to the agency; therefore, SB 889 will have no direct impact on the state budget or appropriations.

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**Other Considerations**

None.

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