FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 907

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE RODEN.

1943H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 334.037, 334.104, and 334.735, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof fifteen new sections relating to paramedic practitioners, with a penalty provision.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 334.037, 334.104, and 334.735, RSMo, are repealed and fifteen new

- 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 334.037, 334.104, 334.300, 334.301,
- $3 \quad 334.302, 334.303, 334.304, 334.305, 334.306, 334.307, 334.308, 334.310, 334.311, 334.312, and 334.302, 334.303, 334.304, 334.305, 334.306, 334.307, 334.308, 334.310, 334.311, 334.312, and 334.306, 334.306, 334.308, 334.308, 334.310, 334.311, 334.312, and 334.308, 334.310, 334.312, and 334.308, 334.312, and 334$
- 4 334.735, to read as follows:

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- 334.037. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with
- 2 assistant physicians. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written
- 3 agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care
- 4 services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to an
- 5 assistant physician the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long
- 6 as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the assistant
- 7 physician and is consistent with that assistant physician's skill, training, and competence and the
- 8 skill and training of the collaborating physician.
- 9 2. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following 10 provisions:
- 11 (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers 12 of the collaborating physician and the assistant physician;
 - (2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the assistant physician to prescribe;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

(3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the assistant physician is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an assistant 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 assistant physician;
- (5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the assistant physician, including how the collaborating physician and the assistant physician shall:
- (a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;
- (b) Maintain geographic proximity; except, the collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight days per calendar year for rural health clinics as defined by Pub. L. 95-210 (42 U.S.C. Section 1395x), as amended, as long as the collaborative practice arrangement includes alternative plans as required in paragraph (c) of this subdivision. 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 greater than fifty miles from the clinic. The collaborating physician shall maintain documentation related to such requirement and present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and
- (c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;
- (6) A description of the assistant physician's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the assistant 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 assistant physician;
- (8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the assistant physician;
- (9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the assistant physician's delivery of health care services. The description shall include provisions that the assistant physician shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the assistant 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 days; and

(10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the assistant physician prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection.

- 3. The state board of registration for the healing arts under section 334.125 shall promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements for assistant 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 assistant 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.

Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under 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 under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall promulgate rules applicable to assistant physicians that shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public

4. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend, or otherwise take disciplinary action against a collaborating physician for health care services delegated to an assistant physician provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied.

health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

5. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in

any collaborative practice arrangement, including collaborative practice arrangements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, and also report to the board the name of each assistant physician with whom the physician has entered into such arrangement. The board may make such information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such arrangements to ensure that arrangements are carried out for compliance under this chapter.

- 6. A collaborating physician or supervising physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement or supervision agreement with more than [six] nine full-time equivalent assistant physicians, full-time equivalent physician assistants, full-time equivalent paramedic practitioners, or full-time equivalent advance practice registered nurses, or any combination thereof. Such limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of section 334.104.
- 7. The collaborating physician shall determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the assistant physician shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. No rule or regulation shall require the collaborating physician to review more than ten percent of the assistant physician's patient charts or records during such one-month period. Such limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.
- 8. No agreement made under 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 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.
- 9. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an assistant 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 assistant 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 assistant physician, but such requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols,

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standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by a hospital's medical staff.

- 10. No contract or other agreement shall require any assistant physician to serve as a collaborating assistant physician for any collaborating physician against the assistant physician's will. An assistant physician shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.
- 11. All collaborating physicians and assistant 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 assistant physicians.
- 12. (1) An assistant 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 section 195.017, 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 an assistant 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 registration for the healing arts. The collaborating physician shall maintain the right to limit a specific scheduled drug or scheduled drug category that the assistant physician is permitted to prescribe. Any limitations shall be listed in the collaborative practice arrangement. Assistant 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, except that buprenorphine may be prescribed for up to a thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating physician. Assistant physicians who are authorized to prescribe controlled substances under this section shall register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs, and shall include the 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 hours in a four-month period by the assistant physician during which the assistant physician shall practice with the collaborating physician on-site prior to prescribing controlled substances when the collaborating physician is not on-site. Such limitation shall not apply to assistant physicians of population-based public health services as defined in 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2009, or assistant physicians providing opioid addiction treatment.

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158 (3) An assistant physician shall receive a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive 159 authority from the state board of registration for the healing arts upon verification of licensure 160 under section 334.036.

- 13. Nothing in this section or section 334.036 shall be construed to limit the authority of hospitals or hospital medical staff to make employment or medical staff credentialing or privileging decisions.
- 334.104. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with registered professional nurses. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a registered professional nurse the authority to administer or dispense drugs and provide treatment as long as the delivery of such health care services is within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse and is consistent with that nurse's skill, training and competence.
- 9 2. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a 10 registered professional nurse the authority to administer, dispense or prescribe drugs and provide treatment if the registered professional nurse is an advanced practice registered nurse as defined 11 12 in subdivision (2) of section 335.016. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an 13 advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, the authority to administer, 14 dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, 15 and Schedule II - hydrocodone; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to administer any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II - hydrocodone for the purpose of inducing sedation or general 17 anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled 19 substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred 20 twenty-hour supply without refill. Such collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing orders for the delivery of health 21 22 care services. An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe buprenorphine for up to a 23 thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the collaborating physician. 24
 - 3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:
 - (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

29 (2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe;

- (3) A requirement that there shall be posted at every office where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to prescribe, in collaboration with a physician, a prominently displayed disclosure statement informing patients that they may be seen by an advanced practice registered nurse and have the right to see the collaborating physician;
- (4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;
- (5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse will:
- (a) Engage in collaborative practice consistent with each professional's skill, training, education, and competence;
- (b) Maintain geographic proximity, except the collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived for a maximum of twenty-eight 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 paragraph (c) of this subdivision. This exception to geographic proximity shall apply only to independent rural health clinics, provider-based rural health clinics where the provider is a critical access hospital as provided in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395i-4, and provider-based rural health clinics where the main location of the hospital sponsor is greater than fifty miles from the clinic. The collaborating physician is required to maintain documentation related to this requirement and to present it to the state board of registration for the healing arts when requested; and
- (c) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the collaborating physician;
- (6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician, including a list of the controlled substances the physician authorizes the nurse 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 advanced practice registered nurse;
- (8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;
- (9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's review of the advanced practice registered nurse's delivery of health care services. The description shall

include provisions that the advanced practice registered nurse shall submit a minimum of ten percent of the charts documenting the advanced practice registered nurse'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 days; and

- (10) The collaborating physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, shall review every fourteen days a minimum of twenty percent of the charts in which the advanced practice registered nurse prescribes controlled substances. The charts reviewed under this subdivision may be counted in the number of charts required to be reviewed under subdivision (9) of this subsection.
- 4. The state board of registration for the healing arts pursuant to section 334.125 and the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.036 may jointly promulgate rules regulating the use of collaborative practice arrangements. Such rules shall be limited to specifying geographic areas to be covered, the methods of treatment that may be covered by collaborative practice arrangements and the requirements for review of services provided pursuant to collaborative practice arrangements including delegating authority to prescribe controlled substances. Any rules relating to dispensing or distribution of medications or devices by prescription or prescription drug orders under 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 under this section shall be subject to the approval of the department of health and senior services and the state board of pharmacy. In order to take effect, such rules shall be approved by a majority vote of a quorum of each board. Neither the state board of registration for the healing arts nor the board of nursing may separately promulgate rules relating to collaborative practice arrangements. Such jointly promulgated rules shall be consistent with guidelines for federally funded clinics. The rulemaking authority granted in this subsection shall not extend to collaborative practice arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care within hospitals as defined pursuant to chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.
- 5. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall not deny, revoke, suspend or otherwise take disciplinary action against a physician for health care services delegated to a registered professional nurse provided the provisions of this section and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied. Upon the written request of a physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician and a registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant, whether written or not, prior to August 28, 1993, all records of such disciplinary licensure action and all records pertaining to the filing, investigation or review of an alleged violation of this chapter incurred as a result of such an agreement shall be removed from the records of the state board of registration for the healing arts and the division of

professional registration and shall not be disclosed to any public or private entity seeking such information from the board or the division. The state board of registration for the healing arts shall take action to correct reports of alleged violations and disciplinary actions as described in this section which have been submitted to the National Practitioner Data Bank. In subsequent applications or representations relating to his medical practice, a physician completing forms or documents shall not be required to report any actions of the state board of registration for the healing arts for which the records are subject to removal under this section.

- 6. Within thirty days of any change and on each renewal, the state board of registration for the healing arts shall require every physician to identify whether the physician is engaged in any collaborative practice agreement, including collaborative practice agreements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant agreement and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such agreement. The board may make this information available to the public. The board shall track the reported information and may routinely conduct random reviews of such agreements to ensure that agreements are carried out for compliance under this chapter.
- 7. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 shall be permitted to provide anesthesia services without a collaborative practice arrangement provided that he or she is under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit or prevent a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016 from entering into a collaborative practice arrangement under this section, except that the collaborative practice arrangement may not delegate the authority to prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, or Schedule II hydrocodone.
- 8. A collaborating physician or supervising physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement or supervision agreement with more than [six] nine full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, full-time equivalent paramedic practitioners, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197 or population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of this section.
- 9. It is the responsibility of the collaborating physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the advanced practice registered

nurse shall practice with the collaborating physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician is not continuously present. This limitation shall not apply to collaborative arrangements of providers of population-based public health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

- 10. No agreement made under 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 197.020 if such protocols or standing orders have been approved by the hospital's medical staff and pharmaceutical therapeutics committee.
- 11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a collaborating physician for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice registered nurse. 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 advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by hospital's medical staff.
- 12. No contract or other agreement shall require any advanced practice registered nurse to serve as a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse for any collaborating physician against the advanced practice registered nurse's will. An advanced practice registered nurse shall have the right to refuse to collaborate, without penalty, with a particular physician.

334.300. 1. As used in sections 334.300 to 334.312, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Applicant", any individual who seeks to become licensed as a paramedic practitioner;
- (2) "Certification" or "registration", a process by a certifying entity that grants recognition to applicants meeting predetermined qualifications specified by such certifying entity;
- (3) "Certifying entity", the nongovernmental agency or association which certifies or registers individuals who have completed academic and training requirements;
- (4) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional registration or a designated agency thereof;
- (5) "License", a document issued to an applicant by the board acknowledging that the applicant is entitled to practice as a paramedic practitioner;
- (6) "Paramedic practitioner", a person who has graduated from a paramedic practitioner program accredited by the American Medical Association's Committee on

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Allied Health Education and Accreditation, or by its successor agency, who provides health care services delegated by a licensed physician;

- (7) "Recognition", the formal process of becoming a certifying entity as required by the provisions of sections 334.300 to 334.312;
- (8) "Supervision", control exercised over a paramedic practitioner working with a supervising physician and oversight of the activities of and accepting responsibility for the paramedic practitioner's delivery of care. The supervising physician must be immediately available in person or via telecommunication during the time the paramedic practitioner is providing patient care. Prior to commencing practice, the supervising physician and paramedic practitioner shall attest, on a form provided by the board, that the physician shall provide supervision appropriate to the paramedic practitioner's training and that the paramedic practitioner shall not practice beyond the paramedic practitioner's training and experience. Appropriate supervision shall require the supervising physician to be working within the same location as the paramedic practitioner for at least four hours within one calendar day for every fourteen days on which the paramedic practitioner provides patient care as described in subsection 3 of this section. Only days on which the paramedic practitioner provides patient care as described in subsection 3 of this section shall be counted toward the fourteen-day period. The requirement of appropriate supervision shall be applied so that no more than thirteen calendar days in which a paramedic practitioner provides patient care shall pass between the physician's four hours' working within the same location. The board shall promulgate rules under chapter 536 for documentation of the joint review of the paramedic practitioner's activity by the supervising physician and the paramedic practitioner.
- 2. An applicant for a paramedic practitioner's license under sections 334.300 to 334.312 shall be licensed and in good standing as an emergency medical technician-paramedic under chapter 190.
- 3. A supervision agreement shall limit the paramedic practitioner to practice only at locations described in subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of this section, within a geographic proximity to be determined by the board of registration for the healing arts.
- 4. The scope of practice of a paramedic practitioner shall consist only of the following services and procedures:
 - (1) Taking patient histories;
 - (2) Performing physical examinations of a patient;
- 48 (3) Performing or assisting in the performance of routine laboratory and patient screening procedures;
 - (4) Performing routine therapeutic procedures:

51 (5) Recording diagnostic impressions and evaluating situations calling for the 52 attention of a physician to institute treatment procedures;

- (6) Instructing and counseling patients regarding mental and physical health using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;
- (7) Assisting the supervising physician in institutional settings, including reviewing treatment plans, ordering tests and diagnostic laboratory and radiological services, and ordering therapies, using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;
 - (8) Assisting in surgery;

- (9) Performing such other tasks not prohibited by law under the supervision of a licensed physician as the paramedic practitioner has been trained and is proficient to perform; and
 - (10) Paramedic practitioners shall not perform or prescribe abortions.
- 5. Paramedic practitioners shall not prescribe any drug, medicine, device, or therapy unless pursuant to a physician supervision agreement in accordance with the law; prescribe lenses, prisms, or contact lenses for the aid, relief, or correction of vision or the measurement of visual power or visual efficiency of the human eye; or administer or monitor general or regional block anesthesia during diagnostic tests, surgery, or obstetric procedures. Prescribing of drugs, medications, devices, or therapies by a paramedic practitioner shall be pursuant to a paramedic practitioner supervision agreement which is specific to the clinical conditions treated by the supervising physician, and the paramedic practitioner shall be subject to the following:
- (1) A paramedic practitioner shall only prescribe controlled substances in accordance with section 334.310;
- (2) The types of drugs, medications, devices, or therapies prescribed by a paramedic practitioner shall be consistent with the scope of practice of the paramedic practitioner and the supervising physician;
- (3) All prescriptions shall conform with state and federal laws and regulations and shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the paramedic practitioner and the supervising physician;
- (4) A paramedic practitioner may request, receive, and sign for noncontrolled professional samples and may distribute professional samples to patients; and
- (5) A paramedic practitioner shall not prescribe any drugs, medicines, devices, or therapies the supervising physician is not qualified or authorized to prescribe.
- 6. A paramedic practitioner shall clearly identify himself or herself as a paramedic practitioner and shall not use or permit to be used on the paramedic practitioner's behalf the terms "doctor", "Dr.", or "doc", or hold himself or herself out in any way to be a

physician or surgeon. No paramedic practitioner shall practice or attempt to practice without physician supervision or in any location where the supervising physician is not immediately available for consultation, assistance, and intervention, except as otherwise provided in this section and in an emergency situation, nor shall any paramedic practitioner bill a patient independently or directly for any service or procedure by the paramedic practitioner; except that, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a paramedic practitioner from enrolling with the department of social services as a MO HealthNet or Medicaid provider while acting under a supervision agreement between the physician and paramedic practitioner.

- 7. For purposes of this section, the licensing of paramedic practitioners shall take place within processes established by the state board of registration for the healing arts through rule and regulation. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules under chapter 536 establishing licensing and renewal procedures, supervision, supervision agreements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. An application for licensing may be denied or the license of a paramedic practitioner may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule or regulation. Persons licensed under chapter 190 shall not be required to be licensed as paramedic practitioners.
- 8. "Paramedic practitioner supervision agreement" means a written agreement, jointly agreed upon protocol, or standing order between a supervising physician and a paramedic practitioner that provides for the delegation of health care services from a supervising physician to a paramedic practitioner and the review of such services. The agreement shall contain at least the following provisions:
- (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, telephone numbers, and state license numbers of the supervising physician and the paramedic practitioner;
- (2) A list of all offices or locations where the physician routinely provides patient care, and in which such offices or locations the supervising physician has authorized the paramedic practitioner to practice;
 - (3) All specialty or board certifications of the supervising physician;
- (4) The manner of supervision between the supervising physician and the paramedic practitioner, including how the supervising physician and the paramedic practitioner shall:
- (a) Attest, on a form provided by the board, that the physician shall provide supervision appropriate to the paramedic practitioner's training and experience and that the paramedic practitioner shall not practice beyond the scope of the paramedic

practitioner's training and experience nor the supervising physician's capabilities and training; and

- (b) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the supervising physician;
- (5) The duration of the supervision agreement between the supervising physician and paramedic practitioner; and
- (6) A description of the time and manner of the supervising physician's review of the paramedic practitioner's delivery of health care services. Such description shall include provisions that the supervising physician, or a designated supervising physician listed in the supervision agreement, review a minimum of ten percent of the charts of the paramedic practitioner's delivery of health care services every fourteen days.
- 9. When a paramedic practitioner supervision agreement is utilized to provide health care services for conditions other than acute self-limited or well-defined problems, the supervising physician or other physician designated in the supervision agreement shall see the patient for evaluation and approve or formulate the plan of treatment for new or significantly changed conditions as soon as practicable, but in no case more than two weeks after the patient has been seen by the paramedic practitioner.
- 10. At all times the physician shall be responsible for the oversight of the activities of, and accept responsibility for, health care services rendered by the paramedic practitioner.
- 11. It shall be the responsibility of the supervising physician to determine and document the completion of, at least, a one-month period of time during which the licensed paramedic practitioner shall practice with a supervising physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where a supervising physician is not continuously present.
- 12. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a supervising physician for a paramedic practitioner against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a supervising physician, without penalty, for a particular paramedic practitioner. No contract or other agreement shall limit the supervising physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any paramedic practitioner; however, this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation, to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by the hospital's medical staff.
- 13. Paramedic practitioners shall file with the board a copy of their supervising physician form.

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14. No physician shall be designated to serve as supervising physician or collaborating physician for more than nine full-time equivalent assistant physicians, full-time equivalent physician assistants, full-time equivalent paramedic practitioners, or full-time equivalent advance practice registered nurses, or any combination thereof.

334.301. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 334.300 to 334.312, the board may issue without examination a temporary license to practice as a paramedic practitioner. Upon the applicant paying a temporary-license fee and the submitting of all necessary documents as determined by the board, the board may grant a temporary license to any person who meets the qualifications provided in section 334.300, which shall be valid until the results of the next examination are announced. The temporary license may be renewed at the discretion of the board and upon payment of the temporary-license fee.

- 334.302. 1. Any certifying entity desiring recognition shall register with the department the following information:
- (1) The standards governing such certification or registration, which shall include requirements for a baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate degree, with a major course of study recognized by the certifying entity, from a recognized educational institution accredited by the Council on Post-Secondary Accreditation and the United States Department of Education or a program accredited by the Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation of the American Medical Association;
- (2) The nature and duration of any education including, but not limited to, whether the education included a substantial amount of supervised field experience; whether education programs exist in this state; if there is an experience requirement and what the requirement entails; whether the experience shall be acquired under the direction or supervision of another certified or registered person; whether there is an alternative method of receiving certification or registration; whether all applicants will be required to pass an examination for certification or registration; and, if an examination is required, by whom the examination was developed;
 - (3) The term of certification or registration;
- (4) The manner in which certified or registered personnel shall demonstrate continuing maintenance of competence;
- (5) Procedures for renewal of certification or registration including fees, reexamination, and all other requirements;
 - (6) The code of ethics for certified or registered personnel, if any;
- 23 (7) Grounds for suspension or revocation of certification or registration, whether 24 temporary or permanent, and justification for reinstatement, if any;

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25 (8) A description of the certifying entity, the service or practice being evaluated, 26 and a list of associations, organizations, or other groups representing the service or 27 practice; and

- (9) Other information which may be required by the department.
- 2. The department shall determine a fee to be charged to certifying entities that register their certification or registration procedures. The fee shall cover the cost of filing such applications for recognition.
- 3. The certifying entity, as a condition for recognition under sections 334.300 to 334.312, shall certify compliance with its standards to the department for all applicants seeking a certificate of registration under sections 334.300 to 334.312 and may be required to recertify compliance to the department upon request by the department.
- 4. The department shall approve or disapprove certifying entities for any of the professions included in the scope of sections 334.300 to 334.312 following review of the application submitted and following a public hearing on the application for recognition of such certifying entity.
- 5. The department may terminate its recognition of any certifying entity for any of the professions included in the scope of sections 334.300 to 334.312 following a subsequent review of the certification or registration procedures of the certifying entity and following a public hearing.
- 334.303. 1. Each person desiring a license under sections 334.300 to 334.312 shall make an application to the department upon such forms and in such manner as may be prescribed by the department and shall pay the required application fee as set by the 4 department. The application fee shall cover the cost of issuing the license and shall not be 5 refundable. Each application shall contain a statement that it is made under oath or affirmation and that its representations are true and correct to the best knowledge and belief of the person signing the same, subject to the penalties of making a false declaration or affidavit. Such application shall include proof of certification or registration by a certifying entity, the date the certification or registration process was completed with the certifying entity, the name of the certifying entity, any identification numbers, and any other information necessary for the department to verify the certification or registration.
 - 2. The department, upon approval of the application from an applicant, shall issue a license to such applicant.
 - 3. A license is valid for two years from the date it is issued and may be renewed annually by filing an application for renewal with the department and paying the required renewal fee as set by the department. The department shall notify each licensee in writing of the expiration date of the person's license at least thirty days before that date, and shall

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issue a license to any registrant who returns a completed application form and pays a renewal fee before the person's license expires. 19

- 4. A new license to replace any license lost, destroyed, or mutilated may be issued to any applicant, subject to rules and regulations issued by the department and upon the payment of a reasonable fee.
- 334.304. 1. No person shall hold himself or herself out to the public by any title or description including the words "licensed paramedic practitioner" or "paramedic practitioner", as defined in section 334.300, unless the person is duly licensed under the provisions of sections 334.300 to 334.312, if a certifying entity has been recognized by the department.
- 2. Nothing in sections 334.300 to 334.312 shall be construed as prohibiting any individual, whether licensed under sections 334.300 to 334.312 or not, from providing the services of paramedic practitioner.
- 3. Any person found guilty of violating any provision of subsections 1 and 2 of this section is guilty of an infraction and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided by law. For purposes of this subsection, the maximum fine for a violation of this section shall be one thousand dollars.
- 334.305. 1. Certifying entities shall notify the department of any temporary or permanent revocation or suspension imposed by them.
- 2. The department, upon receipt of notification by a certifying entity of any 4 temporary or permanent revocation or suspension imposed by that entity, shall notify the licensee within thirty days that such license is revoked. The licensee shall immediately surrender his or her license to the department.
 - 3. The department shall maintain a list of individuals who hold a valid license for the provision of a given service or practice for public inspection and shall respond to public inquiries concerning licensees who have received a license.
 - 334.306. Any nonresident of Missouri who enters the state and intends to provide a service or practice for which a license is required under sections 334.300 to 334.312 may apply for a license, provided that the applicant meets the requirements imposed by the certifying entity.

334.307. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, 2 that is promulgated to administer and enforce sections 334.300 to 334.312, shall become effective only if the agency has fully complied with all of the requirements of chapter 536 4 including, but not limited to, section 536.028, if applicable, after August 28, 2019. All rulemaking authority delegated prior to August 28, 2019, is of no force and effect and 6 repealed as of August 28, 2019; however, nothing in this section shall be interpreted to

repeal or affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior to August 28, 2019.

- If the provisions of section 536.028 apply, the provisions of this section are nonseverable
- and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to section 536.028 to
- 10 review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule
- are held unconstitutional or invalid, the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any
- rule so proposed and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void, except 12
- 13 that nothing in this act shall affect the validity of any rule adopted and promulgated prior
- 14 to August 28, 2019.

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- 334.308. 1. All fees payable under the provisions of sections 334.300 to 334.312 shall be collected by the division of professional registration, which shall transmit the moneys to the department of revenue for deposit in the state treasury to the credit of the board of registration for the healing arts fund.
- 5 2. Upon appropriation by the general assembly, the moneys in the fund shall be 6 used to administer the provisions of sections 334.300 to 334.312.
- 334.310. 1. A paramedic practitioner 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 section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II when delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances in a supervision agreement. Such authority shall be listed on the supervision verification form on file with the state board of healing arts. The supervising physician shall maintain the right to limit a specific scheduled drug or scheduled drug category that the paramedic practitioner is permitted to prescribe. Any limitations shall be listed on the supervision agreement. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by a paramedic 10 practitioner with authority to prescribe delegated in a supervision agreement are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone. Paramedic practitioners shall not prescribe controlled substances for themselves or members of their family. Schedule III 12 controlled substances and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a five-day supply without refill, except that buprenorphine may be prescribed for up to a 14 thirty-day supply without refill for patients receiving medication-assisted treatment for substance use disorders under the direction of the supervising physician. Paramedic practitioners who are authorized to prescribe controlled substances under this section shall register with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration and the state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs and shall include the Drug Enforcement Administration registration number on prescriptions for controlled substances.
 - 2. The supervising physician shall be responsible for determining and documenting the completion of at least one hundred twenty hours in a four-month period by the

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paramedic practitioner during which the paramedic practitioner shall practice with the supervising physician on-site prior to prescribing controlled substances when the supervising physician is not on-site.

- 3. A paramedic practitioner shall receive a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of healing arts upon verification of completion of the following educational requirements:
- (1) Successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that includes clinical training in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices;
- (2) Completion of a minimum of three hundred clock hours of clinical training by the supervising physician in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices;
- (3) Completion of a minimum of one year of supervised clinical practice or supervised clinical rotations. Proof of such training shall serve to document experience in the prescribing of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices; and
- (4) A paramedic practitioner previously licensed in a jurisdiction where paramedic practitioners are authorized to prescribe controlled substances may obtain a state bureau of narcotics and dangerous drugs registration if a supervising physician attests that the paramedic practitioner has met the requirements of subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection and provides documentation of existing federal Drug Enforcement Agency registration.
- 334.311. 1. No paramedic practitioner shall be used in any location unless a notice stating that a paramedic practitioner is utilized is posted in a prominent place in such location.
 - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 334.300 to 334.312 or the rules of the Missouri state board of registration for the healing arts, the governing body of each hospital shall have full authority to limit the functions and activities of any paramedic practitioner that are performed in such hospital.
 - 334.312. 1. There is hereby established an "Advisory Commission for Paramedic Practitioners" which shall guide, advise, and make recommendations to the board of registration for the healing arts. The commission shall also be responsible for the ongoing examination of the scope of practice and promoting the continuing role of paramedic practitioners in the delivery of health care services. The commission shall assist the board in carrying out the provisions of sections 334.300 to 334.312.
 - 2. The commission shall be appointed no later than October 1, 2019, and shall consist of five members: one member of the board, two licensed paramedic practitioners, one physician, and one lay member. The two licensed paramedic practitioner members, the physician member, and the lay member shall be appointed by the director of the

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division of professional registration. Each licensed paramedic practitioner member shall be a United States citizen, a resident of this state, and shall be licensed as a paramedic practitioner in this state. The physician member shall be a United States citizen, a resident 13 of this state, have an active Missouri license to practice medicine in this state, and shall be a supervising physician, at the time of appointment, to a licensed paramedic practitioner. The lay member shall be a United States citizen and a resident of this state. The licensed 16 paramedic practitioner members shall be appointed to serve three-year terms, except that 17 the first commission appointed shall consist of one member whose term shall be for one 19 year and one member whose term shall be for two years. The physician member and lay member shall each be appointed to serve a three-year term. No paramedic practitioner 20 21 member or the physician member shall be appointed for more than two consecutive 22 three-year terms.

- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any appointed member of the commission shall receive as compensation an amount established by the director of the division of professional registration, not to exceed seventy dollars per day for commission business plus actual and necessary expenses. The director of the division of professional registration shall establish by rule guidelines for payment. All staff for the commission shall be provided by the board.
- 4. The commission shall hold an open annual meeting, at which time it shall elect from its membership a chair and secretary. The commission may hold such additional meetings as may be required in the performance of its duties, provided that notice of every meeting shall be given to each member at least ten days prior to the date of the meeting. A quorum of the commission shall consist of a majority of its members.
- 5. On August 28, 2020, all members of the advisory commission for registered paramedic practitioners shall become members of the advisory commission for paramedic practitioners, and their successors shall be appointed in the same manner and at the time their terms would have expired as members of the advisory commission for registered paramedic practitioners.
 - 334.735. 1. As used in sections 334.735 to 334.749, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Applicant", any individual who seeks to become licensed as a physician assistant;
- (2) "Certification" or "registration", a process by a certifying entity that grants recognition to applicants meeting predetermined qualifications specified by such certifying entity;
- (3) "Certifying entity", the nongovernmental agency or association which certifies or registers individuals who have completed academic and training requirements;

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- 8 (4) "Department", the department of insurance, financial institutions and professional 9 registration or a designated agency thereof;
 - (5) "License", a document issued to an applicant by the board acknowledging that the applicant is entitled to practice as a physician assistant;
 - (6) "Physician assistant", a person who has graduated from a physician assistant program accredited by the American Medical Association's Committee on Allied Health Education and Accreditation or by its successor agency, who has passed the certifying examination administered by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants and has active certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants who provides health care services delegated by a licensed physician. A person who has been employed as a physician assistant for three years prior to August 28, 1989, who has passed the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants examination, and has active certification of the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants;
 - (7) "Recognition", the formal process of becoming a certifying entity as required by the provisions of sections 334.735 to 334.749;
 - "Supervision", control exercised over a physician assistant working with a supervising physician and oversight of the activities of and accepting responsibility for the physician assistant's delivery of care. The physician assistant shall only practice at a location where the physician routinely provides patient care, except existing patients of the supervising physician in the patient's home and correctional facilities. The supervising physician must be immediately available in person or via telecommunication during the time the physician assistant is providing patient care. Prior to commencing practice, the supervising physician and physician assistant shall attest on a form provided by the board that the physician shall provide supervision appropriate to the physician assistant's training and that the physician assistant shall not practice beyond the physician assistant's training and experience. Appropriate supervision shall require the supervising physician to be working within the same facility as the physician assistant for at least four hours within one calendar day for every fourteen days on which the physician assistant provides patient care as described in subsection 3 of this section. Only days in which the physician assistant provides patient care as described in subsection 3 of this section shall be counted toward the fourteen-day period. The requirement of appropriate supervision shall be applied so that no more than thirteen calendar days in which a physician assistant provides patient care shall pass between the physician's four hours working within the same facility. The board shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536 for documentation of joint review of the physician assistant activity by the supervising physician and the physician assistant.

2. (1) A supervision agreement shall limit the physician assistant to practice only at locations described in subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of this section, within a geographic proximity to be determined by the board of registration for the healing arts.

- (2) For a physician-physician assistant team working in a certified community behavioral health clinic as defined by P.L. 113-93 and a rural health clinic under the federal Rural Health Clinic Services Act, P.L. 95-210, as amended, or a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 U.S.C. Section 1395 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, no supervision requirements in addition to the minimum federal law shall be required.
- 3. The scope of practice of a physician assistant shall consist only of the following services and procedures:
 - (1) Taking patient histories;
 - (2) Performing physical examinations of a patient;
- 54 (3) Performing or assisting in the performance of routine office laboratory and patient 55 screening procedures;
 - (4) Performing routine therapeutic procedures;
 - (5) Recording diagnostic impressions and evaluating situations calling for attention of a physician to institute treatment procedures;
- 59 (6) Instructing and counseling patients regarding mental and physical health using 60 procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;
 - (7) Assisting the supervising physician in institutional settings, including reviewing of treatment plans, ordering of tests and diagnostic laboratory and radiological services, and ordering of therapies, using procedures reviewed and approved by a licensed physician;
 - (8) Assisting in surgery;
 - (9) Performing such other tasks not prohibited by law under the supervision of a licensed physician as the physician's assistant has been trained and is proficient to perform; and
 - (10) Physician assistants shall not perform or prescribe abortions.
 - 4. Physician assistants shall not prescribe any drug, medicine, device or therapy unless pursuant to a physician supervision agreement in accordance with the law, nor prescribe lenses, prisms or contact lenses for the aid, relief or correction of vision or the measurement of visual power or visual efficiency of the human eye, nor administer or monitor general or regional block anesthesia during diagnostic tests, surgery or obstetric procedures. Prescribing of drugs, medications, devices or therapies by a physician assistant shall be pursuant to a physician assistant supervision agreement which is specific to the clinical conditions treated by the supervising physician and the physician assistant shall be subject to the following:
 - (1) A physician assistant shall only prescribe controlled substances in accordance with section 334.747;

78 (2) The types of drugs, medications, devices or therapies prescribed by a physician assistant shall be consistent with the scopes of practice of the physician assistant and the supervising physician;

- (3) All prescriptions shall conform with state and federal laws and regulations and shall include the name, address and telephone number of the physician assistant and the supervising physician;
- (4) A physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse as defined in section 335.016 may request, receive and sign for noncontrolled professional samples and may distribute professional samples to patients; and
- (5) A physician assistant shall not prescribe any drugs, medicines, devices or therapies the supervising physician is not qualified or authorized to prescribe.
- 5. A physician assistant shall clearly identify himself or herself as a physician assistant and shall not use or permit to be used in the physician assistant's behalf the terms "doctor", "Dr." or "doc" nor hold himself or herself out in any way to be a physician or surgeon. No physician assistant shall practice or attempt to practice without physician supervision or in any location where the supervising physician is not immediately available for consultation, assistance and intervention, except as otherwise provided in this section, and in an emergency situation, nor shall any physician assistant bill a patient independently or directly for any services or procedure by the physician assistant; except that, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a physician assistant from enrolling with the department of social services as a MO HealthNet or Medicaid provider while acting under a supervision agreement between the physician and physician assistant.
- 6. For purposes of this section, the licensing of physician assistants shall take place within processes established by the state board of registration for the healing arts through rule and regulation. The board of healing arts is authorized to establish rules pursuant to chapter 536 establishing licensing and renewal procedures, supervision, supervision agreements, fees, and addressing such other matters as are necessary to protect the public and discipline the profession. An application for licensing may be denied or the license of a physician assistant may be suspended or revoked by the board in the same manner and for violation of the standards as set forth by section 334.100, or such other standards of conduct set by the board by rule or regulation. Persons licensed pursuant to the provisions of chapter 335 shall not be required to be licensed as physician assistants. All applicants for physician assistant licensure who complete a physician assistant training program after January 1, 2008, shall have a master's degree from a physician assistant program.
- 7. "Physician assistant supervision agreement" means a written agreement, jointly agreed-upon protocols or standing order between a supervising physician and a physician

assistant, which provides for the delegation of health care services from a supervising physician to a physician assistant and the review of such services. The agreement shall contain at least the following provisions:

- (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, telephone numbers, and state license numbers of the supervising physician and the physician assistant;
- (2) A list of all offices or locations where the physician routinely provides patient care, and in which of such offices or locations the supervising physician has authorized the physician assistant to practice;
 - (3) All specialty or board certifications of the supervising physician;
- (4) The manner of supervision between the supervising physician and the physician assistant, including how the supervising physician and the physician assistant shall:
- (a) Attest on a form provided by the board that the physician shall provide supervision appropriate to the physician assistant's training and experience and that the physician assistant shall not practice beyond the scope of the physician assistant's training and experience nor the supervising physician's capabilities and training; and
- (b) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the supervising physician;
- (5) The duration of the supervision agreement between the supervising physician and physician assistant; and
- (6) A description of the time and manner of the supervising physician's review of the physician assistant's delivery of health care services. Such description shall include provisions that the supervising physician, or a designated supervising physician listed in the supervision agreement review a minimum of ten percent of the charts of the physician assistant's delivery of health care services every fourteen days.
- 8. When a physician assistant supervision agreement is utilized to provide health care services for conditions other than acute self-limited or well-defined problems, the supervising physician or other physician designated in the supervision agreement shall see the patient for evaluation and approve or formulate the plan of treatment for new or significantly changed conditions as soon as practical, but in no case more than two weeks after the patient has been seen by the physician assistant.
- 9. At all times the physician is responsible for the oversight of the activities of, and accepts responsibility for, health care services rendered by the physician assistant.
- 10. It is the responsibility of the supervising physician to determine and document the completion of at least a one-month period of time during which the licensed physician assistant shall practice with a supervising physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where a supervising physician is not continuously present.

11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician to act as a supervising physician for a physician assistant against the physician's will. A physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a supervising physician, without penalty, for a particular physician assistant. No contract or other agreement shall limit the supervising physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's authority to any physician assistant, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician in implementing such protocols, standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice established by the hospital's medical staff.

- 12. Physician assistants shall file with the board a copy of their supervising physician form.
- 13. No physician shall be designated to serve as supervising physician or collaborating physician for more than [six] nine full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, full-time equivalent paramedic practitioners, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. This limitation shall not apply to physician assistant agreements of hospital employees providing inpatient care service in hospitals as defined in chapter 197, or to a certified registered nurse anesthetist providing anesthesia services under the supervision of an anesthesiologist or other physician, dentist, or podiatrist who is immediately available if needed as set out in subsection 7 of section 334.104.