WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 295

By Senators Tarr and Stuart

[Introduced January 11, 2024; referred to the Committee on the Health and Human

Resources]

A BILL to amend and reenact §16-5Y-2, §16-5Y-3, §16-5Y-5, §16-5Y-6, §16-5Y-7, and §16-5Y-13 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §16-5EE-1, §16-5EE-2, §16-5EE-3, and §16-5EE-4, all relating to opioid treatment programs; defining terms; making opioid treatment programs unlawful; allowing for an administrative time frame for referral; requiring the imposition of fees for noncompliance; and permitting injunctive relief.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 5Y. MEDICATION ASSISTED TREATMENT PROGRAM LICENSING ACT. §16-5Y-2. Definitions.

"Addiction" means a primary, chronic disease of brain reward, motivation, memory, and related circuitry. Dysfunction in these circuits leads to characteristic biological, psychological, social, and spiritual manifestations which is reflected in an individual pathologically pursuing reward or relief by substance use, or both, and other behaviors. Addiction is characterized by inability to consistently abstain; impairment in behavioral control; craving; diminished recognition of significant problems with one's behaviors; interpersonal problems with one's behaviors and interpersonal relationships; a dysfunctional emotional response; and as addiction is currently defined by the American Society of Addiction Medicine.

"Administrator" means an individual designated by the governing body to be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the opioid medication-assisted treatment programs.

"Advanced alcohol and drug abuse counselor" means an alcohol and drug abuse counselor who is certified by the West Virginia Certification Board for Addiction and Prevention Professionals who demonstrates a high degree of competence in the addiction counseling field.

"Alcohol and drug abuse counselor" means a counselor certified by the West Virginia Certification Board for Addiction and Prevention Professionals for specialized work with patients who have substance use problems.

"Biopsychosocial" means of, relating to, or concerned with, biological, psychological, and

social aspects in contrast to the strictly biomedical aspects of disease.

"Center for Substance Abuse Treatment" means the center under the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration that promotes community-based substance abuse treatment and recovery services for individuals and families in the community and provides national leadership to improve access, reduce barriers, and promote high quality, effective treatment and recovery services.

"Controlled Substances Monitoring Program Database" means the database maintained by the West Virginia Board of Pharmacy pursuant to §60A-9-3 of this code that monitors and tracks certain prescriptions written or dispensed by dispensers and prescribers in West Virginia.

"Director" means the Director of the Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification.

"Dispense" means the preparation and delivery of a medication-assisted treatment medication in an appropriately labeled and suitable container to a patient by a medication-assisted treatment program or pharmacist.

"Governing body" means the person or persons identified as being legally responsible for the operation of the opioid medication-assisted treatment program. A governing body may be a board, a single entity or owner, or a partnership. The governing body must comply with the requirements prescribed in rules promulgated pursuant to this article.

"Medical director" means a physician licensed within the State of West Virginia who assumes responsibility for administering all medical services performed by the medication-assisted treatment program, either by performing them directly or by delegating specific responsibility to authorized program physicians and health care professionals functioning under the medical director's direct supervision and functioning within their scope of practice.

"Medication-assisted treatment" means the use of medications and drug screens, in combination with counseling and behavioral therapies, to provide a holistic approach to the treatment of substance use disorders.

"Medication-assisted treatment program" means all publicly and privately owned opioid

treatment programs and office-based, medication-assisted treatment programs, which prescribe medication-assisted treatment medications and treat substance use disorders, as those terms are defined in this article.

"Medication-assisted treatment medication" means any medication, excluding methadone, that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration under Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U. S. C. § 355, for use in the treatment of substance use disorders that is an opioid agonist or partial opioid agonist and is listed on the Schedule of Controlled Substances in §60A-2-2201 et seq. of this code.

"Office-based, medication-assisted treatment" means all publicly or privately owned clinics, facilities, offices, or programs that provide medication-assisted treatment to individuals with substance use disorders through the prescription, administration, or dispensing of a medication-assisted treatment medication in the form of a partial opioid agonist.

"Opioid agonist" means substances that bind to and activate the opiate receptors resulting in analgesia and pain regulation, respiratory depression, and a wide variety of behavioral changes. As used in this article, the term "opioid agonist" does not include partial agonist medications used as an alternative to opioid agonists in the treatment of opioid addiction.

"Opioid treatment program" means all publicly or privately-owned medication-assisted treatment programs in clinics, facilities, offices, or programs that provide medication-assisted treatment to individuals with substance use disorders through on-site administration or dispensing of a medication-assisted treatment medication in the form of an opioid agonist or partial opioid agonist.

"Owner" means any person, partnership, association, or corporation listed as the owner of a medication-assisted treatment program on the licensing or registration forms required by this article.

"Partial opioid agonist" means a Federal Drug Administration approved medication that is used as an alternative to opioid agonists for the treatment of substance use disorders and that

binds to and activates opiate receptors, but not to the same degree as full agonists.

"Physician" means an individual licensed in this state to practice allopathic medicine or surgery by the West Virginia Board of Medicine or osteopathic medicine or surgery by the West Virginia Board of Osteopathic Medicine and that meets the requirements of this article.

"Prescriber" means a person authorized in this state, working within their scope of practice, to give direction, either orally or in writing, for the preparation and administration of a remedy to be used in the treatment of substance use disorders.

"Program sponsor" means the person named in the application for the certification and licensure of an opioid treatment program who is responsible for the administrative operation of the opioid treatment program and who assumes responsibility for all of its employees, including any practitioners, agents, or other persons providing medical, rehabilitative, or counseling services at the program.

"Secretary" means the Secretary of the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources or his or her designee.

"State opioid treatment authority" means the agency or individual designated by the Governor to exercise the responsibility and authority of the state for governing the treatment of substance use disorders, including, but not limited to, the treatment of opiate addiction with opioid drugs.

"State oversight agency" means the agency or office of state government identified by the secretary to provide regulatory oversight of medication-assisted treatment programs on behalf of the State of West Virginia.

"Substance" means the following:

- (1) Alcohol;
- 93 (2) Controlled substances defined by §60A-2-204, §60A-2-206, §60A-2-208, and §60A-2-94 210 of this code; or
 - (3) Any chemical, gas, drug, or medication consumed which causes clinically and

functionally significant impairment, such as health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home.

"Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration" means the agency under the United States Department of Health and Human Services responsible for the accreditation and certification of medication-assisted treatment programs and that provides leadership, resources, programs, policies, information, data, contracts, and grants for the purpose of reducing the impact of substance abuse and mental or behavioral illness.

"Substance use disorder" means patterns of symptoms resulting from use of a substance that the individual continues to take, despite experiencing problems as a result; or as defined in the most recent edition of the American Psychiatric Association's Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders.

"Telehealth" means the mode of delivering health care services and public health via information and communication technologies to facilitate the diagnosis, consultation, treatment education, care management, and self-management of a patient's health care while the patient is at the originating site and the health care provider is at a distant site.

"Variance" means written permission granted by the secretary to a medication-assisted treatment program that a requirement of this article or rules promulgated pursuant to this article may be accomplished in a manner different from the manner set forth in this article or associated rules.

"Waiver" means a formal, time-limited agreement between the designated oversight agency and the medication-assisted treatment program that suspends a rule, policy, or standard for a specific situation so long as the health and safety of patients is better served in the situation by suspension of the rule, policy, or standard than by enforcement.

§16-5Y-3. Opioid treatment programs to obtain license; application; fees and inspections.

[Repealed.]

§16-5Y-5. Operational requirements.

(a) The medication-assisted treatment program shall be licensed and registered in this state with the secretary, the Secretary of State, the State Tax Department, and all other applicable business or licensing entities.

- (b) The program sponsor need not be a licensed physician but shall employ a licensed physician for the position of medical director, when required by the rules promulgated pursuant to this article.
- (c) Each medication-assisted treatment program shall designate a medical director. If the medication-assisted treatment program is accredited by a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration approved accrediting body that meets nationally accepted standards for providing medication-assisted treatment, including the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities or the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, then the program may designate a medical director to oversee all facilities associated with the accredited medication-assisted treatment program. The medical director shall be responsible for the operation of the medication-assisted treatment program, as further specified in the rules promulgated pursuant to this article. He or she may delegate the day-to-day operation of a medication-assisted treatment program as provided in rules promulgated pursuant to this article. Within 10 days after termination of a medical director, the medication-assisted treatment program shall notify the director of the identity of another medical director for that program. Failure to have a medical director practicing at the program may be the basis for a suspension or revocation of the program license. The medical director shall:
- (1) Have a full, active, and unencumbered license to practice allopathic medicine or surgery from the West Virginia Board of Medicine or to practice osteopathic medicine or surgery from the West Virginia Board of Osteopathic Medicine in this state and be in good standing and not under any probationary restrictions;
 - (2) Meet both of the following training requirements:
 - (A) If the physician prescribes a partial opioid agonist, he or she shall complete the

requirements for the Drug Addiction Treatment Act of 2000; and

(B) Complete other programs and continuing education requirements as further described in the rules promulgated pursuant to this article;

- (3) Practice at the licensed or registered medication-assisted treatment program a sufficient number of hours, based upon the type of medication-assisted treatment license or registration issued pursuant to this article, to ensure regulatory compliance, and carry out those duties specifically assigned to the medical director as further described in the rules promulgated pursuant to this article;
- (4) Be responsible for monitoring and ensuring compliance with all requirements related to the licensing and operation of the medication-assisted treatment program;
- (5) Supervise, control, and direct the activities of each individual working or operating at the medication-assisted treatment program, including any employee, volunteer, or individual under contract, who provides medication-assisted treatment at the program or is associated with the provision of that treatment. The supervision, control, and direction shall be provided in accordance with rules promulgated by the secretary; and
 - (6) Complete other requirements prescribed by the secretary by rule.
- (d) Each medication-assisted treatment program shall designate counseling staff, either employees, or those used on a referral-basis by the program, which meet the requirements of this article and the rules promulgated pursuant to this article. The individual members of the counseling staff shall have one or more of the following qualifications:
 - (1) Be a licensed psychiatrist;
 - (2) Certification as an alcohol and drug counselor;
- (3) Certification as an advanced alcohol and drug counselor;
- (4) Be a counselor, psychologist, marriage and family therapist, or social worker with a master's level education with a specialty or specific training in treatment for substance use disorders, as further described in the rules promulgated pursuant to this article;

(5) Under the direct supervision of an advanced alcohol and drug counselor, be a counselor with a bachelor's degree in social work or another relevant human services field: *Provided*, That the individual practicing with a bachelor's degree under supervision applies for certification as an alcohol and drug counselor within three years of the date of employment as a counselor;

- (6) Be a counselor with a graduate degree actively working toward licensure or certification in the individual's chosen field under supervision of a licensed or certified professional in that field and/or advanced alcohol and drug counselor;
- (7) Be a psych-mental health nurse practitioner or a psych-mental health clinical nurse specialist; or
 - (8) Be a psychiatry CAQ-certified physician assistant.
- (e) The medication-assisted treatment program shall be eligible for, and not prohibited from, enrollment with West Virginia Medicaid and other private insurance. Prior to directly billing a patient for any medication-assisted treatment, a medication-assisted treatment program must receive either a rejection of prior authorization, rejection of a submitted claim, or a written denial from a patient's insurer or West Virginia Medicaid denying coverage for such treatment: *Provided*, That the secretary may grant a variance from this requirement pursuant to §15-5Y-6 of this code. The program shall also document whether a patient has no insurance. At the option of the medication-assisted treatment program, treatment may commence prior to billing.
- (f) The medication-assisted treatment program shall apply for and receive approval as required from the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, or an organization designated by Substance Abuse and Mental Health and Mental Health Administration.
- (g) All persons employed by the medication-assisted treatment program shall comply with the requirements for the operation of a medication-assisted treatment program established within this article or by any rule adopted pursuant to this article.

(h) All employees of an opioid treatment program shall furnish fingerprints for a state and federal criminal records check by the Criminal Identification Bureau of the West Virginia State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The fingerprints shall be accompanied by a signed authorization for the release of information and retention of the fingerprints by the Criminal Identification Bureau and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The opioid treatment program shall be subject to the provisions of §16-49-1 et seq. of this code and subsequent rules promulgated thereunder.

- (I) (h) The medication-assisted treatment program shall not be owned by, nor shall it employ or associate with, any physician or prescriber:
- (1) Whose Drug Enforcement Administration number is not currently full, active, and unencumbered;
- (2) Whose application for a license to prescribe, dispense, or administer a controlled substance has been denied by and is not full, active, and unencumbered in any jurisdiction; or
- (3) Whose license is anything other than a full, active, and unencumbered license to practice allopathic medicine or surgery by the West Virginia Board of Medicine or osteopathic medicine or surgery by the West Virginia Board of Osteopathic Medicine in this state, and who is in good standing and not under any probationary restrictions.
- (j) (i) A person may not dispense any medication-assisted treatment medication, including a controlled substance as defined by §60A-1-101 of this code, on the premises of a licensed medication-assisted treatment program, unless he or she is a physician or pharmacist licensed in this state and employed by the medication-assisted treatment program unless the medication-assisted treatment program is a federally certified narcotic treatment program. Prior to dispensing or prescribing medication-assisted treatment medications, the treating physician must access the Controlled Substances Monitoring Program Database to ensure the patient is not seeking medication-assisted treatment medications that are controlled substances from multiple sources and to assess potential adverse drug interactions, or both. Prior to dispensing or prescribing

medication-assisted treatment medications, the treating physician shall also ensure that the medication-assisted treatment medication utilized is related to an appropriate diagnosis of a substance use disorder and approved for such usage. The physician shall also review the Controlled Substances Monitoring Program Database no less than quarterly and at each patient's physical examination. The results obtained from the Controlled Substances Monitoring Program Database shall be maintained with the patient's medical records.

- (k) (j) A medication-assisted treatment program responsible for medication administration shall comply with:
 - (1) The West Virginia Board of Pharmacy regulations;
 - (2) The West Virginia Board of Examiners for Registered Professional Nurses regulations;
 - (3) All applicable federal laws and regulations relating to controlled substances; and
 - (4) Any requirements as specified in the rules promulgated pursuant to this article.
- (I)-(k) Each medication-assisted treatment program location shall be licensed separately, regardless of whether the program is operated under the same business name or management as another program.
- (m) (l) The medication-assisted treatment program shall develop and implement patient protocols, treatment plans, or treatment strategies and profiles, which shall include, but not be limited by, the following guidelines:
- (1) When a physician diagnoses an individual as having a substance use disorder, the physician may treat the substance use disorder by managing it with medication in doses not exceeding those approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration as indicated for the treatment of substance use disorders and not greater than those amounts described in the rules promulgated pursuant to this article. The treating physician and treating counselor's diagnoses and treatment decisions shall be made according to accepted and prevailing standards for medical care:
 - (2) The medication-assisted treatment program shall maintain a record of all of the

131 following:

- (A) Medical history and physical examination of the individual;
- (B) The diagnosis of substance use disorder of the individual;
- (C) The plan of treatment proposed, the patient's response to the treatment, and any modification to the plan of treatment;
- (D) The dates on which any medications were prescribed, dispensed, or administered, the name and address of the individual for whom the medications were prescribed, dispensed, or administered, and the amounts and dosage forms for any medications prescribed, dispensed, or administered;
- (E) A copy of the report made by the physician or counselor to whom referral for evaluation was made, if applicable; and
- (F) A copy of the coordination of care agreement, which is to be signed by the patient, treating physician, and treating counselor. If a change of treating physician or treating counselor takes place, a new agreement must be signed. The coordination of care agreement must be updated or reviewed at least annually. If the coordination of care agreement is reviewed, but not updated, this review must be documented in the patient's record. The coordination of care agreement will be provided in a form prescribed and made available by the secretary:
- (3) Medication-assisted treatment programs shall report information, data, statistics, and other information as directed in this code, and the rules promulgated pursuant to this article to required agencies and other authorities;
- (4) A prescriber authorized to prescribe a medication-assisted treatment medication who practices at a medication-assisted treatment program is responsible for maintaining the control and security of his or her prescription blanks and any other method used for prescribing a medication-assisted treatment medication. The prescriber shall comply with all state and federal requirements for tamper-resistant prescription paper. In addition to any other requirements imposed by statute or rule, the prescriber shall notify the secretary and appropriate law-

157 enforcement agencies in writing within 24 hours following any theft or loss of a prescription blank 158 or breach of any other method of prescribing a medication-assisted treatment medication; and 159 (5) The medication-assisted treatment program shall have a drug testing program to 160 ensure a patient is in compliance with the treatment strategy. 161 (n) Medication-assisted treatment programs shall only prescribe, dispense, or administer 162 liquid methadone to patients pursuant to the restrictions and requirements of the rules 163 promulgated pursuant to this article. 164 (e) (m) The medication-assisted treatment program shall immediately notify the secretary, 165 or his or her designee, in writing of any changes to its operations that affect the medication-166 assisted treatment program's continued compliance with the certification and licensure 167 requirements. 168 (p) (n) If a physician treats a patient with more than 16 milligrams per day of buprenorphine 169 then clear medical notes shall be placed in the patient's medical file indicating the clinical reason 170 or reasons for the higher level of dosage. 171 (g) (o) If a physician is not the patient's obstetrical or gynecological provider, the physician 172 shall consult with the patient's obstetrical or gynecological provider to the extent possible to 173 determine whether the prescription is appropriate for the patient. 174 (r) (p) A practitioner providing medication-assisted treatment may perform certain aspects 175 of telehealth if permitted under his or her scope of practice. 176 (s) (q) The physician shall follow the recommended manufacturer's tapering schedule for 177 the medication-assisted treatment medication. If the schedule is not followed, the physician shall 178 document in the patient's medical record and the clinical reason why the schedule was not 179 followed. The secretary may investigate a medication-assisted treatment program if a high

§16-5Y-6. Restrictions; variances and waivers.

percentage of its patients are not following the recommended tapering schedule.

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(a) A medication-assisted treatment program shall not be located, operated, managed, or

owned at the same location where a chronic pain management clinic licensed and defined in article five-h, chapter sixteen of this code is located.

- (b) Medication-assisted treatment programs shall not have procedures for offering a bounty, monetary, equipment, or merchandise reward, or free services for individuals in exchange for recruitment of new patients into the facility.
- (c) Medication-assisted treatment programs shall not be located within one-half mile of a public or private licensed day care center or public or private K-12 school.

Existing medication-assisted treatment programs, including both opioid treatment programs and office based medication-assisted treatment programs that are located within one-half mile of a public or private licensed day care center or public or private K-12 school, shall be granted a variance, provided that the facility demonstrates adequate patient population controls and that it may otherwise meet the requirements of this article and the rules promulgated pursuant to this article.

- (d) The secretary director may grant a waiver or a variance from any licensure or registration standard, or portion thereof, for the period during which the license or registration is in effect.
- (1) Requests for waivers or variances of licensure or registration standards shall be in writing to the secretary and shall include:
- (A) The specific section of this article or rules promulgated pursuant to this article for which a waiver or variance is sought;
 - (B) The rationale for requesting the waiver or variance;
- (C) Documentation by the medication-assisted treatment program's medical director to the secretary that describes how the program will maintain the quality of services and patient safety if the wavier or variance is granted; and
- (D) The consequences of not receiving approval of the requested wavier or variance.
 - (2) The secretary shall issue a written statement to the medication-assisted treatment

program granting or denying a request for a waiver or variance of program licensure or registration standards.

- (3) The medication-assisted treatment program shall maintain a file copy of all requests for waivers or variances and the approval or denial of the requests for the period during which the license or registration is in effect.
- (4) The Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification shall inspect each medication-assisted treatment program prior to a waiver or variance being granted, including a review of patient records, to ensure and verify that any waiver or variance request meets the spirit and purpose of this article and the rules promulgated pursuant to this article. The Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification may verify, by unannounced inspection, that the medication-assisted treatment program is in compliance with any waiver or variance granted by the secretary for the duration of such waiver or variance.

§16-5Y-7. Inspection; inspection warrant.

- (a) The Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification shall inspect each opioid treatment program annually, including a review of the patient records, to ensure that the program complies with this article and the applicable rules. A pharmacist, employed or contracted by the secretary, licensed in this state, and a law-enforcement officer may be present at each inspection.
- (b) (a) The Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification shall perform unannounced complaint and verification inspections at office based medication-assisted treatment programs, including a review of the patient records, to ensure that the program complies with this article and the applicable rules. A pharmacist, employed or contracted by the secretary, licensed in this state and a law-enforcement officer may be present at each inspection.
- (c) (b) During an onsite inspection, the inspectors shall make a reasonable attempt to discuss each violation with the medical director or other owners of the medication-assisted treatment program before issuing a formal written notification.
 - (d) (c) Any action taken to correct a violation shall be documented in writing by the medical

director or other owners of the medication-assisted treatment program and may be verified by follow-up visits by the Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification.

- (e) (d) Notwithstanding the existence or pursuit of any other remedy, the secretary general may, in the manner provided by law, maintain an action in the name of the state for an inspection warrant against any person, partnership, association or corporation to allow any inspection or seizure of records in order to complete any inspection allowed by this article or the rules promulgated pursuant to this article, or to meet any other purpose of this article or the rules promulgated pursuant to this article.
- (f) (e) When possible, inspections for annual certification and licensure by the medication-assisted treatment programs will be done consecutively or concurrently. However, this provision does not limit the ability to conduct unannounced inspections pursuant to a complaint.

§16-5Y-13. Rules; minimum standards for medication-assisted treatment programs.

- (a) The secretary shall promulgate rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code for the licensure of medication-assisted treatment programs to ensure adequate care, treatment, health, safety, welfare, and comfort of patients at these facilities. These rules shall include, at a minimum:
 - (1) The process to be followed by applicants seeking a license;
- (2) The qualifications and supervision of licensed and nonlicensed personnel at medication-assisted treatment programs and training requirements for all facility health care practitioners who are not regulated by another board;
- (3) The provision and coordination of patient care, including the development of a written plan of care and patient contract;
- (4) The management, operation, staffing and equipping of the medication-assisted treatment program;
- (5) The clinical, medical, patient and business records kept by the medication-assisted treatment program;

39	(6) The procedures for inspections and for review of utilization and quality of patient care;							
40	(7) The standards and procedures for the general operation of a medication-assisted							
41	treatment program, including facility operations, physical operations, infection control							
42	requirements, health and safety requirements and quality assurance;							
43	(8) Identification of drugs, excluding methadone, that may be used to treat substance use							
44	disorders that identify a facility as a medication-assisted treatment program;							
45	(9) Any other criteria that identify a facility as a medication-assisted treatment program;							
46	(10) The standards and procedures to be followed by an owner in providing supervision,							
47	direction and control of individuals employed by or associated with a medication-assisted							
48	treatment program;							
49	(11) Data collection and reporting requirements;							
50	(12) Criteria and requirements related to specific medication-assisted treatment							
51	medications; and							
52	(13) Such other standards or requirements as the secretary determines are appropriate.							
53	(b) The Legislature finds that an emergency exists and, therefore, the secretary shall file an							
54	emergency rule to implement the provisions of this section pursuant to §29A-3-15 of this code.							
	ARTICLE 5EE. OPIOID TREATMENT PROGRAMS ARE UNLAWFUL.							
	§16-5EE-1. Definitions.							
1	As used in this article:							
2	"Director" means the director of the Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification.							
3	"Opioid treatment program" means a program or practitioner engaged in the treatment of							
4	individuals with substance use disorder though an on-site administration or dispending of an							
5	opioid treatment medication in the form of an opioid agonist or partial agonist, typically methadone.							
6	This does not include programs or practitioners that issue prescriptions for partial opioid agonist							
7	medications.							
	§16-5EE-2. Opioid Treatment Programs Unlawful.							

8	(a) Opioid treatment programs shall be considered unlawful in the State of West Virginia;								
9	<u>and</u>								
10	<u>(b) Ar</u>	owner, opera	tor, or other	individual s	hall cease	and design	st operation	ons of opioid	
11	treatment	programs	on th	ne effec	tive d	ate o	f this	article.	
	§16-5EE-3.			Care		transition			
12	<u>(a) No</u>	twithstanding t	ne provision	s of this articl	e, an opio	d treatmer	nt program	may remain	
13	open for an ac	dministrative tra	ınsition time	frame of 120	days after	the effectiv	∕e date of t	his article, to	
14	assist patient	s in the transi	tion of care	. In no even	t may any	patient b	e provide	d any opioid	
15	treatment	program	service	during	this	adminis	trative	timeframe.	
	§16-5EE-4.	Civil	pen	alties	and	inju	nctive	relief.	
16	<u>(a) If a</u>	ın owner, opera	tor, or other	individual ope	erates an c	pioid treat	ment prog	ram after the	
17	effective date	e, the Director	shall impos	se a civil mo	ney penal	ty upon th	ne owner,	operator, or	
18	individual	not	to	exceed	\$	2,500	per	day.	
19	<u>(b) Th</u>	e Office of Hea	Ith Facilities	Licensure a	nd Certifica	ation may	seek injun	ctive relief to	
20	enforce	the	prov	risions	of	•	this	article.	

NOTE: Make opioid treatment programs unlawful and provide for penalties for violation of the article. The proposed bill permits an administrative timeframe for the transition of care. Requiring the Office for Health Facilities Licensure and Certification to seek penalties and the ability to seek injunctive relief for violations of the article.

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