



2023 LEGISLATIVE SESSION & STATE/FEDERAL REGULATION UPDATE

Jason D. Winn, Esq.
General Counsel
FPMA



2023 FLORIDA LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

- The Florida Session began on Tuesday March 7 and concluded on Friday May 5th.

Statistics	Count
------------	-------

▪ <u>Bills</u>	<u>1,873</u>
----------------	--------------

▪ <u>Texts</u>	<u>3,410</u>
----------------	--------------

▪ <u>Amendments</u>	<u>2,674</u>
---------------------	--------------

▪ <u>Actions</u>	<u>17,412</u>
------------------	---------------

▪ <u>Votes</u>	<u>3,229</u>
----------------	--------------

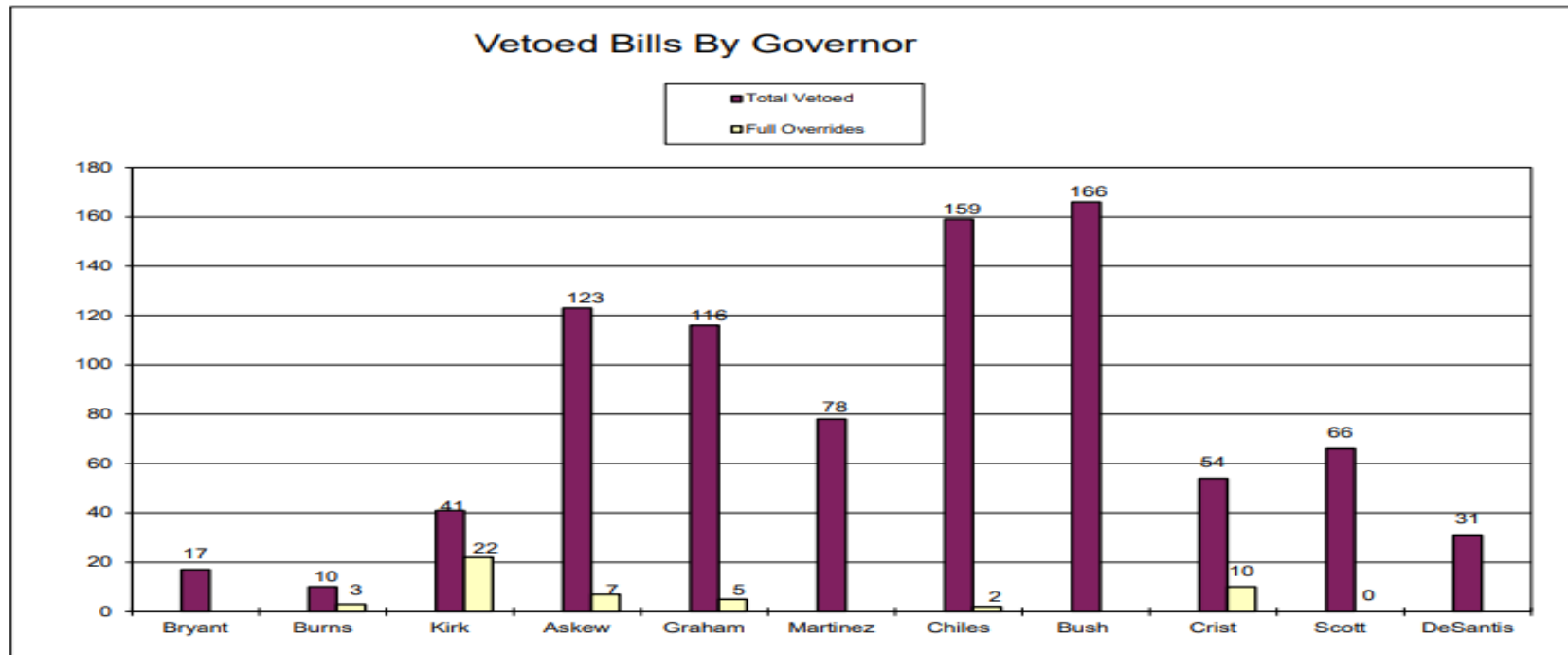
▪ <u>Enrolled Bills</u>	<u>356</u> (19% of the bills introduced passed and were sent to the governor for signature)
-------------------------	---

- * Texts include As Filed and any version of a measure that incorporates adopted committee or floor amendments. (C1, E1, ER, etc)

- ** The Enrolled Bill Category has been broken into three separate sections: Bills Passed & Awaiting Presentation, Bills Presented to the Governor, and Bills Signed into Law.

Historical view of Governor Vetoes bills

Governor	Term	Total Vetoes	Full Overrides
Bryant	1961-65	17	0
Burns	1965-67	10	3
Kirk	1967-71	41	22
Askew	1971-79	123	7
Graham	1979-87	116	5
Martinez	1987-91	78	0
Chiles	1991-98	159	2
Bush	1999-2007	166	0
Crist	2007-2011	54	10
Scott	2011-2019	66	0
DeSantis	2019-2023	31	0



2023 FLORIDA LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

- Eyeball wars again: Passidomo is the driving force behind legislation that spells out in statutes which can be called a physician. SB 230 essentially bans anyone but medical doctors and osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, dentists and podiatrists from being called physicians. The House counterpart (HB 583) does the same but also allows optometrists to use the terms “optometric physician” and “doctor of optometry.” House Health and Human Services Committee Chairman Rep. Randy Fine tried to derail Passidomo’s priority bill earlier this month by supporting an amendment to the House bill that would have deepened the divide between the two proposals by adding acupuncturists to the list of professionals who could describe themselves as physicians and doctors.

2023 Florida Legislature Regular Session Report

05/08/2023
08:15:53

FLORIDA LEGISLATURE 2023 - REGULAR SESSION STATISTICS REPORT

SENATE BILLS	FILED	PASSED SENATE	PASSED BOTH CHAMBERS
CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS	3	1	1
RESOLUTIONS(ONE CHAMBER)	21	15	0
GENERAL BILLS	864	183	149
LOCAL BILLS	7	5	5
JOINT RESOLUTIONS	7	0	0
MEMORIALS	7	5	5
TOTALS	909	209	160*

HOUSE BILLS	FILED	PASSED HOUSE	PASSED BOTH CHAMBERS
CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS	3	0	0
RESOLUTIONS(ONE CHAMBER)	44	42	0
GENERAL BILLS	815	202	171
LOCAL BILLS	35	23	23
JOINT RESOLUTIONS	7	5	2
MEMORIALS	15	1	0
APPROPRIATIONS PROJECTS	0	0	0
TOTALS	919	273	196*

Governors Action Report from 5.8.23

05/08/2023
08:16:51

FLORIDA LEGISLATURE
2023 - REGULAR SESSION
GOVERNOR'S ACTION REPORT

PAGE: 1

(INCLUDES RESOLUTIONS AND MEMORIALS FILED WITH SECRETARY OF STATE)

BILL NO.	ACTION	BILL TYPE	GOV. RECEIVED	DEADLINE GOV. ACT	GOV. ACT DATE
S 00032	Approved By Governor	Reviser's/General Bill	03/22/2023	03/29/2023	03/24/2023
S 00034	Approved By Governor	Reviser's/General Bill	03/22/2023	03/29/2023	03/24/2023
S 00036	Approved By Governor	Reviser's/General Bill	03/22/2023	03/29/2023	03/24/2023
S 00038	Approved By Governor	Reviser's/General Bill	03/22/2023	03/29/2023	03/24/2023
S 00040	Approved By Governor	General Bill	03/22/2023	03/29/2023	03/24/2023
S 00042	Approved By Governor	Reviser's/General Bill	03/22/2023	03/29/2023	03/24/2023
S 00044	Approved By Governor	Reviser's/General Bill	03/22/2023	03/29/2023	03/24/2023
S 00102	Approved By Governor	General Bill/CS	03/28/2023	04/04/2023	03/29/2023
S 00106	Approved By Governor	General Bill/CS	04/11/2023	04/18/2023	04/11/2023
S 00258	Pending in Gov Office	General Bill/CS	05/08/2023	05/23/2023	
S 00264	Pending in Gov Office	General Bill/CS	05/08/2023	05/23/2023	
S 00300	Approved By Governor	General Bill	04/13/2023	04/20/2023	04/13/2023
S 00360	Approved By Governor	General Bill/CS	04/13/2023	04/20/2023	04/13/2023
S 00450	Approved By Governor	General Bill/CS	04/20/2023	04/27/2023	04/20/2023
S 00846	Pending in Gov Office	General Bill/CS	05/08/2023	05/23/2023	
S 01280	Filed With Sec of State	Concurrent Resolution			
S 01550	Approved By Governor	General Bill/CS	05/03/2023	05/18/2023	05/03/2023
S 01552	Approved By Governor	Public Records/General Bill/CS	05/03/2023	05/18/2023	05/03/2023
S 01604	Approved By Governor	General Bill/CS	05/05/2023	05/20/2023	05/05/2023

FLORIDA LEGISLATURE 2023 - REGULAR SESSION

PUBLIC HEALTH

911 Public Safety Telecommunicator Certifications, S980,

*H341

911 Public Safety Telecommunicators, S436, H291

Agency for Persons with Disabilities, S1444, S1594, *H1517

Agricultural Lands, S1184, H1343

Applicants for Licensure as a Medical Marijuana Treatment Center, S548, H493

Autonomous Practice by Advanced Practice Registered Nurses, S1058

Autonomous Practice by an Advanced Practice Registered Nurse, H1067

Background Screenings for Mental Health and Substance Abuse Service Provider Personnel, S1358

Biomedical Research, *H5303

Biosolids, S880, *H1405

Blood Clot and Pulmonary Embolism Policy Workgroup, *S612, H483

Central Service Technician Services, S962

Certification of Individuals Who Provide Child and Adult Protective Services, S976

Certified Nursing Assistants, *S558, H351

Certified Peer Specialist Gateway Pilot Program, *H1045

(Boldfaced bill numbers, followed by a chapter number or "vetoed" notation, and bills preceded by an asterisk () all passed both chambers— Some entries may not be in final version. Adopted one-chamber resolutions also boldfaced)*

FLORIDA LEGISLATURE 2023 - REGULAR SESSION

Child Care and Early Learning Providers, S990, H1021

Child Care Facilities Exempt from Licensing, H447

Child Protective Investigative Services, S7056

Childhood Mental Health, Safety, and Welfare, S1620, H1463

Children's Medical Services Program, S1548

Children's Medical Services Program, H1503

Claims Against Long-term Care Facilities, S1304, H1029

Community Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant
Program, S428, H403

Comprehensive Waste Reduction and Recycling Plan, S506,
H1427

Correctional Facilities, H929

Criminal Rehabilitation, S206, H115

Damages Recoverable in Wrongful Death Actions, S690, H1435

Declarations of a Public Health Emergency, S1618, H1487

Denial of Health Care Services, S894, H907

Department of Corrections, *S7016

Department of Elderly Affairs, *S1396, H1411

Department of Health, S1506, *H1387

Dependent Children, H875

Developmental Disability Treatment Services, H1579

Direct-support Organization for the Department of Children
and Families, H1621

Direct-support Organizations, *S1278, H925

Dredging and Beach Restoration Projects, S1072, H979

Economic Programs, S1664, *H5

Education, *H443, *H5101

Education and Training for Alzheimer's Disease and Related
Forms of Dementia, S1182

Education and Training For Alzheimer's Disease and Related
Forms of Dementia, *H299

Electronic Monitoring Devices in Long-term Care Facilities,
S1486

Emergency Medical Services Training Programs, S744, H787

Energy Regulation, S1238, H1217

Environmental Protection, S1632, *H1379

Excise Tax on Water Extracted for Commercial or Industrial
Use, S930

Fees, S1032

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders, S228, H255

FLORIDA LEGISLATURE 2023 - REGULAR SESSION

Florida Statutes, S32(2023-8), S34(2023-9), S36(2023-10), S44 (2023-14), H7011, H7013, H7015, H7023	Level 2 Background Screenings, *S676
Gender Clinical Interventions, H1421	Mammography Reports, *S614, H1059
Health Care Expenses, S268, H1413	Mangrove Replanting and Restoration, S100, H561
Health Care Provider Accountability, S1466, H1365, *H1471	Medical Countermeasures, S1362
Health Disparities, S1350	Medical Marijuana Treatment Center Licenses, S1356
HIV Prevention Justice Act, S1522	Medical Use of Marijuana, *H387
Home Health Aides for Medically Fragile Children, S452, *H391	Mental Health, S1412
Immigration, *S1718, H1617	Mental Health and Substance Abuse, S1016, H1095
Implementation of the Recommendations of the Blue-Green Algae Task Force, S1538, H423	Mental Health Treatment, *H1349
Implementing the 2023-2024 General Appropriations Act, *S2502, H5003	Motor Vehicle Insurance, S586, H429
Installation of Waterway Markers, S1640	Newborn Hearing Screenings, S394, H435
Interests of Foreign Countries, *S264, H1355	Notice of Contaminated Water Systems, S592, H207
Involuntary Civil Commitment of Sexually Violent Predato: S1276	Office of the Blue Economy, S1484, H527
Legal Proceedings for Children, S1384	Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal System Inspections, H1425
Level 2 Background Screenings, *S676	Operation and Administration of the Baker Act, S938, *H829
	Opioid Abatement, S704, *H783
	Organ Donation, S1186, H1053
	Organ Transplants, S806
	Persons with Disabilities Registry, *H1275

FLORIDA LEGISLATURE 2023 - REGULAR SESSION

Physician Certifications for the Medical Use of Marijuana, S344
Placement of Surrendered Newborn Infants, S1306, H1339
Practice of Chiropractic Medicine, S378
Preemption of Recyclable and Polystyrene Materials, S498
Pregnancy and Parenting Support, **S300(2023-21)**, H7
Problem-solving Courts, *S508, H1227
Programs and Services for Young Adults with Developmental Disabilities, S1694, H1531
Protection from Discrimination Based on Health Care Choices, *S252, H1013
Protection from Surgical Smoke, S380, H587
Protection of Medical Freedom, S222, H305
Protections of Medical Conscience, *S1580, H1403
Provider Accountability, S1596
Provisional Child Care Licensing, *S538, H1155
Pub. Rec./Photographs, Recordings, and Reports of Autopsies of Minor Victims, H273
Pub. Rec./Protection from Discrimination Based on Health Care Choices, H1015
Pub.Rec./Persons with Disabilities Registry, *H1277
Public Nuisances, S994, **H269(2023-24)**
Public Records and Meetings/In-hospital Medical Staff Committees of Public Hospitals, S966
Public Records/Mental Health Court Programs, S500
Public Records/Photograph or Video or Audio Recording of the Killing of a Minor/Autopsy Reports of Minors, *S404
Public Records/Protection from Discrimination Based on Health Care Choices, *S238
Public Records/Special Persons Registry, S786
Public Records/Veterans Treatment Court Programs, S502
Recognition of Chiropractic Accrediting Entities, H1077
Recycling of Covered Electronic Devices, S1030, H691
Regulation of Single-use Plastic Products, S336, H363
Release of Adoption information, S854, H373
Reproductive Health Care Rights, S1076, H1033
Rights of Children, S584, H217
Safer Consumption Services Programs, S1650
Savings and Out-of-pocket Expenses in Health Insurance, H1351

Seagrass Restoration, H1181
Seagrass Restoration Technology Development Initiative, *S724
Sexual Exploitation and Human Trafficking, *S1690, H1557
Sexually Transmissible Diseases, H659
Sheriffs Providing Child Protective Investigative Services, *H7061
Sickle Cell Disease Medications, Treatment, and Screening, *S1352, H1481
Sickle Cell Program, S1408, H247
Solid Waste Management, S798, H975
Sovereign Immunity, S604, H401
Special Persons Registry, S784
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services, S1010, H1303
Substance Abuse Service Providers, H295
Substance Abuse Services, *S210
Suicide Prevention, S468, *S914, H655
Support for Dependent Adult Children, *S226, H813
Surrendered Newborn Infants, S870, H899
Taxation, S7062, *H7063
Telehealth Practice Standards, H79
Third-party Credentialing Entities, H1055
Toxic Mold Protection Advisory Council, S912
Transportation for Voluntary Mental Health Crisis Services, S1592
Treatments for Sex Reassignment, *S254
Unidentified Persons in Hospitals, H377
Unlawful Dumping, S1368, *H1367
Use and Access of Public Restrooms, H1051
Use of Phosphogypsum, S1258, *H1191
Vacation Rentals, S714, H833
Vessel Regulations, *H847
Vessels, S1082
Wastewater Grants, S458, H827
Water and Wastewater Facility Operators, *S162, H23
Youth Athletic Activities, H823

FLORIDA STATUTE CHAPTER 456

-
-
- | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ▪ 456.001 | ▪ S 1364 | ▪ S 1338 H 59 |
| ▪ <u>S 254</u> | | ▪ H 615 H 1421 |
| ▪ 456.009 | ▪ 456.0393 | |
| ▪ S 604 H 401 | ▪ S 230 H 583 | ▪ 456.076 |
| ▪ 456.013 | ▪ 456.048 | ▪ S 32(2023-8) S 56 |
| ▪ S 858 <u>H 139</u> | ▪ <u>S 32</u> (2023-8) H 7011 | ▪ S 156 S 604 |
| ▪ 456.0135 | ▪ 456.053 | ▪ H 33 H 281 |
| ▪ S 676 | ▪ <u>S 768</u> H 601 | ▪ H 401 H 7011 |
| ▪ 456.024 | ▪ 456.057 | ▪ 456.47 |
| ▪ S 858 <u>H 139</u> | ▪ S 586 H 429 | ▪ <u>S 218</u> S 298 |
| ▪ 456.0241 | ▪ 456.0651 | ▪ <u>S 300</u> (2023-21) S 1232 |
| ▪ S 858 <u>H 139</u> | ▪ <u>S 230</u> H 583 | ▪ H 7 H 79 |
| ▪ 456.0242 | ▪ 456.072 | ▪ H 117 <u>H 267</u> |
| ▪ S 858 <u>H 139</u> | ▪ <u>S 230</u> S 586 | ▪ H 997 |
| ▪ 456.0302 | ▪ H 429 | ▪ 456.52 |
| ▪ H 725 | ▪ H 583 | ▪ <u>S 254</u> H 1421 |
| ▪ 456.0342 | ▪ 456.073 | ▪ 456.61 |
| ▪ S 1620 H 1463 | ▪ S 56 S 156 | ▪ S 1580 H 1013 |
| ▪ 456.0365 | ▪ <u>H 33</u> H 281 | ▪ H 1403 |
| | ▪ 456.074 | ▪ 456.62 |
| | ▪ S 166 <u>S 254</u> | ▪ <u>S 252</u> H 1013 |

FLORIDA STATUTE CHAPTER 461

- SB 230 - Health Care Practitioner Titles and Designations; Providing that, for specified purposes, the use of specified titles or designations in connection with one's name constitutes the practice of medicine or the practice of osteopathic medicine; revising grounds for disciplinary action relating to a practitioner's use of such titles or designations in identifying himself or herself to patients or in advertisements for health care services; requiring certain health care practitioners to prominently display a copy of their license in a conspicuous area of their practice, etc. Effective Date: 7/1/2023

139 (d) A podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461 may
140 use the following titles and abbreviations as applicable to his
141 or her license, specialty, and certification: “podiatric
142 physician,” “podiatric surgeon,” “Fellow in the American College
143 of Foot and Ankle Surgeons,” and other titles or abbreviations
144 authorized under his or her practice act.



BOARD OF PODIATRIC MEDICINE REGULATORY UPDATE

**Current licenses expire at midnight, Eastern Time, on March 31, 2024.*

**Total of 40 CE hours*

Continuing Education (CE) Requirements

General Hours 36

Medical Error 2

Laws and Rules 1

Risk Management 1

Safe and Effective Prescribing of Controlled Substances Course 2 As of July 1, 2021, per s.461.007(3), F.S., required for all Podiatric Physicians to complete for each renewal. The 2-hour course is included within the 36 total general hours required.

Human Trafficking 1 Per s. 64B18-17.001(8), F.A.C., each licensee or certificate holder shall complete a 1-hour board-approved continuing education course on human trafficking. The one-time human trafficking course shall apply to all licensees and is required of new applicants in their first renewal biennium, as well as, of licensees renewing to active status if the course has not already been taken. The 1-hour course is included in the 36 total general hours required.

HIV/AIDS 1 No later than upon first renewal, all licensees must demonstrate completion of a continuing education course approved by the Board on the topic of HIV/AIDS. The 1-hour course is included in the 36 total general hours required.

64B18-17.001 Continuing Education Required for License Renewal.

(2) All licensees who seek to renew the active status of their licensure must demonstrate that they have completed, during the previous two years, at least forty (40) hours of continuing education.

(a) Within each license renewal biennium, a licensed podiatric physician shall complete **a minimum of 32 hours via live in-person, or live interactive virtual events** of professional continuing education, according to the criteria set forth in these rules. A **maximum of 8** hours of continuing professional education may be earned from courses involving **home study or anytime courses**.

64B18-17.005 Continuing Education Requirements After Initial Licensure.

Within 24 months of initial licensure, practitioners are required to obtain five (5) hours of continuing education in the subject area of risk management which may be obtained by attending one full day of a meeting of the Board of Podiatric Medicine at which disciplinary hearings are conducted. The practitioner is then exempt from any other continuing education requirements for his or her first renewal except for a 1-hour course on human trafficking and the hours mandated for prevention of medical errors and HIV/AIDS.



FEDERAL REGULATION UPDATE

DEA Registered-Practitioners

DEA Warning: Scammers Impersonating DEA Agents Victims losing money, personally identifiable information

<https://www.dea.gov/press-releases/2021/03/03/dea-warning-scammers-impersonating-dea-agents-0>

- DEA personnel will never contact members of the public or medical practitioners by telephone to demand money or any other form of payment, will never request personal or sensitive information over the phone, and will only notify people of a legitimate investigation or legal action in person or by official letter. In fact, no legitimate federal law enforcement officer will demand cash or gift cards from a member of the public. You should only give money, gift cards, personally identifiable information, including bank account information, to someone you know.

DEA Warning: Scammers Impersonating DEA Agents

Victims losing money, personally identifiable information

<https://consumer.ftc.gov/consumer-alerts/2021/03/drug-enforcement-administration-isnt-calling>

- Here's what you need to know:
- The DEA will never call and ask for your SSN or other personal information. It won't ask you to pay anything. And it won't call to say you're under investigation or threaten you with arrest.
- Your caller ID might show a real DEA phone number, but that's not the real DEA calling. Computers make it easy to show any number on caller ID. Don't trust what you see there.
- Never give your SSN to anyone who contacts you. Don't confirm the last 4 digits. And don't give a bank account or credit card number — ever — to anybody who contacts you asking for it.
- Anyone who tells you to wire money, pay with a gift card, or send cash or cryptocurrency is a scammer. Always. No matter who they say they are.

```
<iframe width="640" height="360"  
src="https://abc7chicago.com/video/embed/1109149  
7" allowfullscreen frameborder="0"></iframe>
```

[https://abc7chicago.com/dea-agent-scam-phone-
doctor-drugs/11091468/](https://abc7chicago.com/dea-agent-scam-phone-doctor-drugs/11091468/)

Federal Telemedicine Rules Summary

For three years now, the expansion of telehealth has made care more accessible for many people, especially those in rural areas. Patients have been able to receive prescriptions from providers without seeing them in person. But that will change come May 11 when the federal government is set to end the Covid-19 public health emergency declaration that made this convenience possible.

Before the pandemic, medical practitioners were subject to the conditions of the Ryan Haight Act, which required at least one in-person examination before prescribing a controlled medicine, said Dr. Shabana Khan, chair of the American Psychiatric Association's Committee on Telepsychiatry.

Returning to pre-pandemic rules means people who were prescribed controlled medications via telehealth — such as stimulant medications for attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder, benzodiazepines for anxiety, or medications for opioid use disorder, sleep or pain — will need one in-person medical examination to continue these prescriptions or start new ones.

Federal Telemedicine Rules Summary

To establish some flexibility in the telehealth framework moving forward, Khan said, the DEA has put forth proposals (PDF) that would allow telehealth practitioners to prescribe one 30-day supply of buprenorphine — a medication for opioid use disorder — or Schedule III-V non-narcotic controlled medications without doing an in-person examination first. A patient would have to do an in-person exam before the second prescription of either type of medication, according to those proposals.

In the proposed rule, the qualifying telemedicine referral may allow a patient to be seen by a local DEA-registered practitioner. So, for example, perhaps their primary care doctor or pediatrician — if they are DEA-registered — might be able to go through the qualifying telemedicine referral process so that they can see them in person and continue to be prescribed the medicine. Or patients can contact their health insurance provider to get a list of local referrals.

The DEA has indicated that the absolute requirement at the federal level is one in-person examination. Beyond that, it would be left to the discretion of whoever the patient is seeing.

Proposed Telemedicine Rules Summary

Proposed Telemedicine Rules Summary

Relationship between prescribing medical practitioner and patient	Prescribing a non-controlled medication	Prescribing Schedule III, IV, or V non-narcotic controlled medications	Prescribing buprenorphine as medication for opioid use disorder	Prescribing Schedule II and/or narcotic controlled medications
Prior in-person medical evaluation by prescribing medical practitioner	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted
Referral under the proposed rules from medical practitioner who conducted prior in-person medical evaluation	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted
Telehealth visit without: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior in-person medical evaluation by prescribing medical practitioner; or • Referral from a medical practitioner who conducted prior in-person medical evaluation 	Permitted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 30-day initial prescription • In-person visit required for additional prescription 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up to 30-day initial prescription • In-person visit required for additional prescription 	Not permitted

- Telemedicine prescriptions must be otherwise consistent with applicable state and federal laws.



DEA Registered-Practitioners

Dear Registrants:

On December 29, 2022, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2023 enacted a new one-time, eight-hour training requirement for all Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)-registered practitioners on the treatment and management of patients with opioid or other substance use disorders. Below is information on this new requirement.

Who is responsible for satisfying this new training requirement?

- All DEA-registered practitioners, with the exception of practitioners that are solely veterinarians.

How will practitioners be asked to report satisfying this new training requirement?

- Beginning on June 27, 2023, practitioners will be required to check a box on their online DEA registration form—regardless of whether a registrant is completing their initial registration application or renewing their registration—affirming that they have completed the new training requirement.

What is the deadline for satisfying this new training requirement?

- The deadline for satisfying this new training requirement is the date of a practitioner's next scheduled DEA registration submission—regardless of whether it is an initial registration or a renewal registration—on or after June 27, 2023.
- This one-time training requirement affirmation will not be a part of future registration renewals.

How can practitioners satisfy this new training requirement?

There are multiple ways that practitioners can satisfy this new training requirement.

- First, the following groups of practitioners are deemed to have satisfied this training:

1. Group 1: All practitioners that are board certified in addiction medicine or addiction psychiatry from the American Board of Medical Specialties, the American Board of Addiction Medicine, or the American Osteopathic Association.

2. Group 2: All practitioners that graduated in good standing from a medical (allopathic or osteopathic), dental, physician assistant, or advanced practice nursing school in the United States within five years of June 27, 2023, and successfully completed a comprehensive curriculum that included at least eight hours of training on:

Treating and managing patients with opioid or other substance use disorders, including the appropriate clinical use of all drugs approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of a substance use disorder;

or

Safe pharmacological management of dental pain and screening, brief intervention, and referral for appropriate treatment of patients with or at risk of developing opioid and other substance use disorders.



- Second, practitioners can satisfy this training by engaging in a total of eight hours of training on treatment and management of patients with opioid or other substance use disorders from the groups listed below.

A few key points related to this training:

1. The training does not have to occur in one session. It can be cumulative across multiple sessions that equal eight hours of training.
2. Past trainings on the treatment and management of patients with opioid or other substance use disorders can count towards a practitioner meeting this requirement. In other words, if you received a relevant training from one of the groups listed below—prior to the enactment of this new training obligation on December 29, 2022—that training counts towards the eight-hour requirement.
3. Past DATA-Waived trainings count towards a DEA registrant's 8-hour training requirement.
4. Trainings can occur in a variety of formats, including classroom settings, seminars at professional society meetings, or virtual offerings.

What accredited groups may provide trainings that meet this new requirement?

- The American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM)
- The American Academy of Addiction Psychiatry (AAAP)
- American Medical Association (AMA)
- The American Osteopathic Association (AOA), or any organizations accredited by the AOA to provide continuing medical education
- The American Dental Association (ADA)
- The American Association of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons (AAOMS)
- The American Psychiatric Association (APA)
- The American Association of Nurse Practitioners (AANP)
- The American Academy of Physician Associates (AAPA)
- The American Nurses Credentialing Center (ANCC)
- Any other organization accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (AACCME) or the Commission for Continuing Education Provider Recognition (CCEPR), whether directly or through an organization accredited by a State medical society that is recognized by the ACCME or CCEPR
- Any other organization approved or accredited by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, the ACCME, or the CCEPR