

1 ENGROSSED HOUSE
2 BILL NO. 1628

By: Derby of the House

and

Griffin of the Senate

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7 An Act relating to the Oklahoma Health Care
8 Authority; prohibiting SoonerCare program from
9 routinely paying for quantitative drug screening;
10 requiring SoonerCare program to pay for confirmatory
11 quantitative drug testing if initial screen is
12 positive under certain circumstances; permitting
13 SoonerCare to pay for quantitative drug screening if
14 certain knowledge will have impact on clinical
15 decision-making; providing requirements for
16 reimbursement; authorizing SoonerCare to implement
17 certain agreements; providing monetary limitation on
18 agreements; providing for noncodification; and
19 providing an effective date.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law not to be
codified in the Oklahoma Statutes reads as follows:

A. The SoonerCare program shall not routinely pay for
quantitative drug screening but shall pay for confirmatory
quantitative drug testing if there is an initial qualitative urine
drug test screen which is positive. Confirmatory quantitative urine
drug testing is considered reasonable and necessary, following a
qualitative screen, under the following circumstances:

- 1 1. Cocaine confirmation to identify a chronic cocaine user;
 - 2 2. THC (tetrahydrocannabinoids) confirmation to document the
3 patient's discontinuation of THC use according to the treatment
4 plan;
 - 5 3. Negative screen inconsistent with the patient's medical
6 history or currently prescribed pain medications;
 - 7 4. Suspicion of a specific drug use, such as but not limited to
8 Fentanyl and Meperidine, or "designer drugs"; or
 - 9 5. A confirmation drug screen is indicated when the result of
10 the drug screen is different from that suggested by the patient's
11 medical history, clinical presentation or a patient's own statement.
- 12 B. The SoonerCare program may also pay for quantitative drug
13 screening if the knowledge of the absolute level of a drug will have
14 an impact on clinical decision-making.
- 15 C. To be eligible for reimbursement from SoonerCare,
16 participating clinical laboratories performing definitive
17 quantitative testing shall be licensed as a high-complexity
18 laboratory as defined under the Clinical Laboratory Improvement
19 Amendments of 1988 (CLIA) and shall be accredited by the College of
20 American Pathologists (CAP).
- 21 D. To ensure responsible testing and fiscal efficiency,
22 SoonerCare is authorized to implement agreements with laboratory
23 providers that include, but are not limited to, comprehensive
24 testing. Comprehensive testing is defined as unlimited testing

1 results being furnished by a laboratory to a referring clinician.
2 Comprehensive testing agreements shall not exceed Three Million
3 Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$3,700,000.00) annually.

4 SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2015.

5 Passed the House of Representatives the 3rd day of March, 2015.

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Presiding Officer of the House
of Representatives

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Passed the Senate the ____ day of _____, 2015.

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Presiding Officer of the Senate

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