# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

## **2017 REGULAR SESSION**

### ENROLLED

# **Committee Substitute**

for

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for

## Senate Bill 339

SENATORS TAKUBO, CLINE AND MARONEY,

original sponsors

[Passed April 7, 2017; in effect 90 days from passage]

1 AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, 2 designated §16-52-1, §16-52-2, §16-52-3, §16-52-4 and §16-52-5, all relating to creating 3 a legislative coalition on chronic pain management; setting forth findings; setting forth a 4 purpose; providing for administrative functions of the coalition; setting forth membership 5 of the coalition; providing for appointments to be made by the President of the Senate; 6 providing for appointments to be made by the Speaker of the House of Delegates; setting 7 forth powers of the coalition; setting forth duties of the coalition; setting forth required 8 reporting; setting forth reporting data elements; and providing a sunset date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new
 article, designated §16-52-1, §16-52-2, §16-52-3, §16-52-4 and §16-52-5, all to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 52. COALITION FOR RESPONSIBLE PAIN MANAGEMENT.

#### §16-52-1. Findings and purpose.

1 The Legislature finds that treatment for pain is an important element in health care. Unlike 2 diseases such as hypertension and diabetes, pain is a subjective experience. There is no 3 objective measure of pain intensity. Consequently, the clinical and medical judgement of a 4 prescriber is more essential in rendering effective treatment of a person's level of pain.

5 The treatment of chronic pain has a significant impact on the individual and society as a 6 whole. Most chronic pain problems start with an acute nociceptive pain episode. Effective early 7 care is paramount in managing chronic pain. To that end, prescribers should have the flexibility 8 to effectively treat patients who present with chronic pain. However, there must be a balance 9 between proper treatment for chronic pain and the abuse of the opioids found most effective in its 10 treatment.

The abuse of pain medication in this state continues to be a nearly insurmountable plague.
Substance abuse continues to contribute to unnecessary deaths, causes countless societal
breakdowns and causes a strain on our state and its citizens both financially and emotionally. In

an effort to address this crisis the state has created a regulatory framework with the intended goal
of curbing overprescribing and overuse of prescription pain medication. This regulation, however,
has resulted in unforeseen outcomes often causing patients seeking pain treatment to suffer from
a lack of treatment options.

Accordingly, the Legislature finds that a comprehensive review of the regulatory structure in place to provide oversight to prescribers whose practice has a significant focus on pain management needs to be undertaken. In order to gain the necessary insight into effective treatment for chronic pain and to maintain the state's interest in protecting its citizens from the proliferation of prescription pain medication, the Legislature hereby creates the Coalition for Responsible Chronic Pain Management.

#### §16-52-2. Creation of the Coalition for Responsible Chronic Pain Management.

1 There is created the Coalition for Responsible Chronic Pain Management. The 2 administrative functions of the coalition shall be the responsibility of staff assigned to the Joint 3 Committee on Health to be in the best interest of the state and its citizens.

#### §16-52-3. Members of the Coalition for Responsible Chronic Pain Management.

The Coalition for Responsible Chronic Pain Management shall consist of the following
 members:

3 (1) The Dean of the School of Public Health at West Virginia University, or his or her
4 designee, who shall serve as chair of the coalition.

5 (2) A physician who is a board-certified pain specialist.

6 (3) Three physicians licensed to practice in this state pursuant to article three or article 7 fourteen, chapter thirty of this code who shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and 8 the Speaker of the House of Delegates in consultation with the cochairs of the Joint Committee 9 on Health. Two of these physicians' practices shall have been classified as a pain clinic pursuant 10 to the regulations promulgated under article five-h of this chapter. The third physician shall be a 11 primary care physician who is not classified as a pain clinic.

(4) A pharmacist licensed to practice in this state pursuant to article five, chapter thirty of
this code who shall be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
Delegates in consultation with the cochairs of the Joint Committee on Health.

(5) A consumer of health care services directly impacted by the regulation of pain clinics
who is appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates in
consultation with the cochairs of the Joint Committee on Health.

(6) A chiropractor licensed pursuant to the provisions of article sixteen, chapter thirty of
this code who is appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of
Delegates in consultation with the cochairs of the Joint Committee on Health.

(7) A Physical Therapist, licensed under chapter thirty of this code, experienced in the
area management of chronic pain by physical, behavioral and other nonpharmacological means
who is appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Delegates in
consultation with the cochairs of the Joint Committee on Health.

(8) Membership on the coalition shall be equally distributed among the congressional
districts of this state and each congressional district shall be represented in the membership of
the coalition.

(9) The cochairs of the Joint Committee on Health shall serve as nonvoting members, ex-officio.

#### §16-52-4. Powers and duties of the Coalition for Responsible Chronic Pain Management.

1 (a) The Coalition for Responsible Chronic Pain Management shall:

- 2 (1) Meet at least quarterly, or at the call of the chairman. A quorum shall be a simple3 majority of the coalition.
- 4 (2) Keep accurate records of the actions of the coalition.
- 5 (3) Make recommendations to the Legislature as required by this article.
- 6 (b) At a minimum, the coalition shall:

7 (1) Undertake a review of chronic pain regulations contained in article five-h of this chapter
8 and any legislative rules promulgated pursuant to said article to ascertain if a less cumbersome,
9 but equally or more effective manner exists to provide necessary regulation of prescriber practices
10 characterized as pain clinics.

11 (2) Review the statutory provisions of the Controlled Substance Monitoring Database 12 provided for in article nine, chapter sixty-a of this code. The purpose of this review is to ascertain 13 if there is a more effective manner for prescribers to access the database which would provide 14 sufficient regulation over the prescription of chronic pain medication while still allowing access to 15 patients with established chronic pain conditions.

16 (3) Provide guidance to the Legislature on potential statutory solutions relative to17 regulation of chronic pain medications.

18 (4) Consult with a quality improvement organization.

(5) Establish workgroups and clinical advisory committees as the coalition deems
 necessary to address pertinent issues related to chronic pain management and to provide
 consistency in the development of further regulation.

(6) Consult with entities and persons with a particular expertise as the coalition deems
 necessary in the fulfillment of their duties. This can include public and private sector partnerships.

(7) Offer any additional guidance to the Legislature which the coalition sees is within its
 scope which would further enhance the provider patient relationship in the effective treatment and
 management of chronic pain.

(8) Make recommendations regarding regulations of wholesalers of controlled substancesor terminal distributors of dangerous drugs.

(9) Provide insight into whether "take back" programs or limitations on prescriber furnished
controlled substances would be effective in this state.

(10) The coalition shall report its findings to the Joint Committee on Health by December
 31, 2017, and annually thereafter until the coalition terminates pursuant to the provisions of this

33 article. The report shall include, at a minimum, the following:

- 34 (A) Conclusions and recommendations to promote a better means for regulation of chronic
   35 pain clinics while protecting the rights and needs of chronic pain patients.
- 36 (B) Recommendations for statutory and regulatory modifications.

37 (C) Identification of any action which may be taken by the Legislature to better foster a

38 balance between the clinical judgment of prescribers and the needs of chronic pain patients and

39 the state interest in maintaining an effective regulatory structure.

40 (D) Any other ancillary issues relative to chronic pain management.

### §16-52-5. Sunset.

The coalition shall terminate on December 31, 2020, unless continued by act of the
 Legislature.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman, Senate Committee

Chairman, House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect 90 days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

Governor