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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-SECOND SESSION

H. F. No. 3786

02/28/2022 Authored by Bierman, Baker, Vang, Hollins, Munson and others
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy

1.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to health care; modifying the definition of intractable pain; modifying the
1.3 criteria for prescribing controlled substance for the treatment of intractable pain;
1.4 amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.125.

1.5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 152.125, is amended to read:

1.7 152.125 INTRACTABLE PAIN.

1.8 Subdivision 1. ~~Definition~~ Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms in this
1.9 subdivision have the meanings given.

1.10 (b) "Drug diversion" means the illegal distribution or abuse of a controlled substance
1.11 for purposes not intended by the prescriber.

1.12 (c) "Intractable pain" means a pain state in which the cause of the pain cannot be removed
1.13 or otherwise treated with the consent of the patient and in which, in the generally accepted
1.14 course of medical practice, no relief or cure of the cause of the pain is possible, or none has
1.15 been found after reasonable efforts. Conditions associated with intractable pain include but
1.16 are not limited to cancer and the recovery period, sickle cell disease, noncancer pain, rare
1.17 diseases, orphan diseases, severe injuries, and health conditions requiring the provision of
1.18 palliative care or hospice care. Reasonable efforts for relieving or curing the cause of the
1.19 pain may be determined on the basis of, but are not limited to, the following:

1.20 (1) when treating a nonterminally ill patient for intractable pain, an evaluation conducted
1.21 by the attending physician and one or more physicians specializing in pain medicine or the

2.1 treatment of the area, system, or organ of the body confirmed or perceived as the source of
2.2 the intractable pain; or

2.3 (2) when treating a terminally ill patient, an evaluation conducted by the attending
2.4 physician who does so in accordance with the standard of care and the level of care, skill,
2.5 and treatment that would be recognized by a reasonably prudent physician under similar
2.6 conditions and circumstances.

2.7 (d) "Palliative care" means medical care provided by a palliative care specialist for
2.8 individuals living with a serious illness or a serious diagnosis that focuses on providing
2.9 relief from the symptoms and stress of the illness or diagnosis, relieving suffering, and
2.10 providing the best quality of life.

2.11 (e) "Rare disease" means a disease, disorder, or condition that affects fewer than 200,000
2.12 individuals in the United States and is chronic, serious, life altering, or life threatening.

2.13 **Subd. 1a. Criteria for the evaluation and treatment of intractable pain.** The evaluation
2.14 and treatment of intractable pain when treating a nonterminally ill patient is governed by
2.15 the following criteria:

2.16 (1) a diagnosis of intractable pain by the treating physician and either by a physician
2.17 specializing in pain medicine or a physician treating the area, system, or organ of the body
2.18 that is the source of the pain is sufficient to meet the definition of intractable pain; and

2.19 (2) the cause of the diagnosis of intractable pain must not interfere with medically
2.20 necessary treatment including but not limited to prescribing or administering a controlled
2.21 substance in Schedules II to V of section 152.02.

2.22 **Subd. 2. Prescription and administration of controlled substances for intractable**
2.23 **pain.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, a physician, advanced practice
2.24 registered nurse, or physician assistant may prescribe or administer a controlled substance
2.25 in Schedules II to V of section 152.02 to ~~an individual~~ a patient in the course of the
2.26 physician's, advanced practice registered nurse's, or physician assistant's treatment of the
2.27 ~~individual~~ patient for a diagnosed condition causing intractable pain. No physician, advanced
2.28 practice registered nurse, or physician assistant shall be subject to disciplinary action by
2.29 the Board of Medical Practice or Board of Nursing for appropriately prescribing or
2.30 administering a controlled substance in Schedules II to V of section 152.02 in the course
2.31 of treatment of ~~an individual~~ a patient for intractable pain, provided the physician, advanced
2.32 practice registered nurse, or physician assistant:

3.1 (1) keeps accurate records of the purpose, use, prescription, and disposal of controlled
3.2 substances, writes accurate prescriptions, and prescribes medications in conformance with
3.3 chapter 147, or 148 or in accordance with the current standard of care; and

3.4 (2) enters into a patient-provider agreement that meets the criteria in subdivision 5.

3.5 (b) No physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant, acting in
3.6 good faith and based on the needs of the patient, shall be subject to any civil or criminal
3.7 action or investigation, disenrollment, or termination by the commissioner of health or
3.8 human services solely for prescribing a dosage that equates to an upward deviation from
3.9 morphine milligram equivalent dosage recommendations or thresholds specified in state or
3.10 federal opioid prescribing guidelines or policies, including but not limited to the Guideline
3.11 for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain issued by the Centers for Disease Control and
3.12 Prevention, Minnesota opioid prescribing guidelines, the Minnesota opioid prescribing
3.13 improvement program, and the Minnesota quality improvement program established under
3.14 section 256B.0638.

3.15 (c) A physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant treating
3.16 intractable pain by prescribing, dispensing, or administering a controlled substance in
3.17 Schedules II to V of section 152.02 that includes but is not opioid analgesics must not taper
3.18 a patient's medication dosage solely to meet a predetermined morphine milligram equivalent
3.19 dosage recommendation or threshold if the patient is stable and compliant with the treatment
3.20 plan, is experiencing no serious harm from the level of medication currently being prescribed
3.21 or previously prescribed, and is in compliance with the patient-provider agreement as
3.22 described in subdivision 5.

3.23 (d) A physician's, advanced practice registered nurse's, or physician assistant's decision
3.24 to taper a patient's medication dosage must be based on factors other than a morphine
3.25 milligram equivalent recommendation or threshold.

3.26 (e) No pharmacist, health plan company, or pharmacy benefit manager shall refuse to
3.27 fill a prescription for an opiate issued by a licensed practitioner with the authority to prescribe
3.28 opiates solely based on the prescription exceeding a predetermined morphine milligram
3.29 equivalent dosage recommendation or threshold.

3.30 **Subd. 3. Limits on applicability.** This section does not apply to:

3.31 (1) a physician's, advanced practice registered nurse's, or physician assistant's treatment
3.32 of an individual a patient for chemical dependency resulting from the use of controlled
3.33 substances in Schedules II to V of section 152.02;

4.1 (2) the prescription or administration of controlled substances in Schedules II to V of
4.2 section 152.02 to ~~an individual~~ a patient whom the physician or advanced practice registered
4.3 nurse knows to be using the controlled substances for nontherapeutic or drug diversion
4.4 purposes;

4.5 (3) the prescription or administration of controlled substances in Schedules II to V of
4.6 section 152.02 for the purpose of terminating the life of ~~an individual~~ a patient having
4.7 intractable pain; or

4.8 (4) the prescription or administration of a controlled substance in Schedules II to V of
4.9 section 152.02 that is not a controlled substance approved by the United States Food and
4.10 Drug Administration for pain relief.

4.11 Subd. 4. **Notice of risks.** Prior to treating ~~an individual~~ a patient for intractable pain in
4.12 accordance with subdivision 2, a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician
4.13 assistant shall discuss with the ~~individual~~ patient or the patient's legal guardian, if applicable,
4.14 the risks associated with the controlled substances in Schedules II to V of section 152.02
4.15 to be prescribed or administered in the course of the physician's, advanced practice registered
4.16 nurse's, or physician assistant's treatment of ~~an individual~~ a patient, and document the
4.17 discussion in the ~~individual's~~ patient's record as required in the patient-provider agreement
4.18 described in subdivision 5.

4.19 Subd. 5. **Patient-provider agreement.** (a) Before treating a patient for intractable pain,
4.20 a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant and the patient or the
4.21 patient's legal guardian, if applicable, must enter into a provider-patient agreement. The
4.22 agreement must include a description of the patient's expectations, responsibilities, and
4.23 rights according to best practices and current standards of care.

4.24 (b) The agreement must be signed by the patient or the patient's legal guardian, if
4.25 applicable, and the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant and
4.26 included in the patient's medical records. A copy of the signed agreement must be provided
4.27 to the patient.

4.28 (c) The agreement must be reviewed by the patient and the physician, advanced practice
4.29 registered nurse, or physician assistant annually. If there is a change in the patient's treatment
4.30 plan, the agreement must be updated and a revised agreement must be signed by the patient
4.31 or the patient's legal guardian. A copy of the revised agreement must be included in the
4.32 patient's medical record and a copy must be provided to the patient.

4.33 (d) A patient-provider agreement is not required in an emergency or inpatient hospital
4.34 setting.