SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1561

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE COOK.

3451H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 195.070, 334.104, and 335.019, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to certified registered nurse anesthetists.

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

Section A. Sections 195.070, 334.104, and 335.019, RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 195.070, 334.104, 335.019, 335.038, and 335.039, to read as follows:

195.070. 1. A physician, podiatrist, dentist, a registered optometrist certified to administer pharmaceutical agents as provided in section 336.220, or an assistant physician in accordance with section 334.037 or a physician assistant in accordance with section 334.747 in good faith and in the course of his or her professional practice only, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances or he or she may cause the same to be administered or dispensed by an individual as authorized by statute.

2. An advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, but not a certified registered nurse anesthetist as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, who holds a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing under section 335.019 and who is delegated the authority to prescribe controlled substances under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may prescribe any controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and may have restricted authority in Schedule II. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by an advanced practice registered nurse who has a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone and Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients pursuant to the provisions of section 334.104.

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.

However, no such certified advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe controlled substance for his or her own self or family. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II - hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.

- 3. A certified registered nurse anesthetist, as defined in section 335.016, may select, issue orders for, and administer controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, IV, and V of section 195.017 for and during the course of providing anesthesia care to a patient for a surgical, obstetrical, therapeutic, or diagnostic procedure or treatment in accordance with subsection 3 of section 335.019 and section 335.038; provided that the provisions of this subsection shall not be construed as authorizing a certified registered nurse anesthetist to prescribe such controlled substances. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist shall not be required to:
 - (1) Enter into a collaborative practice arrangement pursuant to section 334.104;
- (2) Provide anesthesia services under the supervision of a physician, dentist, or podiatrist; or
- (3) Obtain a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing as provided in section 335.019

36 in order to exercise the authority provided in this subsection.

- **4.** A veterinarian, in good faith and in the course of the veterinarian's professional practice only, and not for use by a human being, may prescribe, administer, and dispense controlled substances and the veterinarian may cause them to be administered by an assistant or orderly under his or her direction and supervision.
- [4-] 5. A practitioner shall not accept any portion of a controlled substance unused by a patient, for any reason, if such practitioner did not originally dispense the drug, except:
- (1) When the controlled substance is delivered to the practitioner to administer to the patient for whom the medication is prescribed as authorized by federal law. Practitioners shall maintain records and secure the medication as required by this chapter and regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter; or
 - (2) As provided in section 195.265.
- 48 [5.] 6. An individual practitioner shall not prescribe or dispense a controlled substance for such practitioner's personal use except in a medical emergency.
- 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.

- 2. (1) Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to a 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 in subdivision (2) of section 335.016. Collaborative practice arrangements may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in section 335.016, the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe controlled substances listed in Schedules III, IV, and V of section 195.017, and Schedule II hydrocodone; except that, the collaborative practice arrangement shall not delegate the authority to [administer] prescribe 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 anesthesia for therapeutic, diagnostic, or surgical procedures. Schedule III narcotic controlled substance and Schedule II hydrocodone prescriptions shall be limited to a one hundred twenty-hour supply without refill.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, a collaborative practice arrangement may delegate to an advanced practice registered nurse the authority to administer, dispense, or prescribe Schedule II controlled substances for hospice patients; provided, that the advanced practice registered nurse is employed by a hospice provider certified pursuant to chapter 197 and the advanced practice registered nurse is providing care to hospice patients pursuant to a collaborative practice arrangement that designates the certified hospice as a location where the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized to practice and prescribe.
- (3) Such 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.
- (4) An advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe buprenorphine 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.
- 36 3. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions:
- 38 (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers 39 of the collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;

40 (2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this 41 subsection where the collaborating physician authorized the advanced practice registered 42 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 as specified in this paragraph. The following provisions shall apply with respect to this requirement:
- a. Until August 28, 2025, an advanced practice registered nurse providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010, and his or her collaborating physician shall satisfy the geographic proximity requirement if they practice within two hundred miles by road of one another. An incarcerated patient who requests or requires a physician consultation shall be treated by a physician as soon as appropriate;
- b. 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. 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;
- c. The collaborative practice arrangement may allow for geographic proximity to be waived when the arrangement outlines the use of telehealth, as defined in section 191.1145;
- d. In addition to the waivers and exemptions provided in this subsection, an application for a waiver for any other reason of any applicable geographic proximity shall be available if a physician is collaborating with an advanced practice registered nurse in excess of any geographic proximity limit. The board of nursing and the state board of registration for the healing arts shall review each application for a waiver of geographic proximity and approve the application if the boards determine that adequate supervision exists between the

collaborating physician and the advanced practice registered nurse. The boards shall have forty-five calendar days to review the completed application for the waiver of geographic proximity. If no action is taken by the boards within forty-five days after the submission of the application for a waiver, then the application shall be deemed approved. If the application is denied by the boards, the provisions of section 536.063 for contested cases shall apply and govern proceedings for appellate purposes; and

- e. 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;
- (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; and
- (11) If a collaborative practice arrangement is used in clinical situations where a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse provides health care services that include the diagnosis and initiation of treatment for acutely or chronically ill or injured persons, then the collaborating physician or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement shall be present for sufficient periods of time, at least once every two weeks, except in extraordinary circumstances that shall be documented, to participate in a chart

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review and to provide necessary medical direction, medical services, consultations, and supervision of the health care staff.

- 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 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 geographic proximity shall allow a collaborating physician and a collaborating advanced practice registered nurse to practice within two hundred miles by road of one another until August 28, 2025, if the nurse is providing services in a correctional center, as defined in section 217.010. 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 or her 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 arrangement, including collaborative practice arrangements delegating the authority to prescribe controlled substances, or physician assistant collaborative practice arrangement and also report to the board the name of each licensed professional with whom the physician has entered into such arrangement. The board shall make this 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.
- 7. [Notwithstanding any law to the contrary,] (1) A certified registered nurse anesthetist, as defined in subdivision (8) of section 335.016, may, but 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] not be required to:
- (a) Enter into a collaborative practice arrangement for the provision of anesthesia care to a patient for a surgical, obstetrical, therapeutic, or diagnostic procedure or treatment in accordance with subsection 3 of section 335.019 and section 335.038;
- (b) Practice under the supervision of a physician, dentist, or podiatrist for the provision of anesthesia care to a patient for a surgical, obstetrical, therapeutic, or diagnostic procedure or treatment in accordance with subsection 3 of section 335.019 and section 335.038; or
- (c) Obtain a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing pursuant to section 335.019 for selecting, ordering, and administering the appropriate controlled substances, drugs, or anesthetic agents for providing anesthesia care.
- (2) 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 shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with more than six full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, full-time

equivalent licensed physician assistants, 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, or to collaborative practice arrangements between a primary care physician and a primary care advanced practice registered nurse or a behavioral health physician and a behavioral health advanced practice registered nurse, where the collaborating physician is new to a patient population to which the advanced practice registered nurse is familiar.
- 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 term of employment 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 term of employment 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.

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335.019. 1. An advanced practice registered nurse's prescriptive authority shall include authority to:

- (1) Prescribe, dispense, and administer medications and nonscheduled legend drugs, as defined in section 338.330, within such APRN's practice and specialty; and
- 5 (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, receive, prescribe, administer, and provide nonscheduled legend drug samples from pharmaceutical manufacturers to patients at no charge to the patient or any other party.
 - 2. The board of nursing may grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse who:
- 10 (1) Submits proof of successful completion of an advanced pharmacology course that shall include preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices: and
 - (2) Provides documentation of a minimum of three hundred clock hours preceptorial experience in the prescription of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices with a qualified preceptor; and
 - (3) Provides evidence of a minimum of one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category prior to application for a certificate of prescriptive authority. The one thousand hours shall not include clinical hours obtained in the advanced practice nursing education program. The one thousand hours of practice in an advanced practice nursing category may include transmitting a prescription order orally or telephonically or to an inpatient medical record from protocols developed in collaboration with and signed by a licensed physician; and
 - (4) Has a controlled substance prescribing authority delegated in the collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 with a physician who has an unrestricted federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and who is actively engaged in a practice comparable in scope, specialty, or expertise to that of the advanced practice registered nurse.
 - 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a certified registered nurse anesthetist may select, issue orders for, and administer controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, IV, and V of section 195.017 or other drugs or anesthetic agents for and during the course of providing anesthesia care to a patient for a surgical, obstetrical, therapeutic, or diagnostic procedure or treatment. A certified registered nurse anesthetist shall not be required to obtain a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of nursing for the provision of anesthesia care.
- 335.038. 1. A certified registered nurse anesthetist shall be authorized to provide 2 anesthesia care for a surgical, obstetrical, therapeutic, or diagnostic procedure or

treatment pursuant to this section including, but not limited to, the authority to do the following during the provision of such services:

- (1) Provide pre-anesthesia and post-anesthesia care assessment;
- (2) Develop a plan of anesthesia care for the procedure or treatment;
- 7 (3) Initiate and perform patient-specific anesthesia care in accordance with the 8 plan of anesthesia care for the procedure or treatment;
 - (4) Cooperate with the physician, dentist, or podiatrist for the provisions of patient care;
 - (5) Order necessary tests and interpret diagnostic procedures in the period anesthesia care is provided for the procedure or treatment based on patient assessment and response to interventions; and
 - (6) Select, issue orders for, and administer controlled substances listed in Schedules II, III, IV, and V of section 195.017, in accordance with the provisions of subsection 3 of section 195.070, or other medications or anesthetic agents during the period anesthesia care is provided for the procedure or treatment based on patient assessment and response to interventions or cause such controlled substances, medications, or anesthetic agents to be administered or dispensed during the period anesthesia care is provided for the procedure or treatment by a registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse as long as the services provided are within the scope of practice of the registered professional nurse or licensed practical nurse and consistent with that nurse's skill, training, and competence.
 - 2. In providing anesthesia care for a surgical, obstetrical, therapeutic, or diagnostic procedure or treatment, nothing in this section shall be construed to exempt a certified registered nurse anesthetist from complying with a health care facility's policies, protocols, standing orders, or staff bylaws for the provision of anesthesia care.
 - 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a designation of the entirety of a certified registered nurse anesthetist's scope of practice nor as any limitation on the authority of a certified registered nurse anesthetist to function and clinically perform all such health care services that are within the scope of practice and standards of the certified registered nurse anesthetist role and consistent with the certified registered nurse anesthetist's licensure, education, training, knowledge, skill, and competence as a certified registered nurse anesthetist.

335.039. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Chronic pain management", the practice of performing invasive techniques devoted to the diagnosis and treatment of pain syndromes, often involving the use of medical imaging. When used in reference to certified registered nurse anesthetists, the term "chronic pain management" means those chronic pain management techniques

that are within the scope of practice of certified registered nurse anesthetists and are consistent with the skill, training, and competence of the certified registered nurse anesthetist who is to perform the technique;

- (2) "Infusion therapy", the intravenous, musculocutaneous, subcutaneous, or dermal administration of medication or other therapeutic substances, such as vitamins, minerals, antioxidants, and fluids, to a patient.
- 2. A certified registered nurse anesthetist may provide infusion therapy and chronic pain management treatment in accordance with subsection 3 of section 335.019 and section 335.038 if the certified registered nurse anesthetist:
- (1) Enters into a collaborative practice arrangement pursuant to section 334.104 for the delivery of infusion therapy or chronic pain management treatment with a physician; or
- (2) Provides infusion therapy and chronic pain management treatment under the supervision of a physician.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or restrict the provision of anesthesia care by a certified registered nurse anesthetist for a surgical, obstetrical, therapeutic, or diagnostic procedure or treatment, or for the treatment of pain related to such procedure or treatment, except with respect to infusion therapy and chronic pain management treatment in accordance with subsection 3 of section 335.019 and section 335.038.

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