

ENGROSSED HOUSE
BILL NO. 2325

By: Dunegan of the House
and
Monson of the Senate

An Act relating to professions and occupations;
amending 59 O.S. 1991, Sections 492, as last
amended by Section 1, Chapter 147, O.S.L. 1996 and
509, as last amended by Section 8, Chapter 211,
O.S.L. 1995 (59 O.S. Supp. 1997, Sections 492 and
509), which relate to physicians; requiring
physicians to allow spouses and other relatives of
the patient in the examining room under certain
conditions; prohibiting certain acts; and providing
an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 1991, Section 492, as last
amended by Section 1, Chapter 147, O.S.L. 1996 (59 O.S. Supp. 1997,
Section 492), is amended to read as follows:

Section 492. A. Every person shall be regarded as practicing
allopathic medicine within the meaning and provisions of this act,
who shall append to his name the letters "M.D.", "Doctor",
"Professor", "Specialist", "Physician" or any other title, letters
or designation which represent that such person is a physician, or
who shall for a fee or any form of compensation diagnose and/or

treat disease, injury or deformity of persons by any allopathic legend drugs, surgery, manual or mechanical treatment unless otherwise authorized by law.

B. A hospital or related institution as such terms are defined in Section 1-701 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, which has the principal purpose or function of providing hospital or medical care, including but not limited to any corporation, association, trust, or other organization organized and operated for such purpose, may employ one or more persons who are duly licensed to practice medicine in this state without being regarded as itself practicing medicine within the meaning and provisions of this section. The employment by the hospital or related institution of any person who is duly licensed to practice medicine in this state shall not, in and of itself, be considered as an act of unprofessional conduct by the person so employed. Nothing provided herein shall eliminate, limit or restrict the liability for any act or failure to act of any hospital, any hospital's employees or persons duly licensed to practice medicine.

C. The definition of the practice of medicine and surgery shall include, but is not limited to:

1. Advertising, holding out to the public, or representing in any manner that one is authorized to practice medicine and surgery in this state;

2. Any offer or attempt to prescribe, order, give or administer any drug or medicine and surgery for the use of any other person, except as otherwise authorized by law;

3. a. Any offer or attempt, except as otherwise authorized by law, to prevent, diagnose, correct or treat in any manner or by any means, methods, devices or instrumentalities except for manual manipulation any disease, illness, pain, wound, fracture, infirmity, defect or abnormal physical or mental condition of any

person, including the management of pregnancy and parturition, except as otherwise authorized by law.

b. Except as provided in subsection D of this section, performance by a person outside of this state, through an ongoing regular arrangement, of diagnostic or treatment services through electronic communications for any patient whose condition is being diagnosed or treated within this state. A person who performs any of the functions covered by this subparagraph submits themselves to the jurisdiction of the courts of this state for the purposes of any cause of action resulting from the functions performed.

c. Nothing in the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act shall be construed to affect or give jurisdiction to the Board over any person other than medical doctors or persons holding themselves out as medical doctors;

4. Any offer or attempt to perform any surgical operation upon any person, except as otherwise authorized by law; and

5. The use of the title Doctor of Medicine, Physician, Surgeon, Physician and Surgeon, Dr., M.D. or any combination thereof in the conduct of any occupation or profession pertaining to the prevention, diagnosis, or treatment of human disease or condition unless, where appropriate, such a designation additionally contains the description of another branch of the healing arts for which one holds a valid license in this state.

D. The practice of medicine and surgery, as defined in this section, shall not include:

1. A student while engaged in training in a medical school approved by the Board or while engaged in graduate medical training under the supervision of the medical staff of a hospital or other health care facility approved by the state medical board for such

training, except that a student engaged in graduate medical training shall hold a license issued by the Board for such training;

2. Any person who provides medical treatment in cases of emergency where no fee or other consideration is contemplated, charged or received;

3. A commissioned medical officer of the armed forces of the United States or medical officer of the United States Public Health Service of the Veterans Administration of the United States in the discharge of official duties and/or within federally controlled facilities; and provided that such person shall be fully licensed to practice medicine and surgery in one or more jurisdictions of the United States; provided further that such person who holds a medical license in this state shall be subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act;

4. Any person licensed under any other act when properly practicing in the healing art for which that person is duly licensed;

5. The practice of those who endeavor to prevent or cure disease or suffering by spiritual means or prayer;

6. Any person administering a domestic or family remedy to a member of such person's own family;

7. Any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery in another state or territory of the United States who renders emergency medical treatment or briefly provides critical medical service at the specific lawful direction of a medical institution or federal agency that assumes full responsibility for that treatment or service and is approved by the Board;

8. Any person who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery in another state or territory of the United States whose sole purpose and activity is limited to brief actual consultation with a specific physician who is licensed to practice medicine and surgery

by the Board, other than a person with a special or restricted license; or

9. The practice of any other person as licensed by appropriate agencies of the State of Oklahoma, provided that such duties are consistent with the accepted standards of the person's profession and the person does not represent themselves as a Doctor of Medicine, Physician, Surgeon, Physician and Surgeon, Dr., M.D., or any combination thereof.

E. Nothing in the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act shall prohibit service rendered by a physician's trained assistant, if such service is rendered under the supervision and control of a licensed physician or the service of any other person duly licensed or certified by the state to practice the healing arts.

F. Nothing in the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act shall prohibit services rendered by any person practicing any nonallopathic healing practice.

G. Upon request of the patient in a workers' compensation examination or when the patient is deaf or hard-of-hearing, the patient's spouse or other relative shall be allowed in the patient's examining room, unless the spouse or other relative is in a contagious condition or exhibits unruly behavior.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 1991, Section 509, as last amended by Section 8, Chapter 211, O.S.L. 1995 (59 O.S. Supp. 1997, Section 509), is amended to read as follows:

Section 509. The words "unprofessional conduct" as used in Sections 481 through 514 of this title are hereby declared to include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

1. Procuring, aiding or abetting a criminal operation;
2. Advertising to the public in any manner; provided, however, that a person, firm, association or corporation may place an announcement in a newspaper regarding the opening of an office,

change of an address or membership in a firm, association or corporation, the closing of an office, permanent or temporary, for whatever reason, and the specialty or specialties of person or persons, firm, association or corporation;

3. The obtaining of any fee or offering to accept any fee, present or other form of remuneration whatsoever, on the assurance or promise that a manifestly incurable disease can or will be cured;

4. Willfully betraying a professional secret to the detriment of the patient;

5. Habitual intemperance or the habitual use of habit-forming drugs;

6. Conviction of a felony or of any offense involving moral turpitude;

7. All advertising of medical business in which statements are made which are grossly untrue or improbable and calculated to mislead the public;

8. Conviction or confession of a crime involving violation of:

- a. the antinarcotic or prohibition laws and regulations of the federal government,
- b. the laws of this state, or
- c. State Board of Health rules;

9. Dishonorable or immoral conduct which is likely to deceive or defraud the public;

10. The commission of any act which is a violation of the criminal laws of this state when such act is connected with the physician's practice of medicine. A complaint, indictment or confession of a criminal violation shall not be necessary for the enforcement of this provision. Proof of the commission of the act while in the practice of medicine or under the guise of the practice of medicine shall be unprofessional conduct;

11. Failure to keep complete and accurate records of purchase and disposal of controlled drugs or of narcotic drugs;

12. The writing of false or fictitious prescriptions for any drugs or narcotics declared by the laws of this state to be controlled or narcotic drugs;

13. Prescribing or administering a drug or treatment without sufficient examination and the establishment of a valid physician-patient relationship;

14. The violation, or attempted violation, direct or indirect, of any of the provisions of this act, either as a principal, accessory or accomplice;

15. Aiding or abetting, directly or indirectly, the practice of medicine by any person not duly authorized under the laws of this state;

16. The inability to practice medicine with reasonable skill and safety to patients by reason of age, illness, drunkenness, excessive use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other type of material or as a result of any mental or physical condition. In enforcing this subsection the Board may, upon probable cause, request a physician to submit to a mental or physical examination by physicians designated by it. If the physician refuses to submit to the examination, the Board shall issue an order requiring the physician to show cause why the physician will not submit to the examination and shall schedule a hearing on the order within thirty (30) days after notice is served on the physician. The physician shall be notified by either personal service or by certified mail with return receipt requested. At the hearing, the physician and the physician's attorney are entitled to present any testimony and other evidence to show why the physician should not be required to submit to the examination. After a complete hearing, the Board shall issue an order either requiring the physician to submit to the examination or withdrawing the request for examination. The medical license of a physician ordered to submit for examination may be

suspended until the results of the examination are received and reviewed by the Board;

17. Prescribing, dispensing or administering of controlled substances or narcotic drugs in excess of the amount considered good medical practice, or prescribing, dispensing or administering controlled substances or narcotic drugs without medical need in accordance with published standards; ~~or~~

18. Engaging in physical conduct with a patient which is sexual in nature, or in any verbal behavior which is seductive or sexually demeaning to a patient; or

19. Refusing in a workers' compensation examination or when the patient is deaf or hard-of-hearing to allow the spouse or other relative of the patient access to the examining room of the patient after the request to allow such access has been made by the patient, unless the spouse or other relative is in a contagious condition or is exhibiting unruly behavior.

SECTION 3. This act shall become effective November 1, 1998.

Passed the House of Representatives the 25th day of February, 1998.

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed the Senate the ____ day of _____, 1998.

President of the Senate