MEDICAL BOARD STAFF REPORT

DATE REPORT ISSUED: ATTENTION: SUBJECT: STAFF CONTACT: July 1, 2013 Board Members Implementation of SB 1441 – Proposed Regulatory Language Kurt Heppler

REQUESTED ACTION:

After review and discussion of the attached regulatory language, in conjunction with the SB 1441 Uniform Standards Regarding Substance-Abusing Healing Arts Licensees, direct Board staff to begin the regulatory process and set these regulations for a hearing at the October Board Meeting.

BACKGROUND AND ANALYSIS:

Senate Bill 1441 (Ridley-Thomas, Chapter 548, Statutes of 2008) created the Substance Abuse Coordination Committee (SACC) and required the SACC, by January 1, 2010, to formulate uniform and specific standards in specified areas that each healing arts board shall use in dealing with substance-abusing licensees, whether or not a board chooses to have a formal diversion program. The SACC drafted and adopted the **attached** SB 1441 Uniform Standards Regarding Substance-Abusing Healing Arts Licensees (Standards) based upon this directive. These Standards were finalized in April 2011. Upon adoption of these Standards, each healing arts board was requested to review its regulations and disciplinary guidelines to ensure compliance with these Standards.

The Medical Board of California (Board) had already begun the process of updating its disciplinary guidelines when the Standards were finalized. These revisions to the disciplinary guidelines were submitted by the Board to the Office of Administrative Law in December 2011 and became effective in January 2012. The Board staff also reviewed the Standards and made changes to its policies and procedures based upon the language of the Standards. However, there are some items in the Standards that still need to be placed in the Board's regulations.

In reviewing the Standards, Board staff has determined that it would be more appropriate to place the Standards into specific regulatory language rather than place them in the disciplinary guidelines and incorporate them by reference. Therefore, the Board staff is recommending an amendment to the current regulatory section and also the addition of a completely new section that will encompass all of the language from the Standards pertinent to the Board (see **attached** language).

The language in the additional section will implement Standards 1 - 12. Standards 13 - 15 specifically discuss a "private-sector vendor" that "provides diversion services". Therefore, the Board has not included language for these Standards, as the Board does not have a vendor nor does the Board provide diversion services. Standard 16 requires the Board to gather specific data pertaining to substance-abusing licensees. This language would not be placed in regulation; however, the Board has worked with the lab performing testing for the Board's probationers and has requested this information. In addition, the Department of Consumer Affair's new BreEZe system, once implemented, may be used to assist in the gathering of this information.

The Board should move forward with setting a regulatory hearing at the October Board Meeting in order to completely implement all of the Standards.

PROPOSED REGULATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF UNIFORM STANDARDS REGARDING SUBSTANCE-ABUSING HEALING ARTS LICENSEES (SB 1441)

Article 4 Disciplinary Guidelines and Uniform Standards for Substance-Abusing Licensees

1. Section 1361 of Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations is amended to read:

Section 1361. Disciplinary Guidelines and Exceptions for Uniform Standards Related to Substance-Abusing Licensees.

(a) In reaching a decision on a disciplinary action under the Administrative Procedures Act (Government Code Section 11400 et seq.), the Medical Board of California shall consider the disciplinary guidelines entitled "Manual of Model Disciplinary Order and Disciplinary Guidelines With Model Language" (11th Edition/2011) which are hereby incorporated by reference. Deviation from these guidelines and orders, including the standard terms of probation, is appropriate where the Medical Board of California in its sole discretion, determines that the facts of the particular case warrant such deviation – for example: the presence of mitigating factors; the age of the case; evidentiary problems.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Board shall use the uniform standards for substanceabusing licensees as provided in Section 1361.5, without deviation, for each individual determined to be a substance-abusing licensee.

(c) Nothing in this section or section 1361.5 shall be construed as a limitation on the Board's authority to seek an interim suspension order against a licensee pursuant to section 11529 of the Government Code.

2. Section 1361.5 is added to Title 16 of the California Code of Regulations to read:

1361.5. Uniform Standards for Substance-Abusing Licensees.

(a) If the licensee is to be disciplined, for unprofessional conduct involving the use of illegal drugs, the abuse of drugs and/or alcohol or both, the licensee shall be presumed to be a substance-abusing licensee for purposes of section 315 of the Code. The terms and conditions specified in subsection (c) shall be used in any probationary order of the Board affecting that licensee.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Board from imposing additional terms or conditions of probation that are specific to a particular case or that are derived from the Board's disciplinary guidelines referenced in Section 1361 in any order that the Board determines would provide greater public protection or enhance the rehabilitation of the licensee.

(c) The following probationary terms and conditions shall be used without deviation in the case of a substance-abusing licensee:

(1) Notice of Employment Information. If a licensee whose license is on probation has an employer, the licensee shall provide to the Board the names, physical addresses, mailing addresses, and telephone numbers of all employers and supervisors and shall give specific, written consent for the Board and his or her employers and supervisors to communicate regarding the licensee's work status, performance, and monitoring.

(2) Clinical Diagnostic Evaluations and Reports.

(A) Whenever a licensee on probation due to a substance abuse problem is ordered to undergo a clinical diagnostic evaluation, the evaluator shall be a licensed physician and surgeon who holds a valid, unrestricted license to conduct clinical diagnostic evaluations, has three (3) years' experience in providing evaluations of physicians and surgeons with substance abuse disorders, and is approved by the Board. The evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with acceptable professional standards for conducting substance abuse clinical diagnostic evaluations. The evaluator shall not have a current or former financial, personal, or business relationship with the licensee within the last five (5) years. The evaluator shall provide an objective, unbiased, and independent evaluation. The cost of an evaluation shall be borne by the licensee.

(B) For a licensee who undergoes a clinical diagnostic evaluation, the Board shall order the licensee to cease practice during the clinical diagnostic evaluation pending the results of the clinical diagnostic evaluation and review by the Board.

(C) While awaiting the results of the clinical diagnostic evaluation, the licensee shall be randomly drug tested at least two (2) times per week.

(D) The clinical diagnostic evaluation report shall set forth, in the evaluator's opinion, whether the licensee has a substance abuse problem, whether the licensee is a threat to himself or herself or others, and recommendations for substance abuse treatment, practice restrictions, or other recommendations related to the licensee's rehabilitation and safe practice. If the evaluator determines during the evaluation process that a licensee is a threat to himself or herself or others, the evaluator shall notify the Board within 24 hours of such a determination. In determining whether the licensee is safe to return to either part-time or full-time practice and what restrictions or recommendations should be imposed, including participation in an inpatient or outpatient treatment program, the evaluator shall consider the following factors:

(i) License type, licensee's history, documented length of sobriety, scope and pattern of substance abuse, treatment history, medical history, current medical condition, nature, duration and severity of substance abuse problem, and whether the licensee is a threat to himself or herself or others.

(E) For all evaluations, a final written report shall be provided to the Board no later than ten (10) days from the date the evaluator is assigned the matter, unless the evaluator requests additional information to complete the evaluation, not to exceed 30 days.

(F) The Board shall review the clinical diagnostic evaluation report to determine whether the licensee is safe to return to either part-time or full-time practice and what restrictions or recommendations shall be imposed on the licensee based on the recommendations made by the evaluator.

(3) Worksite Monitor Requirements and Responsibilities.

(A) If the Board determines that a worksite monitor is necessary for a particular licensee, the licensee shall, within 30 calendar days of the effective date of that determination, submit to the Board or its designee for prior approval the names of a worksite monitor(s). The worksite

monitor shall meet the following criteria to be approved by the Board:

(i) The worksite monitor shall not have a current or former financial, personal, or familial relationship with the licensee, or other relationship that could reasonably be expected to compromise the ability of the monitor to render impartial and unbiased reports to the Board. If it is impractical for anyone but the licensee's employer to serve as the worksite monitor, this requirement may be waived by the Board; however, under no circumstances shall a licensee's worksite monitor be an employee or supervisee of the licensee.

(ii) The worksite monitor's license scope of practice shall include the scope of practice of the licensee who is being monitored or be another physician and surgeon if no monitor with like scope of practice is available.

(iii) The worksite monitor shall have an active unrestricted license with no disciplinary action within the last five (5) years.

(B) The worksite monitor shall sign an affirmation that he or she has reviewed the terms and conditions of the licensee's disciplinary order and agrees to monitor the licensee as set forth by the Board.

(C) The worksite monitor shall adhere to the following required methods of monitoring the licensee:

(i) Have face-to-face contact with the licensee in the work environment on as frequent a basis as determined by the Board but not less than once per week.

(ii) Interview other staff in the office regarding the licensee's behavior, if requested by the Board.

(iii) Review the licensee's work attendance.

(D) The worksite monitor shall verbally report any suspected substance abuse to the Board and the licensee's employer within one (1) business day of occurrence. If the suspected substance abuse does not occur during the Board's normal business hours, the verbal report shall be made to the Board within one (1) hour of the next business day. A written report that includes the date, time, and location of the suspected abuse, the licensee's actions and any other information deemed important by the worksite monitor shall be submitted to the Board within 48 hours of the verbal report.

(E) The worksite monitor shall complete and submit a written report monthly or as directed by the Board. The report shall include: the licensee's name; license number; the worksite monitor's name and signature; worksite monitor's license number; worksite location(s); the dates licensee had face-to-face contact with monitor; worksite staff interviewed, if applicable; attendance report; any change in behavior and/or personal habits; any indicators that can lead to suspected substance abuse.

(F) The licensee shall execute agreements with the approved worksite monitor(s) and the Board authorizing the Board and worksite monitor to exchange information.

(G) If the monitor resigns or is no longer available, licensee shall, within 5 calendar days of such resignation or unavailability, submit to the Board the name and qualifications of a replacement monitor who will be assuming that responsibility within 15 calendar days. If licensee fails to obtain approval of a replacement monitor within 60 calendar days of the resignation or unavailability of the monitor, licensee shall receive a notification from the Board or its designee to cease the practice of medicine within three (3) calendar days after being so notified. Licensee shall cease the practice of medicine until a replacement monitor is approved and assumes monitoring responsibility.

(4) Group Support Meetings.

(A) The Board may require a licensee to participate in group support meetings. The Board may impose participation in group support meetings following such recommendation by the evaluator or in a clinical diagnosis report.

(B) When determining the frequency of group support meetings to be attended, the Board or the evaluator shall give consideration to the licensee's history, the documented length of sobriety, time that has elapsed since substance use, the recommendation of the clinical evaluator, the scope and pattern of use, the licensee's treatment history, and the nature, duration, and severity of substance abuse.

(C) The facilitator of a group support meeting shall conform to the following requirements: (i) He or she shall have a minimum of three (3) years' experience in the treatment and rehabilitation of substance abuse, and shall be licensed or certified by the state or nationally certified organizations.

(ii) He or she shall not have a current or former financial, personal, or business relationship with the licensee within the last five (5) years.

(iii) He or she shall provide to the Board a signed document showing the licensee's name, the group name, the date and location of the meeting, the licensee's attendance, and the licensee's level of participation and progress.

(iv) He or she shall report a licensee's unexcused absence to the Board within 24 hours.

(5) Biological Fluid Testing. The Board shall require biological fluid testing of substanceabusing licensees.

(A) For the purposes of this subsection, biological fluid testing means the acquisition and chemical analysis of a licensee's urine, blood, breath, or hair.

(B) The following standards shall apply to a licensee ordered to undergo biological fluid testing: (i) The licensee shall be tested a minimum of 52-104 times per year for the first year of probation and at any time ordered by the Board. After the first year of probation, licensees who are practicing shall be randomly drug tested at least 36-104 times per year, and at any time as directed by the Board.

(1) The Board may revise the frequency specified in section (i) upon a determination that the licensee is not currently employed in a health care field, the licensee suffers from a substance use or abuse disorder, or other circumstances in which a revision of the testing frequency would not impair public protection. In no case may the testing frequency be reduced below twenty-four (24) times per calendar year.

(ii) Drug testing may be required on any day, including weekends and holidays.

(iii) The scheduling of testing shall be done on a random basis, preferably by a computer program, except when testing on a specific date is ordered by the Board.

(iv) Licensees shall be required to make daily contact with the Board to ascertain if testing is required.

(v) Licensees shall submit to all random and specifically ordered biological fluid tests.

(vi) The cost of biological fluid testing shall be borne by the licensee.

(vii) Licensees may elect to have the tests performed by an entity under contract with the Board or by another entity, provided that the entity meets all the following standards:

(1) Its specimen collectors must either be certified by the Drug and Alcohol Testing Industry Association or have completed the training required to serve as a collector for the United States Department of Transportation. (2) It conforms to the current United States Department of Transportation Guidelines for Specimen Collection

(3) Its testing locations comply with the Urine Specimen Collection Guidelines published by the United States Department of Transportation without regard to the type of test administered.

(4) The collection of testing specimens shall be observed.

(5) Its laboratories shall be certified and accredited by the U.S. Department of Health and Human <u>Services.</u>

(6) Its collection sites submit a specimen to a laboratory within one (1) business day of receipt and all specimens collected shall be subjected to chain of custody procedures. The entity shall process and analyze the specimen and provide legally defensible test results to the Board within seven (7) days of receipt of the specimen.

(6) Results of Biological Fluid Tests.

(A) If the results of a biological fluid test indicates that a licensee has used, consumed, ingested or administered to himself or herself a prohibited substance, the Board shall order the licensee to cease practice and instruct the licensee to leave any place of employment where he or she is practicing medicine or providing medical services. The Board shall also immediately notify all the licensee's employers that the licensee may not provide medical services or practice medicine while the cease practice order is in effect.

(B) After the issuance of a cease practice order, the Board shall determine whether the test is in fact evidence of prohibited substance use by consulting with the specimen collector and the laboratory, communicating with the licensee, his or her treating physician(s), other health care provider, or group facilitator, as applicable.

(C) If no prohibited substance use exists, the Board shall immediately lift the cease practice order.

(D) For the purposes of this section, "prohibited substance" means an illegal or unlawful drug, a lawful drug not prescribed or ordered by an appropriately licensed health care provider for use by the licensee and approved by the Board, alcohol, or other substance.

(7) Actions by Licensees and Consequences Thereof.

(A) A licensee who does any of the following shall be deemed to have committed a major violation of his or her probation:

(i) Fails to undergo a required clinical diagnostic evaluation;

(ii) Commits multiple minor violations of probation conditions and terms;

(iii) Treats a patient or patients while under the influence of drugs or alcohol;

(iv) Commits any drug or alcohol offense that is a violation of state or federal law or any regulation adopted thereto;

(v) Fails to undergo biological testing when ordered;

(vi) Uses, consumes, ingests, or administers to himself or herself a prohibited substance;

(vii) Knowingly uses, makes, alters or possesses any object or product in such a way as to

defraud a biological fluid test designed to detect the presence of a prohibited substance.

(B) If a licensee commits one or more major violation, the Board may take the following actions: (i) Issue an immediate cease practice order.

(ii) Order the licensee to undergo a clinical diagnostic evaluation at the expense of the licensee. Any order issued by the Board pursuant to this subsection may state that the licensee must test negative for at least a month of continuous drug testing before being allowed to resume practice. Proposed Regulations for Uniform Standards July 18, 2013 Page 6

(iii) Increase the frequency of biological fluid testing.

(C) A licensee who does any of the following shall be deemed to have committed a minor violation of his or her probation:

(i) Failure to submit required documentation to the Board in a timely manner;

(ii) Unexcused absence at required meetings;

(iii) Failure to contact a worksite monitor as required;

(iv) Failure to comply with another term or condition of his or her probation that does not impair public safety.

(D) If a licensee commits one or more minor violations, the Board may take the following actions:

(i) Issue a cease practice order;

(ii) Issue a citation and fine.

(iii) Order the licensee to undergo a clinical diagnostic evaluation at the expense of the licensee. (E) Nothing in this section shall be considered a limitation on the Board's authority to revoke the probation of a licensee who has violated a term or condition of that probation.

(8) Request to Return to Full or Partial Practice.

(A) Before determining whether to authorize the return to practice after the issuance of a cease practice order or after the imposition of practice restrictions following a clinical diagnostic evaluation, the Board in conjunction with the evaluator shall ensure that the licensee meets the following criteria:

(i) A demonstration of sustained compliance with his or her current treatment or recovery program, as applicable.

(ii) A demonstration of the capability to practice medicine safely as evidenced by current worksite monitor reports, evaluations conducted by licensed health care practitioners, and any other information relating to the licensee's substance abuse and recovery therefrom.

(iii) Negative drug screening reports for at least six (6) months, two (2) positive worksite monitor reports, and complete compliance with other terms and conditions of probation.

Uniform Standards Regarding Substance-Abusing Healing Arts Licensees

Senate Bill 1441 (Ridley-Thomas)

Implementation by Department of Consumer Affairs, Substance Abuse Coordination Committee



Brian J. Stiger, Director April 2011



<u>BRD 5 - 8</u>

Substance Abuse Coordination Committee

Brian Stiger, Chair **Director, Department of Consumer Affairs**

Elinore F. McCance-Katz, M.D., Ph. D. CA Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs

Janelle Wedge Acupuncture Board

Kim Madsen California Board of Behavioral Sciences

Robert Puleo Board of Chiropractic Examiners

Lori Hubble Dental Hygiene Committee of California

Richard De Cuir Dental Board of California

Linda Whitney Medical Board of California

Heather Martin California Board of Occupational Therapy

Mona Maggio California State Board of Optometry

Teresa Bello-Jones Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians Donald Krpan, D.O. Osteopathic Medical Board of California

Francine Davies Naturopathic Medicine Committee

Virginia Herold California State Board of Pharmacy

Steve Hartzell Physical Therapy Board of California

Elberta Portman Physician Assistant Committee

Jim Rathlesberger Board of Podiatric Medicine

Robert Kahane Board of Psychology

Louise Bailey Board of Registered Nursing

Stephanie Nunez Respiratory Care Board of California

Annemarie Del Mugnaio Speech-Language Pathology & Audiology <u>&</u> Hearing Aid Dispenser Board

Susan Geranen Veterinary Medical Board

Table of Contents

Uniform Standard #1	 4
Uniform Standard #2	 6
Uniform Standard #3	 7
Uniform Standard #4	 8
Uniform Standard #5	 12
Uniform Standard #6	 13
Uniform Standard #7	 14
Uniform Standard #8	 16
Uniform Standard #9	 17
Uniform Standard #10	 18
Uniform Standard #11	 20
Uniform Standard #12	 21
Uniform Standard #13	 22
Uniform Standard #14	 26
Uniform Standard #15	 27
Uniform Standard #16	 28

<u>#1 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT</u>

Specific requirements for a clinical diagnostic evaluation of the licensee, including, but not limited to, required qualifications for the providers evaluating the licensee.

#1 Uniform Standard

If a healing arts board orders a licensee who is either in a diversion program or whose license is on probation due to a substance abuse problem to undergo a clinical diagnosis evaluation, the following applies:

- 1. The clinical diagnostic evaluation shall be conducted by a licensed practitioner who:
 - holds a valid, unrestricted license, which includes scope of practice to conduct a clinical diagnostic evaluation;
 - has three (3) years experience in providing evaluations of health professionals with substance abuse disorders; and,
 - is approved by the board.
- 2. The clinical diagnostic evaluation shall be conducted in accordance with acceptable professional standards for conducting substance abuse clinical diagnostic evaluations.
- 3. The clinical diagnostic evaluation report shall:
 - set forth, in the evaluator's opinion, whether the licensee has a substance abuse problem;
 - set forth, in the evaluator's opinion, whether the licensee is a threat to himself/herself or others; and,
 - set forth, in the evaluator's opinion, recommendations for substance abuse treatment, practice restrictions, or other recommendations related to the licensee's rehabilitation and safe practice.

The evaluator shall not have a financial relationship, personal relationship, or business relationship with the licensee within the last five years. The evaluator shall provide an objective, unbiased, and independent evaluation.

If the evaluator determines during the evaluation process that a licensee is a threat to himself/herself or others, the evaluator shall notify the board within 24 hours of such a determination.

For all evaluations, a final written report shall be provided to the board no later than ten (10) days from the date the evaluator is assigned the matter unless the evaluator requests additional information to complete the evaluation, not to exceed 30 days.

#2 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT

Specific requirements for the temporary removal of the licensee from practice, in order to enable the licensee to undergo the clinical diagnostic evaluation described in subdivision (a) and any treatment recommended by the evaluator described in subdivision (a) and approved by the board, and specific criteria that the licensee must meet before being permitted to return to practice on a full-time or part-time basis.

#2 Uniform Standard

The following practice restrictions apply to each licensee who undergoes a clinical diagnostic evaluation:

- 1. The Board shall order the licensee to cease practice during the clinical diagnostic evaluation pending the results of the clinical diagnostic evaluation and review by the diversion program/board staff.
- 2. While awaiting the results of the clinical diagnostic evaluation required in Uniform Standard #1, the licensee shall be randomly drug tested at least two (2) times per week.

After reviewing the results of the clinical diagnostic evaluation, and the criteria below, a diversion or probation manager shall determine, whether or not the licensee is safe to return to either part-time or fulltime practice. However, no licensee shall be returned to practice until he or she has at least 30 days of negative drug tests.

- the license type;
- the licensee's history;
- the documented length of sobriety/time that has elapsed since substance use
- the scope and pattern of use;
- the treatment history;
- the licensee's medical history and current medical condition;
- the nature, duration and severity of substance abuse, and
- whether the licensee is a threat to himself/herself or the public.

<u>#3 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT</u>

Specific requirements that govern the ability of the licensing board to communicate with the licensee's employer about the licensee's status or condition.

#3 Uniform Standard

If the licensee who is either in a board diversion program or whose license is on probation has an employer, the licensee shall provide to the board the names, physical addresses, mailing addresses, and telephone numbers of all employers and supervisors and shall give specific, written consent that the licensee authorizes the board and the employers and supervisors to communicate regarding the licensee's work status, performance, and monitoring.

#4 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT

Standards governing all aspects of required testing, including, but not limited to, frequency of testing, randomnicity, method of notice to the licensee, number of hours between the provision of notice and the test, standards for specimen collectors, procedures used by specimen collectors, the permissible locations of testing, whether the collection process must be observed by the collector, backup testing requirements when the licensee is on vacation or otherwise unavailable for local testing, requirements for the laboratory that analyzes the specimens, and the required maximum timeframe from the test to the receipt of the result of the test.

#4 Uniform Standard

The following standards shall govern all aspects of testing required to determine abstention from alcohol and drugs for any person whose license is placed on probation or in a diversion program due to substance use:

TESTING FREQUENCY SCHEDULE

A board may order a licensee to drug test at any time. Additionally, each licensee shall be tested RANDOMLY in accordance with the schedule below:

Level	Segments of Probation/Diversion	Minimum Range of Number of Random Tests
I	Year 1	52-104 per year
*	Year 2+	36-104 per year

*The minimum range of 36-104 tests identified in level II, is for the second year of probation or diversion, and each year thereafter, up to five (5) years. Thereafter, administration of one (1) time per month if there have been no positive drug tests in the previous five (5) consecutive years of probation or diversion.

Nothing precludes a board from increasing the number of random tests for any reason. Any board who finds or has suspicion that a licensee has committed a violation of a board's testing program or who has committed a Major Violation, as identified in Uniform Standard 10, may reestablish the testing cycle by placing that licensee at the beginning of level I, in addition to any other disciplinary action that may be pursued.

EXCEPTIONS TO TESTING FREQUENCY SCHEDULE

I. PREVIOUS TESTING/SOBRIETY

In cases where a board has evidence that a licensee has participated in a treatment or monitoring program requiring random testing, prior to being subject to testing by the board, the board may give consideration to that testing in altering the testing frequency schedule so that it is equivalent to this standard.

II. VIOLATION(S) OUTSIDE OF EMPLOYMENT

An individual whose license is placed on probation for a single conviction or incident or two convictions or incidents, spanning greater than seven years from each other, where those violations did not occur at work or while on the licensee's way to work, where alcohol or drugs were a contributing factor, may bypass level I and participate in level II of the testing frequency schedule.

III. NOT EMPLOYED IN HEALTH CARE FIELD

A board may reduce testing frequency to a minimum of 12 times per year for any person who is not practicing OR working in any health care field. If a reduced testing frequency schedule is established for this reason, and if a licensee wants to return to practice or work in a health care field, the licensee shall notify and secure the approval of the licensee's board. Prior to returning to any health care employment, the licensee shall be subject to level I testing frequency for at least 60 days. At such time the person returns to employment (in a health care field), if the licensee has not previously met the level I frequency standard, the licensee shall be subject to completing a full year at level I of the testing frequency schedule, otherwise level II testing shall be in effect.

IV. TOLLING

A board may postpone all testing for any person whose probation or diversion is placed in a tolling status if the overall length of the probationary or diversion period is also tolled. A licensee shall notify the board upon the licensee's return to California and shall be subject to testing as provided in this standard. If the licensee returns to employment in a health care field, and has not previously met the level I frequency standard, the licensee shall be subject to completing a full year at level I of the testing frequency schedule, otherwise level II testing shall be in effect.

V. SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER NOT DIAGNOSED

In cases where no current substance use disorder diagnosis is made, a lesser period of monitoring and toxicology screening may be adopted by the board, but not to be less than 24 times per year.

OTHER DRUG STANDARDS

Drug testing may be required on any day, including weekends and holidays.

The scheduling of drug tests shall be done on a random basis, preferably by a computer program, so that a licensee can make no reasonable assumption of when he/she will be tested again. Boards should be prepared to report data to support back-to-back testing as well as, numerous different intervals of testing.

Licensees shall be required to make daily contact to determine if drug testing is required.

Licensees shall be drug tested on the date of notification as directed by the board.

Specimen collectors must either be certified by the Drug and Alcohol Testing Industry Association or have completed the training required to serve as a collector for the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Specimen collectors shall adhere to the current U.S. Department of Transportation Specimen Collection Guidelines.

Testing locations shall comply with the Urine Specimen Collection Guidelines published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, regardless of the type of test administered.

Collection of specimens shall be observed.

Prior to vacation or absence, alternative drug testing location(s) must be approved by the board.

Laboratories shall be certified and accredited by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

A collection site must submit a specimen to the laboratory within one (1) business day of receipt. A chain of custody shall be used on all specimens. The laboratory shall process results and provide legally defensible test results within seven (7) days of receipt of the specimen. The appropriate board will be notified of non-negative test results within one (1) business day and will be notified of negative test results within seven (7) business days.

A board may use other testing methods in place of, or to supplement biological fluid testing, if the alternate testing method is appropriate.

PETITIONS FOR REINSTATEMENT

Nothing herein shall limit a board's authority to reduce or eliminate the standards specified herein pursuant to a petition for reinstatement or reduction of penalty filed pursuant to Government Code section 11522 or statutes applicable to the board that contains different provisions for reinstatement or reduction of penalty.

OUTCOMES AND AMENDMENTS

For purposes of measuring outcomes and effectiveness, each board shall collect and report historical and post implementation data as follows:

Historical Data - Two Years Prior to Implementation of Standard

Each board should collect the following historical data (as available), for a period of two years, prior to implementation of this standard, for each person subject to testing for banned substances, who has 1) tested positive for a banned substance, 2) failed to

appear or call in, for testing on more than three occasions, 3) failed to pay testing costs, or 4) a person who has given a dilute or invalid specimen.

Post Implementation Data- Three Years

Each board should collect the following data annually, for a period of three years, for every probationer and diversion participant subject to testing for banned substances, following the implementation of this standard.

Data Collection

The data to be collected shall be reported to the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Legislature, upon request, and shall include, but may not be limited to:

Probationer/Diversion Participant Unique Identifier License Type **Probation/Diversion Effective Date** General Range of Testing Frequency by/for Each Probationer/Diversion Participant **Dates Testing Requested Dates Tested** Identify the Entity that Performed Each Test Dates Tested Positive Dates Contractor (if applicable) was informed of Positive Test Dates Board was informed of Positive Test Dates of Questionable Tests (e.g. dilute, high levels) Date Contractor Notified Board of Questionable Test Identify Substances Detected or Questionably Detected Dates Failed to Appear Date Contractor Notified Board of Failed to Appear Dates Failed to Call In for Testing Date Contractor Notified Board of Failed to Call In for Testing Dates Failed to Pay for Testing Date(s) Removed/Suspended from Practice (identify which) Final Outcome and Effective Date (if applicable)

#5 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT

Standards governing all aspects of group meeting attendance requirements, including, but not limited to, required qualifications for group meeting facilitators, frequency of required meeting attendance, and methods of documenting and reporting attendance or nonattendance by licensees.

<u>#5 Uniform Standard</u>

If a board requires a licensee to participate in group support meetings, the following shall apply:

When determining the frequency of required group meeting attendance, the board shall give consideration to the following:

- the licensee's history;
- the documented length of sobriety/time that has elapsed since substance use;
- the recommendation of the clinical evaluator;
- the scope and pattern of use;
- the licensee's treatment history; and,
- the nature, duration, and severity of substance abuse.

Group Meeting Facilitator Qualifications and Requirements:

- 1. The meeting facilitator must have a minimum of three (3) years experience in the treatment and rehabilitation of substance abuse, and shall be licensed or certified by the state or other nationally certified organizations.
- 2. The meeting facilitator must not have a financial relationship, personal relationship, or business relationship with the licensee within the last year.
- 3. The group meeting facilitator shall provide to the board a signed document showing the licensee's name, the group name, the date and location of the meeting, the licensee's attendance, and the licensee's level of participation and progress.
- 4. The facilitator shall report any unexcused absence within 24 hours.

<u>#6 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT</u>

Standards used in determining whether inpatient, outpatient, or other type of treatment is necessary.

#6 Uniform Standard

In determining whether inpatient, outpatient, or other type of treatment is necessary, the board shall consider the following criteria:

- recommendation of the clinical diagnostic evaluation pursuant to Uniform Standard #1;
- license type;
- licensee's history;
- documented length of sobriety/time that has elapsed since substance abuse;
- scope and pattern of substance use;
- licensee's treatment history;
- licensee's medical history and current medical condition;
- nature, duration, and severity of substance abuse, and
- threat to himself/herself or the public.

<u>#7 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT</u>

Worksite monitoring requirements and standards, including, but not limited to, required qualifications of worksite monitors, required methods of monitoring by worksite monitors, and required reporting by worksite monitors.

<u>#7 Uniform Standard</u>

A board may require the use of worksite monitors. If a board determines that a worksite monitor is necessary for a particular licensee, the worksite monitor shall meet the following requirements to be considered for approval by the board.

- The worksite monitor shall not have financial, personal, or familial relationship with the licensee, or other relationship that could reasonably be expected to compromise the ability of the monitor to render impartial and unbiased reports to the board. If it is impractical for anyone but the licensee's employer to serve as the worksite monitor, this requirement may be waived by the board; however, under no circumstances shall a licensee's worksite monitor be an employee of the licensee.
- 2. The worksite monitor's license scope of practice shall include the scope of practice of the licensee that is being monitored, be another health care professional if no monitor with like practice is available, or, as approved by the board, be a person in a position of authority who is capable of monitoring the licensee at work.
- 3. If the worksite monitor is a licensed healthcare professional he or she shall have an active unrestricted license, with no disciplinary action within the last five (5) years.
- 4. The worksite monitor shall sign an affirmation that he or she has reviewed the terms and conditions of the licensee's disciplinary order and/or contract and agrees to monitor the licensee as set forth by the board.
- 5. The worksite monitor must adhere to the following required methods of monitoring the licensee:
 - a) Have face-to-face contact with the licensee in the work environment on a frequent basis as determined by the board, at least once per week.
 - b) Interview other staff in the office regarding the licensee's behavior, if applicable.
 - c) Review the licensee's work attendance.

UNIFORM STANDARDS

Reporting by the worksite monitor to the board shall be as follows:

- Any suspected substance abuse must be verbally reported to the board and the licensee's employer within one (1) business day of occurrence. If occurrence is not during the board's normal business hours the verbal report must be within one (1) hour of the next business day. A written report shall be submitted to the board within 48 hours of occurrence.
- 2. The worksite monitor shall complete and submit a written report monthly or as directed by the board. The report shall include:
 - the licensee's name;
 - license number;
 - worksite monitor's name and signature;
 - worksite monitor's license number;
 - worksite location(s);
 - dates licensee had face-to-face contact with monitor;
 - staff interviewed, if applicable;
 - attendance report;
 - any change in behavior and/or personal habits;
 - any indicators that can lead to suspected substance abuse.

The licensee shall complete the required consent forms and sign an agreement with the worksite monitor and the board to allow the board to communicate with the worksite monitor.

<u>#8 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT</u>

Procedures to be followed when a licensee tests positive for a banned substance.

#8 Uniform Standard

When a licensee tests positive for a banned substance:

- 1. The board shall order the licensee to cease practice;
- 2. The board shall contact the licensee and instruct the licensee to leave work; and
- 3. The board shall notify the licensee's employer, if any, and worksite monitor, if any, that the licensee may not work.

Thereafter, the board should determine whether the positive drug test is in fact evidence of prohibited use. If so, proceed to Standard #9. If not, the board shall immediately lift the cease practice order.

In determining whether the positive test is evidence of prohibited use, the board should, as applicable:

- 1. Consult the specimen collector and the laboratory;
- 2. Communicate with the licensee and/or any physician who is treating the licensee; and
- 3. Communicate with any treatment provider, including group facilitator/s.

#9 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT

Procedures to be followed when a licensee is confirmed to have ingested a banned substance.

#9 Uniform Standard

When a board confirms that a positive drug test is evidence of use of a prohibited substance, the licensee has committed a major violation, as defined in Uniform Standard #10 and the board shall impose the consequences set forth in Uniform Standard #10.

#10 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT

Specific consequences for major and minor violations. In particular, the committee shall consider the use of a "deferred prosecution" stipulation described in Section 1000 of the Penal Code, in which the licensee admits to self-abuse of drugs or alcohol and surrenders his or her license. That agreement is deferred by the agency until or unless licensee commits a major violation, in which case it is revived and license is surrendered.

<u>#10 Uniform Standard</u>

Major Violations include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Failure to complete a board-ordered program;
- 2. Failure to undergo a required clinical diagnostic evaluation;
- 3. Multiple minor violations;
- 4. Treating patients while under the influence of drugs/alcohol;
- 5. Any drug/alcohol related act which would constitute a violation of the practice act or state/federal laws;
- 6. Failure to obtain biological testing for substance abuse;
- Testing positive and confirmation for substance abuse pursuant to Uniform Standard #9;
- 8. Knowingly using, making, altering or possessing any object or product in such a way as to defraud a drug test designed to detect the presence of alcohol or a controlled substance.

Consequences for a major violation include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Licensee will be ordered to cease practice.
 - a) the licensee must undergo a new clinical diagnostic evaluation, and
 - b) the licensee must test negative for at least a month of continuous drug testing before being allowed to go back to work.
- 2. Termination of a contract/agreement.
- 3. Referral for disciplinary action, such as suspension, revocation, or other action as determined by the board.

Minor Violations include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Untimely receipt of required documentation;
- 2. Unexcused non-attendance at group meetings;
- 3. Failure to contact a monitor when required;
- 4. Any other violations that do not present an immediate threat to the violator or to the public.

Consequences for minor violations include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Removal from practice;
- 2. Practice limitations;
- 3. Required supervision;
- 4. Increased documentation;
- 5. Issuance of citation and fine or a warning notice;
- 6. Required re-evaluation/testing;
- 7. Other action as determined by the board.

#11 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT

Criteria that a licensee must meet in order to petition for return to practice on a full time basis.

<u>#11 Uniform Standard</u>

"Petition" as used in this standard is an informal request as opposed to a "Petition for Modification" under the Administrative Procedure Act.

The licensee shall meet the following criteria before submitting a request (petition) to return to full time practice:

- 1. Demonstrated sustained compliance with current recovery program.
- 2. Demonstrated the ability to practice safely as evidenced by current work site reports, evaluations, and any other information relating to the licensee's substance abuse.
- 3. Negative drug screening reports for at least six (6) months, two (2) positive worksite monitor reports, and complete compliance with other terms and conditions of the program.

#12 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT

Criteria that a licensee must meet in order to petition for reinstatement of a full and unrestricted license.

#12 Uniform Standard

"Petition for Reinstatement" as used in this standard is an informal request (petition) as opposed to a "Petition for Reinstatement" under the Administrative Procedure Act.

The licensee must meet the following criteria to request (petition) for a full and unrestricted license.

- 1. Demonstrated sustained compliance with the terms of the disciplinary order, if applicable.
- 2. Demonstrated successful completion of recovery program, if required.
- 3. Demonstrated a consistent and sustained participation in activities that promote and support their recovery including, but not limited to, ongoing support meetings, therapy, counseling, relapse prevention plan, and community activities.
- 4. Demonstrated that he or she is able to practice safely.
- 5. Continuous sobriety for three (3) to five (5) years.

#13 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT

If a board uses a private-sector vendor that provides diversion services, (1) standards for immediate reporting by the vendor to the board of any and all noncompliance with process for providers or contractors that provide diversion services, including, but not limited to, specimen collectors, group meeting facilitators, and worksite monitors; (3) standards requiring the vendor to disapprove and discontinue the use of providers or contractors that fail to provide effective or timely diversion services; and (4) standards for a licensee's termination from the program and referral to enforcement.

#13 Uniform Standard

- 1. A vendor must report to the board any major violation, as defined in Uniform Standard #10, within one (1) business day. A vendor must report to the board any minor violation, as defined in Uniform Standard #10, within five (5) business days.
- 2. A vendor's approval process for providers or contractors that provide diversion services, including, but not limited to, specimen collectors, group meeting facilitators, and worksite monitors is as follows:
 - (a) Specimen Collectors:
 - (1) The provider or subcontractor shall possess all the materials, equipment, and technical expertise necessary in order to test every licensee for which he or she is responsible on any day of the week.
 - (2) The provider or subcontractor shall be able to scientifically test for urine, blood, and hair specimens for the detection of alcohol, illegal, and controlled substances.
 - (3) The provider or subcontractor must provide collection sites that are located in areas throughout California.
 - (4) The provider or subcontractor must have an automated 24-hour toll-free telephone system and/or a secure on-line computer database that allows the participant to check in daily for drug testing.
 - (5) The provider or subcontractor must have or be subcontracted with operating collection sites that are engaged in the business of collecting urine, blood, and hair follicle specimens for the testing of drugs and alcohol within the State of California.
 - (6) The provider or subcontractor must have a secure, HIPAA compliant, website or computer system to allow staff access to drug test results and compliance reporting information that is available 24 hours a day.

- (7) The provider or subcontractor shall employ or contract with toxicologists that are licensed physicians and have knowledge of substance abuse disorders and the appropriate medical training to interpret and evaluate laboratory drug test results, medical histories, and any other information relevant to biomedical information.
- (8) A toxicology screen will not be considered negative if a positive result is obtained while practicing, even if the practitioner holds a valid prescription for the substance.
- (9) Must undergo training as specified in Uniform Standard #4 (6).

(b) Group Meeting Facilitators:

A group meeting facilitator for any support group meeting:

- (1) must have a minimum of three (3) years experience in the treatment and rehabilitation of substance abuse;
- (2) must be licensed or certified by the state or other nationally certified organization;
- (3) must not have a financial relationship, personal relationship, or business relationship with the licensee within the last year;
- (4) shall report any unexcused absence within 24 hours to the board, and,
- (5) shall provide to the board a signed document showing the licensee's name, the group name, the date and location of the meeting, the licensee's attendance, and the licensee's level of participation and progress.

(c) <u>Work Site Monitors</u>:

The worksite monitor must meet the following qualifications:

- (1) Shall not have financial, personal, or familial relationship with the licensee, or other relationship that could reasonably be expected to compromise the ability of the monitor to render impartial and unbiased reports to the board. If it is impractical for anyone but the licensee's employer to serve as the worksite monitor, this requirement may be waived by the board; however, under no circumstances shall a licensee's worksite monitor be an employee of the licensee.
- (2) The monitor's licensure scope of practice shall include the scope of practice of the licensee that is being monitored, be another health care professional if no

monitor with like practice is available, or, as approved by the board, be a person in a position of authority who is capable of monitoring the licensee at work.

- (3) Shall have an active unrestricted license, with no disciplinary action within the last five (5) years.
- (4) Shall sign an affirmation that he or she has reviewed the terms and conditions of the licensee's disciplinary order and/or contract and agrees to monitor the licensee as set forth by the board.
- 2. The worksite monitor must adhere to the following required methods of monitoring the licensee:
 - a) Have face-to-face contact with the licensee in the work environment on a frequent basis as determined by the board, at least once per week.
 - b) Interview other staff in the office regarding the licensee's behavior, if applicable.
 - c) Review the licensee's work attendance.
- 3. Any suspected substance abuse must be verbally reported to the contractor, the board, and the licensee's employer within one (1) business day of occurrence. If occurrence is not during the board's normal business hours the verbal report must be within one (1) hour of the next business day. A written report shall be submitted to the board within 48 hours of occurrence.
- 4. The worksite monitor shall complete and submit a written report monthly or as directed by the board. The report shall include:
 - the licensee's name;
 - license number;
 - worksite monitor's name and signature;
 - worksite monitor's license number;
 - worksite location(s);
 - dates licensee had face-to-face contact with monitor;
 - staff interviewed, if applicable;
 - attendance report;
 - any change in behavior and/or personal habits;

• any indicators that can lead to suspected substance abuse.

(d) Treatment Providers

Treatment facility staff and services must have:

- (1) Licensure and/or accreditation by appropriate regulatory agencies;
- (2) Sufficient resources available to adequately evaluate the physical and mental needs of the client, provide for safe detoxification, and manage any medical emergency;
- (3) Professional staff who are competent and experienced members of the clinical staff;
- (4) Treatment planning involving a multidisciplinary approach and specific aftercare plans;
- (5) Means to provide treatment/progress documentation to the provider.

(e) General Vendor Requirements

The vendor shall disapprove and discontinue the use of providers or contractors that fail to provide effective or timely diversion services as follows:

- (1) The vendor is fully responsible for the acts and omissions of its subcontractors and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by any of them. No subcontract shall relieve the vendor of its responsibilities and obligations. All state policies, guidelines, and requirements apply to all subcontractors.
- (2) If a subcontractor fails to provide effective or timely services as listed above, but not limited to any other subcontracted services, the vendor will terminate services of said contractor within 30 business days of notification of failure to provide adequate services.
- (3) The vendor shall notify the appropriate board within five (5) business days of termination of said subcontractor.

#14 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT

If a board uses a private-sector vendor that provides diversion services, the extent to which licensee participation in that program shall be kept confidential from the public.

<u>#14 Uniform Standard</u>

The board shall disclose the following information to the public for licensees who are participating in a board monitoring/diversion program regardless of whether the licensee is a self-referral or a board referral. However, the disclosure shall not contain information that the restrictions are a result of the licensee's participation in a diversion program.

- Licensee's name;
- Whether the licensee's practice is restricted, or the license is on inactive status;
- A detailed description of any restriction imposed.

<u>#15 SENATE BILL 1441 REQUIREMENT</u>

If a board uses a private-sector vendor that provides diversion services, a schedule for external independent audits of the vendor's performance in adhering to the standards adopted by the committee.

<u>#15 Uniform Standard</u>

- If a board uses a private-sector vendor to provide monitoring services for its licensees, an external independent audit must be conducted at least once every three (3) years by a qualified, independent reviewer or review team from outside the department with no real or apparent conflict of interest with the vendor providing the monitoring services. In addition, the reviewer shall not be a part of or under the control of the board. The independent reviewer or review team must consist of individuals who are competent in the professional practice of internal auditing and assessment processes and qualified to perform audits of monitoring programs.
- 2. The audit must assess the vendor's performance in adhering to the uniform standards established by the board. The reviewer must provide a report of their findings to the board by June 30 of each three (3) year cycle. The report shall identify any material inadequacies, deficiencies, irregularities, or other non-compliance with the terms of the vendor's monitoring services that would interfere with the board's mandate of public protection.
- 3. The board and the department shall respond to the findings in the audit report.

#16 SENATE BILL 1441 Requirement

Measurable criteria and standards to determine whether each board's method of dealing with substance-abusing licensees protects patients from harm and is effective in assisting its licensees in recovering from substance abuse in the long term.

<u>#16 Uniform Standard</u>

Each board shall report the following information on a yearly basis to the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Legislature as it relates to licensees with substance abuse problems who are either in a board probation and/or diversion program.

- Number of intakes into a diversion program
- Number of probationers whose conduct was related to a substance abuse problem
- Number of referrals for treatment programs
- Number of relapses (break in sobriety)
- Number of cease practice orders/license in-activations
- Number of suspensions
- Number terminated from program for noncompliance
- Number of successful completions based on uniform standards
- Number of major violations; nature of violation and action taken
- Number of licensees who successfully returned to practice
- Number of patients harmed while in diversion

The above information shall be further broken down for each licensing category, specific substance abuse problem (i.e. cocaine, alcohol, Demerol etc.), whether the licensee is in a diversion program and/or probation program.

If the data indicates that licensees in specific licensing categories or with specific substance abuse problems have either a higher or lower probability of success, that information shall be taken into account when determining the success of a program. It may also be used to determine the risk factor when a board is determining whether a license should be revoked or placed on probation. The board shall use the following criteria to determine if its program protects patients from harm and is effective in assisting its licensees in recovering from substance abuse in the long term.

- At least 100 percent of licensees who either entered a diversion program or whose license was placed on probation as a result of a substance abuse problem successfully completed either the program or the probation, or had their license to practice revoked or surrendered on a timely basis based on noncompliance of those programs.
- At least 75 percent of licensees who successfully completed a diversion program or probation did not have any substantiated complaints related to substance abuse for at least five (5) years after completion.