An Act enacting the pain patient's quality of care act; amending K.S.A. 60-4403, 65-2837 and 65-2838 and repealing the existing sections.

## Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

New Section 1. Sections 1 through 3, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the pain patient's quality of care act.

New Sec. 2. The legislature finds and declares that pain is a significant health problem, and that the diagnosis and treatment of pain is complex, and can involve several therapeutic modalities. The treatment of pain may require the use of controlled substances in appropriate circumstances. In order to promote the public health, safety and welfare, the state has a duty to restrict the inappropriate use of controlled substances while supporting a physician's or other health care provider's ability to provide appropriate pain treatment consistent with patient needs and sound clinical judgment.

New Sec. 3. (a) A person suffering from pain:

(1) Should be an active participant in decisions about the assessment, diagnosis and treatment of their pain.

(2) May accept or reject the use of any or all diagnostic and therapeutic modalities which may be recommended to treat such person's pain.
(3) Should accurately, completely, and honestly report all symptoms

and concerns to physicians and other health care professionals conducting assessment and treatment of such person's pain.

(b) Nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent, restrict or limit a physician or other person authorized to prescribe drugs from prescribing, dispensing, administering, or distributing a controlled substance to a patient for the treatment of pain, when it is for a valid medical purpose and based on appropriate clinical indications.

(c) Nothing in this act shall be construed to require a physician or other person authorized to prescribe drugs to prescribe, dispense, administer, or distribute a controlled substance to a patient for the treatment of pain if in the judgment of the prescriber the use of a controlled substance is not clinically indicated or the most appropriate therapeutic modality.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 60-4403 is hereby amended to read as follows: 60-4403. (a) A licensed health care professional who administers, prescribes or dispenses medications or procedures to relieve another person's pain or discomfort, even if the medication or procedure may hasten or increase the risk of death, does not violate K.S.A. 21-3406 and amendments thereto unless the medications or procedures are knowingly administered, prescribed or dispensed with the intent to cause death. A mid-level practitioner as defined in subsection (ii) of K.S.A. 65-1626 and amendments thereto who prescribes medications or procedures to relieve another person's pain or discomfort, even if the medication or procedure may hasten or increase the risk of death, does not violate K.S.A. 21-3406 and amendments thereto unless the medications or procedures to relieve another person's pain or discomfort, even if the medication or procedure may hasten or increase the risk of death, does not violate K.S.A. 21-3406 and amendments thereto unless the medications or procedures are knowingly prescribed with the intent to cause death.

(b) A licensed health care professional, family member or other legally authorized person who participates in the act of, or the decision making process which results in the withholding or withdrawal of a lifesustaining procedure does not violate K.S.A. 21-3406 and amendments thereto.

(c) Providing spiritual treatment through prayer alone, in lieu of medical treatment, does not violate K.S.A. 21-3406 and amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. K.S.A. 65-2837 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-2837. As used in K.S.A. 65-2836, and amendments thereto, and in this section:

(a) "Professional incompetency" means:

(1) One or more instances involving failure to adhere to the applicable standard of care to a degree which constitutes gross negligence, as determined by the board.

(2) Repeated instances involving failure to adhere to the applicable standard of care to a degree which constitutes ordinary negligence, as determined by the board.

(3) A pattern of practice or other behavior which demonstrates a manifest incapacity or incompetence to practice medicine.

(b) "Unprofessional conduct" means:

(1) Solicitation of professional patronage through the use of fraudu-

lent or false advertisements, or profiting by the acts of those representing themselves to be agents of the licensee.

(2) Representing to a patient that a manifestly incurable disease, condition or injury can be permanently cured.

(3) Assisting in the care or treatment of a patient without the consent of the patient, the attending physician or the patient's legal representatives.

(4) The use of any letters, words, or terms, as an affix, on stationery, in advertisements, or otherwise indicating that such person is entitled to practice a branch of the healing arts for which such person is not licensed.

(5) Performing, procuring or aiding and abetting in the performance or procurement of a criminal abortion.

(6) Willful betrayal of confidential information.

(7) Advertising professional superiority or the performance of professional services in a superior manner.

(8)  $\,$  Advertising to guarantee any professional service or to perform any operation painlessly.

(9) Participating in any action as a staff member of a medical care facility which is designed to exclude or which results in the exclusion of any person licensed to practice medicine and surgery from the medical staff of a nonprofit medical care facility licensed in this state because of the branch of the healing arts practiced by such person or without just cause.

(10) Failure to effectuate the declaration of a qualified patient as provided in subsection (a) of K.S.A. 65-28,107, and amendments thereto.

(11) Prescribing, ordering, dispensing, administering, selling, supplying or giving any amphetamines or sympathomimetic amines, except as authorized by K.S.A. 65-2837a, and amendments thereto.

(12) Conduct likely to deceive, defraud or harm the public.

(13) Making a false or misleading statement regarding the licensee's skill or the efficacy or value of the drug, treatment or remedy prescribed by the licensee or at the licensee's direction in the treatment of any disease or other condition of the body or mind.

(14) Aiding or abetting the practice of the healing arts by an unlicensed, incompetent or impaired person.

(15) Allowing another person or organization to use the licensee's license to practice the healing arts.

(16) Commission of any act of sexual abuse, misconduct or exploitation related to the licensee's professional practice.

(17) The use of any false, fraudulent or deceptive statement in any document connected with the practice of the healing arts including the intentional falsifying or fraudulent altering of a patient or medical care facility record.

(18) Obtaining any fee by fraud, deceit or misrepresentation.

(19) Directly or indirectly giving or receiving any fee, commission, rebate or other compensation for professional services not actually and personally rendered, other than through the legal functioning of lawful professional partnerships, corporations or associations.

(20) Failure to transfer patient records to another licensee when requested to do so by the subject patient or by such patient's legally designated representative.

(21) Performing unnecessary tests, examinations or services which have no legitimate medical purpose.

(22) Charging an excessive fee for services rendered.

(23) Prescribing, dispensing, administering, or distributing a prescription drug or substance, including a controlled substance, in an excessive, improper or inappropriate manner or quantity, or for other than a valid medical purpose, or not in the course of the licensee's professional practice.

(24) Repeated failure to practice healing arts with that level of care, skill and treatment which is recognized by a reasonably prudent similar practitioner as being acceptable under similar conditions and circumstances.

(25) Failure to keep written medical records which accurately describe the services rendered to the patient, including patient histories, pertinent findings, examination results and test results.

(26) Delegating professional responsibilities to a person when the

licensee knows or has reason to know that such person is not qualified by training, experience or licensure to perform them.

(27) Using experimental forms of therapy without proper informed patient consent, without conforming to generally accepted criteria or standard protocols, without keeping detailed legible records or without having periodic analysis of the study and results reviewed by a committee or peers.

(28) Prescribing, dispensing, administering or distributing an anabolic steroid or human growth hormone for other than a valid medical purpose. Bodybuilding, muscle enhancement or increasing muscle bulk or strength through the use of an anabolic steroid or human growth hormone by a person who is in good health is not a valid medical purpose.

(29) Referring a patient to a health care entity for services if the licensee has a significant investment interest in the health care entity, unless the licensee informs the patient in writing of such significant investment interest and that the patient may obtain such services elsewhere.

(30) Failing to properly supervise, direct or delegate acts which constitute the healing arts to persons who perform professional services pursuant to such licensee's direction, supervision, order, referral, delegation or practice protocols.

(31) Violating K.S.A. 65-6703 and amendments thereto.

(c) "False advertisement" means any advertisement which is false, misleading or deceptive in a material respect. In determining whether any advertisement is misleading, there shall be taken into account not only representations made or suggested by statement, word, design, device, sound or any combination thereof, but also the extent to which the advertisement fails to reveal facts material in the light of such representations made.

(d) "Advertisement" means all representations disseminated in any manner or by any means, for the purpose of inducing, or which are likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of professional services.

(e) "Licensee" for purposes of this section and K.S.A. 65-2836, and amendments thereto, shall mean all persons issued a license, permit or special permit pursuant to article 28 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated.

(f) "License" for purposes of this section and K.S.A. 65-2836, and amendments thereto, shall mean any license, permit or special permit granted under article 28 of chapter 65 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated.

(g) "Health care entity" means any corporation, firm, partnership or other business entity which provides services for diagnosis or treatment of human health conditions and which is owned separately from a referring licensee's principle practice.

(h) "Significant investment interest" means ownership of at least 10% of the value of the firm, partnership or other business entity which owns or leases the health care entity, or ownership of at least 10% of the shares of stock of the corporation which owns or leases the health care entity.

Sec. 6. K.S.A. 65-2838 is hereby amended to read as follows: 65-2838. (a) The board shall have jurisdiction of proceedings to take disciplinary action authorized by K.S.A. 65-2836 and amendments thereto against any licensee practicing under this act. Any such action shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act.

(b) Either before or after formal charges have been filed, the board and the licensee may enter into a stipulation which shall be binding upon the board and the licensee entering into such stipulation, and the board may enter its findings of fact and enforcement order based upon such stipulation without the necessity of filing any formal charges or holding hearings in the case. An enforcement order based upon a stipulation may order any disciplinary action authorized by K.S.A. 65-2836 and amendments thereto against the licensee entering into such stipulation.

(c) The board may temporarily suspend or temporarily limit the license of any licensee in accordance with the emergency adjudicative proceedings under the Kansas administrative procedure act if the board determines that there is cause to believe that grounds exist under K.S.A. 65-2836 and amendments thereto for disciplinary action authorized by K.S.A. 65-2836 and amendments thereto against the licensee and that the licensee's continuation in practice would constitute an imminent danger

to the public health and safety. (d) The board shall adopt guidelines for the use of controlled sub-stances for the treatment of pain.

(e) Upon request of another regulatory or enforcement agency, or a licensee, the board may render a written advisory opinion indicating whether the licensee has prescribed, dispensed, administered or distribution. uted controlled substances in accordance with the treatment of pain guidelines adopted by the board.

Sec. 7. K.S.A. 60-4403, 65-2837 and 65-2838 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the HOUSE, and passed that body

HOUSE concurred in SENATE amendments.

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Passed the Senate as amended.

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

APPROVED \_

Governor.