

**BILL SUMMARY**  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 58<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>SB779</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>CCS</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Lepak</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>4/20/2021</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>\$20,000-88,200</b>

**Research Analysis**

The floor substitute to SB 779 shifts board authority for regulation from the Board of Pharmacy to other physician licensing boards in most (but not all) cases. The floor substitute also requires abortion-inducing drugs to be transported and provided only by manufacturers or distributors that are certified. Lastly, the floor substitute specifies that the State Board of Pharmacy will develop on its website a complaint portal to submit information about potential violations by “non-physicians.”

**KEY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FLOOR VERSION AND THE FLOOR SUBSTITUTE:**

The floor substitute transfers most of the responsibilities and board authority for regulation from the Board of Pharmacy to other physician licensing boards.

Prepared By: Dan Brooks

**Fiscal Analysis**

From the Oklahoma Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision

Revenue neutral.

From the Oklahoma State Pharmacy Board:

Upon review of the changes in SB 779, many of the expensive features of the original bill have been removed from Pharmacy Board .

Plus the website revisions would occur on existing registrants making this bill much less costly to the Pharmacy Board.

With the changes in this version, I would estimate around \$20,000-\$30,000 in one-time costs and \$88,200 in reoccurring annual costs.

The one time cost to set up would include the update of our website for the credentialing modifications along with the updated applications and forms that would have to be made. The recurring cost would be the upkeep of the software along with the dedicated man hours to process renewals along with new certifications, monitoring for compliance, and also investigations and compliance with the reviewing of all complaints

From State Board of Osteopathic Examiners:

The one-time costs, are estimated for the following:

- Modifying our online system to allow physicians to apply for certification
- Modifying the agency's rules to implement the physician certification process
- Creating an online list of certified physicians under this new act
- Creation of the permit that shows the physician is certified under the act

The reoccurring costs, which we estimate to be less than \$5,000, would be for the following:

- Maintenance of the online system, including the permits, the physician uses to become certified under the new act.
- Staff time for maintaining the list of certified physicians that must be shared with the State Board of Pharmacy.

The CCS to SB 779 adds language directing the State Board of Medical Licensure and Supervision and the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners to promulgate rules to create a certification program to oversee and regulate the provision of abortion-inducing drugs by physicians licensed by the each licensing board.

Prepared By: Stacy Johnson

### **Other Considerations**

None.