# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2016 REGULAR SESSION

## **Committee Substitute**

for

## House Bill 4248

(By Delegates Rohrbach, Sobonya, Bates, Ellington, Householder, Miller, Perdue, Stansbury, Waxman, B. White and Frich)
[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary, February 27, 2016.]

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A BILL to amend and reenact §16-1-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §16-5Y-1, all relating to methadone regulation; requiring the secretary of Health and Human Resources to propose legislative rules for the regulation of opioid treatment programs; requiring the Health Care Authority to develop new certificate of need standards; prohibiting the Health Care Authority from approving applications of certificate of need for opioid treatment programs; imposing a moratorium on licensure of certain new opioid treatment programs; providing the secretary monitor opioid treatment programs; requiring program staff to receive minimum training; setting forth standards for initial assessment to admission to a program; setting forth criteria to be admitted to a treatment program; requiring a program to develop individualized treatment plans; providing for random drug testing for program patients; enunciating consequences for positive drug tests, including mandatory counseling; requiring mandatory statistical reporting to the Department of Health and Human Resources and the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources; prescribing times programs must be open; setting forth certain staff requirements for programs: requiring programs to establish peer review committees that include a physician member; and requiring the secretary to prescribe the procedure for peer review.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §16-1-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §16-5Y-1, all to read as follows:

### ARTICLE 1. STATE PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM.

#### §16-1-4. Proposal of rules by the secretary.

(a) The secretary may propose rules in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that are necessary and proper to effectuate the purposes of this chapter. The secretary may appoint or designate advisory councils of professionals in the

- areas of hospitals, nursing homes, barbers and beauticians, postmortem examinations, mental health and intellectual disability centers and any other areas necessary to advise the secretary on rules.
  - (b) The rules may include, but are not limited to, the regulation of:
  - (1) Land usage endangering the public health: *Provided*, That no rules may be promulgated or enforced restricting the subdivision or development of any parcel of land within which the individual tracts, lots or parcels exceed two acres each in total surface area and which individual tracts, lots or parcels have an average frontage of not less than one hundred fifty feet even though the total surface area of the tract, lot or parcel equals or exceeds two acres in total surface area, and which tracts are sold, leased or utilized only as single-family dwelling units. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, nothing in this section may be construed to abate the authority of the department to:
  - (A) Restrict the subdivision or development of a tract for any more intense or higher density occupancy than a single-family dwelling unit;
  - (B) Propose or enforce rules applicable to single-family dwelling units for single-family dwelling unit sanitary sewerage disposal systems; or
  - (C) Restrict any subdivision or development which might endanger the public health, the sanitary condition of streams or sources of water supply;
  - (2) The sanitary condition of all institutions and schools, whether public or private, public conveyances, dairies, slaughterhouses, workshops, factories, labor camps, all other places open to the general public and inviting public patronage or public assembly, or tendering to the public any item for human consumption and places where trades or industries are conducted;
  - (3) Occupational and industrial health hazards, the sanitary conditions of streams, sources of water supply, sewerage facilities and plumbing systems and the qualifications of personnel connected with any of those facilities, without regard to whether the supplies or systems are publicly or privately owned; and the design of all water systems, plumbing systems, sewerage

systems, sewage treatment plants, excreta disposal methods and swimming pools in this state, whether publicly or privately owned;

- (4) Safe drinking water, including:
- (A) The maximum contaminant levels to which all public water systems must conform in order to prevent adverse effects on the health of individuals and, if appropriate, treatment techniques that reduce the contaminant or contaminants to a level which will not adversely affect the health of the consumer. The rule shall contain provisions to protect and prevent contamination of wellheads and well fields used by public water supplies so that contaminants do not reach a level that would adversely affect the health of the consumer;
- (B) The minimum requirements for: Sampling and testing; system operation; public notification by a public water system on being granted a variance or exemption or upon failure to comply with specific requirements of this section and rules promulgated under this section; record keeping; laboratory certification; as well as procedures and conditions for granting variances and exemptions to public water systems from state public water systems rules; and
- (C) The requirements covering the production and distribution of bottled drinking water and may establish requirements governing the taste, odor, appearance and other consumer acceptability parameters of drinking water;
- (5) Food and drug standards, including cleanliness, proscription of additives, proscription of sale and other requirements in accordance with article seven of this chapter as are necessary to protect the health of the citizens of this state;
- (6) The training and examination requirements for emergency medical service attendants and emergency medical care technician-paramedics; the designation of the health care facilities, health care services and the industries and occupations in the state that must have emergency medical service attendants and emergency medical care technician-paramedics employed and the availability, communications and equipment requirements with respect to emergency medical service attendants and to emergency medical care technician-paramedics. Any regulation of

emergency medical service attendants and emergency medical care technician-paramedics may not exceed the provisions of article four-c of this chapter;

- (7) The health and sanitary conditions of establishments commonly referred to as bed and breakfast inns. For purposes of this article, "bed and breakfast inn" means an establishment providing sleeping accommodations and, at a minimum, a breakfast for a fee. The secretary may not require an owner of a bed and breakfast providing sleeping accommodations of six or fewer rooms to install a restaurant-style or commercial food service facility. The secretary may not require an owner of a bed and breakfast providing sleeping accommodations of more than six rooms to install a restaurant-type or commercial food service facility if the entire bed and breakfast inn or those rooms numbering above six are used on an aggregate of two weeks or less per year;
- (8) Fees for services provided by the Bureau for Public Health including, but not limited to, laboratory service fees, environmental health service fees, health facility fees and permit fees;
  - (9) The collection of data on health status, the health system and the costs of health care;
- (10) Opioid treatment programs duly licensed and operating under the requirements of chapter twenty-seven of this code.
- (A) The Health Care Authority shall develop new certificate of need standards, pursuant to the provisions of article two-d of this chapter, that are specific for opioid treatment program facilities.
- (B) No applications for a certificate of need for opioid treatment programs may be approved by the Health Care Authority as of the effective date of the 2007 amendments to this subsection.
- (C) There is a moratorium on the licensure of new opioid treatment programs that do not have a certificate of need as of the effective date of the 2007 amendments to this subsection, which shall continue until the Legislature determines that there is a necessity for additional opioid treatment facilities in West Virginia.
- (D) The secretary shall file revised emergency rules with the Secretary of State to regulate opioid treatment programs in compliance with the provisions of this section. Any opioid treatment

program facility that has received a certificate of need pursuant to article two-d, of this chapter by the Health Care Authority shall be permitted to proceed to license and operate the facility.

- (E) All existing opioid treatment programs shall be subject to monitoring by the secretary. All staff working or volunteering at opioid treatment programs shall complete the minimum education, reporting and safety training criteria established by the secretary. All existing opioid treatment programs shall be in compliance within one hundred eighty days of the effective date of the revised emergency rules as required herein. The revised emergency rules shall provide at a minimum:
- (i) That the initial assessment prior to admission for entry into the opioid treatment program shall include an initial drug test to determine whether an individual is either opioid addicted or presently receiving methadone for an opioid addiction from another opioid treatment program.
- (ii) The patient may be admitted to the opioid treatment program if there is a positive test for either opioids or methadone or there are objective symptoms of withdrawal, or both, and all other criteria set forth in the rule for admission into an opioid treatment program are met. Admission to the program may be allowed to the following groups with a high risk of relapse without the necessity of a positive test or the presence of objective symptoms: Pregnant women with a history of opioid abuse, prisoners or parolees recently released from correctional facilities, former clinic patients who have successfully completed treatment but who believe themselves to be at risk of imminent relapse and HIV patients with a history of intravenous drug use.
- (iii) That within seven days of the admission of a patient, the opioid treatment program shall complete an initial assessment and an initial plan of care.
- (iv) That within thirty days after admission of a patient, the opioid treatment program shall develop an individualized treatment plan of care and attach the plan to the patient's chart no later than five days after the plan is developed. The opioid treatment program shall follow guidelines established by a nationally recognized authority approved by the secretary and include a recovery model in the individualized treatment plan of care. The treatment plan is to reflect that

detoxification is an option for treatment and supported by the program; that under the detoxification protocol the strength of maintenance doses of methadone should decrease over time, the treatment should be limited to a defined period of time, and participants are required to work toward a drug-free lifestyle.

- (v) That each opioid treatment program shall report and provide statistics to the Department of Health and Human Resources at least semiannually which includes the total number of patients; the number of patients who have been continually receiving methadone treatment in excess of two years, including the total number of months of treatment for each such patient; the state residency of each patient; the number of patients discharged from the program, including the total months in the treatment program prior to discharge and whether the discharge was for:
  - (A) Termination or disqualification;
  - (B) Completion of a program of detoxification;
- (C) Voluntary withdrawal prior to completion of all requirements of detoxification as determined by the opioid treatment program;
  - (D) Successful completion of the individualized treatment care plan; or
- 125 (E) An unexplained reason.
  - (vi) That random drug testing of all patients shall be conducted during the course of treatment at least monthly. For purposes of these rules, "random drug testing" means that each patient of an opioid treatment program facility has a statistically equal chance of being selected for testing at random and at unscheduled times. Any refusal to participate in a random drug test shall be considered a positive test. Nothing contained in this section or the legislative rules promulgated in conformity herewith will preclude any opioid treatment program from administering such additional drug tests as determined necessary by the opioid treatment program.
  - (vii) That all random drug tests conducted by an opioid treatment program shall, at a minimum, test for the following:

135	(A) Opiates, including exycodone at common levels of desing; (B) Methadone and any
136	other medication used by the program as an intervention;
137	(C) Benzodiazepine including diazepam, lorazepan, clonazepam and alprazolam;
138	(D) Cocaine;
139	(E) Methamphetamine or amphetamine;
140	(F) Tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol or dronabinol or other similar
141	substances; or
142	(G) Other drugs determined by community standards, regional variation or clinical
143	indication.
144	(viii) That a positive drug test is a test that results in the presence of any drug or substance
145	listed in this schedule and any other drug or substance prohibited by the opioid treatment program.
146	A positive drug test result after the first six months in an opioid treatment program shall result in
147	the following:
148	(A) Upon the first positive drug test result, the opioid treatment program shall:
149	(1) Provide mandatory and documented weekly counseling of no less than thirty minutes
150	to the patient, which shall include weekly meetings with a counselor who is licensed, certified or
151	enrolled in the process of obtaining licensure or certification in compliance with the rules and on
152	staff at the opioid treatment program;
153	(2) Immediately revoke the take home methadone privilege for a minimum of thirty days;
154	and
155	(B) Upon a second positive drug test result within six months of a previous positive drug
156	test result, the opioid treatment program shall:
157	(1) Provide mandatory and documented weekly counseling of no less than thirty minutes,
158	which shall include weekly meetings with a counselor who is licensed, certified or enrolled in the
159	process of obtaining licensure or certification in compliance with the rules and on staff at the opioid
160	treatment program;

161	(2) Immediately revoke the take-home methadone privilege for a minimum of sixty days;
162	and
163	(3) Provide mandatory documented treatment team meetings with the patient.
164	(C) Upon a third positive drug test result within a period of six months the opioid treatment
165	<del>program shall:</del>
166	(1) Provide mandatory and documented weekly counseling of no less than thirty minutes,
167	which shall include weekly meetings with a counselor who is licensed, certified or enrolled in the
168	process of obtaining licensure or certification in compliance with the rules and on staff at the opioid
169	treatment program;
170	(2) Immediately revoke the take-home methadone privilege for a minimum of one hundred
171	twenty days; and
172	(3) Provide mandatory and documented treatment team meetings with the patient which
173	will include, at a minimum: The need for continuing treatment; a discussion of other treatment
174	alternatives; and the execution of a contract with the patient advising the patient of discharge for
175	continued positive drug tests.
176	(D) Upon a fourth positive drug test within a six-month period, the patient shall be
177	immediately discharged from the opioid treatment program or, at the option of the patient, shall
178	immediately be provided the opportunity to participate in a twenty- one day detoxification plan,
179	followed by immediate discharge from the opioid treatment program: Provided, That testing
180	positive solely for tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol or dronabinol or similar
181	substances shall not serve as a basis for discharge from the program.
182	(ix) That the opioid treatment program must report and provide statistics to the Department
183	of Health and Human Resources demonstrating compliance with the random drug test rules,
184	including:
185	(A) Confirmation that the random drug tests were truly random in regard to both the

patients tested and to the times random drug tests were administered by lottery or some other

objective standard so as not to prejudice or protect any particular patient;

- (B) Confirmation that the random drug tests were performed at least monthly for all program participants;
  - (C) The total number and the number of positive results; and
  - (D) The number of expulsions from the program.
- (x) That all opioid treatment facilities be open for business seven days per week; however, the opioid treatment center may be closed for eight holidays and two training days per year. During all operating hours, every opioid treatment program shall have a health care professional as defined by rule promulgated by the secretary actively licensed in this state present and on duty at the treatment center and a physician actively licensed in this state available for consultation.
- (xi) That the Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification develop policies and procedures in conjunction with the Board of Pharmacy that will allow physicians treating patients through an opioid treatment program access to the Controlled Substances Monitoring Program database maintained by the Board of Pharmacy at the patient's intake, before administration of methadone or other treatment in an opioid treatment program, after the initial thirty days of treatment, prior to any take-home medication being granted, after any positive drug test, and at each ninety-day treatment review to ensure the patient is not seeking prescription medication from multiple sources. The results obtained from the Controlled Substances Monitoring Program database shall be maintained with the patient records.
- (xii) That each opioid treatment program shall establish a peer review committee, with at least one physician member, to review whether the program is following guidelines established by a nationally recognized authority approved by the secretary. The secretary shall prescribe the procedure for evaluation by the peer review. Each opioid treatment program shall submit a report of the peer review results to the secretary on a quarterly basis.
- (xiii) The secretary shall propose a rule for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code for the distribution of state aid to local health departments and basic public health services funds.

The rule shall include the following provisions:

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215	(10) The distribution of state aid to local health departments and basic public health:
216	Base allocation amount for each county;
217	Establishment and administration of an emergency fund of no more than two percent of
218	the total annual funds of which unused amounts are to be distributed back to local boards of health
219	at the end of each fiscal year;
220	A calculation of funds utilized for state support of local health departments;
221	Distribution of remaining funds on a per capita weighted population approach which
222	factors coefficients for poverty, health status, population density and health department
223	interventions for each county and a coefficient which encourages counties to merge in the
224	provision of public health services;
225	A hold-harmless provision to provide that each local health department receives no less
226	in state support for a period of four years beginning in the 2009 budget year.
227	The Legislature finds that an emergency exists and, therefore, the secretary shall file an
228	emergency rule to implement the provisions of this section pursuant to the provisions of section
229	fifteen, article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The emergency rule is subject to the prior
230	approval of the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources
231	Accountability prior to filing with the Secretary of State.
232	(xiv) Other health-related matters which the department is authorized to supervise and for
233	which the rule-making authority has not been otherwise assigned.
	ARTICLE 5Y. REGULATION OF METHADONE.
	§16-5Y-1. Proposal of rules by the secretary.
1	(a) The secretary shall regulate opioid treatment programs. The Secretary shall review the
2	effectiveness of opioid treatment programs.
3	(b) An opioid treatment program shall be licensed and operated under the requirements
4	of chapter twenty-seven of this code.

5	(c) The Health Care Authority shall develop new certificate of need standards, pursuant
6	to the provisions of article two-d of this chapter, that are specific for opioid treatment program
7	facilities.
8	(1) No applications for a certificate of need for opioid treatment programs may be approved
9	by the Health Care Authority.
10	(2) There is a moratorium on the licensure of new opioid treatment programs that do not
11	have a certificate of need as of June 1, 2007, which shall continue until the Legislature determines
12	that there is a necessity for additional opioid treatment facilities in West Virginia.
13	(3) Any opioid treatment program facility that has received a certificate of need pursuant
14	to article two-d, of this chapter by the Health Care Authority shall be permitted to be licensed and
15	operate the facility.
16	(d) Opioid treatment programs shall be subject to monitoring by the secretary. All staff
17	working or volunteering at opioid treatment programs shall complete the minimum education,
18	reporting and safety training criteria established by the secretary.
19	(e) The secretary shall propose rules in accordance with the provisions of article three,
20	chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that are necessary and proper to effectuate the purposes of
21	this chapter. The legislative rules shall provide at a minimum:
22	(1) That the initial assessment prior to admission for entry into the opioid treatment
23	program shall include an initial drug test to determine whether an individual is either opioid
24	addicted or presently receiving methadone for an opioid addiction from another opioid treatment
25	program.
26	(2) The patient may be admitted to the opioid treatment program if there is a positive test
27	for either opioids or methadone or there are objective symptoms of withdrawal, or both, and all
28	other criteria set forth in the rule for admission into an opioid treatment program are met.
29	Admission to the program may be allowed to the following groups with a high risk of relapse
30	without the necessity of a positive test or the presence of objective symptoms: Pregnant women

31	with a history of opioid abuse, prisoners or parolees recently released from correctional facilities,
32	former clinic patients who have successfully completed treatment but who believe themselves to
33	be at risk of imminent relapse and HIV patients with a history of intravenous drug use.
34	(3) Within seven days of the admission of a patient, the opioid treatment program shall
35	complete an initial assessment and an initial plan of care.
36	(4) Within thirty days after admission of a patient, the opioid treatment program shall
37	develop an individualized treatment plan of care and attach the plan to the patient's chart no later
38	than five days after the plan is developed. The opioid treatment program shall follow guidelines
39	established by a nationally recognized authority approved by the secretary and include a recovery
40	model in the individualized treatment plan of care. The treatment plan is to reflect that
41	detoxification is an option for treatment and supported by the program; that under the
12	detoxification protocol the strength of maintenance doses of methadone should decrease over
43	time, the treatment should be limited to a defined period of time, and participants are required to
14	work toward a drug-free lifestyle.
45	(5) Random drug testing of all patients shall be conducted during the course of treatment
46	at least on a monthly basis. For purposes of these rules, "random drug testing" means that each
17	patient of an opioid treatment program facility has a statistically equal chance of being selected
48	for testing at random and at unscheduled times. Any refusal to participate in a random drug test
19	shall be considered a positive test. Nothing contained in this section or the legislative rules
50	promulgated in conformity herewith will preclude any opioid treatment program from administering
51	such additional drug tests as determined necessary by the opioid treatment program.
52	(6) Random drug tests conducted by an opioid treatment program shall, at a minimum,
53	test for the following:
54	(A) Opiates, including oxycodone at common levels of dosing;
55	(B) Methadone and any other medication used by the program as an intervention;

(C) Benzodiazepine including diazepam, lorazepan, clonazepam and alprazolam;

57	(D) Cocaine:
58	(E) Methamphetamine or amphetamine;
59	(F) Tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol or dronabinol or other similar
60	substances; or
61	(G) Other drugs determined by community standards, regional variation or clinical
62	indication.
63	(7) A positive drug test is a test that results in the presence of any drug or substance listed
64	in this schedule and any other drug or substance prohibited by the opioid treatment program. A
65	positive drug test result after the first six months in an opioid treatment program shall result in the
66	following:
67	(A) Upon the first positive drug test result, the opioid treatment program shall:
68	(1) Provide mandatory and documented weekly counseling of no less than thirty minutes
69	to the patient, which shall include weekly meetings with a counselor who is licensed, certified or
70	enrolled in the process of obtaining licensure or certification in compliance with the rules and on
71	staff at the opioid treatment program;
72	(2) Immediately revoke the take home methadone privilege for a minimum of thirty days;
73	<u>and</u>
74	(B) Upon a second positive drug test result within six months of a previous positive drug
75	test result, the opioid treatment program shall:
76	(1) Provide mandatory and documented weekly counseling of no less than thirty minutes,
77	which shall include weekly meetings with a counselor who is licensed, certified or enrolled in the
78	process of obtaining licensure or certification in compliance with the rules and on staff at the opioid
79	treatment program;
80	(2) Immediately revoke the take-home methadone privilege for a minimum of sixty days;
81	and and
82	(3) Provide mandatory documented treatment team meetings with the patient.

83	(C) Upon a third positive drug test result within a period of six months the opioid treatment
84	program shall:
85	(1) Provide mandatory and documented weekly counseling of no less than thirty minutes,
86	which shall include weekly meetings with a counselor who is licensed, certified or enrolled in the
87	process of obtaining licensure or certification in compliance with the rules and on staff at the opioid
88	treatment program;
89	(2) Immediately revoke the take-home methadone privilege for a minimum of one hundred
90	twenty days; and
91	(3) Provide mandatory and documented treatment team meetings with the patient which
92	will include, at a minimum: The need for continuing treatment; a discussion of other treatment
93	alternatives; and the execution of a contract with the patient advising the patient of discharge for
94	continued positive drug tests.
95	(D) Upon a fourth positive drug test within a six-month period, the patient shall be
96	immediately discharged from the opioid treatment program or, at the option of the patient, shall
97	immediately be provided the opportunity to participate in a twenty-one day detoxification plan,
98	followed by immediate discharge from the opioid treatment program: Provided, That testing
99	positive solely for tetrahydrocannabinol, delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol or dronabinol or similar
100	substances shall not serve as a basis for discharge from the program.
101	(8) Opioid treatment programs must report and provide statistics on a quarterly basis to
102	the Department of Health and Human Resources and to the Legislative Oversight Commission
103	on Health and Human Resources including:
104	(A) The total number of patients;
105	(B) The number of patients who have been continually receiving methadone treatment in
106	excess of two years, including the total number of months of treatment for each such patient;
107	(C) The state residency of each patient;
108	(D) The number of patients discharged from the program, including the total months in the
109	treatment program prior to discharge and whether the discharge was for:

110	(i) Termination or disqualification;
111	(ii) Completion of a program of detoxification;
112	(iii) Voluntary withdrawal prior to completion of all requirements of detoxification as
113	determined by the opioid treatment program;
114	(iv) Successful completion of the individualized treatment care plan; or
115	(v) An unexplained reason.
116	(E) Confirmation that the random drug tests were truly random in regard to both the
117	patients tested and to the times random drug tests were administered by lottery or some other
118	objective standard so as not to prejudice or protect any particular patient;
119	(F) Confirmation that the random drug tests were performed at least monthly for all
120	program participants:
121	(G) The total number and the number of positive results; and
122	(H) The number of expulsions from the program.
123	(9) Effective March 31, 2017, opioid treatment facilities shall be open for business seven
124	days per week; however, the opioid treatment center may be closed for eight holidays and two
125	training days per year. During all operating hours, opioid treatment programs shall have:
126	(A) An advanced practice registered nurse, certified as an addiction specialist or
127	equivalent certification that may be established by legislative rule, that is actively licensed in this
128	state present and on duty at the treatment center;
129	(B) A physician actively licensed in this state, present and on duty at the treatment center.
130	certified as an addictions specialist by the American Board of Addiction Medicine or a psychiatrist
131	certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology, or equivalent certification that may
132	be established by legislative rule, available for consultation; and
133	(C) A licensed professional counselor or licensed social worker certified as an addiction
134	specialist or equivalent certification that may be established by legislative rule, for each twenty-
135	five patients.

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(10)	An	opioid	treatment	program	shall	provide	а	patient	with	an	hour	of	individual
								-					
substance abuse counseling weekly.													

(11) The Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification shall develop policies and procedures in conjunction with the Board of Pharmacy that will allow physicians treating patients through an opioid treatment program access to the Controlled Substances Monitoring Program database maintained by the Board of Pharmacy at the patients intake, before administration of methadone or other treatment in an opioid treatment program, after the initial thirty days of treatment, prior to any take-home medication being granted, after any positive drug test, and at each ninety-day treatment review to ensure the patient is not seeking prescription medication from multiple sources. The results obtained from the Controlled Substances Monitoring Program database shall be maintained with the patient records.

(12) Opioid treatment programs shall establish a peer review committee, with at least one physician member, to review whether the program is following guidelines established by a nationally recognized authority approved by the secretary. The secretary shall prescribe the procedure for evaluation by the peer review. Each opioid treatment program shall submit a report of the peer review results to the secretary on a quarterly basis.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide a mechanism for methadone regulation and administering treatment and counseling to opioid addicted individuals. In furtherance of these objectives the bill contains provisions (1) requiring the secretary of Health and Human Resources to propose legislative rules for the regulation of opioid treatment programs; (2) requiring the Health Care Authority to develop new certificate of need standards; (3) prohibiting the Health Care Authority from approving applications of certificate of need for opioid treatment programs; (4) imposing a moratorium on licensure of certain new opioid treatment programs; (5) providing the secretary monitor opioid treatment programs; (6) requiring program staff to receive minimum training; (7) setting forth standards for initial assessment to admission to a program; (8) setting forth criteria to be admitted to a treatment program; (9) requiring a program to develop individualized treatment plans; (10) providing for random drug testing for program patients; (11) enunciating consequences for positive drug tests of patients in opioid treatment programs, including mandatory counseling; (12) requiring mandatory statistical reporting to the Department of Health and Human Resources and the Legislative Oversight Commission on Health and Human Resources; (13) prescribing times programs must be open; (14) setting forth certain staff requirements for programs; (15) requiring programs to establish peer review committees that include a physician member; and (16) requiring the secretary to prescribe the procedure for peer review.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.