1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 2nd Session of the 57th Legislature (2020) 3 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL NO. 1915 4 By: David 5 6 7 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE An Act relating to physician assistants; amending 59 8 O.S. 2011, Sections 519.2, as amended by Section 1, 9 Chapter 163, O.S.L. 2015, 519.6, as amended by Section 3, Chapter 163, O.S.L. 2015, 519.7, 519.8, as amended by Section 7, Chapter 428, O.S.L. 2019 and 10 519.11, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 163, O.S.L. 2015 (59 O.S. Supp. 2019, Sections 519.2, 519.6, 11 519.8 and 519.11), which relate to physician 12 assistants, temporary license and construction of act; providing for collaborative practice; modifying, adding and deleting definitions; removing and 13 modifying certain requirements of physician assistant; eliminating certain fee; providing that 14 physician assistant is considered primary care provider under certain condition; authorizing 15 physician assistant to bill insurance and receive payment; requiring certain identification; 16 prohibiting certain requirements; authorizing provision of certain emergency care; providing 17 certain liability protection; clarifying language; providing for codification; and providing an 18 effective date. 19 20 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 21 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 519.2, as 22 amended by Section 1, Chapter 163, O.S.L. 2015 (59 O.S. Supp. 2019, 23 24 Section 519.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 519.2. As used in the Physician Assistant Act:

 "Board" means the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision;

- 2. "Committee" means the Physician Assistant Committee;
- 3. "Practice of medicine" means services which require training in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of disease, including the use and administration of drugs, and which are performed by physician assistants so long as such services are within the physician assistants' skill, form a component of the physician's scope of practice, and are provided with supervision physician collaboration, including authenticating with the by signature any form that may be authenticated by the supervising collaborating physician's signature with prior delegation by the physician.

 Nothing in the Physician Assistant Act shall be construed to permit a physician assistants assistant to provide health care services independent of physician supervision unless collaborating with the physician assistant's identified physician or physicians;
- 4. "Patient care setting" means and includes, but is not limited to, a physician's office, clinic, hospital, nursing home, extended care facility, patient's home, ambulatory surgical center, hospice facility or any other setting authorized by the supervising collaborating physician;
- 5. "Physician assistant" means a health care professional, qualified by academic and clinical education and licensed by the

State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, to practice medicine with physician supervision collaboration;

- 6. "Supervising physician" "Collaborating physician" means an individual holding a license as a physician from the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners, who supervises collaborates with physician assistants;
- 7. "Supervision" "Collaboration" means everseeing the activities of, and accepting responsibility for, the medical services rendered by a physician assistant an agreement between a medical doctor or osteopathic physician performing the procedure or directly involved with the treatment of a patient and the physician assistant working jointly toward a common goal of providing services for the same patient. The collaboration shall be defined by the practice agreement. The constant physical presence of the supervising collaborating physician is not required as long as the supervising collaborating physician and physician assistant are or can be easily in contact with each other by telecommunication;
- 8. "Telecommunication" means the use of electronic technologies to transmit words, sounds or images for interpersonal communication, clinical care (telemedicine) and review of electronic health records; and
- 9. "Application to practice" means a written description that defines the scope of practice and the terms of supervision of a physician assistant in a medical practice "Practice agreement" means

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    an agreement between a physician assistant and the collaborating
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    physician or physicians concerning the scope of practice of the
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    physician assistant to be determined at the practice level based on
    the education, training, skills and experience of the physician
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    assistant. The agreement shall involve the joint formulation,
    discussion and agreement on the method of collaboration for
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    diagnosis, consultation and treatment of medical conditions.
                                      59 O.S. 2011, Section 519.6, as
        SECTION 2.
                       AMENDATORY
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    amended by Section 3, Chapter 163, O.S.L. 2015 (59 O.S. Supp. 2019,
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    Section 519.6), is amended to read as follows:
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        Section 519.6. A. No health care services may be performed by
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    a physician assistant unless a current application to practice,
    jointly filed by the supervising physician and physician assistant,
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    license is on file with and approved by the State Board of Medical
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    Licensure and Supervision. The application shall include a
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    description of the physician's practice, methods of supervising and
    utilizing the physician assistant, and names of alternate
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    supervising physicians who will supervise the physician assistant
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    the absence of the primary supervising physician.
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B. A physician assistant may have practice agreements with multiple allopathic or osteopathic physicians. Each physician shall be in good standing with the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

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C. The supervising collaborating physician need not be physically present nor be specifically consulted before each delegated patient care service is performed by a physician assistant, so long as the supervising collaborating physician and physician assistant are or can be easily in contact with one another by means of telecommunication. In all patient care settings, the supervising collaborating physician shall provide appropriate methods of supervising the participating in health care services provided by the physician assistant including:

- a. being responsible for the formulation or approval of all orders and protocols, whether standing orders, direct orders or any other orders or protocols, which direct the delivery of health care services provided by a physician assistant, and periodically reviewing such orders and protocols,
- b. regularly reviewing the health care services provided by the physician assistant and any problems or complications encountered,
- c. being available physically or through telemedicine or direct telecommunications for consultation, assistance with medical emergencies or patient referral,
- d. reviewing a sample of outpatient medical records.
 Such reviews shall take place at the practice site as
 determined by the supervising physician and with

approval of the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision, and

- e. that it remains clear that the physician assistant is an agent of the supervising collaborating physician; but, in no event shall the supervising collaborating physician be an employee of the physician assistant.
- C. In patients with newly diagnosed complex illnesses, the physician assistant shall contact the supervising physician within forty-eight (48) hours of the physician assistant's initial examination or treatment and schedule the patient for appropriate evaluation by the supervising physician as directed by the physician. The supervising physician shall determine which conditions qualify as complex illnesses based on the clinical setting and the skill and experience of the physician assistant.
- D. A physician assistant shall collaborate with, consult with or refer to the appropriate member of the healthcare team as indicated by the patient's condition, the education, experience and competencies of the physician assistant and the standard of care.

 The degree of collaboration shall be determined by the practice which may include decisions made by the physician, employer, group, hospital service and the credentialing and privileging systems of licensed facilities. A physician assistant shall be responsible for the care provided by that physician assistant and a written

agreement relating to the items in the Physician Assistant Act is not required.

- E. 1. A physician assistant under the direction of a supervising in collaboration with the physician assistant's identified physician or physicians may prescribe written and oral prescriptions and orders. The physician assistant may prescribe drugs, including controlled medications in Schedules II through V pursuant to Section 2-312 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and medical supplies and services as delegated by the supervising collaborating physician and as approved by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision after consultation with the State Board of Pharmacy on the Physician Assistant Drug Formulary.
- 2. A physician assistant may write an order for a Schedule II drug for immediate or ongoing administration on site. Prescriptions and orders for Schedule II drugs written by a physician assistant must be included on a written protocol determined by the supervising collaborating physician and approved by the medical staff committee of the facility or by direct verbal order of the supervising collaborating physician. Physician assistants may not dispense drugs, but may request, receive, and sign for professional samples and may distribute professional samples to patients.
- $\overline{\text{E. F.}}$ A physician assistant may perform health care services in patient care settings as authorized by the supervising collaborating physician.

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F. G. Each physician assistant licensed under the Physician

Assistant Act shall keep his or her license available for inspection at the primary place of business and shall, when engaged in professional activities, identify himself or herself as a physician assistant.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 519.7, is
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- SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 519.7, is amended to read as follows:
- Section 519.7. The Secretary of the State Board of Medical 8 9 Licensure and Supervision is authorized to grant temporary approval 10 of a license and application to practice to any physician and physician assistant who have jointly has filed a license and 11 12 application to practice which meets the requirements set forth by the Board. Such temporary licensure approval to practice shall be 13 reviewed at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board. 14 temporary approval may be approved, extended or rejected by the 15 Board. If rejected, the temporary approval shall expire 16 immediately. 17
- SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 519.8, as
 amended by Section 7, Chapter 428, O.S.L. 2019 (59 O.S. Supp. 2019,
 Section 519.8), is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 519.8. A. Licenses issued to physician assistants shall be renewed annually on a date determined by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision. Each application for renewal shall document that the physician assistant has earned at least

twenty (20) hours of continuing medical education during the
preceding calendar year. Such continuing medical education shall
include not less than one (1) hour of education in pain management

or one (1) hour of education in opioid use or addiction.

- B. The Board shall promulgate, in the manner established by its rules, fees for the following:
 - 1. Initial licensure;
 - 2. License renewal;

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- 3. Late license renewal; and
- 4. Application to practice; and
- 11 5. Disciplinary hearing.
- SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2011, Section 519.11, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 163, O.S.L. 2015 (59 O.S. Supp. 2019, Section 519.11), is amended to read as follows:
 - Section 519.11. A. Nothing in the Physician Assistant Act shall be construed to prevent or restrict the practice, services or activities of any persons of other licensed professions or personnel supervised by licensed professions in this state from performing work incidental to the practice of their profession or occupation, if that person does not represent himself as a physician assistant.
 - B. Nothing stated in the Physician Assistant Act shall prevent any hospital from requiring the physician assistant and/or the supervising or the collaborating physician to meet and maintain certain staff appointment and eredentialling credentialing

qualifications for the privilege of practicing as, or utilizing, a physician assistant in the hospital.

- C. Nothing in the Physician Assistant Act shall be construed to permit a physician assistant to practice medicine or prescribe drugs and medical supplies in this state except when such actions are performed under the supervision in collaboration with and at the direction of a physician or physicians approved by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision.
- D. Nothing herein shall be construed to require licensure under this act the Physician Assistant Act of a physician assistant student enrolled in a physician assistant educational program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant.
- E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no one who is not a physician licensed to practice medicine in the state of Oklahoma this state may perform acts restricted to such physicians pursuant to the provisions of Section 1-731 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes. This paragraph is inseverable.
- SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 521.1 of Title 59, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, a physician assistant shall be considered to be a primary care

- provider when the physician assistant is practicing in the medical specialties required for a physician to be a primary care provider.
- SECTION 7. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 521.2 of Title 59, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. Payment for services within the physician assistant's scope of practice by a health insurance plan shall be made when ordered or performed by the physician assistant, if the same service would have been covered if ordered or performed by a physician. A physician assistant shall be authorized to bill for and receive direct payment for the medically necessary services the physician assistant delivers.
- B. To ensure accountability and transparency for patients, payers and the healthcare system, a physician assistant shall be identified as the rendering professional in the billing and claims process when the physician assistant delivers medical or surgical services to patients.
- C. No insurance company or third-party payer shall impose a practice, education or collaboration requirement that is inconsistent with or more restrictive than existing physician assistant state laws or regulations.
- SECTION 8. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 521.3 of Title 59, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

- A. A physician assistant licensed in this state or licensed or authorized to practice in any other U.S. jurisdiction or who is credentialed as a physician assistant by a federal employer who is responding to a need for medical care created by an emergency or a state or local disaster may render such care that the physician assistant is able to provide.
- B. A physician assistant so responding who voluntarily and gratuitously, and other than in the ordinary course of employment or practice, renders emergency medical assistance shall not be liable for civil damages for any personal injuries that result from acts or omissions which may constitute ordinary negligence. The immunity granted by this section shall not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, willful or wanton negligence.

SECTION 9. This act shall become effective January 1, 2021.

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