2018

1	H.874
2	Introduced by Representatives Connor of Fairfield, Colburn of Burlington,
3	LaLonde of South Burlington, O'Sullivan of Burlington, and
4	Weed of Enosburgh
5	Referred to Committee on
6	Date:
7	Subject: Human services; corrections; inmate medical care; prescription drugs
8	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to increase
9	inmate access to prescription drugs prescribed prior to incarceration.
10	An act relating to inmate access to prescription drugs
11	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
12	Sec. 1. 28 V.S.A. § 801 is amended to read:
13	§ 801. MEDICAL CARE OF INMATES
14	* * *
15	(e) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an offender who is
16	admitted to a correctional facility while under the medical care of a licensed
17	physician, a licensed physician assistant, or a licensed ad anced practice
18	registered nurse, or a licensed nurse practitioner and who is taking medication
19	at the time of admission pursuant to a valid prescription as verified by the

inma	te's pharmacy of record, primary care provider, other licensed care
pro	der, or as verified by the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System or
other	prescription monitoring or information system shall be entitled to
conti	nue that medication and to be provided that medication by the
Depa	artment pending an evaluation by a licensed physician, a licensed
phys	ician assistant, a licensed nurse practitioner, or a licensed advanced
pract	ice registered nurs. However, the Department may defer provision of
medi	cation in accordance with this subsection if, in the clinical judgment of a
licen	sed physician, a physician essistant, a nurse practitioner, or an advanced
pract	ice registered nurse, it is not in the inmate's best interest there is a
comp	<u>belling clinical reason not</u> to continue the medication at that time. <u>In</u>
deter	mining whether a compelling clinical leason exists to discontinue
medi	cation, the physician shall confer with the practitioner who prescribed the
medi	cation and give deference to the prescriber's clinical judgment and the
prefe	rences of the inmate. The licensed practitioner physician who makes the
clinic	cal judgment shall enter the reason for the discontinuance into the
inma	te's permanent medical record, specifically stating why continuation of
the n	nedication would be harmful to the inmate. If the licensed physician's
clinic	cal judgment is that a medication must be discontinued immediately on an
emer	gency basis to avoid harm to the inmate, but the prescribing practitioner is
1101	innediately available to comer, the licensed physician shall discontinue

- 1 the medication, document the reason in the inmate's personal medical record
- and follow ap with the prescriber in writing. It is not the intent of the General
- Assembly that this subsection shall create a new or additional private right of
- 4 action.

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- 6 Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE
- 7 This act shall take effect on July 1, 2010.

Sec. 1. 28 V.S.A. § 801 is amended to read:

§ 801. MEDICAL CARE OF INMATES

* * *

(e)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an offender who is admitted to a correctional facility while under the medical care of a licensed physician, a licensed physician assistant, or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed nurse practitioner and who is taking medication at the time of admission pursuant to a valid prescription as verified by the inmate's pharmacy of record, primary care provider, other licensed care provider, or as verified by the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System or other prescription monitoring or information system shall be entitled to continue that medication and to be provided that medication by the Department pending an evaluation by a licensed physician, a licensed advanced

practice registered nurse.

- (2) However, Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Department may defer provision of a validly prescribed medication in accordance with this subsection if, in the clinical judgment of a licensed physician, a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or an advanced practice registered nurse, it is not in the inmate's best interest interests to continue the medication at that time.
- (3) The licensed practitioner who makes the clinical judgment to discontinue a medication shall enter cause the reason for the discontinuance to be entered into the inmate's permanent medical record, specifically stating the reason for the discontinuance. If the inmate provides a signed release of information, the Department shall follow up in writing with the practitioner who prescribed the medication to notify him or her of the decision. The inmate shall also be provided with a specific explanation of the decision, both orally and in writing.
- (4) It is not the intent of the General Assembly that this subsection shall create a new or additional private right of action.

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Sec. 2. DATA COLLECTION

(a) The Department of Corrections shall collect information on: how often a medication for which an inmate has a valid prescription is continued or

discontinued upon incarceration at each correctional facility, the name of the medication, and the reason for discontinuance.

- (b) The Department shall collect this information for a period of at least six months and provide a written report of its findings based on the data collected, including a breakdown by correctional facility of record, to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions on or before January 31, 2019. Prior to finalizing the report, the Department shall consult with the Prisoners' Rights Office and Disability Rights Vermont.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall require the Department to reveal individually identifiable health information in violation of State or federal law.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) This section and Sec. 2 shall take effect on passage.
- (b) Sec. 1 shall take effect on July 1, 2018.