{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0058 but was deleted in SB0058S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0058 but was inserted into SB0058S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

NURSE PRACTITIONER AMENDMENTS

2016 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: David P. Hinkins

House Sponsor:	
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LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill allows an advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe a {schedule II or III} Schedule II controlled substance without supervision by a consulting physician under certain circumstances.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

allows an advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe a \(\frac{\schedule II or}{\schedule III}\) controlled substance without supervision by a consulting physician \(\frac{\cdots}{\square}\) and

† if the advanced practice registered nurse:

- meets certain experience requirements;
- consults the Controlled Substance Database; and

- when treating an injured worker, follows prescribing for chronic pain guidelines developed by the Worker's Compensation System;
- prohibits an advanced practice registered nurse from establishing an independent
 pain clinic without a consultation and referral plan; and
- makes technical and conforming amendments.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

58-31b-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366

58-31b-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 72

58-31d-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 258

ENACTS:

58-31b-803, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **58-31b-102** is amended to read:

58-31b-102. Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:

- (1) "Administrative penalty" means a monetary fine or citation imposed by the division for acts or omissions determined to constitute unprofessional or unlawful conduct in accordance with a fine schedule established by rule and as a result of an adjudicative proceeding conducted in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- (2) "Applicant" means a person who applies for licensure or certification under this chapter by submitting a completed application for licensure or certification and the required fees to the department.
- (3) "Approved education program" means a nursing education program that meets the minimum standards for educational programs established under this chapter and by division rule in collaboration with the board.

- (4) "Board" means the Board of Nursing created in Section 58-31b-201.
- (5) "Consultation and referral plan" means a written plan jointly developed by an advanced practice registered nurse and a consulting physician that permits the advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe {schedule II-III} Schedule II[-III] controlled substances in consultation with the consulting physician. {}}
- (f) "Consulting physician" means a physician and surgeon or osteopathic physician and surgeon licensed in accordance with this title who has agreed to consult with an advanced practice registered nurse with a controlled substance license, a DEA registration number, and who will be prescribing {schedule II-III} Schedule II[-III] controlled substances.{}
- {[](7){](5)} "Diagnosis" means the identification of and discrimination between physical and psychosocial signs and symptoms essential to the effective execution and management of health care.
- {{}}(8){{})(6)} "Examinee" means a person who applies to take or does take any examination required under this chapter for licensure.
 - $\{(9), (9), (10),$
- {[}(10){](8)} "Long-term care facility" means any of the following facilities licensed by the Department of Health pursuant to Title 26, Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act:
 - (a) a nursing care facility;
 - (b) a small health care facility;
 - (c) an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability;
 - (d) an assisted living facility Type I or II; or
 - (e) a designated swing bed unit in a general hospital.
 - $\{(11)\}$ "Medication aide certified" means a certified nurse aide who:
 - (a) has a minimum of 2,000 hours experience working as a certified nurse aide;
- (b) has received a minimum of 60 hours of classroom and 40 hours of practical training that is approved by the division in collaboration with the board, in administering routine medications to patients or residents of long-term care facilities; and
 - (c) is certified by the division as a medication aide certified.
 - (12) Pain clinic" means a facility at which 50% or more of the patients:
 - (a) receive treatment for pain or chronic pain; and

- (b) are provided treatment for non-malignant pain or chronic pain that includes a prescription for opioids, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, or carisoprodol.
- [(12)] (10) [(10)] (a) "Practice as a medication aide certified" means the limited practice of nursing under the supervision, as defined by the division by administrative rule, of a licensed nurse, involving routine patient care that requires minimal or limited specialized or general knowledge, judgment, and skill, to an individual who:
- (i) is ill, injured, infirm, has a physical, mental, developmental, or intellectual disability; and
 - (ii) is in a regulated long-term care facility.
 - (b) "Practice as a medication aide certified":
 - (i) includes:
 - (A) providing direct personal assistance or care; and
- (B) administering routine medications to patients in accordance with a formulary and protocols to be defined by the division by rule; and
- (ii) does not include assisting a resident of an assisted living facility, a long term care facility, or an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability to self administer a medication, as regulated by the Department of Health by administrative rule.
- [(13)] ({111}14) "Practice of advanced practice registered nursing" means the practice of nursing within the generally recognized scope and standards of advanced practice registered nursing as defined by rule and consistent with professionally recognized preparation and education standards of an advanced practice registered nurse by a person licensed under this chapter as an advanced practice registered nurse. Advanced practice registered nursing includes:
 - (a) maintenance and promotion of health and prevention of disease;
- (b) diagnosis, treatment, correction, consultation, and referral for common health problems;
 - (c) prescription or administration of prescription drugs or devices including:
 - (i) local anesthesia; { and}

- (d) the provision of preoperative, intraoperative, and postoperative anesthesia care and related services upon the request of a licensed health care professional by an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist, including:
 - (i) preanesthesia preparation and evaluation including:
 - (A) performing a preanesthetic assessment of the patient;
- (B) ordering and evaluating appropriate lab and other studies to determine the health of the patient; and
 - (C) selecting, ordering, or administering appropriate medications;
 - (ii) anesthesia induction, maintenance, and emergence, including:
 - (A) selecting and initiating the planned anesthetic technique;
 - (B) selecting and administering anesthetics and adjunct drugs and fluids; and
 - (C) administering general, regional, and local anesthesia;
 - (iii) postanesthesia follow-up care, including:
- (A) evaluating the patient's response to anesthesia and implementing corrective actions; and
- (B) selecting, ordering, or administering the medications and studies listed in Subsection [(13)] ((11)14)(d); and
- (iv) other related services within the scope of practice of a certified registered nurse anesthetist, including:
 - (A) emergency airway management;
 - (B) advanced cardiac life support; and
 - (C) the establishment of peripheral, central, and arterial invasive lines; and
- (v) for purposes of Subsection $[\frac{(13)}{(11)}]$ $(\frac{(11)}{14})$ (d), "upon the request of a licensed health care professional":
- (A) means a health care professional practicing within the scope of the health care professional's license, requests anesthesia services for a specific patient; and
- (B) does not require an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist to {{}} enter into a consultation and referral plan or{{}}} obtain additional authority to select, administer, or provide preoperative, intraoperative, or postoperative anesthesia care and services.
 - [(14)] ((12)15) "Practice of nursing" means assisting individuals or groups to maintain

or attain optimal health, implementing a strategy of care to accomplish defined goals and evaluating responses to care and treatment. The practice of nursing requires substantial specialized or general knowledge, judgment, and skill based upon principles of the biological, physical, behavioral, and social sciences, and includes:

- (a) initiating and maintaining comfort measures;
- (b) promoting and supporting human functions and responses;
- (c) establishing an environment conducive to well-being;
- (d) providing health counseling and teaching;
- (e) collaborating with health care professionals on aspects of the health care regimen;
- (f) performing delegated procedures only within the education, knowledge, judgment, and skill of the licensee; and
- (g) delegating nurse interventions that may be performed by others and are not in conflict with this chapter.

[(15)] (13)16) "Practice of practical nursing" means the performance of nursing acts in the generally recognized scope of practice of licensed practical nurses as defined by rule and as provided in this Subsection [(15)] (13)16) by a person licensed under this chapter as a licensed practical nurse and under the direction of a registered nurse, licensed physician, or other specified health care professional as defined by rule. Practical nursing acts include:

- (a) contributing to the assessment of the health status of individuals and groups;
- (b) participating in the development and modification of the strategy of care;
- (c) implementing appropriate aspects of the strategy of care;
- (d) maintaining safe and effective nursing care rendered to a patient directly or indirectly; and
 - (e) participating in the evaluation of responses to interventions.

[(16)] ({14}17) "Practice of registered nursing" means performing acts of nursing as provided in this Subsection [(16)] ({14}17) by a person licensed under this chapter as a registered nurse within the generally recognized scope of practice of registered nurses as defined by rule. Registered nursing acts include:

- (a) assessing the health status of individuals and groups;
- (b) identifying health care needs;
- (c) establishing goals to meet identified health care needs;

- (d) planning a strategy of care;
- (e) prescribing nursing interventions to implement the strategy of care;
- (f) implementing the strategy of care;
- (g) maintaining safe and effective nursing care that is rendered to a patient directly or indirectly;
 - (h) evaluating responses to interventions;
 - (i) teaching the theory and practice of nursing; and
 - (j) managing and supervising the practice of nursing.
 - [(17)] ($\{15\}$ 18) "Routine medications":
- (a) means established medications administered to a medically stable individual as determined by a licensed health care practitioner or in consultation with a licensed medical practitioner; and
 - (b) is limited to medications that are administered by the following routes:
 - (i) oral;
 - (ii) sublingual;
 - (iii) buccal;
 - (iv) eye;
 - (v) ear;
 - (vi) nasal;
 - (vii) rectal;
 - (viii) vaginal;
 - (ix) skin ointments, topical including patches and transdermal;
 - (x) premeasured medication delivered by aerosol/nebulizer; and
 - (xi) medications delivered by metered hand-held inhalers.
- [(18)] ((16)19) "Unlawful conduct" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-31b-501.
- [(19)] (\{17\}20) "Unlicensed assistive personnel" means any unlicensed person, regardless of title, to whom tasks are delegated by a licensed nurse as permitted by rule and in accordance with the standards of the profession.
- $[\frac{(20)}{(18)}]$ "Unprofessional conduct" [is as] means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-31b-502 and as may be further defined by rule.

Section 2. Section **58-31b-502** is amended to read:

58-31b-502. Unprofessional conduct.

"Unprofessional conduct" includes:

- (1) failure to safeguard a patient's right to privacy as to the patient's person, condition, diagnosis, personal effects, or any other matter about which the licensee is privileged to know because of the licensee's or person with a certification's position or practice as a nurse or practice as a medication aide certified;
- (2) failure to provide nursing service or service as a medication aide certified in a manner that demonstrates respect for the patient's human dignity and unique personal character and needs without regard to the patient's race, religion, ethnic background, socioeconomic status, age, sex, or the nature of the patient's health problem;
 - (3) engaging in sexual relations with a patient during any:
- (a) period when a generally recognized professional relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under this chapter and patient; or
- (b) extended period when a patient has reasonable cause to believe a professional relationship exists between the person licensed or certified under the provisions of this chapter and the patient;
- (4) (a) as a result of any circumstance under Subsection (3), exploiting or using information about a patient or exploiting the licensee's or the person with a certification's professional relationship between the licensee or holder of a certification under this chapter and the patient; or
- (b) exploiting the patient by use of the licensee's or person with a certification's knowledge of the patient obtained while acting as a nurse or a medication aide certified;
 - (5) unlawfully obtaining, possessing, or using any prescription drug or illicit drug;
 - (6) unauthorized taking or personal use of nursing supplies from an employer;
 - (7) unauthorized taking or personal use of a patient's personal property;
- (8) knowingly entering into any medical record any false or misleading information or altering a medical record in any way for the purpose of concealing an act, omission, or record of events, medical condition, or any other circumstance related to the patient and the medical or nursing care provided;
 - (9) unlawful or inappropriate delegation of nursing care;

- (10) failure to exercise appropriate supervision of persons providing patient care services under supervision of the licensed nurse;
- (11) employing or aiding and abetting the employment of an unqualified or unlicensed person to practice as a nurse;
- (12) failure to file or record any medical report as required by law, impeding or obstructing the filing or recording of such a report, or inducing another to fail to file or record such a report;
- (13) breach of a statutory, common law, regulatory, or ethical requirement of confidentiality with respect to a person who is a patient, unless ordered by a court;
 - (14) failure to pay a penalty imposed by the division;
- {[}(15) prescribing a {schedule} Schedule II-III controlled substance without [a consulting physician or outside of a consultation and referral plan;] complying with the requirements in Section 58-31b-803;

 $\{(16)\}$ violating Section 58-31b-801; [and]

{[}(17){](16)} violating the dispensing requirements of Section 58-17b-309 or Chapter 17b, Part 8, Dispensing Medical Practitioner and Dispensing Medical Practitioner Clinic Pharmacy, if applicable[-]; and

(18) establishing or operating a pain clinic without a consultation and referral plan for Schedule II and II controlled substances.

Section 3. Section 58-31b-803 is enacted to read:

<u>58-31b-803. Prescriptive authority for advanced practice registered nurses-</u> Schedule II controlled substance or device - worker's compensation -- Pain clinics.

- (1) This section does not apply to an advanced practice registered nurse specializing as a certified registered nurse anesthetist under Subsection 58-31b-102(13)(d).
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), an advanced practice registered nurse shall prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance in accordance with a consultation and referral plan.
- (3) Except as provided by Subsection 58-31b-502(18), an advanced practice registered nurse may prescribe or administer a Schedule II controlled substance without a consultation and referral plan if the advanced practice registered nurse:
 - (a) has the lesser of:

- (i) two years of licensure as a nurse practicing advanced practice registered nursing; or
- (ii) 2,000 hours of experience practicing advanced practice registered nursing;
- (b) (i) prior to the first time prescribing or administering a Schedule II or III controlled substance or device to a particular patient, checks information about the patient in the Controlled Substance Database created in Section 58-37f-201; and
- (ii) periodically, thereafter, checks information about the patient in the Controlled Substance Database created in Section 58-37f-201; and
- (c) follows the health care provider prescribing guidelines for the treatment of an injured worker, developed by the Labor Commission under Title 34A, Chapter 2, Workers Compensation Act, or Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act, if:
 - (i) the patient is an injured worker; and
 - (ii) the Schedule II controlled substance is prescribed for chronic pain.

Section 4. Section 58-31d-103 is amended to read:

58-31d-103. Rulemaking authority -- Enabling provisions.

- (1) The division may adopt rules necessary to implement Section 58-31d-102.
- (2) As used in Article VIII (1) of the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact, "head of the licensing board" means the executive administrator of the Utah Board of Nursing.
- (3) For purposes of the Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Compact, "APRN" as defined in Article II (1) of the compact includes an individual who is:
- (a) licensed to practice under Subsection 58-31b-301(2) as an advanced practice registered nurse; or
 - (b) licensed to practice under Section 58-44a-301 as a certified nurse midwife.
- (4) An APRN practicing in this state under a multistate licensure privilege may only be granted prescriptive authority if that individual can document completion of graduate level course work in the following areas:
 - (a) advanced health assessment;
 - (b) pharmacotherapeutics; and
 - (c) diagnosis and treatment.
- (5) (a) An APRN practicing in this state under a multistate privilege who seeks to obtain prescriptive authority must:
 - (i) meet all the requirements of Subsection (4) and this Subsection (5); and

- (ii) be placed on a registry with the division.
- (b) To be placed on a registry under Subsection (5)(a)(ii), an APRN must:
- (i) submit a form prescribed by the division;
- (ii) pay a fee; and
- (iii) if prescribing a controlled substance:
- (A) obtain a controlled substance license as required under Section 58-37-6; and
- (B) [if prescribing] that is a Schedule II [or III] controlled substance { as a nurse midwife}, [have a consultation and referral plan with a physician licensed in Utah as required under Subsection 58-31b-102(13)(c)(iii) or 58-44a-102(9)(c)(iii)(C) {.

Legislative Review Note

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel} comply with the requirements of Section 58-31b-803.