1	STATE OF OKLAHOMA
2	2nd Session of the 56th Legislature (2018)
3	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
4	FOR ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 1124 By: Yen of the Senate
5	and
6	Derby of the House
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LO	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
L1	[pain-management clinics - register with State Board
L2	of Medical Licensure and Supervision - registration
L3	requirements and procedures - effective date]
L 4	
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L 6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
L7	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
L8	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-1000 of Title 63, unless there
L 9	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
20	As used in this act:
21	1. "Board eligible" means successful completion of an
22	anesthesia, physical medicine and rehabilitation, rheumatology or
23	neurology residency program approved by the Accreditation Council
24	for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic

Association for a period of six (6) years from successful completion of such residency program;

- 2. "Chronic nonmalignant pain" means pain unrelated to cancer which persists beyond the usual course of disease or the injury that is the cause of the pain or more than ninety (90) calendar days after surgery;
- 3. "Group of physicians" means a medical practice comprised of two or more physicians, each of whom is licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act or the Oklahoma Osteopathic Medicine Act;
- 4. "Health care provider" means a person who is licensed, certified or otherwise authorized by the laws of this state to practice a health care or healing arts profession or who administers health care in the ordinary course of business;
 - 5. "Pain-management clinic" or "clinic" means any facility:
 - a. that advertises in any medium for any type of painmanagement services, or
 - b. where in any month a majority of patients are prescribed opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates or carisoprodol for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain; and
- 6. "Physician" means a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy licensed pursuant to the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical

- 1 Licensure and Supervision Act or the Oklahoma Osteopathic Medicine 2 Act.
- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified

 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-1001 of Title 63, unless there

 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
 - A. Each pain-management clinic shall register with the State
 Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision.

- B. Each clinic location shall be registered separately regardless of whether the clinic is operated under the same business name or management as another clinic.
- C. As a part of registration, a clinic shall designate a physician who is responsible for complying with all requirements related to registration and operation of the clinic in compliance with this act. Within ten (10) calendar days after termination of a designated physician, the clinic shall notify the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision of the identity of another designated physician for that clinic. The designated physician shall have a full, active and unencumbered license pursuant to the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act or the Oklahoma Osteopathic Medicine Act and shall practice at the clinic location for which the physician has assumed responsibility. Failing to have a licensed designated physician practicing at the location of the registered clinic may be the basis

for a summary suspension of the clinic registration certificate as described in this section.

- D. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision shall deny registration to any clinic that is not fully owned by a physician, group of physicians or a hospital or health care system that includes the provision of hospital services.
- E. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision shall deny registration to any pain-management clinic owned by or with any contractual or employment relationship with a physician:
- 1. Whose Drug Enforcement Administration number has ever been revoked;
- 2. Whose application for a license to prescribe, dispense or administer a controlled substance has been denied by any jurisdiction; or
- 3. Who has been convicted of or pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, regardless of adjudication, an offense that constitutes a felony for receipt of illicit or diverted drugs, including a controlled substance listed in Schedule I, II, III, IV or V of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, in this state, any other state or the United States.
- F. If the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision finds that a pain-management clinic does not meet the requirement of subsection D of this act or is owned, directly or indirectly, by a person meeting any criteria listed in subsection E of this act, the

State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision shall revoke the certificate of registration previously issued by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision. As determined by rule, the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision may grant an exemption to denying a registration or revoking a previously issued registration if more than ten (10) years have elapsed since adjudication. As used in this section, the term "convicted" includes an adjudication of guilt following a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or the forfeiture of a bond when charged with a crime.

- G. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision may revoke the clinic's certificate of registration and prohibit all physicians associated with that pain-management clinic from practicing at that clinic location based upon an annual inspection and evaluation of the factors described in Section 4 of this act.
- H. If the registration of a pain-management clinic is revoked or suspended, the designated physician of the clinic, the owner or lessor of the clinic property, the manager and the proprietor shall cease to operate the facility as a clinic as of the effective date of the suspension or revocation.
- I. If a pain-management clinic registration is revoked or suspended, the designated physician of the clinic, the owner or lessor of the clinic property, the manager or the proprietor is responsible for removing all signs and symbols identifying the premises as a clinic.

J. Upon the effective date of the suspension or revocation, the designated physician of the pain-management clinic shall advise the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision of the disposition of the medicinal drugs located on the premises. The disposition is subject to the supervision and approval of the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision. Medicinal drugs that are purchased or held by a clinic that is not registered may be deemed adulterated pursuant to Section 1-1401 et seq. of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

- K. If the pain-management clinic's registration is revoked, any person named in the registration documents of the clinic, including persons owning or operating the clinic, shall not, as an individual or as a part of a group, apply to operate a clinic for five (5) years after the date the registration is revoked.
- L. The period of suspension for the registration of a painmanagement clinic shall be prescribed by the State Board of Medical
 Licensure and Supervision, but shall not exceed one (1) year.
- M. A change of ownership of a registered pain-management clinic requires submission of a new registration application.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-1002 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A physician shall not practice medicine and other health care providers shall not provide services in a pain-management

clinic if the clinic is not registered with the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision as required by this act. Any physician or other health care provider who qualifies to provide health care services in a clinic pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision may continue to provide services at the clinic as long as the physician or other health care provider continues to meet the qualifications set forth in the rules. A physician or other health care provider who violates this subsection is subject to disciplinary action by his or her appropriate medical regulatory or licensure board.

- B. Only a physician may dispense medication or prescribe a controlled dangerous substance on the premises of a registered pain-management clinic.
- C. A physician, a physician assistant or an advanced practice registered nurse shall perform a physical examination of a patient on the same day that the physician prescribes a controlled substance to a patient at a pain-management clinic. If the physician prescribes more than a seventy-two-hour dose of controlled dangerous substances for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant pain, the physician must document in the patient's record the reason for prescribing that quantity.
- D. A physician authorized to prescribe controlled dangerous substances who practices at a pain-management clinic is responsible for maintaining the control and security of his or her prescription

pads and any other method used for prescribing controlled dangerous substance pain medication. The physician shall notify, in writing, the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision within twenty-four (24) hours following any theft or loss of a prescription pad or breach of any other method for prescribing controlled dangerous substance pain medication.

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- E. The designated physician of a pain-management clinic shall notify the applicable board in writing of the date of termination of employment within ten (10) calendar days after terminating his or her employment with a clinic that is required to be registered pursuant to this act. Each physician and health care provider practicing in a clinic shall advise the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, in writing, within ten (10) calendar days after beginning or ending his or her practice at a clinic.
- F. Each physician and health care provider practicing in a pain-management clinic is responsible for ensuring compliance with the following facility and physical operations requirements:
- 1. A clinic shall be located and operated at a publicly accessible fixed location and shall:
 - a. display a sign that can be viewed by the public that contains the clinic name, hours of operations and a street address,
 - b. have a publicly listed telephone number and a dedicated phone number to send and receive facsimiles

with a facsimile machine that shall be operational twenty-four (24) hours per day,

- c. have emergency lighting and communications,
- d. have a reception and waiting area,
- e. provide a restroom,

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- f. have an administrative area, including room for storage of medical records, supplies and equipment,
- g. have private patient examination rooms,
- h. have treatment rooms, if treatment is being provided to the patients, and
- i. display a printed sign located in a conspicuous place in the waiting room viewable by the public with the name and contact information of the clinic's designated physician and the names of all physicians and health care providers practicing in the clinic; and
- 2. This section does not excuse a physician or health care provider from providing any treatment or performing any medical duty without the proper equipment and materials as required by the standard of care. This section does not supersede the level of care, skill or treatment recognized in general law related to health care licensure.
- G. Each physician and health care provider providing services in a pain-management clinic is responsible for ensuring compliance

with the infection control, health and safety and quality assurance requirements established by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision.

- H. Each pain-management clinic shall have at least one employee on the premises during patient-care hours who is certified in basic life support and is trained in reacting to accidents and medical emergencies until emergency medical personnel arrive.
- I. The designated physician is responsible for ensuring compliance with the following data collection and reporting requirements:

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- 1. The designated physician for each pain-management clinic shall report all adverse incidents to the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision; and
- 2. The designated physician shall also report to the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, in writing, on a quarterly basis the following data:
 - a. the number of new and repeat patients seen and treated at the clinic who are prescribed controlled dangerous substance medications for the treatment of chronic, nonmalignant pain,
 - b. the number of patients referred for substance use disorder treatment, which includes information as to whether the person was discharged from treatment,

c. the number of patients discharged due to drug diversion, and

- d. the number of patients treated at the pain clinic whose domicile is located somewhere other than in this state. A patient's domicile is the patient's fixed or permanent home to which he or she intends to return even though he or she may temporarily reside elsewhere.
- SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-1003 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. An authorized representative of the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision shall inspect all pain-management clinics annually, including a review of the patient records to ensure they comply with this act and the rules of the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision adopted pursuant to Section 5 of this act unless the clinic is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency approved by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision.
- B. During an onsite inspection, the authorized representative of the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision shall make a reasonable attempt to discuss each violation with the owner or designated physician of the pain-management clinic before issuing a formal written notification.

C. Any action taken to correct a violation shall be documented in writing by the owner or designated physician of the pain-management clinic and verified by follow-up visits by the authorized representative of the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision.

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- SECTION 5. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-1004 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision shall adopt rules necessary to administer the registration and inspection of pain-management clinics which establish the specific requirements, procedures, forms and fees.
- B. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision shall adopt rules setting forth training requirements for all pain-management clinic health care practitioners who are not regulated by another board.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-1005 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision may impose an administrative fine on a pain-management clinic of up to Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) per violation for violating the requirements of this act or the rules of the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision. In determining whether a penalty is to

be imposed, and in fixing the amount of the fine, the State Board of
Medical Licensure and Supervision shall consider the following
factors:

- 1. The gravity of the violation, including the probability that death or serious physical or emotional harm to a patient has resulted, or could have resulted, from the clinic's actions or the actions of the physician, the severity of the action or potential harm and the extent to which the provisions of the applicable laws or rules were violated;
- 2. What actions, if any, the owner or designated physician took to correct the violations;
- 3. Whether there were any previous violations at the clinic;
 and
 - 4. The financial benefits that the clinic derived from committing or continuing to commit the violation.
 - B. Each day a violation continues after the date fixed for termination of the violation as ordered by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision constitutes an additional, separate and distinct violation.
 - C. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision may impose a fine and, in the case of an owner-operated pain-management clinic, revoke or deny a clinic's registration, if the clinic's designated physician knowingly and intentionally misrepresents actions taken to correct a violation.

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        D. An owner or designated physician of a pain-management clinic
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    who concurrently operates an unregistered clinic is subject to an
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    administrative fine of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) per day.
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            If the owner of a pain-management clinic that requires
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    registration fails to apply to register the clinic upon a change of
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    ownership and operates the clinic under the new ownership, the owner
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    is subject to a fine of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00).
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        SECTION 7. This act shall become effective November 1, 2018.
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