FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 710

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE MORRIS (140).

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DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 190.098, 193.015, 195.100, 334.035, 334.037, 334.040, 334.100, 334.104, 334.108, 334.735, 334.747, 335.019, 335.175, 338.198, and 630.875, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seventeen new sections relating to assistant physicians.

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

Section A. Sections 190.098, 193.015, 195.100, 334.035, 334.037, 334.040, 334.100,

- 2 334.104, 334.108, 334.735, 334.747, 335.019, 335.175, 338.198, and 630.875, RSMo, are
- 3 repealed and seventeen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 190.098,
- 4 193.015, 195.100, 334.033, 334.034, 334.035, 334.037, 334.040, 334.100, 334.104, 334.108,
- 5 334.735, 334.747, 335.019, 335.175, 338.198, and 630.875, to read as follows:

190.098. 1. In order for a person to be eligible for certification by the department as a community paramedic, an individual shall:

- (1) Be currently certified as a paramedic;
- (2) Successfully complete or have successfully completed a community paramedic certification program from a college, university, or educational institution that has been approved by the department or accredited by a national accreditation organization approved by the department; and
 - (3) Complete an application form approved by the department.
- 2. A community paramedic shall practice in accordance with protocols and supervisory standards established by the medical director. A community paramedic shall provide services of a health care plan if the plan has been developed by the patient's physician [or], by an advanced practice registered nurse through a collaborative practice arrangement with a physician [or], by a physician assistant through a collaborative practice arrangement with a physician, or

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.

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14 by an advanced practice registered nurse or physician assistant through a collaborative 15 practice arrangement with an assistant physician and there is no duplication of services to the patient from another provider. 16

- 3. Any ambulance service shall enter into a written contract to provide community paramedic services in another ambulance service area, as that term is defined in section 190.100. The contract that is agreed upon may be for an indefinite period of time, as long as it includes at least a sixty-day cancellation notice by either ambulance service.
- 4. A community paramedic is subject to the provisions of sections 190.001 to 190.245 and rules promulgated under sections 190.001 to 190.245.
- 5. No person shall hold himself or herself out as a community paramedic or provide the services of a community paramedic unless such person is certified by the department.
- 25 6. The medical director shall approve the implementation of the community paramedic program. 26
 - 7. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.
 - 193.015. As used in sections 193.005 to 193.325, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Advanced practice registered nurse", a person licensed to practice as an advanced 4 practice registered nurse under chapter 335, and who has been delegated tasks outlined in section 193.145 by a physician or an assistant physician with whom they have entered into a collaborative practice arrangement under chapter 334;
 - (2) "Assistant physician", as such term is defined in section 334.036, and who has been delegated tasks outlined in section 193.145 by a physician with whom they have entered into a collaborative practice arrangement under chapter 334;
 - (3) "Dead body", a human body or such parts of such human body from the condition of which it reasonably may be concluded that death recently occurred;
 - (4) "Department", the department of health and senior services;
- 13 (5) "Final disposition", the burial, interment, cremation, removal from the state, or other 14 authorized disposition of a dead body or fetus;

15 (6) "Institution", any establishment, public or private, which provides inpatient or outpatient medical, surgical, or diagnostic care or treatment or nursing, custodian, or domiciliary care, or to which persons are committed by law;

- (7) "Live birth", the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a child, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy, which after such expulsion or extraction, breathes or shows any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, whether or not the umbilical cord has been cut or the placenta is attached;
- (8) "Physician", a person authorized or licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy pursuant to chapter 334;
- (9) "Physician assistant", a person licensed to practice as a physician assistant pursuant to chapter 334, and who has been delegated tasks outlined in section 193.145 by a physician with whom they have entered into a supervision agreement under chapter 334;
- (10) "Spontaneous fetal death", a noninduced death prior to the complete expulsion or extraction from its mother of a fetus, irrespective of the duration of pregnancy; the death is indicated by the fact that after such expulsion or extraction the fetus does not breathe or show any other evidence of life such as beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles;
 - (11) "State registrar", state registrar of vital statistics of the state of Missouri;
- (12) "System of vital statistics", the registration, collection, preservation, amendment and certification of vital records; the collection of other reports required by sections 193.005 to 193.325 and section 194.060; and activities related thereto including the tabulation, analysis and publication of vital statistics;
- 38 (13) "Vital records", certificates or reports of birth, death, marriage, dissolution of marriage and data related thereto;
 - (14) "Vital statistics", the data derived from certificates and reports of birth, death, spontaneous fetal death, marriage, dissolution of marriage and related reports.
 - 195.100. 1. It shall be unlawful to distribute any controlled substance in a commercial container unless such container bears a label containing an identifying symbol for such substance in accordance with federal laws.
- 2. It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer of any controlled substance to distribute such substance unless the labeling thereof conforms to the requirements of federal law and contains the identifying symbol required in subsection 1 of this section.
 - 3. The label of a controlled substance in Schedule II, III or IV shall, when dispensed to or for a patient, contain a clear, concise warning that it is a criminal offense to transfer such narcotic or dangerous drug to any person other than the patient.

- 4. Whenever a manufacturer sells or dispenses a controlled substance and whenever a wholesaler sells or dispenses a controlled substance in a package prepared by him or her, the manufacturer or wholesaler shall securely affix to each package in which that drug is contained a label showing in legible English the name and address of the vendor and the quantity, kind, and form of controlled substance contained therein. No person except a pharmacist for the purpose of filling a prescription under this chapter, shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.
- 5. Whenever a pharmacist or practitioner sells or dispenses any controlled substance on a prescription issued by a physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or advanced practice registered nurse, the pharmacist or practitioner shall affix to the container in which such drug is sold or dispensed a label showing his or her own name and address of the pharmacy or practitioner for whom he or she is lawfully acting; the name of the patient or, if the patient is an animal, the name of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal; the name of the physician, physician assistant, dentist, podiatrist, advanced practice registered nurse, or veterinarian by whom the prescription was written; the name of the collaborating physician or collaborating assistant physician if the prescription is written by an advanced practice registered nurse or the supervising physician or supervising assistant physician if the prescription is written by a physician assistant, and such directions as may be stated on the prescription. No person shall alter, deface, or remove any label so affixed.
- 334.033. An assistant physician may enter into a collaborative practice arrangement with a registered professional nurse or a supervision agreement with a physician assistant after such assistant physician has practiced under a continuous collaborative practice arrangement with a physician for eighteen months. A collaborative or supervising assistant physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement or supervision agreement with more than two full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses or full-time equivalent physician assistants, or any combination thereof.
- 334.034. 1. An assistant physician with a license in good standing may be eligible to become a licensed physician if the assistant physician has completed:
- (1) Step 3 of the United States Medical Licensing Examination or the equivalent of such step of any board-approved medical licensing examination in less than three attempts and within a three-year period after receiving his or her initial assistant physician license;
- (2) Five years of continuous, full-time, active collaborating practice. Any time the assistant physician was not working within a collaborative practice arrangement with a collaborating physician shall not count toward the five-year requirement;
- 9 (3) One hundred hours of didactics during the five-year postgraduate training.
 0 Didactic training shall be presented by the collaborating physician or any individual that

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the collaborating physician deems qualified to teach. Didactic hours shall be logged and retained for a period of five years; and 12

- (4) All continuing medical education requirements as required for assistant physicians under this chapter.
- 2. Upon completion of subdivisions (1) to (4) of subsection 1 of this section, the assistant physician shall be eligible for licensure as a physician with the state of Missouri and eligible to sit for board certification or any other appropriate advanced fellowships or certifications.
- 3. Any assistant physician obtaining licensure as a physician under this section shall be fully licensed as a physician and shall be subject to all statutes and regulations pertaining to physicians.
- 4. Any assistant physician obtaining licensure as a physician under this section shall practice as a physician in Missouri for a minimum of two years. Failure to practice for a minimum of two years shall be cause for the revocation of the license.
- 334.035. Except as otherwise provided in section 334.034 or 334.036, every applicant for a permanent license as a physician and surgeon shall provide the board with satisfactory evidence of having successfully completed such postgraduate training in hospitals or medical or osteopathic colleges as the board may prescribe by rule.
- 334.037. 1. A physician may enter into collaborative practice arrangements with assistant physicians. Collaborative practice arrangements shall be in the form of written 2 agreements, jointly agreed-upon protocols, or standing orders for the delivery of health care 3 services. Collaborative practice arrangements, which shall be in writing, may delegate to an assistant physician 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 assistant physician and is consistent with that assistant physician's skill, training, and competence and the skill and training of the collaborating physician.
- 9 2. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall contain at least the following provisions: 10
 - (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, and telephone numbers 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;
- (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 16 statement informing patients that they may be seen by an assistant physician and have the right to see the collaborating physician;

19 (4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician and all 20 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 board shall complete all applications submitted by an assistant physician who has entered into a collaborative practice arrangement with a collaborating physician within thirty days of submission.
- **4.** 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 health services as defined by 20 CSR 2150- 5.100 as of April 30, 2008.

- [4.] 5. 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.
- [5.] 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, 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.] 7. A collaborating physician or supervising physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement or supervision agreement with more than six full-time equivalent assistant physicians, full-time equivalent physician assistants, 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:] 8. 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. Once the assistant physician has completed the one-month time period required under this subsection, the assistant physician shall be exempt from the training required under this subsection in the event there is a change in collaborating physicians. 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. The collaborating physician may utilize any other qualified, fully licensed physician on his or her staff to help oversee, train, and review the records of an assistant physician during the assistant physician's one-month training period.
- [8-] 9. 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-] 10. 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,
standing orders, or delegation to violate applicable standards for safe medical practice

established by a hospital's medical staff.

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[10.] 11. 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.] 12. 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.] 13. (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

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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.

- (3) An assistant physician shall receive a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the state board of registration for the healing arts upon verification of licensure under section 334.036.
- 169 [13.] 14. 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 to credentialing or privileging decisions.
 - 334.040. 1. Except as provided in section **334.034 or** 334.260, all persons desiring to practice as physicians and surgeons in this state shall be examined as to their fitness to engage in such practice by the board. All persons applying for examination shall file a completed application with the board upon forms furnished by the board.
- 5 2. The examination shall be sufficient to test the applicant's fitness to practice as a physician and surgeon. The examination shall be conducted in such a manner as to conceal the identity of the applicant until all examinations have been scored. In all such examinations an 7 average score of not less than seventy-five percent is required to pass; provided, however, that the board may require applicants to take the Federation Licensing Examination, also known as FLEX, or the United States Medical Licensing Examination (USMLE). If the FLEX 10 examination is required, a weighted average score of no less than seventy-five is required to pass. 11 Scores from one test administration of an examination shall not be combined or averaged with scores from other test administrations to achieve a passing score. Applicants graduating from 13 a medical or osteopathic college, as described in section 334.031 prior to January 1, 1994, shall provide proof of successful completion of the FLEX, USMLE, the National Board of 15 Osteopathic Medical Examiners Comprehensive Licensing Exam (COMLEX), a state board 17 examination approved by the board, compliance with subsection 2 of section 334.031, or compliance with 20 CSR 2150-2.005. Applicants graduating from a medical or osteopathic 18 19 college, as described in section 334.031 on or after January 1, 1994, must provide proof of 20 successful completion of the USMLE or the COMLEX or provide proof of compliance with 21 subsection 2 of section 334.031. The board shall not issue a permanent license as a physician 22 and surgeon or allow the Missouri state board examination to be administered to any applicant 23 who has failed to achieve a passing score within three attempts on licensing examinations 24 administered in one or more states or territories of the United States, the District of Columbia 25 or Canada. The steps one, two and three of the United States Medical Licensing Examination 26 or the National Board of Osteopathic Medical Examiners Comprehensive Licensing Exam shall

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be taken within a seven-year period with no more than three attempts on any step of the 28 examination; however, the board may grant an extension of the seven-year period if the applicant 29 has obtained a MD/PhD degree in a program accredited by the Liaison Committee on Medical 30 Education (LCME) and a regional university accrediting body or a DO/PhD degree accredited 31 by the American Osteopathic Association and a regional university accrediting body. The board 32 may waive the provisions of this section if the applicant is licensed to practice as a physician and 33 surgeon in another state of the United States, the District of Columbia or Canada and the 34 applicant has achieved a passing score on a licensing examination administered in a state or 35 territory of the United States or the District of Columbia and no license issued to the applicant has been disciplined in any state or territory of the United States or the District of Columbia. 36

- 3. If the board waives the provisions of this section, then the license issued to the applicant may be limited or restricted to the applicant's board specialty. The board shall not be permitted to favor any particular school or system of healing.
- 4. If an applicant has not actively engaged in the practice of clinical medicine or held a teaching or faculty position in a medical or osteopathic school approved by the American Medical Association, the Liaison Committee on Medical Education, or the American Osteopathic Association for any two years in the three-year period immediately preceding the filing of his or her application for licensure, the board may require successful completion of another examination, continuing medical education, or further training before issuing a permanent license. The board shall adopt rules to prescribe the form and manner of such reexamination, continuing medical education, and training.

334.100. 1. The board may refuse to issue or renew any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required pursuant to this chapter for one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board shall notify the applicant in writing of the reasons for the refusal and shall advise the applicant of the applicant's right to file a 4 complaint with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621. As an alternative to a refusal to issue or renew any certificate, registration or authority, the board may, at its discretion, issue a license which is subject to probation, restriction or limitation to an applicant for licensure for any one or any combination of causes stated in subsection 2 of this section. The board's order of probation, limitation or restriction shall contain a statement of the 10 discipline imposed, the basis therefor, the date such action shall become effective, and a 11 statement that the applicant has thirty days to request in writing a hearing before the administrative hearing commission. If the board issues a probationary, limited or restricted 13 license to an applicant for licensure, either party may file a written petition with the 14 administrative hearing commission within thirty days of the effective date of the probationary, limited or restricted license seeking review of the board's determination. If no written request

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for a hearing is received by the administrative hearing commission within the thirty-day period, the right to seek review of the board's decision shall be considered as waived.

- 2. The board may cause a complaint to be filed with the administrative hearing commission as provided by chapter 621 against any holder of any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license required by this chapter or any person who has failed to renew or has surrendered the person's certificate of registration or authority, permit or license for any one or any combination of the following causes:
- (1) Use of any controlled substance, as defined in chapter 195, or alcoholic beverage to an extent that such use impairs a person's ability to perform the work of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter;
- (2) The person has been finally adjudicated and found guilty, or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, in a criminal prosecution under the laws of any state or of the United States, for any offense reasonably related to the qualifications, functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated pursuant to this chapter, for any offense involving fraud, dishonesty or an act of violence, or for any offense involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed;
- (3) Use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or bribery in securing any certificate of registration or authority, permit or license issued pursuant to this chapter or in obtaining permission to take any examination given or required pursuant to this chapter;
- (4) Misconduct, fraud, misrepresentation, dishonesty, unethical conduct or unprofessional conduct in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) Obtaining or attempting to obtain any fee, charge, tuition or other compensation by fraud, deception or misrepresentation; willfully and continually overcharging or overtreating patients; or charging for visits to the physician's office which did not occur unless the services were contracted for in advance, or for services which were not rendered or documented in the patient's records;
- (b) Attempting, directly or indirectly, by way of intimidation, coercion or deception, to obtain or retain a patient or discourage the use of a second opinion or consultation;
- 44 (c) Willfully and continually performing inappropriate or unnecessary treatment, 45 diagnostic tests or medical or surgical services;
 - (d) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person who is not qualified by training, skill, competency, age, experience or licensure to perform such responsibilities;
- 48 (e) Misrepresenting that any disease, ailment or infirmity can be cured by a method, 49 procedure, treatment, medicine or device;
 - (f) Performing or prescribing medical services which have been declared by board rule to be of no medical or osteopathic value;

(g) Final disciplinary action by any professional medical or osteopathic association or society or licensed hospital or medical staff of such hospital in this or any other state or territory, whether agreed to voluntarily or not, and including, but not limited to, any removal, suspension, limitation, or restriction of the person's license or staff or hospital privileges, failure to renew such privileges or license for cause, or other final disciplinary action, if the action was in any way related to unprofessional conduct, professional incompetence, malpractice or any other violation of any provision of this chapter;

- (h) Signing a blank prescription form; or dispensing, prescribing, administering or otherwise distributing any drug, controlled substance or other treatment without sufficient examination including failing to establish a valid physician-patient relationship pursuant to section 334.108, or for other than medically accepted therapeutic or experimental or investigative purposes duly authorized by a state or federal agency, or not in the course of professional practice, or not in good faith to relieve pain and suffering, or not to cure an ailment, physical infirmity or disease, except as authorized in section 334.104;
- (i) Exercising influence within a physician-patient relationship for purposes of engaging a patient in sexual activity;
 - (j) Being listed on any state or federal sexual offender registry;
- (k) Terminating the medical care of a patient without adequate notice or without making other arrangements for the continued care of the patient;
 - (l) Failing to furnish details of a patient's medical records to other treating physicians or hospitals upon proper request; or failing to comply with any other law relating to medical records;
 - (m) Failure of any applicant or licensee to cooperate with the board during any investigation;
 - (n) Failure to comply with any subpoena or subpoena duces tecum from the board or an order of the board;
 - (o) Failure to timely pay license renewal fees specified in this chapter;
 - (p) Violating a probation agreement, order, or other settlement agreement with this board or any other licensing agency;
 - (q) Failing to inform the board of the physician's current residence and business address;
 - (r) Advertising by an applicant or licensee which is false or misleading, or which violates any rule of the board, or which claims without substantiation the positive cure of any disease, or professional superiority to or greater skill than that possessed by any other physician. An applicant or licensee shall also be in violation of this provision if the applicant or licensee has a financial interest in any organization, corporation or association which issues or conducts such advertising;

- (s) Any other conduct that is unethical or unprofessional involving a minor;
- (5) Any conduct or practice which is or might be harmful or dangerous to the mental or physical health of a patient or the public; or incompetency, gross negligence or repeated negligence in the performance of the functions or duties of any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter. For the purposes of this subdivision, "repeated negligence" means the failure, on more than one occasion, to use that degree of skill and learning ordinarily used under the same or similar circumstances by the member of the applicant's or licensee's profession;
- (6) Violation of, or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or enabling any person to violate, any provision of this chapter or chapter 324, or of any lawful rule or regulation adopted pursuant to this chapter or chapter 324;
- (7) Impersonation of any person holding a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license or allowing any person to use his or her certificate of registration or authority, permit, license or diploma from any school;
- (8) Revocation, suspension, restriction, modification, limitation, reprimand, warning, censure, probation or other final disciplinary action against the holder of or applicant for a license or other right to practice any profession regulated by this chapter by another state, territory, federal agency or country, whether or not voluntarily agreed to by the licensee or applicant, including, but not limited to, the denial of licensure, surrender of the license, allowing the license to expire or lapse, or discontinuing or limiting the practice of medicine while subject to an investigation or while actually under investigation by any licensing authority, medical facility, branch of the Armed Forces of the United States of America, insurance company, court, agency of the state or federal government, or employer;
- (9) A person is finally adjudged incapacitated or disabled by a court of competent jurisdiction;
- (10) Assisting or enabling any person to practice or offer to practice any profession licensed or regulated by this chapter who is not registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to this chapter; or knowingly performing any act which in any way aids, assists, procures, advises, or encourages any person to practice medicine who is not registered and currently eligible to practice pursuant to this chapter. A physician who works in accordance with standing orders or protocols or in accordance with the provisions of section 334.104 shall not be in violation of this subdivision;
- (11) Issuance of a certificate of registration or authority, permit or license based upon a material mistake of fact;
- 121 (12) Failure to display a valid certificate or license if so required by this chapter or any 122 rule promulgated pursuant to this chapter;

123 (13) Violation of the drug laws or rules and regulations of this state, including but not 124 limited to any provision of chapter 195, any other state, or the federal government;

- (14) Knowingly making, or causing to be made, or aiding, or abetting in the making of, a false statement in any birth, death or other certificate or document executed in connection with the practice of the person's profession;
 - (15) Knowingly making a false statement, orally or in writing to the board;
- (16) Soliciting patronage in person or by agents or representatives, or by any other means or manner, under the person's own name or under the name of another person or concern, actual or pretended, in such a manner as to confuse, deceive, or mislead the public as to the need or necessity for or appropriateness of health care services for all patients, or the qualifications of an individual person or persons to diagnose, render, or perform health care services;
- (17) Using, or permitting the use of, the person's name under the designation of "Doctor", "Dr.", "M.D.", or "D.O.", or any similar designation with reference to the commercial exploitation of any goods, wares or merchandise;
- (18) Knowingly making or causing to be made a false statement or misrepresentation of a material fact, with intent to defraud, for payment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 208 or chapter 630 or for payment from Title XVIII or Title XIX of the Social Security Act;
- (19) Failure or refusal to properly guard against contagious, infectious or communicable diseases or the spread thereof; maintaining an unsanitary office or performing professional services under unsanitary conditions; or failure to report the existence of an unsanitary condition in the office of a physician or in any health care facility to the board, in writing, within thirty days after the discovery thereof;
- (20) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist, paying or offering to pay a referral fee or, notwithstanding section 334.010 to the contrary, practicing or offering to practice professional physical therapy independent of the prescription and direction of a person licensed and registered as a physician and surgeon pursuant to this chapter, as a dentist pursuant to chapter 332, as a podiatrist pursuant to chapter 330, as an advanced practice registered nurse under chapter 335, or any licensed and registered physician, dentist, podiatrist, or advanced practice registered nurse practicing in another jurisdiction, whose license is in good standing;
- (21) Any candidate for licensure or person licensed to practice as a physical therapist, treating or attempting to treat ailments or other health conditions of human beings other than by professional physical therapy and as authorized by sections 334.500 to 334.620;
- (22) Any person licensed to practice as a physician or surgeon, requiring, as a condition of the physician-patient relationship, that the patient receive prescribed drugs, devices or other professional services directly from facilities of that physician's office or other entities under that

physician's ownership or control. A physician shall provide the patient with a prescription which may be taken to the facility selected by the patient and a physician knowingly failing to disclose to a patient on a form approved by the advisory commission for professional physical therapists as established by section 334.625 which is dated and signed by a patient or guardian acknowledging that the patient or guardian has read and understands that the physician has a pecuniary interest in a physical therapy or rehabilitation service providing prescribed treatment and that the prescribed treatment is available on a competitive basis. This subdivision shall not apply to a referral by one physician to another physician within a group of physicians practicing together;

- (23) A pattern of personal use or consumption of any controlled substance unless it is prescribed, dispensed or administered by another physician who is authorized by law to do so;
- (24) Habitual intoxication or dependence on alcohol, evidence of which may include more than one alcohol-related enforcement contact as defined by section 302.525;
- (25) Failure to comply with a treatment program or an aftercare program entered into as part of a board order, settlement agreement or licensee's professional health program;
- (26) Revocation, suspension, limitation, probation, or restriction of any kind whatsoever of any controlled substance authority, whether agreed to voluntarily or not, or voluntary termination of a controlled substance authority while under investigation;
- (27) For a physician to operate, conduct, manage, or establish an abortion facility, or for a physician to perform an abortion in an abortion facility, if such facility comes under the definition of an ambulatory surgical center pursuant to sections 197.200 to 197.240, and such facility has failed to obtain or renew a license as an ambulatory surgical center.
- 3. Collaborative practice arrangements, protocols, and standing orders shall be in writing and signed and dated by a physician prior to their implementation. Collaborative practice arrangements under section 334.033 shall be in writing and signed and dated by a collaborating assistant physician prior to their implementation.
- 4. After the filing of such complaint before the administrative hearing commission, the proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 621. Upon a finding by the administrative hearing commission that the grounds, provided in subsection 2 of this section, for disciplinary action are met, the board may, singly or in combination, warn, censure or place the person named in the complaint on probation on such terms and conditions as the board deems appropriate for a period not to exceed ten years, or may suspend the person's license, certificate or permit for a period not to exceed three years, or restrict or limit the person's license, certificate or permit for an indefinite period of time, or revoke the person's license, certificate, or permit, or administer a public or private reprimand, or deny the person's application for a license, or permanently withhold issuance of a license or require the person to

submit to the care, counseling or treatment of physicians designated by the board at the expense of the individual to be examined, or require the person to attend such continuing educational courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.

- 5. In any order of revocation, the board may provide that the person may not apply for reinstatement of the person's license for a period of time ranging from two to seven years following the date of the order of revocation. All stay orders shall toll this time period.
- 6. Before restoring to good standing a license, certificate or permit issued pursuant to this chapter which has been in a revoked, suspended or inactive state for any cause for more than two years, the board may require the applicant to attend such continuing medical education courses and pass such examinations as the board may direct.
- 7. In any investigation, hearing or other proceeding to determine a licensee's or applicant's fitness to practice, any record relating to any patient of the licensee or applicant shall be discoverable by the board and admissible into evidence, regardless of any statutory or common law privilege which such licensee, applicant, record custodian or patient might otherwise invoke. In addition, no such licensee, applicant, or record custodian may withhold records or testimony bearing upon a licensee's or applicant's fitness to practice on the ground of privilege between such licensee, applicant or record custodian and a patient.

334.104. 1. A physician or an assistant physician who meets the requirements under section 334.033 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. 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 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. 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. 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.

- 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 **or collaborating assistant physician** and the advanced practice registered nurse;
- (2) A list of all other offices or locations besides those listed in subdivision (1) of this subsection where the collaborating physician or collaborating assistant 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 **or an assistant 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 **or collaborating assistant physician**;
- (4) All specialty or board certifications of the collaborating physician **or collaborating assistant physician** and all certifications of the advanced practice registered nurse;
- (5) The manner of collaboration between the collaborating physician **or collaborating assistant physician** and the advanced practice registered nurse, including how the collaborating physician **or collaborating assistant 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 or collaborating assistant 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 or collaborating assistant physician;

- (6) A description of the advanced practice registered nurse's controlled substance prescriptive authority in collaboration with the physician **or assistant physician**, including a list of the controlled substances the physician **or assistant 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 or collaborating assistant physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;
- (8) The duration of the written practice agreement between the collaborating physician or collaborating assistant physician and the advanced practice registered nurse;
- (9) A description of the time and manner of the collaborating physician's or collaborating assistant 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 or collaborating assistant physician for review by the collaborating physician or collaborating assistant physician, or any other physician designated in the collaborative practice arrangement, every fourteen days; and
- (10) The collaborating physician, collaborating assistant physician, or any other physician or assistant 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,

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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 or an assistant 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 or an assistant physician subject to a disciplinary action imposed as a result of an agreement between a physician or an assistant 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 **or an assistant 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 **or assistant physician** to identify whether the physician **or assistant 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 **or assistant 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 full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. A collaborating assistant physician or supervising assistant physician shall not enter into a collaborative practice arrangement or supervision agreement with more than two full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses or full-time equivalent physician assistants, 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 **or collaborating assistant 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 **or collaborating assistant physician** continuously present before practicing in a setting where the collaborating physician **or collaborating assistant 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 **or an assistant physician to act as a collaborating assistant physician** for an advanced practice registered nurse against the physician's **or assistant physician's** will. A physician **or assistant physician** shall have the right to refuse to act as a collaborating physician

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or collaborating assistant physician, without penalty, for a particular advanced practice registered nurse. No contract or other agreement shall limit the collaborating physician's or collaborating assistant physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's or assistant physician's authority to any advanced practice registered nurse, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician or an assistant 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 or collaborating assistant 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 or assistant physician.
- 334.108. 1. Prior to prescribing any drug, controlled substance, or other treatment through telemedicine, as defined in section 191.1145, or the internet, a physician shall establish a valid physician-patient relationship as described in section 191.1146. This relationship shall include:
 - (1) Obtaining a reliable medical history and performing a physical examination of the patient, adequate to establish the diagnosis for which the drug is being prescribed and to identify underlying conditions or contraindications to the treatment recommended or provided;
 - (2) Having sufficient dialogue with the patient regarding treatment options and the risks and benefits of treatment or treatments;
 - (3) If appropriate, following up with the patient to assess the therapeutic outcome;
 - (4) Maintaining a contemporaneous medical record that is readily available to the patient and, subject to the patient's consent, to the patient's other health care professionals; and
- 13 (5) Maintaining the electronic prescription information as part of the patient's medical record.
- 2. The requirements of subsection 1 of this section may be satisfied by the prescribing physician's designee when treatment is provided in:
 - (1) A hospital as defined in section 197.020;
 - (2) A hospice program as defined in section 197.250;
- 19 (3) Home health services provided by a home health agency as defined in section 20 197.400;
- 21 (4) Accordance with a collaborative practice agreement as [defined] described in section 22 334.104;
 - (5) Conjunction with a physician assistant licensed pursuant to section 334.738;
- 24 (6) Conjunction with an assistant physician licensed under section 334.036;

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25 (7) Consultation with another physician who has an ongoing physician-patient 26 relationship with the patient, and who has agreed to supervise the patient's treatment, including 27 use of any prescribed medications; or

- (8) On-call or cross-coverage situations.
- 3. No health care provider, as defined in section 376.1350, shall prescribe any drug, controlled substance, or other treatment to a patient based solely on an evaluation over the telephone; except that, a physician, such physician's on-call designee, an advanced practice registered nurse in a collaborative practice arrangement with such physician or assistant physician, a physician assistant in a supervision agreement with such physician or assistant physician, or an assistant physician in a supervision agreement with such physician may prescribe any drug, controlled substance, or other treatment that is within his or her scope of practice to a patient based solely on a telephone evaluation if a previously established and ongoing physician-patient relationship exists between such physician and the patient being treated.
- 4. No health care provider shall prescribe any drug, controlled substance, or other treatment to a patient based solely on an internet request or an internet questionnaire.
 - 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;
- "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 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
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- 20 Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants;

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21 (7) "Recognition", the formal process of becoming a certifying entity as required by the 22 provisions of sections 334.735 to 334.749;

- "Supervision", control exercised over a physician assistant working with a supervising physician or supervising assistant 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 or assistant physician routinely provides patient care, except existing patients of the supervising physician or supervising assistant physician in the patient's home and correctional facilities. The supervising physician or supervising assistant 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 or supervising assistant physician and physician assistant shall attest on a form provided by the board that the physician or assistant 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 or supervising assistant 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 or assistant 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 or supervising assistant 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 **or an assistant 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:

57 (1) Taking patient histories;

- 58 (2) Performing physical examinations of a patient;
- 59 (3) Performing or assisting in the performance of routine office laboratory and patient screening procedures;
 - (4) Performing routine therapeutic procedures;
- 62 (5) Recording diagnostic impressions and evaluating situations calling for attention of 63 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 or supervising assistant 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 or an assistant physician;
 - (8) Assisting in surgery;
 - (9) Performing such other tasks not prohibited by law under the supervision of a licensed physician **or an assistant 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 or an assistant 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 or supervising assistant 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;
 - (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 or supervising assistant 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 or supervising assistant physician;

92 (4) A physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse as defined in section 93 335.016, may request, receive and sign for noncontrolled professional samples and may 94 distribute professional samples to patients; and

- (5) A physician assistant shall not prescribe any drugs, medicines, devices, or therapies the supervising physician or supervising assistant 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 or supervising assistant supervision or in any location where the supervising physician or supervising assistant 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 or assistant 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 or a supervising assistant physician and a physician assistant, which provides for the delegation of health care services from a supervising physician or supervising assistant physician to a physician assistant and the review of such services. The agreement shall contain at least the following provisions:

128 (1) Complete names, home and business addresses, zip codes, telephone numbers, and 129 state license numbers of the supervising physician **or supervising assistant physician** and the 130 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 **or supervising assistant physician** has authorized the physician assistant to practice;
- (3) All specialty or board certifications of the supervising physician or supervising assistant physician;
- (4) The manner of supervision between the supervising physician or supervising assistant physician and the physician assistant, including how the supervising physician or supervising assistant physician and the physician assistant shall:
- (a) Attest on a form provided by the board that the physician **or assistant 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 **or supervising assistant physician's** capabilities and training; and
- (b) Provide coverage during absence, incapacity, infirmity, or emergency by the supervising physician or supervising assistant physician;
- (5) The duration of the supervision agreement between the supervising physician or supervising assistant physician and physician assistant; and
- (6) A description of the time and manner of the supervising physician's **or supervising assistant physician's** review of the physician assistant's delivery of health care services. Such description shall include provisions that the supervising physician, **supervising assistant physician**, or a designated supervising physician **or designated supervising assistant 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, supervising assistant physician, or other physician or assistant 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 **or assistant 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 or supervising assistant 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 or supervising assistant physician continuously present before practicing in a setting where a supervising physician or supervising assistant physician is not continuously present.
- 11. No contract or other agreement shall require a physician or an assistant physician to act as a supervising physician or an assistant physician to act as a supervising assistant physician for a physician assistant against the physician's or assistant physician's will. A physician or an assistant physician shall have the right to refuse to act as a supervising physician or supervising assistant physician, without penalty, for a particular physician assistant. No contract or other agreement shall limit the supervising physician's or supervising assistant physician's ultimate authority over any protocols or standing orders or in the delegation of the physician's or assistant physician's authority to any physician assistant, but this requirement shall not authorize a physician or assistant 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 **or supervising assistant physician** form.
- 13. No physician shall be designated to serve as supervising physician or collaborating physician for more than six full-time equivalent licensed physician assistants, full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, or full-time equivalent assistant physicians, or any combination thereof. No supervising assistant physician shall be designated to serve as supervising assistant physician or collaborating assistant physician for more than two full-time equivalent physician assistants or full-time equivalent advanced practice registered nurses, 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.
- 334.747. 1. A physician assistant 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 **under section** 334.033 or 334.735. 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 physician assistant is permitted to

prescribe. Any limitations shall be listed on the supervision form. Prescriptions for Schedule II medications prescribed by a physician assistant with authority to prescribe delegated in a supervision agreement are restricted to only those medications containing hydrocodone. Physician assistants 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 supervising physician. Physician assistants 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 to determine and document the completion of at least one hundred twenty hours in a four-month period by the physician assistant during which the physician assistant shall practice with the supervising physician on-site prior to prescribing controlled substances when the supervising physician is not on-site. Such limitation shall not apply to physician assistants of population-based public health services as defined in 20 CSR 2150-5.100 as of April 30, 2009.
- 3. A physician assistant shall receive a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority from the board of healing arts upon verification of the 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. A course or courses with advanced pharmacological content in a physician assistant program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) or its predecessor agency shall satisfy such requirement;
- (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. One year of clinical rotations in a program accredited by the Accreditation Review Commission on Education for the Physician Assistant (ARC-PA) or its predecessor agency, which includes pharmacotherapeutics as a component of its clinical training, shall satisfy such requirement. Proof of such training shall serve to document experience in the prescribing of drugs, medicines, and therapeutic devices;
- (4) A physician assistant previously licensed in a jurisdiction where physician assistants are authorized to prescribe controlled substances may obtain a state bureau of narcotics and

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dangerous drugs registration if a supervising physician can attest that the physician assistant has

- 45 met the requirements of subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection and provides documentation
- 46 of existing federal Drug Enforcement Agency registration.
 - 335.019. The board of nursing may grant a certificate of controlled substance prescriptive authority to an advanced practice registered nurse who:
 - (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 **or an assistant 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.
- 335.175. 1. No later than January 1, 2014, there is hereby established within the state board of registration for the healing arts and the state board of nursing the "Utilization of Telehealth by Nurses". An advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) providing nursing services under a collaborative practice arrangement under section 334.104 may provide such services outside the geographic proximity requirements of section 334.104 if the collaborating physician or collaborating assistant physician and advanced practice registered nurse utilize
- 7 telehealth in the care of the patient and if the services are provided in a rural area of need.
- Telehealth providers shall be required to obtain patient consent before telehealth services are initiated and ensure confidentiality of medical information.
- 2. As used in this section, "telehealth" shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 191.1145.
- 3. (1) The boards shall jointly promulgate rules governing the practice of telehealth under this section. Such rules shall address, but not be limited to, appropriate standards for the use of telehealth.

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15 (2) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2013, shall be invalid and void.

- 4. For purposes of this section, "rural area of need" means any rural area of this state which is located in a health professional shortage area as defined in section 354.650.
 - 5. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2013, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- 30 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
 - 338.198. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a pharmacist may fill a physician's prescription or the prescription of an advanced practice nurse working under a collaborative practice arrangement with a physician **or an assistant physician**, when it is forwarded to the pharmacist by a registered professional nurse or registered physician's assistant or other authorized agent. The written collaborative practice arrangement shall specifically state that the registered professional nurse or registered physician assistant is permitted to authorize a pharmacist to fill a prescription on behalf of the physician **or assistant physician**.
 - 630.875. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Improved Access to Treatment for Opioid Addictions Act" or "IATOA Act".
 - 2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
 - (1) "Department", the department of mental health;
- 5 (2) "IATOA program", the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions program 6 created under subsection 3 of this section.
- 3. Subject to appropriations, the department shall create and oversee an "Improved Access to Treatment for Opioid Addictions Program", which is hereby created and whose purpose is to disseminate information and best practices regarding opioid addiction and to facilitate collaborations to better treat and prevent opioid addiction in this state. The IATOA program shall facilitate partnerships between assistant physicians, physician assistants, and advanced practice registered nurses practicing in federally qualified health centers, rural health

clinics, and other health care facilities and physicians practicing at remote facilities located in this state. The IATOA program shall provide resources that grant patients and their treating assistant physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, or physicians access to knowledge and expertise through means such as telemedicine and Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes (ECHO) programs established under section 191.1140.

- 4. Assistant physicians, physician assistants, and advanced practice registered nurses who participate in the IATOA program shall complete the necessary requirements to prescribe buprenorphine within at least thirty days of joining the IATOA program.
- 5. For the purposes of the IATOA program, a remote collaborating or supervising physician working with an on-site assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse or a remote collaborating or supervising assistant physician working with an on-site physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse shall be considered to be on-site. An assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse collaborating with a remote physician shall comply with all laws and requirements applicable to assistant physicians, physician assistants, or advanced practice registered nurses with on-site supervision before providing treatment to a patient. A physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse collaborating with a remote assistant physician shall comply with all laws and requirements applicable to physician assistants or advanced practice registered nurses with on-site supervision before providing treatment to a patient.
- 6. (1) An assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse collaborating with a physician who is waiver-certified for the use of buprenorphine may participate in the IATOA program in any area of the state and provide all services and functions of an assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.
- (2) A physician assistant or an advanced practice registered nurse collaborating with an assistant physician who is waiver-certified for the use of buprenorphine may participate in the IATOA program in any area of the state and provide all services and functions of a physician assistant or an advanced practice registered nurse.
- 7. The department may develop curriculum and benchmark examinations on the subject of opioid addiction and treatment. The department may collaborate with specialists, institutions of higher education, and medical schools for such development. Completion of such a curriculum and passing of such an examination by an assistant physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician shall result in a certificate awarded by the department or sponsoring institution, if any.
- 8. An assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse participating in the IATOA program may also:
 - (1) Engage in community education;

49 (2) Engage in professional education outreach programs with local treatment providers;

- 50 (3) Serve as a liaison to courts;
- 51 (4) Serve as a liaison to addiction support organizations;
- 52 (5) Provide educational outreach to schools;
 - (6) Treat physical ailments of patients in an addiction treatment program or considering entering such a program;
 - (7) Refer patients to treatment centers;
 - (8) Assist patients with court and social service obligations;
 - (9) Perform other functions as authorized by the department; and
- 58 (10) Provide mental health services in collaboration with a qualified licensed physician.

The list of authorizations in this subsection is a nonexclusive list, and assistant physicians, physician assistants, or advanced practice registered nurses participating in the IATOA program may perform other actions.

- 9. When an overdose survivor arrives in the emergency department, the assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse serving as a recovery coach or, if the assistant physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse is unavailable, another properly trained recovery coach shall, when reasonably practicable, meet with the overdose survivor and provide treatment options and support available to the overdose survivor. The department shall assist recovery coaches in providing treatment options and support to overdose survivors.
- 10. The provisions of this section shall supersede any contradictory statutes, rules, or regulations. The department shall implement the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions program as soon as reasonably possible using guidance within this section. Further refinement to the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions program may be done through the rules process.
- 11. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of the improved access to treatment for opioid addictions act as soon as reasonably possible. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.