1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 2nd Session of the 59th Legislature (2024) 3 SENATE BILL 1613 By: Garvin 4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Req. No. 3094

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to the practice of medicine; defining terms; providing for scope of practice of provisionally licensed physicians; directing the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to promulgate certain rules; specifying professional terms; making collaborating physician responsible for provisionally licensed physicians; requiring collaborative practice arrangement; specifying certain protections for rural health clinics; stipulating requirements for collaborative practice arrangements; providing for promulgation of certain rules and approval of rules; prohibiting certain disciplinary action under certain circumstances; requiring certain notice by collaborating physician; imposing certain limit on collaborative practice arrangements; requiring certain documentation; providing certain construction; requiring identification badges; setting forth provisions related to prescriptive authority for certain controlled substances; amending 59 O.S. 2021, Section 725.2, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 149, O.S.L. 2022 (59 O.S. Supp. 2023, Section 725.2), which relates to use of professional terms; modifying applicability of certain provisions; providing for codification; and providing an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

Page 1

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 479.1 of Title 59, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

As used in this act:

- 1. "Graduate of an Oklahoma school or college of osteopathic medicine" means any person who has graduated from an Oklahoma school or college of osteopathic medicine as defined in this section;
- 2. "Medical school graduate" means any person who has graduated from an Oklahoma medical school or Oklahoma school or college of osteopathic medicine as defined in this section;
- 3. "Oklahoma medical school" means a legally chartered allopathic medical school located in this state recognized by the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education or the Liaison Committee on Medical Education;
- 4. "Oklahoma school or college of osteopathic medicine" means a legally chartered and accredited school or college of osteopathic medicine located in this state requiring:
 - a. for admission to its courses of study, a preliminary education equal to the requirements established by the Bureau of Professional Education of the American Osteopathic Association, and
 - b. for granting the D.O. degree, Doctor of Osteopathy or Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine, actual attendance at such osteopathic school or college and demonstration

Page 2

Req. No. 3094

of successful completion of the curriculum and recommendation for graduation;

- 5. "Provisionally licensed physician" means a graduate of an Oklahoma medical school or an Oklahoma school or college of osteopathic medicine who:
 - a. is a resident and citizen of the United States or is a legal resident alien,
 - b. (1) has successfully completed Step 1 and Step 2 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such steps of any other medical licensing examination approved by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision within the two-year period immediately preceding application for licensure as a provisionally licensed physician, but in no event more than three (3) years after graduation from a medical school, or
 - (2) has successfully completed Level 1 and Level 2 of the Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical Licensing Examination of the United States or the equivalent of such steps of any other medical licensing examination approved by the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners within the two-year period immediately preceding application for

licensure as a provisionally licensed physician, but in no event more than three (3) years after graduation from a school or college of osteopathic medicine,

- (1) has not completed an approved postgraduate
 residency and has successfully completed Step 2
 of the United States Medical Licensing
 Examination or the equivalent of such step of any
 other medical licensing examination approved by
 the State Board of Medical Licensure and
 Supervision within the immediately preceding twoyear period unless when such two-year anniversary
 occurred he or she was serving as a resident
 physician in an accredited residency in the
 United States and continued to do so within
 thirty (30) calendar days prior to application
 for licensure as a provisionally licensed
 physician, or
 - (2) has not completed an approved postgraduate
 residency and has successfully completed Level 2
 of the Comprehensive Osteopathic Medical
 Licensing Examination of the United States or the
 equivalent of such step of any other medical
 licensing examination approved by the State Board

C.

of Osteopathic Examiners within the immediately preceding two-year period unless when such two-year anniversary occurred he or she was serving as a resident physician in an accredited residency in the United States and continued to do so within thirty (30) calendar days prior to application for licensure as a provisionally licensed physician, and

- d. has proficiency in the English language; and
- 6. "Provisionally licensed physician collaborative practice arrangement" means an agreement between a physician and a provisionally licensed physician that meets the requirements of this act.
- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 479.2 of Title 59, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. A provisionally licensed physician collaborative practice arrangement shall limit the provisionally licensed physician to providing only primary care services.
- B. The licensure of provisionally licensed physicians shall take place within processes established by rules of the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall

promulgate rules establishing licensure and renewal procedures, supervision, collaborative practice arrangements, and fees and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. An application for licensure may be denied or the licensure of a provisionally licensed physician may be suspended or revoked by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or by the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure and Supervision Act or the Oklahoma Osteopathic Medicine Act, or such other standards of conduct set by the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners by rule.

- C. A provisionally licensed physician shall clearly identify himself or herself as a provisionally licensed physician and shall be permitted to use the terms "doctor", "Dr.", or "doc". No provisionally licensed physician shall practice or attempt to practice without a provisionally licensed physician collaborative practice arrangement, except as otherwise provided in this section and in an emergency situation.
- D. The collaborating physician is responsible at all times for the oversight of the activities of and accepts responsibility for primary care services rendered by the provisionally licensed physician.

1 The provisions of Section 3 of this act shall apply to all 2 provisionally licensed physician collaborative practice 3 arrangements. To be eliqible to practice as a provisionally licensed physician, a provisionally licensed physician shall enter 5 into a provisionally licensed physician collaborative practice 6 arrangement within six (6) months of his or her initial licensure 7 and shall not have more than a six-month time period between 8 collaborative practice arrangements during his or her licensure 9 period. Any renewal of licensure pursuant to this section shall 10 include verification of actual practice under a collaborative 11 practice arrangement in accordance with this subsection during the 12 immediately preceding licensure period.

F. For a physician-provisionally licensed physician team working in a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210:

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 1. A provisionally licensed physician shall be considered a physician assistant for purposes of regulations of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS); and
- 2. No supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required.
- SECTION 3. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 479.3 of Title 59, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

1 A physician may enter into collaborative practice 2 arrangements with provisionally licensed physicians. Collaborative 3 practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of 5 health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which 6 shall be in writing, may delegate to a provisionally licensed 7 physician the authority to administer and dispense drugs and provide 8 treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is 9 within the scope of practice of the provisionally licensed physician 10 and is consistent with that provisionally licensed physician's 11 skill, training, and competence and the skill and training of the 12 collaborating physician.

B. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall include, but not be limited to:

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 1. Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the provisionally licensed physician;
- 2. A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in paragraph 1 of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the provisionally licensed physician to prescribe;
- 3. A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the provisionally licensed physician is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently

displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by a provisionally licensed physician and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

- 4. All specialty or Board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the provisionally licensed physician;
- 5. The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the provisionally licensed physician, including how the collaborating physician and the provisionally licensed physician shall:
 - a. engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence,
 - b. maintain geographic proximity; provided, the collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight (28) calendar days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by P.L. 95-210, as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in subparagraph c of this paragraph. Such exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics if the provider is a critical access hospital as provided in

42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4 and provider-based rural health clinics if the main location of the hospital sponsor is not less than fifty (50) miles from the clinic. The collaborating physician shall maintain documentation related to such requirement and present it to the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners when requested, and

- c. provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;
- 6. A description of the provisionally licensed physician's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the provisionally licensed physician to prescribe and documentation that it is consistent with each professional's education, knowledge, skill, and competence;
- 7. A list of all other written practice agreements of the collaborating physician and the provisionally licensed physician;
- 8. The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the provisionally licensed physician;
- 9. A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the provisionally licensed physician's delivery of health care services. The description shall include

provisions that the provisionally licensed physician shall submit a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the charts documenting the provisionally licensed physician's delivery of health care services to the collaborating physician for review by the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen (14) calendar days; and

- 10. A requirement that the collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen (14) calendar days a minimum of twenty percent (20%) of the charts in which the provisionally licensed physician prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed pursuant to this paragraph may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under paragraph 9 of this subsection.
- C. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements for provisionally licensed physicians. Such rules shall specify:
 - 1. Geographic areas to be covered;

- 2. The methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements;
- 3. In conjunction with deans of medical schools and primary care residency program directors in the state, the development and implementation of educational methods and programs undertaken during

the collaborative practice service which shall facilitate the advancement of the provisionally licensed physician's medical knowledge and capabilities, and which may lead to credit toward a future residency program for programs that deem such documented educational achievements acceptable; and

- 4. The requirements for review of services provided under collaborative practice arrangements, including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances.
- D. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders pursuant to this section shall be subject to the approval of the State Board of Pharmacy. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of controlled substances by prescription or prescription drug orders pursuant to this section shall be subject to the approval of the State Board of Pharmacy and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall promulgate rules applicable to provisionally licensed physicians that shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics.
- E. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall not deny, revoke, suspend, or otherwise take disciplinary action against a collaborating physician for health care services delegated to a

provisionally licensed physician, provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- F. Within thirty (30) calendar days of any change and on each renewal, the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice arrangement, including but not limited to collaborative practice arrangements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, and also report to the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners the name of each provisionally licensed physician with whom the physician has entered into such arrangement. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners may make such information available to the public. The State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such arrangements to ensure that arrangements are carried out for compliance pursuant to this section.
- G. A collaborating physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than three full-time-equivalent provisionally licensed physicians.
- H. The collaborating physician shall determine and document the completion of at least a thirty-calendar-day period of time during

which the provisionally licensed physician shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present.

- I. No agreement made pursuant to this section shall supersede current hospital licensing regulations governing hospital medication orders under protocols or standing orders for the purpose of delivering inpatient or emergency care within a hospital as defined in Section 1-701 of Title 63 of the Oklahoma Statutes if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.
- J. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for a provisionally licensed physician against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular provisionally licensed physician. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any provisionally licensed physician, but such requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by a hospital's medical staff.

1 K. No contract or other agreement shall require any
2 provisionally licensed physician to serve as a collaborating
3 provisionally licensed physician for any collaborating physician
4 against the provisionally licensed physician's will. A
5 provisionally licensed physician shall have the right to refuse to
6 collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.

- L. All collaborating physicians and provisionally licensed physicians in collaborative practice arrangements shall wear identification badges while acting within the scope of their collaborative practice arrangement. The identification badges shall prominently display the licensure status of such collaborating physicians and provisionally licensed physicians.
- M. 1. A provisionally licensed physician with a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority as provided in this section may prescribe any controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act and may have restricted authority in Schedule II, when delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances in a collaborative practice arrangement. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by a provisionally licensed physician who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone. Such authority shall be filed with the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners. The

collaborating physician shall maintain the right to limit a specific scheduled drug or scheduled drug category that the provisionally licensed physician is permitted to prescribe. Any limitations shall be listed in the collaborative practice arrangement. Provisionally licensed physicians shall not prescribe controlled substances for themselves or members of their families. Schedule III controlled substances and Schedule II hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a five-day supply without refill. Provisionally licensed physicians who are authorized to prescribe controlled substances under this section shall register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, and shall include the federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number on prescriptions for controlled substances.

- 2. The collaborating physician shall be responsible to determine and document the completion of at least one hundred twenty (120) hours in a four-calendar-month period by the provisionally licensed physician during which the provisionally licensed physician shall practice with the collaborating physician on-site prior to prescribing controlled substances when the collaborating physician is not on-site.
- 3. A provisionally licensed physician shall receive a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision or the State Board

of Osteopathic Examiners upon verification of licensure pursuant to Section 2 of this act.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 59 O.S. 2021, Section 725.2, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 149, O.S.L. 2022 (59 O.S. Supp. 2023, Section 725.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 725.2. A. The following ten classes of persons may use the word "Doctor", or an abbreviation thereof, and shall have the right to use, whether or not in conjunction with the word "Doctor", or any abbreviation thereof, the following designations:

- 1. The letters "D.P.M." or the words podiatrist, doctor of podiatry, podiatric surgeon, or doctor of podiatric medicine by a person licensed to practice podiatry under the Podiatric Medicine Practice Act;
- 2. The letters "D.C." or the words chiropractor or doctor of chiropractic by a person licensed to practice chiropractic under the Oklahoma Chiropractic Practice Act;
- 3. The letters "D.D.S." or "D.M.D.", as appropriate, or the words dentist, doctor of dental surgery, or doctor of dental medicine, as appropriate, by a person licensed to practice dentistry under the State Dental Act;
- 4. The letters "M.D." or the words surgeon, medical doctor, or doctor of medicine by a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery under the Oklahoma Allopathic Medical and Surgical Licensure

and Supervision Act or by a person licensed as a provisionally licensed physician under this act;

- 5. The letters "O.D." or the words optometrist or doctor of optometry by a person licensed to practice optometry under Sections 581 through 606 of this title;
- 6. The letters "D.O." or the words surgeon, osteopathic surgeon, osteopath, doctor of osteopathy, or doctor of osteopathic medicine by a person licensed to practice osteopathy under the Oklahoma Osteopathic Medicine Act or by a person licensed as a provisionally licensed physician under this act;
- 7. The letters "Ph.D.", "Ed.D.", or "Psy.D." or the words psychologist, therapist, or counselor by a person licensed as a health service psychologist pursuant to the Psychologists Licensing Act;
- 8. The letters "Ph.D.", "Ed.D.", or other letters representing a doctoral degree or the words language pathologist, speech pathologist, or speech and language pathologist by a person licensed as a speech and language pathologist pursuant to the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology Licensing Act and who has earned a doctoral degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher learning in the field of speech and language pathology;
- 9. The letters "Ph.D.", "Ed.D.", or other letters representing a doctoral degree or the word audiologist by a person licensed as an audiologist pursuant to the Speech-Language Pathology and Audiology

Licensing Act and who has earned a doctoral degree from a regionally accredited institution of higher learning in the field of audiology; and

- 10. The letters "D.P.T." or the title Doctor of Physical
 Therapy by a person licensed to practice physical therapy under the
 Physical Therapy Practice Act who has earned a Doctor of Physical
 Therapy degree from a program approved by a national accrediting
 body recognized by the State Board of Medical Licensure and
 Supervision.
- B. Unless otherwise specifically provided in a particular section or chapter of the Oklahoma Statutes, the word "doctor" or "doctors" shall mean and include each of the ten classes of persons listed in subsection A and the word "physician" or "physicians", as provided in subsection C of this section. Any other person using the term doctor, or any abbreviation thereof, shall designate the authority under which the title is used or the college or honorary degree that gives rise to use of the title.
- C. Unless otherwise specifically provided in a particular section or chapter of the Oklahoma Statutes, the word "physician" or "physicians" shall mean and include each of the classes of persons listed in paragraphs 1 through 6 of subsection A of this section and the word "doctor" or "doctors" as provided in subsection B of this section. The term "physician" shall not include any person specified in paragraphs 7 through 10 of subsection A of this section

unless such person is otherwise authorized to use such designation pursuant to this section.

- D. For purposes of this section, "provider" means and includes:
- 1. Each of the ten classes of persons listed in subsection A of this section and referred to in subsections B and C of this section; and
- 2. Any other person using the term doctor or any abbreviation thereof.
- E. Persons in each of the ten classes listed in subsection A of this section, and referred to in subsections B and C of this section shall identify through written notice, which may include the wearing of a name tag, the type of license under which the doctor is practicing, utilizing the designations provided in subsections A, B and C of this section. Each applicable licensing board is authorized by rule to determine how its license holders may comply with this disclosure requirement.
- F. 1. Any advertisement for health care services naming a provider shall:
 - a. identify the type of license of the doctor utilizing the letters or words set forth in this section if the person is one of the classes of persons listed in subsection A of this section, and referred to in subsections B and C of this section, or

- b. utilize appropriate, accepted, and easily understood words or letters, which clearly show and indicate the branch of the healing art in which the person is licensed to practice and is engaged in, if the person is not one of the ten classes of persons listed in subsection A of this section, or referred to in subsections B and C of this section.
- 2. The term "advertisement" includes any printed document including letterhead, video clip, or audio clip created by, for, or at the direction of the provider or providers and advertised for the purpose of promoting the services of the doctor or provider.
- G. 1. It shall be unlawful for any medical doctor, doctor of osteopathic medicine, doctor of dental surgery, doctor of dental medicine, doctor of optometry, doctor of podiatry, or doctor of chiropractic to make any deceptive or misleading statement, or engage in any deceptive or misleading act, that deceives or misleads the public or a prospective or current patient, regarding the training and the license under which the person is authorized to practice.
- 2. The term "deceptive or misleading statement or act" includes, but is not limited to:
 - a. such statement or act in any advertising medium,
 - b. making a false statement regarding the education, skills, training, or licensure of a person, or

in any other way describing the profession, skills, C. training, expertise, education, or licensure of a person in a fashion that causes the public, a potential patient, or current patient to believe that the person is a medical doctor, doctor of osteopathic medicine, doctor of dental surgery, doctor of dental medicine, doctor of optometry, doctor of podiatry, or doctor of chiropractic when that person does not hold such credentials.

Η. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a person licensed in this state to perform speech pathology or audiology services is designated to be a practitioner of the healing art for purposes of making a referral for speech pathology or audiology services pursuant to the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Amendment of 1997, Public Law 105-17, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

SECTION 5. This act shall become effective November 1, 2024.

59-2-3094 DC 1/11/2024 5:36:15 PM

23

24