1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION
2	February 20, 2019 AS AMENDED
3	SENATE BILL NO. 242 By: Standridge of the Senate
4	and
5	Caldwell (Chad) of the House
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9	[pain-management clinics - Board of Medical
10	Licensure and Supervision - registration procedures - codification - effective date]
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
14	SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
15	in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-1101 of Title 63, unless there
16	is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
17	As used in this act:
18	1. "Board eligible" means successful completion of an
19	anesthesia, physical medicine and rehabilitation, rheumatology or
20	neurology residency program approved by the Accreditation Council
21	for Graduate Medical Education or the American Osteopathic
22	Association for a period of six (6) years from successful completion
23	of such residency program;
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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; and

3. "Pain-management clinic" or "clinic" means any publicly or
6 privately owned facility:

7 a. that advertises in any medium for any type of pain8 management services, or

9 b. where in any month a majority of patients are
10 prescribed opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, or
11 carisoprodol for the treatment of chronic nonmalignant
12 pain.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-1102 of Title 63, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. Each pain-management clinic shall register with the Board of
Medical Licensure and Supervision unless:

The majority of the physicians who provide services in the
 clinic primarily provide surgical services;

20 2. The clinic is owned by a publicly held corporation whose 21 shares are traded on a national exchange or on the over-the-counter 22 market and whose total assets at the end of the corporation's most 23 recent fiscal quarter exceeded Fifty Million Dollars

24 (\$50,000,000.00);

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3. The clinic is affiliated with an accredited medical school
 at which training is provided for medical students, residents or
 fellows;

4 4. The clinic does not prescribe controlled dangerous5 substances for the treatment of pain;

5. The clinic is owned by a corporate entity exempt from
7 federal taxation under 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3) (1954);

8 6. The clinic is wholly owned and operated by one or more
9 board-eligible or board-certified anesthesiologists, physiatrists,
10 rheumatologists or neurologists; or

11 7. The clinic is wholly owned and operated by a physician 12 multispecialty practice where one or more board-eligible or boardcertified medical specialists, who have also completed fellowships 13 in pain medicine approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate 14 15 Medical Education or who are also certified in pain medicine by the American Board of Pain Medicine or a board approved by the American 16 Board of Medical Specialties, the American Association of Physician 17 Specialists or the American Osteopathic Association, perform 18 interventional pain procedures of the type routinely billed using 19 surgical codes. 20

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.

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1 C. As a part of registration, a clinic shall designate a physician who is responsible for complying with all requirements 2 3 related to registration and operation of the clinic in compliance with this act. Within ten (10) calendar days after termination of a 4 5 designated physician, the clinic shall notify the Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision of the identity of another designated 6 physician for that clinic. The designated physician shall have a 7 full, active and unencumbered license pursuant to Section 480 et 8 9 seq. or Section 620 et seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes and 10 shall practice at the clinic location for which the physician has 11 assumed responsibility. Failing to have a licensed designated 12 physician practicing at the location of the registered clinic may be the basis for a summary suspension of the clinic registration 13 certificate as described in this section. 14

D. The Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision shall deny registration to any clinic that is not fully owned by a physician licensed pursuant to Section 480 et seq. or Section 620 et seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes or group of physicians, each of whom is licensed pursuant to Section 480 et seq. or Section 620 et seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

E. The 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:

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Whose Drug Enforcement Administration number has ever been
 revoked;

3 2. Whose application for a license to prescribe, dispense or
4 administer a controlled substance has been denied by any
5 jurisdiction;

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.

12 F. If the Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision finds that a pain-management clinic does not meet the requirement of subsection 13 D of this act or is owned, directly or indirectly, by a person 14 15 meeting any criteria listed in subsection E of this act, the Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision shall revoke the certificate of 16 registration previously issued by the Board of Medical Licensure and 17 Supervision. As determined by rule, the Board of Medical Licensure 18 and Supervision may grant an exemption to denying a registration or 19 revoking a previously issued registration if more than ten (10) 20 years have elapsed since adjudication. As used in this section, the 21 term "convicted" includes an adjudication of guilt following a plea 22 of quilty or nolo contendere or the forfeiture of a bond when 23 24 charged with a crime.

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G. The 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 pain-management
clinic, the owner or lessor of the pain-management clinic property,
the manager and the proprietor shall cease to operate the facility
as a pain-management 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 pain-management 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 pain-management clinic.

J. If the clinic's registration is revoked, any person named in the registration documents of the pain-management clinic, including persons owning or operating the pain-management clinic, shall not, as an individual or as a part of a group, apply to operate a painmanagement clinic for five (5) years after the date the registration is revoked.

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K. The period of suspension for the registration of a pain management clinic shall be prescribed by the Board of Medical
 Licensure and Supervision, but shall not exceed one year.

4 L. A change of ownership of a registered pain-management clinic
5 requires submission of a new registration application.

6 SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 7 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-1103 of Title 63, unless there 8 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

9 A. A physician shall not practice medicine in a pain-management 10 clinic if the clinic is not registered with the Board of Medical 11 Licensure and Supervision as required by this act. Any physician who qualifies to practice medicine in a pain-management clinic 12 pursuant to rules adopted by the Board of Medical Licensure and 13 Supervision may continue to practice medicine in a pain-management 14 15 clinic as long as the physician continues to meet the qualifications set forth in the rules. A physician who violates this subsection is 16 subject to disciplinary action by his or her appropriate medical 17 regulatory board. 18

B. Only a physician licensed pursuant to Section 480 et seq. or
Section 620 et seq. of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes may
prescribe a controlled dangerous substance on the premises of a
registered pain-management clinic.

C. A physician, a physician assistant or an advanced practiceregistered nurse shall perform a physical examination of a patient

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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 shall document in the patient's record the reason for prescribing that quantity.

7 D. A physician authorized to prescribe controlled dangerous substances who practices at a pain-management clinic is responsible 8 9 for maintaining the control and security of his or her prescription 10 blanks and any other method used for prescribing controlled dangerous substance pain medication. The physician shall notify, in 11 12 writing, the Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision within twenty-four (24) hours following any theft or loss of a prescription 13 blank or breach of any other method for prescribing pain medication. 14

15 Ε. The designated physician of a pain-management clinic shall notify the applicable board in writing of the date of termination of 16 employment within ten (10) calendar days after terminating his or 17 her employment with a pain-management clinic that is required to be 18 registered pursuant to this act. Each physician practicing in a 19 pain-management clinic shall advise the Board of Medical Licensure 20 and Supervision, in writing, within ten (10) calendar days after 21 beginning or ending his or her practice at a pain-management clinic. 22

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F. Each physician practicing in a pain-management clinic is
 responsible for ensuring compliance with the following facility and
 physical operations requirements:

4 1. A pain-management clinic shall be located and operated at a5 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,
- 9 b. have a publicly listed telephone number and a
 10 dedicated phone number to send and receive facsimiles
 11 with a facsimile machine that shall be operational
 12 twenty-four (24) hours per day,
- 13 c. have emergency lighting and communications,
- 14 d. have a reception and waiting area,
- 15 e. provide a restroom,
- 16 f. have an administrative area, including room for
 17 storage of medical records, supplies and equipment,
- 18 g. have private patient examination rooms,
- h. have treatment rooms, if treatment is being providedto 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
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1 designated physician and the names of all physicians practicing in the clinic; and 2 3 2. This section does not excuse a physician from providing any treatment or performing any medical duty without the proper 4 5 equipment and materials as required by the standard of care. This section does not supersede the level of care, skill or treatment 6 7 recognized in general law related to health care licensure. G. Each physician practicing in a pain-management clinic is 8 9 responsible for ensuring compliance with the following infection 10 control requirements: The clinic shall maintain equipment and supplies to support 11 1. 12 infection prevention and control activities; 13 2. The clinic shall identify infection risks based on the following: 14 geographic location, community and population served, 15 a. the care, treatment and services it provides, and 16 b. an analysis of its infection surveillance and control 17 с. data; and 18 The clinic shall maintain written infection prevention 19 3. policies and procedures that address the following: 20 prioritized risks, 21 a. b. limiting unprotected exposure to pathogens, 22 limiting the transmission of infections associated 23 с. with procedures performed in the clinic, and 24

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d. limiting the transmission of infections associated
 with the clinic's use of medical equipment, devices
 and supplies.

H. Each physician practicing in a pain-management clinic is
responsible for ensuring compliance with the following health and
safety requirements:

7 1. The clinic, including its grounds, buildings, furniture,
8 appliances and equipment shall be structurally sound, in good
9 repair, clean and free from health and safety hazards;

10 2. The clinic shall have evacuation procedures in the event of 11 an emergency, which shall include provisions for the evacuation of 12 disabled patients and employees;

3. The clinic shall have a written facility-specific disaster plan setting forth actions that will be taken in the event of clinic closure due to unforeseen disasters and shall include provisions for the protection of medical records; and

4. Each 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 quality assurance requirements:

Each pain-management clinic shall have an ongoing quality
 assurance program that objectively and systematically:

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1	a. monitors and evaluates the quality and appropriateness
2	of patient care,
3	b. evaluates methods to improve patient care,
4	c. identifies and corrects deficiencies within the
5	facility,
6	d. alerts the designated physician to identify and
7	resolve recurring problems, and
8	e. provides for opportunities to improve the facility's
9	performance and to enhance and improve the quality of
10	care provided to the public; and
11	2. The designated physician shall establish a quality assurance
12	program that includes the following components:
13	a. the identification, investigation and analysis of the
14	frequency and causes of adverse incidents to patients,
15	b. the identification of trends or patterns of incidents,
16	c. the development of measures to correct, reduce,
17	minimize or eliminate the risk of adverse incidents to
18	patients, and
19	d. the documentation of these functions and periodic
20	review no less than quarterly of such information by
21	the designated physician.
22	J. The designated physician is responsible for ensuring
23	compliance with the following data collection and reporting
24	requirements:

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The designated physician for each pain-management clinic
 shall report all adverse incidents to the Board of Medical Licensure
 and Supervision; and

2. The designated physician shall also report to the 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 discharged due to drug abuse,
 c. the number of patients discharged due to drug
 diversion, and
- 14d.the number of patients treated at the clinic whose15domicile is located somewhere other than in this16state. A patient's domicile is the patient's fixed or17permanent home to which he or she intends to return18even though he or she may temporarily reside

20 SECTION 4. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified 21 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-1104 of Title 63, unless there 22 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. An authorized representative of the Board of Medical
 Licensure and Supervision shall inspect all pain-management clinics

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elsewhere.

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annually, including a review of the patient records to ensure they comply with this act and the rules of the 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 Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision.

B. During an onsite inspection, the authorized representative
of the 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.

11 C. Any action taken to correct a violation shall be documented 12 in writing by the owner or designated physician of the painmanagement clinic and verified by follow up visits by the authorized 13 representative of the Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision. 14 A new section of law to be codified 15 SECTION 5. NEW LAW in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-1105 of Title 63, unless there 16 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows: 17

A. The 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 Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision shall adopt
rules setting forth training requirements for all facility health
care practitioners who are not regulated by another board.

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SECTION 6. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified
 in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-1106 of Title 63, unless there
 is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

The Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision may impose an 4 Α. 5 administrative fine on a clinic of up to Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) per violation for violating the requirements of this act 6 or the rules of the Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision. 7 In determining whether a penalty is to be imposed, and in fixing the 8 9 amount of the fine, the Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision 10 shall consider the following factors:

11 1. The gravity of the violation, including the probability that 12 death or serious physical or emotional harm to a patient has 13 resulted, or could have resulted, from the pain-management clinic's 14 actions or the actions of the physician, the severity of the action 15 or potential harm and the extent to which the provisions of the 16 applicable laws or rules were violated;

17 2. What actions, if any, the owner or designated physician took18 to correct the violations;

3. Whether there were any previous violations at the pain management clinic; and

4. The financial benefits that the pain-management 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 Board of Medical

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Licensure and Supervision constitutes an additional, separate and
 distinct violation.

C. The 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 pain-management clinic's registration, if the clinic's designated physician knowingly and intentionally misrepresents actions taken to correct a violation.

D. An owner or designated physician of a pain-management clinic
who concurrently operates an unregistered pain-management clinic is
subject to an administrative fine of Five Thousand Dollars
(\$5,000.00) per day.

E. If the owner of a pain-management clinic that requires
registration fails to apply to register the clinic upon a change of
ownership and operates the clinic under the new ownership, the owner
is subject to a fine of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).
SECTION 7. This act shall become effective November 1, 2019.
COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS February 20, 2019 - DO PASS AS AMENDED

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