

Bill Summary
1st Session of the 58th Legislature

Bill No.:	SB 888
Version:	CCR
Request No.:	3952
Author:	Sen. Standridge
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Bill Analysis

SB 888 creates a registration process for pain management clinics in the state. Each pain management clinic must register with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control unless otherwise exempted by the measure. Additionally, each location requires a separate registration with the Bureau and must provide the name of an administrator who will ensure the clinic complies with all registration and operational requirements prescribed by the measure. Administrators shall be required to report adverse events, such as theft, to the Bureau as well as establish a quality assurance program that includes the identification, investigation, and analysis of the frequency and causes of adverse incidents to patients. Additionally, the Board is authorized to charge up to a \$1,000.00 fine for each day of violations associated with this measure.

The Bureau must deny an application if the applicant or applicants were previously denied a license in another jurisdiction, convicted of a felony related to drug diversion, or if their Drug Enforcement Administration number has ever been revoked. This prohibition extends to all owners involved in a pain management clinic, though an exemption may be granted by the Board if more than 5 years have elapsed since the offense. Additionally, pain clinics are prohibited by the measure from dispensing any controlled dangerous substance on the premises. Each licensed practitioner that can dispense dangerous substances shall be required to demonstrate proof of financial responsibility of \$1 million per occurrence and \$3 million in the aggregate per year or carry malpractice insurance. A licensed prescriber shall not be employed or contracted by or otherwise practice in a pain management clinic if the clinic is not licensed by and registered with the Bureau. Additionally, a licensed prescriber must perform a physical examination of a patient on the same day that the licensed prescriber prescribes a controlled substance.

The measure also provides that upon receiving a report from the Chief Medical Examiner which identifies the chief cause of death as 1 or more opioid substances, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control shall search the decedent in the central repository to determine if the decedent had been prescribed 1 or more opioid substances at any point in the year prior to death beginning January 1, 2024. If the Bureau finds that the decedent was prescribed opioids, it may report the name of the prescribing practitioner to the practitioner's licensing board.

CCR Changes

The Conference Committee Report for SB 888 completely substitutes engrossed language with the language described above.

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