## SENATE BILL 641

## 51ST LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2013

INTRODUCED BY

Daniel Ivey-Soto

AN ACT

RELATING TO HEALTH CARE; AMENDING SECTIONS OF THE PAIN RELIEF
ACT TO RENAME THE PRESCRIPTION DRUG MISUSE AND OVERDOSE
PREVENTION AND PAIN MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL AS THE
"OVERDOSE PREVENTION AND PAIN MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL";
ESTABLISHING REQUIREMENTS FOR PAIN MANAGEMENT PRESCRIBING,
DISPENSING AND ADMINISTRATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. Section 24-2D-2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 126, Section 2, as amended) is amended to read:

"24-2D-2. DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Pain Relief Act:

A. "accepted guideline" means the most current clinical pain management guideline developed by the American geriatrics society or the American pain society or a clinical pain management guideline based on evidence and expert opinion

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that has been accepted by the New Mexico medical board;

- B. "acute pain" means the normal, predicted physiological response to a noxious chemical or thermal or mechanical stimulus, typically associated with invasive procedures, trauma or disease and generally time-limited;
- C. "board" means the licensing board of a health care provider;
- D. "chronic pain" means pain that persists after reasonable medical efforts have been made to relieve the pain or its cause and that continues, either continuously or episodically, for longer than three consecutive months.

  "Chronic pain" does not include pain associated with a terminal condition or with a progressive disease that, in the normal course of progression, may reasonably be expected to result in a terminal condition;
- E. "clinical expert" means a person who by reason of specialized education or substantial relevant experience in pain management has knowledge regarding current standards, practices and guidelines;
- F. "disciplinary action" means any formal action taken by a board against a health care provider, upon a finding of probable cause that the health care provider has engaged in conduct that violates the board's practice act;
- G. "health care provider" means a person who is licensed or otherwise authorized by law to provide health care .193100.1

in the ordinary course of business or practice of the person's profession and who has prescriptive authority within the limits of the person's license;

- H. "pain" means acute and chronic pain; [and]
- I. "prescription drug monitoring program" means the electronic centralized system that the board of pharmacy operates to collect, monitor and analyze data related to the prescribing, dispensing and administration of controlled substances for the purposes of education, research, enforcement and abuse prevention; and
- $[H_{\bullet}]$  J. "therapeutic purpose" means the use of pharmaceutical and non-pharmaceutical medical treatment that conforms substantially to accepted guidelines for pain management."
- SECTION 2. Section 24-2D-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999, Chapter 126, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
- "24-2D-3. <u>GUIDELINES</u>--DISCIPLINARY ACTION--EVIDENTIARY REQUIREMENTS.--
- A. A health care provider who prescribes, dispenses or administers medical treatment for the purpose of relieving pain and who can demonstrate by reference to an accepted guideline that the provider's practice substantially complies with that guideline and with the standards of practice identified in Section 24-2D-4 NMSA 1978 shall not be disciplined pursuant to board action or criminal prosecution, .193100.1

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unless the showing of substantial compliance with an accepted guideline by the health care provider is rebutted by clinical expert testimony. If no currently accepted guidelines are available, then rules issued by the board may serve the function of such guidelines for purposes of the Pain Relief Act. The board rules shall conform to the intent of that act. Guidelines established primarily for purposes of coverage, payment or reimbursement do not qualify as an "accepted guideline" when offered to limit treatment options otherwise covered within the Pain Relief Act.

- B. In the event that a disciplinary action or criminal prosecution is pursued, the board or prosecutor shall produce clinical expert testimony supporting the finding or charge of violation of disciplinary standards or other legal requirements on the part of the health care provider. A showing of substantial compliance with an accepted guideline shall only be rebutted by clinical expert testimony.
- C. The provisions of this section apply to health care providers in the treatment of pain, regardless of a patient's prior or current chemical dependency or addiction.

  Each board [shall adopt rules establishing] shall, before July 1, 2014, in consultation with the overdose prevention and pain management advisory council, collaborate with one another to establish by rule a minimum set of standards and procedures for the application of the Pain Relief Act, including:

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1	(1) standards for pain management for patients
2	with substance use disorders;
3	(2) standards for prescribing, dispensing or
4	administering controlled substances to which a health care
5	provider shall adhere unless the health care provider has first
6	consulted with a health care provider specializing in pain
7	management;
8	(3) standards for the frequency and
9	circumstances in which a health care provider shall access the
10	state prescription drug monitoring program;
11	(4) guidance on tracking the use of controlled
12	substances, particularly in emergency departments;
13	(5) specific criteria and circumstances that
14	warrant board review of a health care provider's pain
15	management prescribing, dispensing or administration practices,
16	including:
17	(a) identification of anomalous or possibly
18	noncompliant pain management prescribing, dispensing or
19	administration practices; and
20	(b) procedures for board intervention to
21	provide education to a health care provider or make
22	recommendations for changes to a health care provider's pain
23	management practices;
24	(6) rules that set forth procedures for regular
25	review of health care provider pain management prescribing,
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dispensing and administration, including specific criteria
outlining the appropriate process for reviewing a health care
provider; and
(7) guidelines for boards to report annually to
the overdose prevention and pain management advisory council on:
(a) board activities to track, provide
education relating to and recommend changes in pain management
prescribing, dispensing and administration practices; and
(b) changes in pain management prescribing,
dispensing and administration practices resulting from the boards'
activities in tracking, providing education and recommending
changes to those practices.
D. Rules that the boards promulgate pursuant to
Subsection C of this section shall not apply to:
(1) the provision of palliative, hospice or other
end-of-life care; or
(2) the management of acute pain caused by an
injury or a surgical procedure.
E. Each board shall, before July 1, 2014, in
consultation with the overdose prevention and pain management
advisory council, adopt and promulgate a uniform set of rules to
establish requirements specific to providing pain management to
patients who are controlled-substance dependent and who experience
acute pain that is caused by an injury or surgical procedure.
[P.] F. In an action brought by a board against a

health	care	provider	based	on	trea	tmer	nt d	of	a j	patie	ent	for	pai	n,	the
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- (1) a patient's age;
- (2) a patient's diagnosis;
- (3) a patient's prognosis;
- (4) a patient's history of drug abuse;
- (5) the absence of consultation with a pain specialist; or
- (6) the quantity of medication prescribed or dispensed."
- SECTION 3. Section 24-2D-5.2 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2005, Chapter 140, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
- "24-2D-5.2. [PRESCRIPTION DRUG MISUSE AND] OVERDOSE
  PREVENTION AND PAIN MANAGEMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL CREATED-DUTIES.--
- A. The "[prescription drug misuse and] overdose prevention and pain management advisory council" is created and shall be administratively attached to the department of health. Members of the council shall be appointed by the governor to consist of one representative each from the department of health, the New Mexico medical board, the board of nursing, the board of pharmacy, the board of osteopathic medical examiners, [the board of acupuncture and oriental medicine] the New Mexico board of dental health care, the board of chiropractic examiners, the board .193100.1

of podiatry, the board of optometry, the university of New Mexico health sciences center, a statewide medical association, a statewide association of pharmacists, a statewide association of nurse practitioners, a statewide association of nurse-midwives, a statewide association of certified registered nurse anesthetists and a statewide association of osteopathic physicians; one person who is a pain management specialist; one person who is a consumer health care advocate; and one person who has no direct ties or pecuniary interest in the health care field.

B. The council shall meet at least quarterly to review the current status of prescription drug misuse and overdose prevention and current pain management practices in New Mexico and national prescription drug misuse and overdose prevention and pain management standards and educational efforts for both consumers and professionals. The council shall also recommend pain management and clinical guidelines. Members who are not public employees shall receive per diem and mileage as provided in the Per Diem and Mileage Act. Public employee members shall receive mileage from their respective employers for attendance at council meetings."

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