1	ENGROSSED SENATE AMENDMENT TO
2	ENGROSSED HOUSE
3	BILL NO. 2686 By: West (Rick) and Waldron of the House
4	and
5	Burns of the Senate
An Act relating to mental health; amending 43A O.S. 2021, Section 3-601, which relates to opioid substitution treatment programs and addicted persons; mandating drug screens; and providing an effective date.	
	substitution treatment programs and addicted
	AMENDMENT NO. 1. Page 1, strike the title, enacting clause and entire bill and insert
L 4	
L5	"An Act relating to substance abuse services; creating the Hannah McKenzie Act of 2023; providing
L 6	short title; amending 43A O.S. 2021, Section 3-601, which relates to opioid substitution treatment
L7	programs; requiring opioid substitution treatment programs to comply with certain federal requirements;
L8	requiring drug abuse testing to be directly observed; broadening grounds for certain penalties; amending 59
L 9	O.S. 2021, Section 478.1, which relates to establishment of physician-patient relationship
20	through telemedicine; adding exception to certain restriction; providing for noncodification; and
21	declaring an emergency.
22	
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
2	

1 SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be 2 codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Hannah McKenzie  $Act\ of\ 2023"$ .

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 43A O.S. 2021, Section 3-601, is amended to read as follows:

Section 3-601. A. Any Class II controlled dangerous substance, when used in this state by an opioid substitution treatment program for persons with a history of opioid addiction to or physiologic dependence on controlled dangerous substances, shall only be used:

- 1. In treating persons with a history of addiction;
- 2. In treating persons with a one-year history of opioid addiction to or physiologic dependence on controlled dangerous substances, as defined by the Code of Federal Regulations, and documentation of attempting another type of treatment; or
- 3. If clinically appropriate, the program physician may waive the requirement of a one-year history of opioid addiction for consumers within six (6) months of release from a penal institution, for consumers with a pregnancy verified by the program physician, or for consumers having previously received treatment for opioid addiction and within two (2) years of discharge from that treatment episode.

B. Any conviction for a violation of the provisions of this section or any rules promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be a felony.

1.3

- C. For the purposes of this section, "opioid substitution treatment program" means a person, private physician, or organization that administers or dispenses an opioid drug to a narcotic addict for the purposes of detoxification or maintenance treatment or provides, when necessary and appropriate, comprehensive medical and rehabilitation services. A private physician who administers buprenorphine with a waiver from the Drug Enforcement Administration shall not be considered an opioid substitution treatment program.
- <u>D.</u> An opioid substitution treatment program shall be certified by the Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, or the Commissioner of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services upon delegation by the Board, and registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration for the use of an opioid drug to treat narcotic addiction.
- D. E. The Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall promulgate rules and standards for the certification of all programs, private facilities, and organizations which provide opioid substitution treatment directed to those physiologically dependent on or addicted to opioids. These facilities and organizations shall be known as "Opioid Substitution Treatment Programs". Only

- certified facilities may receive and assist opioid-dependent and addicted persons by providing Class II controlled substances in opioid substitution treatment and rehabilitation.
- E. F. The Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

  shall promulgate rules and standards regulating the treatment and

  services provided by opioid substitution treatment programs.

  Failure to comply with rules and standards promulgated by the Board shall be grounds for revocation, suspension or nonrenewal of certification.
  - with all federal requirements for opioid treatment programs provided

    by 42 C.F.R., Subpart C including but not limited to the requirement

    to provide drug abuse testing services provided by 42 C.F.R.,

    Section 8.12(f)(6). Drug abuse testing shall be directly observed

    by an employee or contractor of the opioid substitution treatment

    program.
    - $\underline{\mathrm{H.}}$  Opioid substitution treatment programs shall notify the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of plans to close or relocate within a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to closure or relocation.
  - G. I. Failure to comply with rules and standards promulgated by the Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services pursuant to this section or failure to comply with the requirements of 42

- 1 <u>C.F.R., Subpart C</u> shall be grounds for reprimand, suspension,
- 2 | revocation or nonrenewal of certification.
- 3 SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2021, Section 478.1, is 4 amended to read as follows:
- Section 478.1. A. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a valid physician-patient relationship may be established by an allopathic or osteopathic physician with a patient located in this state
  - 1. Holds a license to practice medicine in this state;

through telemedicine, provided that the physician:

- 2. Confirms with the patient the patient's identity and physical location; and
- 3. Provides the patient with the treating physician's identity and professional credentials.
  - B. Telemedicine encounters shall comply with the Health
    Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 and ensure that
    all patient communications and records are secure and confidential.
  - C. Telemedicine encounters in this state shall not be used to establish a valid physician-patient relationship for the purpose of prescribing opiates, synthetic opiates, semisynthetic opiates, benzodiazepine or carisprodol, but may be unless the encounter is used to prescribe opioid:
- 22 <u>1. Opioid</u> antagonists or partial agonists pursuant to Sections 23 1-2506.1 and 1-2506.2 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes; or

8

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

1	2. A Schedule III, IV, or V controlled dangerous substance
2	approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for
3	medication assisted treatment or detoxification treatment for
4	substance use disorder.
5	D. A physician-patient relationship shall not be created solely
6	based on the receipt of patient health information by a physician.
7	The duties and obligations created by a physician-patient
8	relationship shall not apply until the physician affirmatively:
9	1. Undertakes to diagnose and treat the patient; or
10	2. Participates in the diagnosis and treatment of the patient.
11	SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
12	of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
13	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
14	be in full force from and after its passage and approval."
15	Passed the Senate the 26th day of April, 2023.
16	
17	Drogiding Officer of the Consta
18	Presiding Officer of the Senate
19	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
20	2023.
21	
22	- 11 OCC' C 11 T
23	Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives
21	

1 ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 2686 By: West (Rick) and Waldron of 2 the House 3 and Burns of the Senate 4 5 6 7 An Act relating to mental health; amending 43A O.S. 2021, Section 3-601, which relates to opioid substitution treatment programs and addicted 8 persons; mandating drug screens; and providing an 9 effective date. 10 11 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 1.3 SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 43A O.S. 2021, Section 3-601, is 14 amended to read as follows: 15 Section 3-601. A. Any Class II controlled dangerous substance, 16 when used in this state by an opioid substitution treatment program 17 for persons with a history of opioid addiction to or physiologic 18 dependence on controlled dangerous substances, shall only be used: 19 In treating persons with a history of addiction; 20 2. In treating persons with a one-year history of opioid 21 addiction to or physiologic dependence on controlled dangerous 22 substances, as defined by the Code of Federal Regulations, and 23 documentation of attempting another type of treatment; or

3. If clinically appropriate, the program physician may waive the requirement of a one-year history of opioid addiction for consumers within six (6) months of release from a penal institution, for consumers with a pregnancy verified by the program physician, or for consumers having previously received treatment for opioid addiction and within two (2) years of discharge from that treatment episode.

Provided, however, that persons who are participating in the opioid substitution treatment program, pursuant to this subsection, shall be administered a minimum of eight random, witnessed, urine drug screens annually.

- B. Any conviction for a violation of the provisions of this section or any rules promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be a felony.
- C. For the purposes of this section, "opioid substitution treatment program" means a person, private physician, or organization that administers or dispenses an opioid drug to a narcotic addict for the purposes of detoxification or maintenance treatment or provides, when necessary and appropriate, comprehensive medical and rehabilitation services. A private physician who administers buprenorphine with a waiver from the Drug Enforcement Administration shall not be considered an opioid substitution treatment program. An opioid substitution treatment program shall be certified by the Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse

- Services, or the Commissioner of Mental Health and Substance Abuse

  Services upon delegation by the Board, and registered with the

  federal Drug Enforcement Administration for the use of an opioid

  drug to treat narcotic addiction.
  - D. The Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall promulgate rules and standards for the certification of all programs, private facilities, and organizations which provide opioid substitution treatment directed to those physiologically dependent on or addicted to opioids. These facilities and organizations shall be known as "Opioid Substitution Treatment Programs". Only certified facilities may receive and assist opioid-dependent and addicted persons by providing Class II controlled substances in opioid substitution treatment and rehabilitation.
  - E. The Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall promulgate rules and standards regulating the treatment and services provided by opioid substitution treatment programs.

    Failure to comply with rules and standards promulgated by the Board shall be grounds for revocation, suspension or nonrenewal of certification.
  - F. Opioid substitution treatment programs shall notify the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of plans to close or relocate within a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to closure or relocation.

Τ	G. Fallure to comply with rules and standards promulgated by
2	the Board of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services pursuant to
3	this section shall be grounds for reprimand, suspension, revocation
4	or nonrenewal of certification.
5	SECTION 6. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.
6	Passed the House of Representatives the 23rd day of March, 2023.
7	
8	Presiding Officer of the House
9	of Representatives
L O	December the Constants the device of 2022
.1	Passed the Senate the day of, 2023.
L2	
L3	Presiding Officer of the Senate
L 4	
15	
. 6	
.7	
. 8	
. 9	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	