H.522

Introduced by Committee on Human Services

Date:

Subject: Human services; regulated drugs; crimes; substance abuse

Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to require health care providers to search the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System prior to prescribing a controlled substance; to expand the categories of persons who may access the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System (VPMS); to reestablish the VPMS Advisory Committee; to create a Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council; to require the development of evidence-based guidelines and training for hospitals regarding addiction screenings, intervention, and treatment; to establish an unused drug disposal program; to allow physicians to prescribe, dispense, and distribute opioid antagonists to persons at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose and to friends, families, or other persons in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, as well as to allow a recipient of an opioid antagonist to administer it to a person experiencing or believed to be experiencing an opioid-related overdose; to require the Department of Health to establish a statewide opioid antagonist pilot program; to establish an electronic registry system for the purchase of products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine; to establish a committee to study

the effects of the production of methamphetamine and other illegal drugs on housing; to permit criminal trespass procedures to be brought against a person who uses or sells drugs on abandoned property; and to impose criminal penalties on a landlord who permits a tenant to occupy a dwelling owned by the landlord if the landlord has actual knowledge that the tenant is using or intends to use the dwelling for the purpose of illegally selling drugs.

An act relating to strengthening Vermont's response to opioid addiction and methamphetamine abuse

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

* * * Legislative Intent * * *

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the intent of the General Assembly that the initiatives described in this act should be integrated to the extent possible with the Blueprint for Health and Vermont's health care system and health care reform initiatives.

* * * Preventing Abuse of Prescription Drugs * * *

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4201 is amended to read:

§ 4201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

* * *

~~(26) "Prescription" means an order for a regulated drug made by a~~ physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or veterinarian licensed under this chapter to prescribe such a drug which shall be in writing except as otherwise specified ~~herein~~ in this subdivision. Prescriptions for such drugs shall be made to the order of an individual patient, dated as of the day of issue and signed by the prescriber. The prescription shall bear the full name ~~and~~, address, and date of birth of the patient, or if the patient is an animal, the name and address of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal. Such prescription shall also bear the full name, address, and registry number of the prescriber and shall be written with ink, indelible pencil, or typewriter; if typewritten, it shall be signed by the ~~physician~~ prescriber. A written or typewritten prescription for a controlled substance, as defined in 21 C.F.R. Part 1308, shall contain the quantity of the drug written both in numeric and word form.

* * *

Sec. 2a. 18 V.S.A. § 4202(d) is amended to read:

(d) The regulations adopted by the ~~board of health~~ Board of Health under section 4201 of this title for the purpose of determining those drugs defined under that section may be adopted only after prior written notice to the ~~board of pharmacy~~ Board of Pharmacy and the ~~board of medical practice~~ Board of Medical Practice and after the ~~board of pharmacy~~ Board of Pharmacy and the

~~board of medical practice~~ Board of Medical Practice ~~have had an opportunity~~ to advise the ~~board of health~~ Board of Health with respect to the form and substance of those regulations or amendments and to recommend revisions thereof, except with respect to emergency rules adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 844, which may be adopted without notice by the Commissioner of Health.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4215b is added to read:

§ 4215b. IDENTIFICATION

Prior to dispensing a prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance, a pharmacist shall require the individual receiving the drug to provide a signature and show valid and current government-issued photographic identification as evidence that the individual is the patient for whom the prescription was written, the owner of the animal for which the prescription was written, or the bona fide representative of the patient or animal owner. If the individual does not have valid, current government-issued photographic identification, the pharmacist may request alternative evidence of the individual's identity, as appropriate.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4218 is amended to read:

§ 4218. ENFORCEMENT

* * *

(d) Nothing in this section shall authorize the ~~department of public safety~~ Department of Public Safety and other authorities described in subsection (a)

~~of this section to have access to VPMS (Vermont prescription monitoring system)~~ (Vermont Prescription Monitoring System) created pursuant to chapter 84A of this title, except as provided in that chapter.

(e) The Department of Public Safety, in consultation with representatives of licensed Vermont pharmacies, shall adopt standard operating guidelines for accessing pharmacy records through the authority granted in this section. Any person authorized to access pharmacy records pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall follow the Department of Public Safety's guidelines. These guidelines shall be a public record.

Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; REPORTING STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

On or before December 15, 2013, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare the Department's written standard operating guidelines used to access pharmacy records at individual pharmacies pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4218. Subsequently, if the guidelines are substantively amended by the Department, it shall submit the amended guidelines to the same committees as soon as practicable.

~~Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4282 is amended to read:~~

§ 4282. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(3) ~~"Trained law enforcement officer" shall include any officer designated by the department of public safety who has completed a training program established by rule by the department of health, which is designed to ensure that officers have the training necessary to use responsibly and properly any information that they receive from VPMS.~~

~~(4)~~ "VPMS" shall mean the Vermont prescription monitoring system established under this chapter.

(4) "Delegate" means an individual employed by a health care provider or pharmacy or in the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and authorized by a health care provider or dispenser or by the Chief Medical Examiner to request information from the VPMS relating to a bona fide current patient of the health care provider or dispenser or to a bona fide investigation or inquiry into an individual's death.

(5) "Department" means the Department of Health.

(6) "Drug diversion investigator" means an employee of the Department of Public Safety whose primary duties include investigations involving violations of laws regarding prescription drugs or the diversion of prescribed

~~controlled substances, and who has completed a training program established~~ by the Department of Health by rule that is designed to ensure that officers have the training necessary to use responsibly and properly any information that they receive from the VPMS.

(7) "Evidence-based" means based on criteria and guidelines that reflect high-quality, cost-effective care. The methodology used to determine such guidelines shall meet recognized standards for systematic evaluation of all available research and shall be free from conflicts of interest. Consideration of the best available scientific evidence does not preclude consideration of experimental or investigational treatment or services under a clinical investigation approved by an institutional review board.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4283 is amended to read:

§ 4283. CREATION; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) ~~Contingent upon the receipt of funding, the department may establish~~ The Department shall maintain an electronic database and reporting system for monitoring Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances, as defined in 21 C.F.R. Part 1308, as amended and as may be amended, that are dispensed within the ~~state~~ State of Vermont by a health care provider or dispenser or dispensed to an address within the ~~state~~ State by a pharmacy licensed by the Vermont ~~board of pharmacy~~ Board of Pharmacy.

* * *

(c) ~~It is not the intention of the department~~ Department ~~that a health care~~ provider or a dispenser shall have to pay a fee or tax or purchase hardware or proprietary software required by the ~~department~~ Department specifically for the use, establishment, maintenance, or transmission of the data. The ~~department~~ Department shall seek grant funds and take any other action within its financial capability to minimize any cost impact to health care providers and dispensers.

* * *

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4284 is amended to read:

§ 4284. PROTECTION AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

(a) The data collected pursuant to this chapter and all related information and records shall be confidential, except as provided in this chapter, and shall not be subject to ~~public records law~~ the Public Records Act. The ~~department~~ Department shall maintain procedures to protect patient privacy, ensure the confidentiality of patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained, and ensure that information is not disclosed to any person except as provided in this section.

(b)(1) The ~~department shall be authorized to provide data to only~~ Department shall provide only the following persons with access to query the VPMS:

~~(1) A patient or that person's health care provider, or both, when VPMS reveals that a patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic amount of one or more regulated substances.~~

~~(2)~~(A) A health care provider ~~or~~, dispenser, or delegate who ~~requests information~~ is registered with the VPMS and certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a bona fide current patient.

(B) Personnel or contractors, as necessary for establishing and maintaining the VPMS.

(C) The Medical Director of the Department of Vermont Health Access, for the purposes of Medicaid quality assurance, utilization, and federal monitoring requirements with respect to Medicaid recipients for whom a Medicaid claim for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance has been submitted.

(D) A medical examiner or delegate from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, for the purpose of conducting an investigation or inquiry into the cause, manner, and circumstances of an individual's death.

(E) A health care provider or medical examiner licensed to practice in another state, to the extent necessary to provide appropriate medical care to a Vermont resident or to investigate the death of a Vermont resident.

~~(2) The Department shall provide reports of data available to the~~ Department through the VPMS only to the following persons:

(A) A patient or that person's health care provider, or both, when VPMS reveals that a patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic amount of one or more regulated substances.

~~(3)~~(B) A designated representative of a board responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of health care providers or dispensers pursuant to a bona fide specific investigation.

~~(4)~~(C) A patient for whom a prescription is written, insofar as the information relates to that patient.

~~(5)~~(D) The relevant occupational licensing or certification authority if the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner reasonably suspects fraudulent or illegal activity by a health care provider. The licensing or certification authority may report the data that are the evidence for the suspected fraudulent or illegal activity to a ~~trained law enforcement officer~~ drug diversion investigator.

~~(6)~~(E)(i) The ~~commissioner of public safety~~ Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, or the Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, if the ~~commissioner of health~~ Commissioner of Health, personally, or a Deputy Commissioner of Health, personally, makes the disclosure~~,~~ and has consulted with at least one of the patient's health care providers, ~~and believes that~~ when

~~the disclosure is necessary to avert a serious and imminent threat to a person or~~ the public.

(ii) The Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, or the Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, when he or she requests data from the Commissioner of Health, and the Commissioner of Health believes, after consultation with at least one of the patient's health care providers, that disclosure is necessary to avert a serious and imminent threat to a person or the public.

(iii) The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety may disclose such data received pursuant to this subdivision (E) as is necessary, in his or her discretion, to avert the serious and imminent threat.

~~(7) Personnel or contractors, as necessary for establishing and maintaining the VPMS.~~

(F) A prescription monitoring system or similar entity in another state pursuant to a reciprocal agreement to share prescription monitoring information with the Vermont Department of Health as described in section 4288 of this title.

(c) A person who receives data or a report from VPMS or from the ~~department~~ Department shall not share that data or report with any other person or entity not eligible to receive that data pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except as necessary and consistent with the purpose of the

~~disclosure and in the normal course of business. Nothing shall restrict the right~~ of a patient to share his or her own data.

(d) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall offer health care providers and dispensers training in the proper use of information they may receive from VPMS. Training may be provided in collaboration with professional associations representing health care providers and dispensers.

(e) A ~~trained law enforcement officer~~ drug diversion investigator who may receive information pursuant to this section shall not have access to VPMS except for information provided to the officer by the licensing or certification authority.

(f) The ~~department~~ Department is authorized to use information from VPMS for research, trend analysis, and other public health promotion purposes provided that data are aggregated or otherwise de-identified. The Department shall post the results of trend analyses on its website for use by health care providers, dispensers, and the general public. When appropriate, the Department shall send alerts relating to identified trends to health care providers and dispensers by electronic mail.

(g) The Department shall use information from VPMS to determine if individual prescribers and dispensers are utilizing VPMS appropriately.

(h) The Department shall use information from VPMS to evaluate the prescription of regulated drugs by prescribers.

~~(i) Knowing disclosure of transmitted data to a person not authorized by~~ subsection (b) of this section, or obtaining information under this section not relating to a bona fide specific investigation, shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than $1,000.00, or both, in addition to any penalties under federal law.

(j) All information and correspondence relating to the disclosure of information by the Commissioner to a patient's health care provider pursuant to subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this section shall be confidential and privileged, exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, immune from subpoena or other disclosure, and not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence.

(k) Each request for disclosure of data pursuant to subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this section shall document a bona fide specific investigation and shall specify the name of the person who is the subject of the investigation.

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 4287 is amended to read:

§ 4287. RULEMAKING

The ~~department~~ Department shall adopt rules for the implementation of VPMS as defined in this chapter consistent with 45 C.F.R. Part 164, as amended and as may be amended, that limit the disclosure to the minimum information necessary for purposes of this act ~~and shall keep the senate and house committees on judiciary, the senate committee on health and welfare,~~

~~and the house committee on human services advised of the substance and progress of initial rulemaking pursuant to this section~~.

Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 4288 is added to read:

§ 4288. RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS

The Department of Health may enter into reciprocal agreements with other states that have prescription monitoring programs so long as access under such agreement is consistent with the privacy, security, and disclosure protections in this chapter.

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 4289 is added to read:

§ 4289. STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND DISPENSERS

(a) Each professional licensing authority for health care providers shall develop evidence-based standards to guide health care providers in the appropriate prescription of Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances for treatment of chronic pain and for other medical conditions to be determined by the licensing authority.

(b)(1) Each health care provider who prescribes any Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances shall register with the VPMS.

(2) If the VPMS shows that a patient has filled a prescription for a controlled substance written by a health care provider who is not a registered user of VPMS, the Commissioner of Health shall notify such provider by mail

~~of the provider's registration requirement pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.~~

(3) The Commissioner of Health shall develop additional procedures to ensure that all health care providers who prescribe controlled substances are registered in compliance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(c) Each dispenser who dispenses any Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances shall register with the VPMS.

(d) Health care providers shall query the VPMS with respect to an individual patient in the following circumstances:

(1) the first time the provider prescribes a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance for the patient;

(2) at least annually following the initial prescription of a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance;

(3) when starting a patient on a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance for long-term opioid therapy of 90 days or more;

(4) prior to writing a replacement prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance pursuant to section 4290 of this title; and

(5) as otherwise required by the Commissioner of Health by rule.

~~(e) Each professional licensing authority for dispensers shall adopt~~ standards regarding the frequency and circumstances under which its respective licensees shall:

(1) query the VPMS; and

(2) report to the VPMS, which shall be no less than once every seven days.

(f) Each professional licensing authority for health care providers and dispensers shall consider the statutory requirements, rules, and standards adopted pursuant to this section in disciplinary proceedings when determining whether a licensee has complied with the applicable standard of care.

Sec. 11a. REPORTING OF DISPENSER STANDARDS

No later than November 30, 2013, each professional licensing authority for dispensers shall submit the standards required by 18 V.S.A. § 4289(e) to the VPMS advisory committee established in 18 V.S.A. § 4286.

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 4290 is added to read:

§ 4290. REPLACEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS AND MEDICATIONS

(a) As used in this section, "replacement prescription" means an unscheduled prescription request in the event that the document on which a patient's prescription was written or the patient's prescribed medication is reported to the prescriber as having been lost or stolen.

~~(b) When a patient or a patient's parent or guardian requests a replacement~~ prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance, the patient's health care provider shall query the VPMS prior to writing the replacement prescription to determine whether the patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic dosage of the controlled substance.

(c) When a health care provider writes a replacement prescription pursuant to this section, the provider shall clearly indicate as much by writing the word "REPLACEMENT" on the face of the prescription. The health care provider shall document the writing of the replacement prescription in the patient's medical record.

Sec. 13. VPMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain an advisory committee to assist in the implementation and periodic evaluation of the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System (VPMS).

(2) The Committee shall make recommendations regarding ways to improve the utility of the VPMS and its data.

(3) The Committee shall have access to aggregated, deidentified data from the VPMS.

~~(b) The VPMS Advisory Committee shall be chaired by the Commissioner~~ of Health or designee and shall include the following members:

(1) the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs;

(2) a representative from the Vermont Medical Society;

(3) a representative from the American College of Emergency Physicians - Vermont Chapter;

(4) a representative from the Vermont State Nurses Association;

(5) a representative from the Vermont Board of Medical Practice;

(6) a representative from the Vermont Board of Pharmacy;

(7) a representative from the Vermont Pharmacists Association;

(8) a representative from the Vermont State Dental Society;

(9) the Commissioner of Public Safety;

(10) a representative of the Vermont Attorney General;

(11) a representative of the Vermont Substance Abuse Treatment Providers Association;

(12) a mental health provider or a certified alcohol and drug abuse counselor;

(13) a consumer in recovery from prescription drug abuse;

(14) a consumer receiving medical treatment for chronic pain; and

(15) any other member invited by the Commissioner.

~~(c) The Committee shall meet at least once annually but may be convened~~ at any time by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee.

(d) No later than January 15, 2014, the Committee shall provide recommendations to the House Committee on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding ways to maximize the effectiveness and appropriate use of the VPMS database, including adding new reporting capabilities, in order to improve patient outcomes and avoid prescription drug diversion. The Committee shall also report on the feasibility of obtaining real-time information from the VPMS and on its evaluation of whether increasing the frequency of dispenser reporting to the VPMS from at least once every seven days to at least once every 24 hours, or more frequently, would yield substantial benefits.

(e) The Committee shall cease to exist on July 1, 2014.

* * * Improving Access to Treatment and Recovery * * *

Sec. 14. UNIFIED PAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) There is hereby created a Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council for the purpose of advising the Commissioner of Health on matters relating to the appropriate use of controlled substances in treating chronic pain and addiction and in preventing prescription drug abuse.

~~(b) The Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council shall consist~~ of the following members:

(1) the Commissioner of Health or designee, who shall serve as chair;

(2) the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

(4) the Director of the Blueprint for Health or designee;

(5) the Chair of the Board of Medical Practice or designee, who shall be a clinician;

(6) a representative of the Vermont State Dental Society, who shall be a dentist;

(7) a representative of the Vermont Board of Pharmacy, who shall be a pharmacist;

(8) a faculty member of the academic detailing program at the University of Vermont's College of Medicine;

(9) a faculty member of the University of Vermont's College of Medicine with expertise in the treatment of addiction or chronic pain management;

(10) a representative of the Vermont Medical Society, who shall be a primary care clinician;

~~(11) a representative of the American Academy of Family Physicians, Vermont chapter, who shall be a primary care clinician;~~

(12) a representative from the Vermont Board of Osteopathic Physicians, who shall be an osteopath;

(13) a representative of the Federally Qualified Health Centers, who shall be a primary care clinician selected by the Bi-State Primary Care Association;

(14) a representative of the Vermont Ethics Network;

(15) a representative of the Hospice and Palliative Care Council of Vermont;

(16) a representative of the Office of the Health Care Ombudsman;

(17) the Medical Director for the Department of Vermont Health Access;

(18) a clinician who works in the emergency department of a hospital, to be selected by the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems in consultation with any nonmember hospitals;

(19) a member of the Vermont Board of Nursing Subcommittee on APRN Practice, who shall be an advanced practice registered nurse;

(20) a representative from the Vermont Assembly of Home Health and Hospice Agencies;

~~(21) a psychologist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 55 who has~~ experience in treating chronic pain, to be selected by the Board of Psychological Examiners;

(22) a drug and alcohol abuse counselor licensed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 8, to be selected by the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs; and

(23) a consumer representative who is either a consumer in recovery from prescription drug abuse or a consumer receiving medical treatment for chronic noncancer-related pain.

(c) Advisory Council members who are not employed by the state or whose participation is not supported through their employment or association shall be entitled to a per diem and expenses as provided by 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(d) The Advisory Council shall provide advice to the Commissioner concerning rules for the appropriate use of controlled substances in treating chronic noncancer pain and addiction and in preventing prescription drug abuse.

(e) The Commissioner of Health may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 regarding the appropriate use of controlled substances after seeking the advice of the Council.

~~Sec. 15. OPIOID ADDICTION TREATMENT IN HOSPITALS~~

Pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4240(b)(5), the Department of Health, in collaboration with the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems, the Vermont Association for Mental Health and Addiction Recovery, and the Vermont Council of Developmental and Mental Health Services, shall develop evidence-based guidelines and training for hospitals regarding:

(1) screening for addiction;

(2) performing addiction interventions;

(3) making referrals to addiction treatment and recovery services for victims admitted to or treated in a hospital emergency department; and

(4) informing hospitals about the specific addiction treatment and recovery services available in the hospital's service area.

* * * Safe Disposal of Prescription Medication * * *

Sec. 16. UNUSED DRUG DISPOSAL PROGRAM PROPOSAL

(a) On or before January 15, 2014, the Commissioners of Health and of Public Safety shall provide recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding the design and implementation of a statewide drug disposal program for unused over-the-counter and prescription drugs at no charge to the consumer. In preparing their recommendations, the Commissioners shall consider successful

~~unused drug disposal programs in Vermont, including the Bennington County Sheriff's Department's program, and programs in other states.~~

(b) On or before July 1, 2014, the Commissioners of Health and of Public Safety shall implement the unused drug disposal program developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and shall take steps to publicize the program and to make all Vermont residents aware of opportunities to avail themselves of it.

* * * Preventing Deaths from Opioid Overdose * * *

Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 4240 is added to read:

§ 4240. PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF OPIOID-RELATED OVERDOSES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Health care professional" means a physician licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33, a physician's assistant certified to prescribe and dispense prescription drugs pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 31, or a nurse authorized to prescribe and dispense prescription drugs pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 28.

(2) "Opioid antagonist" means a drug that, when administered, negates or neutralizes in whole or part the pharmacological effects of an opioid in the body.

~~(3) "Victim" means the person who has overdosed on an opioid drug or~~ who is believed to have overdosed on an opiate drug.

(b) For the purpose of addressing prescription and nonprescription opioid overdoses in Vermont, the Department shall develop and implement a prevention, intervention, and response strategy, depending on available resources, that shall:

(1) provide educational materials on opioid overdose prevention to the public free of charge, including to substance abuse treatment providers, health care providers, opioid users, and family members of opioid users;

(2) increase community-based prevention programs aimed at reducing risk factors that lead to opioid overdoses;

(3) increase timely access to treatment services for opioid users, including medication-assisted treatment;

(4)(A) educate substance abuse treatment providers on methods to prevent opioid overdoses;

(B) provide education and training on overdose prevention, intervention, and response to individuals living with addiction and participating in opioid treatment programs, syringe exchange programs, residential drug treatment programs, or correctional services;

~~(5) facilitate overdose prevention, drug treatment, and addiction~~ recovery services by implementing and expanding hospital referral services for individuals treated for an opioid overdose; and

(6) develop a statewide opioid antagonist pilot program that emphasizes access to opioid antagonists to and for the benefit of individuals with a history of opioid use and who are participants in opioid treatment programs, syringe exchange programs, residential drug treatment programs, and correctional services.

(c)(1) A health care professional acting in good faith may directly or by standing order prescribe, dispense, and distribute an opioid antagonist to the following persons, provided he or she has completed an opioid prevention and treatment training program approved by the Department:

(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose; or

(B) a family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

(2) A health care professional who prescribes, dispenses, or distributes an opioid antagonist in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection (c) shall be immune from civil or criminal liability with regard to the subsequent use of the opioid antagonist, unless the health care professional acted recklessly in prescribing, dispensing, or distributing the opioid antagonist. The immunity granted in this subdivision shall apply whether or not the opioid

~~antagonist is administered by or to a person other than the person for whom it was prescribed.~~

(d)(1) A person who has received an opioid antagonist pursuant to subdivision (c)(1) of this section may administer an opioid antagonist to a victim if he or she believes, in good faith, that the victim is experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

(2) After a person has administered an opioid antagonist pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (d), he or she shall immediately call for emergency medical services if medical assistance has not yet been sought or is not yet present.

(3) A person shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for administering an opioid antagonist to a victim pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (d) unless the person acted recklessly.

(e) A person acting on behalf of a community-based overdose prevention program shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for providing education on opioid-related overdose prevention or for purchasing, acquiring, distributing, or possessing an opioid antagonist.

(f) Any health care professional treating a victim to whom an opioid antagonist has recently been administered shall refer the victim to professional substance abuse treatment services.

~~Sec. 18. STATEWIDE OPIOID ANTAGONIST PILOT PROGRAM~~

(a) The Department of Health shall develop and administer a statewide pilot program for the purpose of distributing opioid antagonists to:

(1) individuals at risk of an opioid overdose;

(2) the family and friends of an individual at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose; and

(3) others who may be in a position to assist individuals experiencing an opioid overdose.

(b) In developing and implementing the pilot program, the Department shall collaborate with community-based substance abuse organizations that have experience delivering opioid-related prevention and treatment services as determined by the Commissioner.

(c) The pilot program shall be in effect from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016. During the term of the pilot program, the Department shall purchase, provide for the distribution of, and monitor the use of opioid antagonists distributed in accordance with this section.

(d) On or before January 15, 2016, the Department of Health shall submit a report to the House Committees on Human Services and on Judiciary and to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary evaluating the statewide opioid antagonist pilot program. The report shall include findings

~~that pertain to the cost and effectiveness of the program and recommendations~~ as to whether the program should be continued after June 30, 2016.

* * * Protecting Communities from Methamphetamine Abuse * * *

Sec. 19. 18 V.S.A. § 4234b is amended to read:

§ 4234b. EPHEDRINE AND PSEUDOEPHEDRINE

* * *

(b) Sale.

(1) A drug product containing ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base shall not be distributed at retail to the general public unless it is maintained in a locked display case or behind the counter out of the public's reach.

(2)(A) A retail establishment shall not knowingly ~~sell~~ complete a sale to a person ~~within a calendar day any~~ if the drug product or combination of drug products ~~containing~~ purchased would surpass a total of more than 3.6 grams within a 24-hour period or nine grams within a 30-day period of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base or their isomers.

(B) This subdivision shall not apply to drug products dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription.

~~(3) A person or business which violates this subdivision shall:~~

(A) for a first violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $100.00~~.~~; and

(B) for a second and subsequent violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $500.00.

(c) Electronic registry system.

(1)(A) Retail establishments shall use an electronic registry system to record the sale of products made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The electronic registry system shall have the capacity to block a sale of nonprescription drug products containing ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base that would result in a purchaser exceeding the lawful daily or monthly amount. The system shall contain an override function that may be used by an agent of a retail establishment who is dispensing the drug product and who has a reasonable fear of imminent bodily harm if the transaction is not completed. The system shall create a record of each use of the override mechanism.

(B) The electronic registry system shall be available free of charge to the State of Vermont, retail establishments, and local law enforcement agencies.

~~(C) The electronic registry system shall operate in real time to enable~~ communication among in-state users and users of similar systems in neighboring states.

(D) The State shall use the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx) online portal or its equivalent to host Vermont's electronic registry system.

(2)(A) Prior to completing a sale under subsection (b) of this section, a retail establishment shall require the person purchasing the drug product to present a current, valid government-issued photograph identification document. The retail establishment shall record in the electronic registry system:

(i) the name and address of the purchaser;

(ii) the name of the drug product and quantity sold in grams;

(iii) the date and time of purchase;

(iv) the form of identification presented, the issuing government entity, and the corresponding identification number; and

(v) the name of the person selling or furnishing the drug product.

(B)(i) If the retail establishment experiences an electronic or mechanical failure of the electronic registry system and is unable to comply with the electronic recording requirement, the retail establishment shall

~~maintain a written log or an alternative electronic record-keeping mechanism~~ until the retail establishment is able to comply fully with this subsection (c).

(ii) If the region of the State where the retail establishment is located does not have broadband Internet access, the retail establishment shall maintain a written log or an alternative electronic record-keeping mechanism until broadband Internet access becomes accessible to that region. At that time, the retail establishment shall come into compliance with this subsection (c).

(C) A retail establishment shall maintain all records of drug product purchases made pursuant to this subsection (c) for a minimum of two years.

(3) A retail establishment shall display a sign at the register provided by NPLEx or its equivalent to notify purchasers of drug products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine base that:

(A) the purchase of the drug product or products shall result in the purchaser's identity being listed on a national database; and

(B) the purchaser has the right to request the transaction number for any purchase that was denied pursuant to this subsection (c).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection (c), a person or retail establishment that violates this subsection shall:

(A) for a first violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $100.00; and

~~(B) for a second or subsequent violation be assessed a civil penalty of~~ not more than $500.00.

(5) A retail establishment shall be immune from civil liability arising from the retail establishment's use of the electronic registry system in accordance with this subsection (c) or the performance of duties required by this subsection. This subsection shall not apply to reckless or intentional misconduct by the retail establishment.

(d) This section shall not apply to a manufacturer ~~which~~ that has obtained an exemption from the Attorney General of the United States under Section 711(d) of the federal Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005.

* * *

Sec. 20. THE EFFECT OF ILLEGAL DRUG PRODUCTION ON HOUSING STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) A committee is established to study the effects of the production of methamphetamine and other illegal drugs on housing.

(b) The Committee shall examine:

(1) approaches for identifying housing that is or has been used for illegal drug production and methods for making such housing safe, including standards for habitability, notification to purchasers or tenants that housing has been affected by illegal drug production, methods taken by other states in

~~identifying, quarantining, and cleaning such housing as well as methods used~~ by other states to notify affected parties;

(2) the effect of illegal drug production on housing and property values including the cost of rehabilitating or condemning affected properties and its effect on the availability and habitability of affordable housing;

(3) approaches, including those used by other states, to coordinate state and local jurisdiction over housing affected by illegal drug production including efforts to coordinate between law enforcement, the Department of Health, the Department of Public Safety, and local housing authorities;

(4) the public health effects of long-term exposure to housing that is or has been contaminated by by-products used in the production of illegal drugs;

(5) existing state and federal laws regarding illegal drug production and housing contaminated by illegal drug production; and

(6) any other issues related to illegal drugs or the effect of their production on housing.

(c) The Committee shall consist of the following members:

(1) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(2) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;

(3) the Attorney General or designee; and

(4) the Commissioner of Economic Development, Housing and Community Development or designee.

~~(d) The Committee shall convene its first meeting on or before~~ September 1, 2013. The Commissioner of Health shall be designated Chair of the Committee and shall convene the first and subsequent meetings.

(e) The Committee shall report its findings, including any recommendations or proposed legislation to the House Committees on General, Housing and Military Affairs, on Judiciary, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs on Judiciary, and on Health and Welfare on or before January 15, 2014.

(f) The Committee shall cease to function upon transmitting its report.

* * * Community Safety * * *

Sec. 21. 13 V.S.A. § 3705 is amended to read:

§ 3705. UNLAWFUL TRESPASS

(a) A person shall be imprisoned for not more than three months or fined not more than $500.00, or both, if, without legal authority or the consent of the person in lawful possession, he or she enters or remains on any land or in any place as to which notice against trespass is given by:

(1) ~~Actual~~ actual communication by the person in lawful possession or his or her agent or by a law enforcement officer acting on behalf of such person or his or her agent; or

(2) ~~Signs~~ signs or placards so designed and situated as to give reasonable notice.

~~(b) Prosecutions for offenses under subsection (a) of this section shall be~~ commenced within 60 days following the commission of the offense and not thereafter.

(c) A person who enters a building other than a residence, whose ~~normal~~ access is normally locked, whether or not the access is actually locked, or a residence in violation of an order of any court of competent jurisdiction in this ~~state~~ State shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than $500.00, or both.

(d) A person who enters a dwelling house, whether or not a person is actually present, knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so shall be imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than $2,000.00, or both.

(e)(1) A person shall be imprisoned for not more than three months or fined not more than $500.00, or both, if the person enters or remains on any abandoned property that he or she does not have an ownership interest in and with respect to which notice against trespass is given by:

(A) signs or placards, posted by the owner, the owner's agent, or a law enforcement officer, and so designed and situated as to give reasonable notice; or

(B) actual communication by a law enforcement officer.

~~(2) As used in this subsection, "abandoned property" means real~~ property on which there is a vacant structure that for the previous 60 days has been continuously unoccupied by a person with the legal right to occupy it and with respect to which:

(A) property taxes have been delinquent for six months or more;

(B) one or more utility services have been disconnected due to nonpayment;

(C) the owner has declared in writing to a municipal officer that the property is abandoned; or

(D) there has been a determination by the municipality under 24 V.S.A. chapter 85 that the vacant structure contributes to housing blight.

Sec. 22. 18 V.S.A. § 4252 is amended to read:

§ 4252. PENALTIES FOR DISPENSING OR SELLING REGULATED DRUGS IN A DWELLING

(a) No person shall knowingly permit a dwelling, building, or structure owned by or under the control of the person to be used for the purpose of illegally dispensing or selling a regulated drug.

(b) A landlord shall be in violation of subsection (a) of this section ~~only~~ if the landlord ~~knew at the time he or she signed the lease agreement~~ has actual knowledge that the tenant ~~intended~~ is using or intends to use the dwelling,

~~building, or structure for the purpose of illegally dispensing or selling a~~ regulated drug.

(c) It shall not be a violation of this section if the landlord notifies a law enforcement officer within 24 hours of becoming aware that the tenant is using or intends to use the dwelling for the purpose of illegally selling drugs.

(d) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 2a (emergency rules), 13 (VPMS Advisory Committee), and 20 (study committee on the effects of the production of methamphetamine and other illegal drugs on housing) of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 10 (18 V.S.A. § 4288; reciprocal agreements), 11 (18 V.S.A. § 4289; standards and guidelines), 12 (18 V.S.A. § 4290; replacement prescriptions), 19 (18 V.S.A. § 4234b; ephedrine and pseudoephedrine) and Sec. 8(b)(2)(G) (18 V.S.A. § 4284(b)(2)(G); interstate data sharing) of this act shall take effect on October 1, 2013.

(c) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

** * * Legislative Intent * * **

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

~~*(a) This act is intended to provide a comprehensive approach to combating*~~ *opioid addiction and methamphetamine abuse in Vermont through strategies that address prevention, treatment and recovery, and increase community safety by reducing drug-related crime.*

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the initiatives described in this act should be integrated to the extent possible with the Blueprint for Health and Vermont's health care system and health care reform initiatives.

** * * Preventing Abuse of Prescription Drugs * * **

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4201 is amended to read:

§ 4201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

** * **

(26) "Prescription" means an order for a regulated drug made by a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or veterinarian licensed under this chapter to prescribe such a drug which shall be in writing except as otherwise specified ~~herein~~ in this subdivision. Prescriptions for such drugs shall be made to the order of an individual patient, dated as of the day of issue and signed by the prescriber. The prescription shall bear the full name ~~and~~, address, and date of birth of the patient, or if the patient is an animal, the name and address of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal. Such prescription shall also bear the full

~~*name, address, and registry number of the prescriber and shall be written with*~~ *ink, indelible pencil, or typewriter; if typewritten, it shall be signed by the* ~~*physician*~~ *prescriber. A written or typewritten prescription for a controlled substance, as defined in 21 C.F.R. Part 1308, shall contain the quantity of the drug written both in numeric and word form.*

* * *

Sec. 2a. 18 V.S.A. § 4202(d) is amended to read:

(d) The regulations adopted by the ~~*board of health*~~ *Board of Health under section 4201 of this title for the purpose of determining those drugs defined under that section may be adopted only after prior written notice to the* ~~*board of pharmacy*~~ *Board of Pharmacy and the* ~~*board of medical practice*~~ *Board of Medical Practice and after the* ~~*board of pharmacy*~~ *Board of Pharmacy and the* ~~*board of medical practice*~~ *Board of Medical Practice have had an opportunity to advise the* ~~*board of health*~~ *Board of Health with respect to the form and substance of those regulations or amendments and to recommend revisions thereof, except with respect to emergency rules adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 844, which may be adopted without notice by the Commissioner of Health.*

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4215b is added to read:

§ 4215b. IDENTIFICATION

Prior to dispensing a prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance, a pharmacist shall require the individual receiving the drug to

~~*provide a signature and show valid and current government-issued*~~ *photographic identification as evidence that the individual is the patient for whom the prescription was written, the owner of the animal for which the prescription was written, or the bona fide representative of the patient or animal owner, as defined by the Board of Pharmacy by rule after consultation with the Commissioner of Health. If the individual does not have valid, current government-issued photographic identification, the pharmacist may request alternative evidence of the individual's identity, as appropriate.*

Sec. 3a. BOARD OF PHARMACY; RULEMAKING

The Board of Pharmacy shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to define which persons shall be considered bona fide representatives of a patient or animal owner for the purposes of picking up a prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4215b.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4218 is amended to read:

§ 4218. ENFORCEMENT

* * *

(d) Nothing in this section shall authorize the ~~*department of public safety*~~ *Department of Public Safety and other authorities described in subsection (a) of this section to have access to VPMS* ~~*(Vermont prescription monitoring system)*~~ *(Vermont Prescription Monitoring System) created pursuant to chapter 84A of this title, except as provided in that chapter.*

~~*(e) The Department of Public Safety, in consultation with representatives of licensed Vermont pharmacies, shall adopt standard operating guidelines for accessing pharmacy records through the authority granted in this section. Any person authorized to access pharmacy records pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall follow the Department of Public Safety's guidelines. These guidelines shall be a public record.*~~

Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; REPORTING STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

On or before December 15, 2013, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the ~~House Committee on Human Services~~ House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare the Department's written standard operating guidelines used to access pharmacy records at individual pharmacies pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4218. Subsequently, if the guidelines are substantively amended by the Department, it shall submit the amended guidelines to the same committees as soon as practicable.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4282 is amended to read:

§ 4282. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

~~*(3) "Trained law enforcement officer" shall include any officer designated by the department of public safety who has completed a training program established by rule by the department of health, which is designed to ensure that officers have the training necessary to use responsibly and properly any information that they receive from VPMS.*~~

~~*(4)*~~ *"VPMS" shall mean the Vermont prescription monitoring system established under this chapter.*

(4) "Delegate" means an individual employed by a health care provider or pharmacy or in the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and authorized by a health care provider or dispenser or by the Chief Medical Examiner to request information from the VPMS relating to a bona fide current patient of the health care provider or dispenser or to a bona fide investigation or inquiry into an individual's death.

(5) "Department" means the Department of Health.

(6) "Drug diversion investigator" means an employee of the Department of Public Safety whose primary duties include investigations involving violations of laws regarding prescription drugs or the diversion of prescribed controlled substances, and who has completed a training program established by the Department of Health by rule that is designed to ensure that officers have the training necessary to use responsibly and properly any information that they receive from the VPMS.

~~*(7) "Evidence-based" means based on criteria and guidelines that reflect high-quality, cost-effective care. The methodology used to determine such guidelines shall meet recognized standards for systematic evaluation of all available research and shall be free from conflicts of interest. Consideration of the best available scientific evidence does not preclude consideration of experimental or investigational treatment or services under a clinical investigation approved by an institutional review board.*~~

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4283 is amended to read:

§ 4283. CREATION; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) ~~Contingent upon the receipt of funding, the department may establish~~ The Department shall maintain an electronic database and reporting system for monitoring Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances, as defined in 21 C.F.R. Part 1308, as amended and as may be amended, that are dispensed within the ~~state~~ State of Vermont by a health care provider or dispenser or dispensed to an address within the ~~state~~ State by a pharmacy licensed by the Vermont ~~board of pharmacy~~ Board of Pharmacy.

* * *

(e) It is not the intention of the ~~department~~ Department that a health care provider or a dispenser shall have to pay a fee or tax or purchase hardware or proprietary software required by the ~~department~~ Department specifically for the use, establishment, maintenance, or transmission of the data. The

~~*department Department shall seek grant funds and take any other action*~~ *within its financial capability to minimize any cost impact to health care providers and dispensers.*

* * *

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4284 is amended to read:

§ 4284. PROTECTION AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

(a) The data collected pursuant to this chapter and all related information and records shall be confidential, except as provided in this chapter, and shall not be subject to ~~public records law~~ the Public Records Act. The ~~department~~ Department shall maintain procedures to protect patient privacy, ensure the confidentiality of patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained, and ensure that information is not disclosed to any person except as provided in this section.

(b)(1) The ~~department shall be authorized to provide data to only~~ Department shall provide only the following persons with access to query the VPMS:

~~*(1) A patient or that person's health care provider, or both, when VPMS reveals that a patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic amount of one or more regulated substances.*~~

~~*(2)*~~*(A) A health care provider ~~or~~, dispenser, or delegate who ~~requests information~~ is registered with the VPMS and certifies that the requested*

~~*information is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical*~~ *treatment to a bona fide current patient.*

(B) Personnel or contractors, as necessary for establishing and maintaining the VPMS.

(C) The Medical Director of the Department of Vermont Health Access, for the purposes of Medicaid quality assurance, utilization, and federal monitoring requirements with respect to Medicaid recipients for whom a Medicaid claim for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance has been submitted.

(D) A medical examiner or delegate from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, for the purpose of conducting an investigation or inquiry into the cause, manner, and circumstances of an individual's death.

(E) A health care provider or medical examiner licensed to practice in another state, to the extent necessary to provide appropriate medical care to a Vermont resident or to investigate the death of a Vermont resident.

(2) The Department shall provide reports of data available to the Department through the VPMS only to the following persons:

(A) A patient or that person's health care provider, or both, when VPMS reveals that a patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic amount of one or more regulated substances.

~~(3)(B) A designated representative of a board responsible for the~~ licensure, regulation, or discipline of health care providers or dispensers pursuant to a bona fide specific investigation.

~~(4)~~(C) A patient for whom a prescription is written, insofar as the information relates to that patient.

~~(5)~~(D) The relevant occupational licensing or certification authority if the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner reasonably suspects fraudulent or illegal activity by a health care provider. The licensing or certification authority may report the data that are the evidence for the suspected fraudulent or illegal activity to a ~~trained law enforcement officer~~ drug diversion investigator.

~~(6)~~(E)(i) The ~~commissioner of public safety~~ Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, or the Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, if the ~~commissioner of health~~ Commissioner of Health, personally, or a Deputy Commissioner of Health, personally, makes the disclosure~~,~~ and has consulted with at least one of the patient's health care providers, ~~and believes that~~ when the disclosure is necessary to avert a serious and imminent threat to a person or the public.

(ii) The Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, or the Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, when he or she requests data from the Commissioner of Health, and the Commissioner of Health believes, after consultation with at least one of the patient's health care providers, that

~~*disclosure is necessary to avert a serious and imminent threat to a person or the public.*~~

(iii) The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety may disclose such data received pursuant to this subdivision (E) as is necessary, in his or her discretion, to avert the serious and imminent threat.

~~*(7) Personnel or contractors, as necessary for establishing and maintaining the VPMS.*~~

(F) A prescription monitoring system or similar entity in another state pursuant to a reciprocal agreement to share prescription monitoring information with the Vermont Department of Health as described in section 4288 of this title.

(c) A person who receives data or a report from VPMS or from the ~~*department*~~ *Department shall not share that data or report with any other person or entity not eligible to receive that data pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except as necessary and consistent with the purpose of the disclosure and in the normal course of business. Nothing shall restrict the right of a patient to share his or her own data.*

(d) The ~~*commissioner*~~ *Commissioner shall offer health care providers and dispensers training in the proper use of information they may receive from VPMS. Training may be provided in collaboration with professional associations representing health care providers and dispensers.*

~~(e) A trained law enforcement officer~~ drug diversion investigator ~~who may~~ receive information pursuant to this section shall not have access to VPMS except for information provided to the officer by the licensing or certification authority.

(f) The ~~department~~ Department is authorized to use information from VPMS for research, trend analysis, and other public health promotion purposes provided that data are aggregated or otherwise de-identified. The Department shall post the results of trend analyses on its website for use by health care providers, dispensers, and the general public. When appropriate, the Department shall send alerts relating to identified trends to health care providers and dispensers by electronic mail.

(g) The Department shall use information from VPMS to determine if individual prescribers and dispensers are utilizing VPMS appropriately.

(h) The Department shall use information from VPMS to evaluate the prescription of regulated drugs by prescribers.

(i) Knowing disclosure of transmitted data to a person not authorized by subsection (b) of this section, or obtaining information under this section not relating to a bona fide specific investigation, shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than $1,000.00, or both, in addition to any penalties under federal law.

~~*(j) All information and correspondence relating to the disclosure of information by the Commissioner to a patient's health care provider pursuant to subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this section shall be confidential and privileged, exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, immune from subpoena or other disclosure, and not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence.*~~

~~*(k) Each request for disclosure of data pursuant to subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this section shall document a bona fide specific investigation and shall specify the name of the person who is the subject of the investigation.*~~

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 4287 is amended to read:

§ 4287. RULEMAKING

The ~~department~~ Department shall adopt rules for the implementation of VPMS as defined in this chapter consistent with 45 C.F.R. Part 164, as amended and as may be amended, that limit the disclosure to the minimum information necessary for purposes of this act ~~and shall keep the senate and house committees on judiciary, the senate committee on health and welfare, and the house committee on human services advised of the substance and progress of initial rulemaking pursuant to this section~~.

~~*Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 4288 is added to read:*~~

§ 4288. RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS

The Department of Health may enter into reciprocal agreements with other states that have prescription monitoring programs so long as access under such agreement is consistent with the privacy, security, and disclosure protections in this chapter.

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 4289 is added to read:

§ 4289. STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND DISPENSERS

(a) Each professional licensing authority for health care providers shall develop evidence-based standards to guide health care providers in the appropriate prescription of Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances for treatment of chronic pain and for other medical conditions to be determined by the licensing authority.

(b)(1) Each health care provider who prescribes any Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances shall register with the VPMS.

(2) If the VPMS shows that a patient has filled a prescription for a controlled substance written by a health care provider who is not a registered user of VPMS, the Commissioner of Health shall notify such provider by mail of the provider's registration requirement pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

~~*(3) The Commissioner of Health shall develop additional procedures to ensure that all health care providers who prescribe controlled substances are registered in compliance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.*~~

(c) Each dispenser who dispenses any Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances shall register with the VPMS.

(d) Health care providers shall query the VPMS with respect to an individual patient in the following circumstances:

(1) the first time the provider prescribes an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance for a patient with chronic pain;

(2) at least annually following the initial prescription of an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance;

(3) when starting a patient on a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance for long-term opioid therapy of 90 days or more;

(4) when a patient requests renewal of a prescription for an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance written to treat acute pain;

(5) prior to writing a replacement prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance pursuant to section 4290 of this title; and

(6) as otherwise required by the Commissioner of Health by rule, after consultation with the Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council.

~~(e) Each professional licensing authority for dispensers shall adopt~~ standards regarding the frequency and circumstances under which its respective licensees shall:

(1) query the VPMS; and

(2) report to the VPMS, which shall be no less than once every seven days.

(f) Each professional licensing authority for health care providers and dispensers shall consider the statutory requirements, rules, and standards adopted pursuant to this section in disciplinary proceedings when determining whether a licensee has complied with the applicable standard of care.

Sec. 11a. REPORTING OF DISPENSER STANDARDS

No later than November 30, 2013, each professional licensing authority for dispensers shall submit the standards required by 18 V.S.A. § 4289(e) to the VPMS advisory committee established in 18 V.S.A. § 4286.

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 4290 is added to read:

§ 4290. REPLACEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS AND MEDICATIONS

(a) As used in this section, "replacement prescription" means an unscheduled prescription request in the event that the document on which a patient's prescription was written or the patient's prescribed medication is reported to the prescriber as having been lost or stolen.

~~(b) When a patient or a patient's parent or guardian requests a~~

replacement prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance, the patient's health care provider shall query the VPMS prior to writing the replacement prescription to determine whether the patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic dosage of the controlled substance.

(c) When a health care provider writes a replacement prescription pursuant to this section, the provider shall clearly indicate as much by writing the word "REPLACEMENT" on the face of the prescription. The health care provider shall document the writing of the replacement prescription in the patient's medical record.

Sec. 13. VPMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain an advisory committee to assist in the implementation and periodic evaluation of the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System (VPMS).

(2) The Committee shall make recommendations regarding ways to improve the utility of the VPMS and its data.

(3) The Committee shall have access to aggregated, deidentified data from the VPMS.

(b) The VPMS Advisory Committee shall be chaired by the Commissioner of Health or designee and shall include the following members:

~~*(1) the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs;*~~

(2) a representative from the Vermont Medical Society;

(3) a representative from the American College of Emergency Physicians - Vermont Chapter;

(4) a representative from the Vermont State Nurses Association;

(5) a representative from the Vermont Board of Medical Practice;

(6) a representative from the Vermont Board of Pharmacy;

(7) a representative from the Vermont Pharmacists Association;

(8) a representative from the Vermont State Dental Society;

(9) the Commissioner of Public Safety;

(10) a representative of the Vermont Attorney General;

(11) a representative of the Vermont Substance Abuse Treatment Providers Association;

(12) a mental health provider or a certified alcohol and drug abuse counselor;

(13) a consumer in recovery from prescription drug abuse;

(14) a consumer receiving medical treatment for chronic pain; and

(15) any other member invited by the Commissioner.

(c) The Committee shall meet at least once annually but may be convened at any time by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee.

~~*(d) No later than January 15, 2014, the Committee shall provide*~~ *recommendations to the* ~~*House Committee on Human Services*~~ *House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding ways to maximize the effectiveness and appropriate use of the VPMS database, including adding new reporting capabilities, in order to improve patient outcomes and avoid prescription drug diversion. The Committee shall also report on the feasibility of obtaining real-time information from the VPMS and on its evaluation of whether increasing the frequency of dispenser reporting to the VPMS from at least once every seven days to at least once every 24 hours, or more frequently, would yield substantial benefits.*

(e) The Committee shall cease to exist on July 1, 2014.

** * * Improving Access to Treatment and Recovery * * **

Sec. 14. UNIFIED PAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) There is hereby created a Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council for the purpose of advising the Commissioner of Health on matters relating to the appropriate use of controlled substances in treating chronic pain and addiction and in preventing prescription drug abuse.

(b) The Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council shall consist of the following members:

~~*(1) the Commissioner of Health or designee, who shall serve as chair;*~~

(2) the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

(4) the Director of the Blueprint for Health or designee;

(5) the Chair of the Board of Medical Practice or designee, who shall be a clinician;

(6) a representative of the Vermont State Dental Society, who shall be a dentist;

(7) a representative of the Vermont Board of Pharmacy, who shall be a pharmacist;

(8) a faculty member of the academic detailing program at the University of Vermont's College of Medicine;

(9) a faculty member of the University of Vermont's College of Medicine with expertise in the treatment of addiction or chronic pain management;

(10) a representative of the Vermont Medical Society, who shall be a primary care clinician;

(11) a representative of the American Academy of Family Physicians, Vermont chapter, who shall be a primary care clinician;

(12) a representative from the Vermont Board of Osteopathic Physicians, who shall be an osteopath;

~~*(13) a representative of the Federally Qualified Health Centers, who shall be a primary care clinician selected by the Bi-State Primary Care Association;*~~

(14) a representative of the Vermont Ethics Network;

(15) a representative of the Hospice and Palliative Care Council of Vermont;

(16) a representative of the Office of the Health Care Ombudsman;

(17) the Medical Director for the Department of Vermont Health Access;

(18) a clinician who works in the emergency department of a hospital, to be selected by the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems in consultation with any nonmember hospitals;

(19) a member of the Vermont Board of Nursing Subcommittee on APRN Practice, who shall be an advanced practice registered nurse;

(20) a representative from the Vermont Assembly of Home Health and Hospice Agencies;

(21) a psychologist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 55 who has experience in treating chronic pain, to be selected by the Board of Psychological Examiners;

~~*(22) a drug and alcohol abuse counselor licensed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 8, to be selected by the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs; and*~~

~~*(23) a consumer representative who is either a consumer in recovery from prescription drug abuse or a consumer receiving medical treatment for chronic noncancer-related pain.*~~

(c) Advisory Council members who are not employed by the state or whose participation is not supported through their employment or association shall be entitled to a per diem and expenses as provided by 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(d)(1) The Advisory Council shall provide advice to the Commissioner concerning rules for the appropriate use of controlled substances in treating chronic noncancer pain and addiction and in preventing prescription drug abuse.

(2) The Advisory Council shall evaluate the use of nonpharmacological approaches to treatment for chronic pain, including the appropriateness, efficacy, and cost-effectiveness of using complementary and alternative therapies such as chiropractic, acupuncture, and massage.

(e) The Commissioner of Health may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 regarding the appropriate use of controlled substances after seeking the advice of the Council.

Sec. 14a. COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT REPORT

~~*On or before January 15, 2014, the Commissioner of Health shall provide to the House Committee on Human Services*~~ *House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare the findings and recommendations of the Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council's initial evaluation of the use of nonpharmacological approaches to treatment for chronic pain, including the use of complementary and alternative therapies. The Commissioner shall provide the Committees with additional recommendations as appropriate as the Advisory Council continues to consider nonpharmacological approaches to treating chronic pain.*

Sec. 15. OPIOID ADDICTION TREATMENT IN HOSPITALS

Pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4240(b)(5), the Department of Health, in collaboration with the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems, the Vermont Association for Mental Health and Addiction Recovery, and the Vermont Council of Developmental and Mental Health Services, shall develop evidence-based guidelines and training for hospitals regarding:

(1) screening for addiction;

(2) performing addiction interventions;

(3) making referrals to addiction treatment and recovery services for victims admitted to or treated in a hospital emergency department; and

~~*(4) informing hospitals about the specific addiction treatment and recovery services available in the hospital's service area.*~~

Sec. 15a. REPORT ON OPIOID ADDICTION TREATMENT PROGRAMS

(a) On or before December 15, 2013, the Commissioner of Health shall provide a written report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding opioid addiction treatment programs operating in Vermont.

(b) The report shall include:

(1) each program's capacity, including the number of persons currently served and the program's maximum capacity;

(2) the number of persons on the waiting list for each program, if applicable, and the average length of time a person spends on the program's waiting list before services become available;

(3) specific information regarding the number of persons served by each program that uses buprenorphine, buprenorphine/naloxone, or methadone for the treatment of opioid addiction and the number of persons on the waiting list for that program; and

(4) the Department of Health's plans for addressing the need for additional opioid addiction treatment programs, including a description of the resources that the Department would need to meet the statewide demand for opioid addiction treatment services.

~~* * * Safe Disposal of Prescription Medication * * *~~

Sec. 16. UNUSED DRUG DISPOSAL PROGRAM PROPOSAL

(a) On or before January 15, 2014, the Commissioners of Health and of Public Safety shall provide recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the ~~House Committee on Human Services~~ House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding the design and implementation of a statewide drug disposal program for unused over-the-counter and prescription drugs at no charge to the consumer. In preparing their recommendations, the Commissioners shall consider successful unused drug disposal programs in Vermont, including the Bennington County Sheriff's Department's program, and programs in other states.

(b) On or before July 1, 2014, the Commissioners of Health and of Public Safety shall implement the unused drug disposal program developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and shall take steps to publicize the program and to make all Vermont residents aware of opportunities to avail themselves of it.

** * * Preventing Deaths from Opioid Overdose * * **

Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 4240 is added to read:

§ 4240. PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF OPIOID-RELATED OVERDOSES

~~*(a) As used in this section:*~~

(1) "Health care professional" means a physician licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33, a physician's assistant certified to prescribe and dispense prescription drugs pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 31, or a nurse authorized to prescribe and dispense prescription drugs pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 28.

(2) "Opioid antagonist" means a drug that, when administered, negates or neutralizes in whole or part the pharmacological effects of an opioid in the body.

(3) "Victim" means the person who has overdosed on an opioid drug or who is believed to have overdosed on an opiate drug.

(b) For the purpose of addressing prescription and nonprescription opioid overdoses in Vermont, the Department shall develop and implement a prevention, intervention, and response strategy, depending on available resources, that shall:

(1) provide educational materials on opioid overdose prevention to the public free of charge, including to substance abuse treatment providers, health care providers, opioid users, and family members of opioid users;

(2) increase community-based prevention programs aimed at reducing risk factors that lead to opioid overdoses;

~~*(3) increase timely access to treatment services for opioid users, including medication-assisted treatment;*~~

~~*(4)(A) educate substance abuse treatment providers on methods to prevent opioid overdoses;*~~

~~*(B) provide education and training on overdose prevention, intervention, and response to individuals living with addiction and participating in opioid treatment programs, syringe exchange programs, residential drug treatment programs, or correctional services;*~~

~~*(5) facilitate overdose prevention, drug treatment, and addiction recovery services by implementing and expanding hospital referral services for individuals treated for an opioid overdose; and*~~

~~*(6) develop a statewide opioid antagonist pilot program that emphasizes access to opioid antagonists to and for the benefit of individuals with a history of opioid use.*~~

~~*(c)(1) A health care professional acting in good faith may directly or by standing order prescribe, dispense, and distribute an opioid antagonist to the following persons, provided he or she has completed an opioid prevention and treatment training program approved by the Department:*~~

~~*(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose; or*~~

~~*(B) a family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.*~~

~~(2) A health care professional who prescribes, dispenses, or distributes~~ *an opioid antagonist in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection (c) shall be immune from civil or criminal liability with regard to the subsequent use of the opioid antagonist, unless the health care professional acted recklessly in prescribing, dispensing, or distributing the opioid antagonist. The immunity granted in this subdivision shall apply whether or not the opioid antagonist is administered by or to a person other than the person for whom it was prescribed.*

(d)(1) A person may administer an opioid antagonist to a victim if he or she believes, in good faith, that the victim is experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

(2) After a person has administered an opioid antagonist pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (d), he or she shall immediately call for emergency medical services if medical assistance has not yet been sought or is not yet present.

(3) A person shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for administering an opioid antagonist to a victim pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (d) unless the person acted recklessly. The immunity granted in this subdivision shall apply whether or not the opioid antagonist is administered by or to a person other than the person for whom it was prescribed.

~~*(e) A person acting on behalf of a community-based overdose prevention program shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for providing education on opioid-related overdose prevention or for purchasing, acquiring, distributing, or possessing an opioid antagonist.*~~

~~*(f) Any health care professional treating a victim to whom an opioid antagonist has recently been administered shall refer the victim to professional substance abuse treatment services.*~~

~~*Sec. 18. STATEWIDE OPIOID ANTAGONIST PILOT PROGRAM*~~

~~*(a) The Department of Health shall develop and administer a statewide pilot program for the purpose of distributing opioid antagonists to:*~~

~~*(1) individuals at risk of an opioid overdose;*~~

~~*(2) the family and friends of an individual at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose; and*~~

~~*(3) others who may be in a position to assist individuals experiencing an opioid overdose.*~~

~~*(b) In developing and implementing the pilot program, the Department shall collaborate with community-based substance abuse organizations that have experience delivering opioid-related prevention and treatment services as determined by the Commissioner.*~~

~~*(c) The pilot program shall be in effect from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016. During the term of the pilot program, the Department shall purchase,*~~

~~*provide for the distribution of, and monitor the use of opioid antagonists*~~ *distributed in accordance with this section.*

(d) On or before January 15, 2016, the Department of Health shall submit a report to the House Committees on Human Services, on Health Care, and on Judiciary and to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary evaluating the statewide opioid antagonist pilot program. The report shall include findings that pertain to the cost and effectiveness of the program and recommendations as to whether the program should be continued after June 30, 2016.

Sec. 18a. 18 V.S.A. § 5208 is amended to read:

§ 5208. HEALTH DEPARTMENT; REPORT ON STATISTICS

~~*(a) Beginning*~~ *Notwithstanding the provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), beginning October 1, 2011 and every two years thereafter, the Vermont* ~~*department of health*~~ *Department of Health shall report to the* ~~*house committee on human services and the senate committee on health and welfare*~~ ~~*House*~~ *Committee on Human Services House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding the number of persons who died during the preceding two calendar years in hospital emergency rooms, other hospital settings, in their own homes, in a nursing home, in a hospice facility, and in any other setting for which information is available, as well as whether each decedent received hospice*

~~*care within the last 30 days of his or her life. Beginning with the 2013 report,*~~ *the ~~department~~ Department shall include information on the number of persons who died in hospital intensive care units, assisted living facilities, or residential care homes during the preceding two calendar years.*

(b) In addition to the report required by subsection (a) of this section and notwithstanding the provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), beginning March 1, 2014 and annually thereafter, the Department shall report to the ~~House Committee on Human Services~~ House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary regarding the number of persons who died during the preceding calendar year from an overdose of a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance. The report shall list separately the number of deaths specifically related to opioids, including for each death whether an opioid antagonist was administered and whether it was administered by persons other than emergency medical personnel, firefighters, or law enforcement officers. Beginning in 2015, the report shall include similar data from prior years to allow for comparison.

** * * Protecting Communities from*

*Methamphetamine Abuse * * **

Sec. 19. 18 V.S.A. § 4234b is amended to read:

§ 4234b. EPHEDRINE AND PSEUDOEPHEDRINE

* * *

(b) Sale.

(1) A drug product containing ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base shall not be distributed at retail to the general public unless it is maintained in a locked display case or behind the counter out of the public's reach.

(2)(A) A retail establishment shall not knowingly ~~sell~~ complete a sale to a person ~~within a calendar day any~~ if the drug product or combination of drug products ~~containing~~ purchased would surpass a total of more than 3.6 grams within a 24-hour period or nine grams within a 30-day period of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base or their isomers.

(B) This subdivision shall not apply to drug products dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription.

(3) A person or business which violates this subdivision shall:

(A) for a first violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $100.00~~.~~; and

(B) for a second and subsequent violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $500.00.

(c) Electronic registry system.

(1)(A) Retail establishments shall use an electronic registry system to record the sale of products made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

~~*The electronic registry system shall have the capacity to block a sale of nonprescription drug products containing ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base that would result in a purchaser exceeding the lawful daily or monthly amount. The system shall contain an override function that may be used by an agent of a retail establishment who is dispensing the drug product and who has a reasonable fear of imminent bodily harm if the transaction is not completed. The system shall create a record of each use of the override mechanism.*~~

(B) The electronic registry system shall be available free of charge to the State of Vermont, retail establishments, and local law enforcement agencies.

(C) The electronic registry system shall operate in real time to enable communication among in-state users and users of similar systems in neighboring states.

(D) The State shall use the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx) online portal or its equivalent to host Vermont's electronic registry system.

(2)(A) Prior to completing a sale under subsection (b) of this section, a retail establishment shall require the person purchasing the drug product to present a current, valid government-issued photograph identification

~~*document. The retail establishment shall record in the electronic registry system:*~~

(i) the name and address of the purchaser;

(ii) the name of the drug product and quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine base sold in grams;

(iii) the date and time of purchase;

(iv) the form of identification presented, the issuing government entity, and the corresponding identification number; and

(v) the name of the person selling or furnishing the drug product.

(B)(i) If the retail establishment experiences an electronic or mechanical failure of the electronic registry system and is unable to comply with the electronic recording requirement, the retail establishment shall maintain a written log or an alternative electronic record-keeping mechanism until the retail establishment is able to comply fully with this subsection (c).

(ii) If the region of the State where the retail establishment is located does not have broadband Internet access, the retail establishment shall maintain a written log or an alternative electronic record-keeping mechanism until broadband Internet access becomes accessible to that region. At that time, the retail establishment shall come into compliance with this subsection (c).

~~*(C) A retail establishment shall maintain all records of drug product purchases made pursuant to this subsection (c) for a minimum of two years.*~~

(3) A retail establishment shall display a sign at the register provided by NPLEx or its equivalent to notify purchasers of drug products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine base that:

(A) the purchase of the drug product or products shall result in the purchaser's identity being listed on a national database; and

(B) the purchaser has the right to request the transaction number for any purchase that was denied pursuant to this subsection (c).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection (c), a person or retail establishment that violates this subsection shall:

(A) for a first violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $100.00; and

(B) for a second or subsequent violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $500.00.

(5) A retail establishment shall be immune from civil liability arising from the retail establishment's use of the electronic registry system in accordance with this subsection (c) or the performance of duties required by this subsection. This subsection shall not apply to reckless or intentional misconduct by the retail establishment.

~~*(d) This section shall not apply to a manufacturer which that has obtained an exemption from the Attorney General of the United States under Section 711(d) of the federal Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005.*~~

~~(d)~~(e) As used in this section:

(1) "Distributor" means a person, other than a manufacturer or wholesaler, who sells, delivers, transfers, or in any manner furnishes a drug product to any person who is not the ultimate user or consumer of the product.

(2) "Knowingly" means having actual knowledge of the relevant facts.

(3) "Manufacturer" means a person who produces, compounds, packages, or in any manner initially prepares a drug product for sale or use.

(4) "Wholesaler" means a person, other than a manufacturer, who sells, transfers, or in any manner furnishes a drug product to any other person for the purpose of being resold.

Sec. 20. THE EFFECT OF ILLEGAL DRUG PRODUCTION ON HOUSING STUDY COMMITTEE

(a) A committee is established to study the effects of the production of methamphetamine and other illegal drugs on housing.

(b) The Committee shall examine:

(1) approaches for identifying housing that is or has been used for illegal drug production and methods for making such housing safe, including standards for habitability, notification to purchasers or tenants that housing

~~*has been affected by illegal drug production, methods taken by other states in identifying, quarantining, and cleaning such housing as well as methods used by other states to notify affected parties;*~~

(2) the effect of illegal drug production on housing and property values including the cost of rehabilitating or condemning affected properties and its effect on the availability and habitability of affordable housing;

(3) approaches, including those used by other states, to coordinate state and local jurisdiction over housing affected by illegal drug production including efforts to coordinate between law enforcement, the Department of Health, the Department of Public Safety, and local housing authorities;

(4) the public health effects of long-term exposure to housing that is or has been contaminated by by-products used in the production of illegal drugs;

(5) existing state and federal laws regarding illegal drug production and housing contaminated by illegal drug production; and

(6) any other issues related to illegal drugs or the effect of their production on housing.

(c) The Committee shall consist of the following members:

(1) the Commissioner of Health or designee;

(2) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;

(3) the Attorney General or designee; and

~~*(4) the Commissioner of Economic Development, Housing and Community Development or designee.*~~

(d) The Committee shall convene its first meeting on or before September 1, 2013. The Commissioner of Health shall be designated Chair of the Committee and shall convene the first and subsequent meetings.

(e) The Committee shall report its findings, including any recommendations or proposed legislation to the House Committees on General, Housing and Military Affairs, on Judiciary, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Judiciary, and on Health and Welfare on or before January 15, 2014.

(f) The Committee shall cease to function upon transmitting its report.

** * * Community Safety * * **

Sec. 21. 13 V.S.A. § 3705 is amended to read:

§ 3705. UNLAWFUL TRESPASS

(a) A person shall be imprisoned for not more than three months or fined not more than $500.00, or both, if, without legal authority or the consent of the person in lawful possession, he or she enters or remains on any land or in any place as to which notice against trespass is given by:

~~(1) Actual~~ actual ~~communication by the person in lawful possession or his or her agent or by a law enforcement officer acting on behalf of such person or his or her agent; or~~

(2) ~~Signs~~ signs or placards so designed and situated as to give reasonable notice.

(b) Prosecutions for offenses under subsection (a) of this section shall be commenced within 60 days following the commission of the offense and not thereafter.

(c) A person who enters a building other than a residence, whose ~~normal~~ access is normally locked, whether or not the access is actually locked, or a residence in violation of an order of any court of competent jurisdiction in this ~~state~~ State shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than $500.00, or both.

(d) A person who enters a dwelling house, whether or not a person is actually present, knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so shall be imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than $2,000.00, or both.

(e)(1) A person shall be imprisoned for not more than three months or fined not more than $500.00, or both, if the person enters or remains on any abandoned property that he or she does not have an ownership interest in and with respect to which notice against trespass is given by:

~~(A) signs or placards, posted by the owner, the owner's agent, or a law enforcement officer, and so designed and situated as to give reasonable notice; or~~

~~(B) actual communication by a law enforcement officer.~~

(2) As used in this subsection, "abandoned property" means real property on which there is a vacant structure that for the previous 60 days has been continuously unoccupied by a person with the legal right to occupy it and with respect to which:

(A) property taxes have been delinquent for six months or more;

(B) one or more utility services have been disconnected due to nonpayment;

(C) the owner has declared in writing to a municipal officer that the property is abandoned; or

(D) there has been a determination by the municipality under 24 V.S.A. chapter 85 that the vacant structure contributes to housing blight.

Sec. 22. 18 V.S.A. § 4252 is amended to read:

§ 4252. PENALTIES FOR DISPENSING OR SELLING REGULATED DRUGS IN A DWELLING

(a) No person shall knowingly permit a dwelling, building, or structure owned by or under the control of the person to be used for the purpose of illegally dispensing or selling a regulated drug.

~~(b) A landlord shall be in violation of subsection (a) of this section only if~~ the landlord ~~knew at the time he or she signed the lease agreement~~ has actual knowledge that the tenant ~~intended~~ is using or intends to use the dwelling, building, or structure for the purpose of illegally dispensing or selling a regulated drug.

(c) It shall not be a violation of this section if the landlord notifies a law enforcement officer within 24 hours of becoming aware that the tenant is using or intends to use the dwelling for the purpose of illegally selling drugs.

(d) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

Sec. 22. 18 V.S.A. § 4252 is amended to read:

§ 4252. PENALTIES FOR DISPENSING ~~OR~~, SELLING, OR MANUFACTURING REGULATED DRUGS IN A DWELLING

(a) No person shall knowingly permit a dwelling, building, or structure owned by or under the control of the person to be used for the purpose of illegally dispensing ~~or~~, selling, or manufacturing a regulated drug.

(b) A landlord shall be in violation of subsection (a) of this section ~~only~~ if the landlord ~~knew at the time he or she signed the lease agreement~~ has actual knowledge that the tenant ~~intended~~ is using or intends to use the dwelling, building, or structure for the purpose of illegally dispensing ~~or~~, selling, or manufacturing a regulated drug.

(c) ~~It shall not be a violation of this section if the landlord notifies a law~~ enforcement officer within 24 hours of becoming aware that the tenant is using or intends to use the dwelling for the purpose of illegally dispensing, selling, or manufacturing a regulated drug.

(d) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $1,000.00, or both.

Sec. 22a. 9 V.S.A. § 3865 is amended to read:

§ 3865. RECORDS OF A PAWNBROKER ~~OR SECONDHAND DEALER~~

(a) In each year a pawnbroker ~~or secondhand dealer resells~~ sells over $500.00 of items pawned, pledged, or sold to the pawnbroker ~~or secondhand dealer~~, he or she shall maintain the following records for each transaction in that year:

* * *

(c) ~~In this section:~~

~~(1) "Precious metal" means gold, silver, platinum, or palladium.~~

~~(2) "Secondhand dealer" means a person engaged in the business of purchasing used or estate precious metal, coins, antiques, furniture, jewelry, or similar items for the purpose of resale.~~ [Repealed.]

* * *

~~*Sec. 22b. 9 V.S.A. § 3872 is amended to read:*~~

§ 3872. ~~SECONDHAND DEALERS; RETENTION OF GOODS~~

~~*A pawnbroker or secondhand dealer, as defined in section 3865 of this title, shall retain purchased property for no fewer than 10 days before offering it for sale or for scrap.*~~ *[Repealed.]*

Sec. 22c. 9 V.S.A. chapter 97A is added to read:

CHAPTER 97A. PRECIOUS METAL DEALERS

§ 3881. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Antique" means an item that is:

(A) collected or desirable due to age, rarity, condition, or other similar unique feature;

(B) purchased for the purpose of resale; and

(C) sold in the same unique form or condition as when it was purchased, and not for scrap.

(2) "Criminal history record" means all information documenting a natural person's contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding identification, arrest or citation, arraignment, judicial disposition, custody, and supervision.

(3) "Disqualifying offense" means:

(A) a felony under:

~~(i) 13 V.S.A. chapter 47 (fraud);~~

(ii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 49 (fraud in commercial transaction);

(iii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 57 (larceny and embezzlement);

(iv) 13 V.S.A. chapter 84 (possession and control of regulated drugs);

(B) a violent felony under 18 V.S.A. § 4474g(e);

(C) petit larceny in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2502;

(D) receipt of stolen property in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2561;

(E) false pretenses or tokens in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2002;

(F) false tokens in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2003;

(G) a conviction for a violation of this chapter punishable under subsection 3890(b) or (c) of this title.

(4) "Precious metal" means used gold, silver, platinum, palladium, coins, jewelry, or similar items, but does not include an antique.

(5) "Precious metal dealer" means a person who:

(A) has a physical presence in this state, whether temporary or permanent;

(B) is engaged in the business of purchasing or selling precious metal; and

(C) purchases or sells $500.00 or more of precious metal in a consecutive 12-month period exclusive of antiques.

~~*(6) "Principal" means a natural person who is a director, officer, member, manager, partner, or creditor.*~~

§ 3881. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Antique" means an item that is:

(A) collected or desirable due to age, rarity, condition, or other similar unique feature;

(B) purchased for the purpose of resale; and

(C) sold in the same unique form or condition as when it was purchased, and not for scrap.

(2) "Criminal history record" means all information documenting a natural person's contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding identification, arrest or citation, arraignment, judicial disposition, custody, and supervision.

(3) "Disqualifying offense" means:

(A) a felony under:

(i) 13 V.S.A. chapter 47 (fraud);

(ii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 49 (fraud in commercial transaction);

(iii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 57 (larceny and embezzlement);

~~(iv) 13 V.S.A. chapter 84 (possession and control of regulated drugs);~~

(B) a violent felony under 18 V.S.A. § 4474g(e);

(C) petit larceny in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2502;

(D) receipt of stolen property in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2561;

(E) false pretenses or tokens in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2002;

(F) false tokens in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2003;

(G) a conviction for a violation of this chapter punishable under subsection 3890(b) ~~or (c)~~ of this title.

(3) "Disqualifying offense" means:

(A) a felony under:

(i) 13 V.S.A. chapter 47 (fraud);

(ii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 49 (fraud in commercial transaction);

(iii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 57 (larceny and embezzlement);

(iv) 13 V.S.A. chapter 84 (possession and control of regulated drugs);

(B) a violent felony under 18 V.S.A. § 4474g(e);

(C) one of the following misdemeanors:

(i) petit larceny in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2502;

(ii) receipt of stolen property in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2561;

(iii) false pretenses or tokens in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2002;

~~*(iv) false tokens in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2003;*~~

(D) a violation of this chapter punishable under subsection 3890(b) of this title.

(4) "Engaged in the business of purchasing or selling precious metal" means conducting a regular course of trade in precious metal with retail buyers or sellers, and does not include:

(A) retail trade in new precious metal;

(B) trade in precious metal that is exclusively wholesale, including business-to-business transactions for precious metal used in medical and dental applications;

(C) trade in precious metal commodities for the purpose of investment, including bullion, commodities funds, or commodities futures.

~~*(5) "Precious metal" means used gold, silver, platinum, palladium, coins, jewelry, or similar items, but does not include an antique.*~~

(5)(A) "Precious metal dealer" means a person who:

(i) has a physical presence in this state, whether temporary or permanent;

(ii) is engaged in the business of purchasing or selling precious metal; and

(iii) purchases or sells $500.00 or more of precious metal in a consecutive 12-month period.

~~*(B) "Precious metal dealer" does not include a charitable organization that is qualified as tax exempt under 26 U.S.C. § 501.*~~

(6)(A) "Precious metal dealer" means a person who:

(i) has a physical presence in this state, whether temporary or permanent;

(ii) is engaged in the business of purchasing or selling precious metal; and

(iii) purchases or sells $500.00 or more of precious metal in a consecutive 12-month period exclusive of antiques.

(B) "Precious metal dealer" does not include a charitable organization that is qualified as tax exempt under 26 U.S.C. § 501.

(7) "Principal" means a natural person who is a director, officer, member, manager, partner, or creditor.

§ 3882. LICENSE REQUIRED

(a) An operating license is required for a precious metal dealer who purchases or sells $2,000.00 or more of precious metal in a consecutive 12-month period.

(b) The Department of Public Safety:

(1) shall create an application and approval process for the license required in subsection (a) of this section; and

~~*(2) may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this chapter.*~~

(c) An application for a license shall include for each applicant and its principals:

(1) the name of the licensee;

(2) the name of, and the nature of his or her affiliation with, any business involving the purchase or sale of precious metal within the past five years;

(3) the full name, age, and date and place of birth of each natural person;

(4) the residential addresses and places of employment of each natural person; and

(5) any crime of which a natural person has been convicted and the date and place of conviction.

~~*(d)(1) The Department of Public Safety shall not issue or renew a license if an applicant or one its principals has been convicted, on or after October 1, 2013, of a disqualifying offense.*~~

(d)(1) The Department of Public Safety shall not issue or renew a license if an applicant or one of its principals has been convicted, on or after October 1, 2013, of a disqualifying offense, provided that a conviction for a misdemeanor

~~*under subdivision 3881(3)(C) of this title occurred no earlier than 10 years prior to the date of application.*~~

(2)(A) Prior to issuing or renewing a license pursuant to this section, the Department shall obtain a Vermont criminal history record, an out-of-state criminal history record, and a criminal history record from the Federal Bureau of Investigation for an applicant and each of its principals.

(B) A person for whom a record is requested shall consent to the release of criminal history records to the Department on forms substantially similar to the release forms developed in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2056c.

(C) Upon obtaining a criminal history record, the Department shall promptly provide a copy of the record to the person who is the subject of the record and the Department shall inform the person of the right to appeal the accuracy and completeness of the record pursuant to rules adopted by the Department.

(D) The Department shall comply with all laws regulating the release of criminal history records and the protection of individual privacy.

(E) No person shall confirm the existence or nonexistence of criminal history record information to any person who would not be eligible to receive the information pursuant to this chapter.

~~§ 3883. FEES; RENEWAL; BOND; REVOCATION OF LICENSE~~

(a)(1) A person issued a license pursuant to section 3882 of this title shall pay a license fee of $200.00.

(2) A license shall expire one year from the date it is issued, and may be renewed on approval of the Department of Public Safety and payment of $200.00.

(3) A fee collected under this section shall be used to administer the precious metal dealer licensing process established pursuant to section 3882 of this title.

(b) At the time he or she receives a license, a licensee shall file a bond with the Department to be executed by the licensee and by two responsible sureties or a bonding company in the penal sum of $50,000.00. The bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties and obligations required by the license.

(c) The Department may revoke a license for cause at any time during the period of the license after notice and a hearing pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(d)(1) The Department shall revoke a license upon the conviction, on or after October 1, 2013, for a disqualifying offense by a licensee or one of its principals.

~~*(2) The Department may revoke a license upon the conviction, on or after October 1, 2013, for a disqualifying offense by an employee of a licensee acting within his or her scope of employment when he or she committed the offense.*~~

(e) A licensee shall prominently display his or her license number at his or her place of business, and shall include his or her license number in each advertisement, whether printed or broadcast, that promotes the services of the licensee.

§ 3884. ACTION ON BOND

If a person is aggrieved by the misconduct of a precious metal dealer and recovers judgment against him or her therefor, after the return, unsatisfied, either in whole or in part, of an execution issued upon the judgment, the aggrieved person may maintain an action in his or her own name upon the bond of the precious metal dealer, provided the court, upon application made for that purpose, shall grant the leave to prosecute.

§ 3885. RECORDS OF A PRECIOUS METAL DEALER

(a) For each item of precious metal sold to a precious metal dealer, he or she shall:

(1) Assign a distinct entry number or, in the case of a lot of items, an entry number for the lot and a sub-lot number for each item in the lot.

(2) Maintain the following records for each item or lot of items:

~~*(A) The amount of money paid and the date and time of the transaction.*~~

(B) The name, current address, telephone number, and vehicle license number of the seller.

(C) A legible description written at the time of the transaction that includes for each item any distinguishing marks and names of any kind, including brand and model names, model and serial numbers, engravings, etching, affiliation with any institution or organization, dates, initials, color, vintage, or image represented.

(D) A digital photograph or video. Prior to taking the digital photograph or video, the precious metal dealer shall attach a tag to each item that shall be placed in a visible location and bear the entry number required in subdivision (a)(1) of this section.

(E) A photocopy or digital image of a government-issued identification card issued to the seller that bears his or her photograph, if available. If the seller does not have a government-issued identification card, the precious metal dealer shall take and retain a digital photograph of the seller's face.

(F) Documentation of lawful ownership, such as a bill of sale, receipt, letter of authorization, or similar evidence, but if these forms of documentation are unavailable, an affidavit of ownership.

~~*(b) A precious metal dealer who sells $50,000.00 or more of precious metal*~~ *in a consecutive 12-month period shall maintain the records required in this section in a computerized format that can be readily accessed, electronically transmitted, and reproduced in physical form.*

(c)(1) A precious metal dealer shall retain the records required in this section for at least six years at his or her normal place of business or other readily accessible and secure location.

(2) At all reasonable times, the records required under this section shall be open to the inspection of law enforcement.

§ 3886. CERTIFIED SCALES; HOLDING PERIOD

(a) A precious metal dealer shall weigh all precious metal to be sold on a by-weight basis using a scale that meets the requirements of, and is subject to regulation by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food and Markets pursuant to, 9 V.S.A. chapter 73 and regulations adopted thereunder.

(b) A precious metal dealer shall retain precious metal that he or she purchases for no fewer than 10 days before offering an item for sale or for scrap, and he or she shall not remove an item from the State prior to the expiration of this 10-day period.

§ 3887. PURCHASE OF PRECIOUS METAL FROM PERSONS UNDER 18

~~*A precious metal dealer shall not purchase precious metal offered for sale by a person under 18 years of age without written permission of a parent or guardian of the person.*~~

§ 3888. METHOD OF PAYMENT

(a) A precious metal dealer shall pay only by check, draft, or money order for precious metal purchased for the purpose of resale.

(b) A precious metal dealer shall mark on each check, draft, or money order the entry number of the item or lot of items assigned in accordance with subdivision 3885(a)(1) of this title.

(c) A precious metal dealer shall retain for at least three years a photo copy or electronic copy of each check, draft, or money order used to purchase precious metal after it is processed and returned by a financial institution. The copy shall be open to inspection by law enforcement.

§ 3889. SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS

A precious metal dealer who knows, or reasonably should know, of illegal conduct in a sale of precious metal shall file with the local law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the municipality in which he or she is located a report that contains the information recorded pursuant to section 3885 of this title.

~~§ 3890. PENALTIES~~

(a) A person who violates a provision of this chapter shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $1,000.00.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, a person who fails to obtain a license as required by section 3882 of this title, or who violates sections 3885–3889 of this title shall be:

(1) For a first offense, imprisoned for not more than six months or fined not more than $10,000.00, or both.

(2) For a second or subsequent time, imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than $50,000.00, or both.

(c) The State may obtain a violation under subsection (a) of this section or a conviction under subsection (b) of this section, but not both.

(d) The Attorney General or a state's attorney shall have the authority to request an injunction to prohibit any conduct of a person in violation of this chapter.

(e) For purposes of this section, each transaction shall constitute a separate violation.

Sec. 22d. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION

(a) A ~~judicial bureau~~ Judicial Bureau is created within the ~~judicial branch~~ Judicial Branch under the supervision of the ~~supreme court~~ Supreme Court

~~(b) The judicial bureau~~ Judicial Bureau ~~shall have jurisdiction of the~~ following matters:

* * *

(24) Violations of 9 V.S.A. chapter 97A that are subject to civil penalties pursuant to subsection 3890(a), relating to the purchase and sale of precious metal, coins, jewelry, or similar items by a precious metal dealer.

* * *

** * * Effective Dates * * **

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 2a (emergency rules), 3a (board of pharmacy; rulemaking), 13 (VPMS Advisory Committee), and 20 (study committee on the effects of the production of methamphetamine and other illegal drugs on housing) of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 10 (18 V.S.A. § 4288; reciprocal agreements), 11 (18 V.S.A. § 4289; standards and guidelines), 12 (18 V.S.A. § 4290; replacement prescriptions), 19 (18 V.S.A. § 4234b; ephedrine and pseudoephedrine), 22a (9 V.S.A. § 3865; records of a pawnbroker), 22b (9 V.S.A. § 3872; secondhand dealers), 22c (9 V.S.A. chapter 97A; precious metal dealers), 22d (4 V.S.A. § 1102; judicial bureau) and Sec. 8(b)(2)(G) (18 V.S.A. § 4284(b)(2)(G); interstate data sharing) of this act shall take effect on October 1, 2013.

(c) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.

** * * Legislative Intent * * **

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

(a) This act is intended to provide a comprehensive approach to combating opioid addiction and methamphetamine abuse in Vermont through strategies that address prevention, treatment, and recovery, and increase community safety by reducing drug-related crime.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that the initiatives described in this act should be integrated to the extent possible with the Blueprint for Health and Vermont's health care system and health care reform initiatives.

** * * Preventing Abuse of Prescription Drugs * * **

Sec. 2. 18 V.S.A. § 4201 is amended to read:

§ 4201. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

** * **

(26) "Prescription" means an order for a regulated drug made by a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, dentist, or veterinarian licensed under this chapter to prescribe such a drug which shall be in writing except as otherwise specified ~~herein~~ in this subdivision. Prescriptions for such drugs shall be made to the order of an individual patient, dated as of the day of issue and signed by the prescriber. The prescription shall bear the full name ~~and~~, address, and date of birth of the

patient, or if the patient is an animal, the name and address of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal. Such prescription shall also bear the full name, address, and registry number of the prescriber and, unless electronically prescribed, shall be written with ink, indelible pencil, or typewriter; if typewritten, it shall be signed by the ~~physician~~ prescriber. A written or typewritten prescription for a controlled substance, as defined in 21 C.F.R. Part 1308, shall contain the quantity of the drug written both in numeric and word form.

* * *

Sec. 2a. 18 V.S.A. § 4202(d) is amended to read:

(d) The regulations adopted by the ~~board of health~~ Board of Health under section 4201 of this title for the purpose of determining those drugs defined under that section may be adopted only after prior written notice to the ~~board of pharmacy~~ Board of Pharmacy and the ~~board of medical practice~~ Board of Medical Practice and after the ~~board of pharmacy~~ Board of Pharmacy and the ~~board of medical practice~~ Board of Medical Practice have had an opportunity to advise the ~~board of health~~ Board of Health with respect to the form and substance of those regulations or amendments and to recommend revisions thereof, except with respect to emergency rules adopted pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 844, which may be adopted without notice by the Commissioner of Health.

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4215b is added to read:

§ 4215b. IDENTIFICATION

Only a patient for whom a prescription was written, the owner of an animal for which a prescription was written, or a bona fide representative of the patient or animal owner, as defined by the Board of Pharmacy by rule after consultation with the Commissioner of Health, may pick up a prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance. Prior to dispensing a prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance, a pharmacist shall require the individual receiving the drug to provide a signature and show valid and current government-issued photographic identification as evidence that the individual is the patient for whom the prescription was written, the owner of the animal for which the prescription was written, or the bona fide representative of the patient or animal owner. If the individual does not have valid, current government-issued photographic identification, the pharmacist may request alternative evidence of the individual's identity, as appropriate.

Sec. 3a. BOARD OF PHARMACY; RULEMAKING

The Board of Pharmacy shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to define which persons shall be considered bona fide representatives of a patient or animal owner for the purposes of picking up a prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4215b.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4218 is amended to read:

§ 4218. ENFORCEMENT

* * *

(d) Nothing in this section shall authorize the ~~department of public safety~~ Department of Public Safety and other authorities described in subsection (a) of this section to have access to VPMS ~~(Vermont prescription monitoring system)~~ (Vermont Prescription Monitoring System) created pursuant to chapter 84A of this title, except as provided in that chapter.

(e) The Department of Public Safety, in consultation with representatives of licensed Vermont pharmacies, shall adopt standard operating guidelines for accessing pharmacy records through the authority granted in this section. Any person authorized to access pharmacy records pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall follow the Department of Public Safety's guidelines. These guidelines shall be a public record.

Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; REPORTING STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

On or before December 15, 2013, the Commissioner of Public Safety shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare the Department's written standard operating guidelines used to access pharmacy records at individual

pharmacies pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4218. Subsequently, if the guidelines are substantively amended by the Department, it shall submit the amended guidelines to the same committees as soon as practicable.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 4282 is amended to read:

§ 4282. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(3) ~~"Trained law enforcement officer" shall include any officer designated by the department of public safety who has completed a training program established by rule by the department of health, which is designed to ensure that officers have the training necessary to use responsibly and properly any information that they receive from VPMS.~~

~~(4)~~ "VPMS" shall mean the Vermont prescription monitoring system established under this chapter.

(4) "Delegate" means an individual employed by a health care provider or pharmacy or in the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner and authorized by a health care provider or dispenser or by the Chief Medical Examiner to request information from the VPMS relating to a bona fide current patient of the health care provider or dispenser or to a bona fide investigation or inquiry into an individual's death.

(5) "Department" means the Department of Health.

(6) "Drug diversion investigator" means an employee of the Department of Public Safety whose primary duties include investigations involving violations of laws regarding prescription drugs or the diversion of prescribed controlled substances, and who has completed a training program established by the Department of Health by rule that is designed to ensure that officers have the training necessary to use responsibly and properly any information that they receive from the VPMS.

(7) "Evidence-based" means based on criteria and guidelines that reflect high-quality, cost-effective care. The methodology used to determine such guidelines shall meet recognized standards for systematic evaluation of all available research and shall be free from conflicts of interest. Consideration of the best available scientific evidence does not preclude consideration of experimental or investigational treatment or services under a clinical investigation approved by an institutional review board.

Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4283 is amended to read:

§ 4283. CREATION; IMPLEMENTATION

(a) ~~Contingent upon the receipt of funding, the~~ ~~department may establish~~ The Department shall maintain an electronic database and reporting system for monitoring Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances, as defined in 21 C.F.R. Part 1308, as amended and as may be amended, that are dispensed within the ~~state~~ State of Vermont by a health care provider or dispenser or

dispensed to an address within the ~~state~~ State by a pharmacy licensed by the Vermont ~~board of pharmacy~~ Board of Pharmacy.

* * *

(e) It is not the intention of the ~~department~~ Department that a health care provider or a dispenser shall have to pay a fee or tax or purchase hardware or proprietary software required by the ~~department~~ Department specifically for the use, establishment, maintenance, or transmission of the data. The ~~department~~ Department shall seek grant funds and take any other action within its financial capability to minimize any cost impact to health care providers and dispensers.

* * *

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 4284 is amended to read:

§ 4284. PROTECTION AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

(a) The data collected pursuant to this chapter and all related information and records shall be confidential, except as provided in this chapter, and shall not be subject to ~~public records law~~ the Public Records Act. The ~~department~~ Department shall maintain procedures to protect patient privacy, ensure the confidentiality of patient information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained, and ensure that information is not disclosed to any person except as provided in this section.

(b)(1) The ~~department shall be authorized to provide data to~~ Department shall provide only the following persons with access to query the VPMS:

~~(1) A patient or that person's health care provider, or both, when VPMS reveals that a patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic amount of one or more regulated substances.~~

~~(2)~~(A) A health care provider ~~or~~, dispenser, or delegate who ~~requests information~~ is registered with the VPMS and certifies that the requested information is for the purpose of providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a bona fide current patient.

(B) Personnel or contractors, as necessary for establishing and maintaining the VPMS.

(C) The Medical Director of the Department of Vermont Health Access, for the purposes of Medicaid quality assurance, utilization, and federal monitoring requirements with respect to Medicaid recipients for whom a Medicaid claim for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance has been submitted.

(D) A medical examiner or delegate from the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, for the purpose of conducting an investigation or inquiry into the cause, manner, and circumstances of an individual's death.

(E) A health care provider or medical examiner licensed to practice in another state, to the extent necessary to provide appropriate medical care to a Vermont resident or to investigate the death of a Vermont resident.

(2) The Department shall provide reports of data available to the Department through the VPMS only to the following persons:

(A) A patient or that person's health care provider, or both, when VPMS reveals that a patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic amount of one or more regulated substances.

~~(3)~~(B) A designated representative of a board responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of health care providers or dispensers pursuant to a bona fide specific investigation.

~~(4)~~(C) A patient for whom a prescription is written, insofar as the information relates to that patient.

~~(5)~~(D) The relevant occupational licensing or certification authority if the ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner reasonably suspects fraudulent or illegal activity by a health care provider. The licensing or certification authority may report the data that are the evidence for the suspected fraudulent or illegal activity to a ~~trained law enforcement officer~~ drug diversion investigator.

~~(6)~~(E)(i) The ~~commissioner of public safety~~ Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, or the Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, if the ~~commissioner of health~~ Commissioner of Health, personally, or a Deputy

Commissioner of Health, personally, makes the disclosure~~,~~ and has consulted with at least one of the patient's health care providers, ~~and believes that~~ when the disclosure is necessary to avert a serious and imminent threat to a person or the public.

(ii) The Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, or the Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety, personally, when he or she requests data from the Commissioner of Health, and the Commissioner of Health believes, after consultation with at least one of the patient's health care providers, that disclosure is necessary to avert a serious and imminent threat to a person or the public.

(iii) The Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Public Safety may disclose such data received pursuant to this subdivision (E) as is necessary, in his or her discretion, to avert the serious and imminent threat.

~~*(7) Personnel or contractors, as necessary for establishing and maintaining the VPMS.*~~

(F) A prescription monitoring system or similar entity in another state pursuant to a reciprocal agreement to share prescription monitoring information with the Vermont Department of Health as described in section 4288 of this title.

(c) A person who receives data or a report from VPMS or from the ~~department~~ Department shall not share that data or report with any other

person or entity not eligible to receive that data pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, except as necessary and consistent with the purpose of the disclosure and in the normal course of business. Nothing shall restrict the right of a patient to share his or her own data.

(d) The ~~commissioner~~ Commissioner shall offer health care providers and dispensers training in the proper use of information they may receive from VPMS. Training may be provided in collaboration with professional associations representing health care providers and dispensers.

(e) A ~~trained law enforcement officer~~ drug diversion investigator who may receive information pursuant to this section shall not have access to VPMS except for information provided to the officer by the licensing or certification authority.

(f) The ~~department~~ Department is authorized to use information from VPMS for research, trend analysis, and other public health promotion purposes provided that data are aggregated or otherwise de-identified. The Department shall post the results of trend analyses on its website for use by health care providers, dispensers, and the general public. When appropriate, the Department shall send alerts relating to identified trends to health care providers and dispensers by electronic mail.

(g) Following consultation with the Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council and an opportunity for input from stakeholders, the

Department shall develop a policy that will enable it to use information from VPMS to determine if individual prescribers and dispensers are using VPMS appropriately.

(h) Following consultation with the Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council and an opportunity for input from stakeholders, the Department shall develop a policy that will enable it to evaluate the prescription of regulated drugs by prescribers.

(i) Knowing disclosure of transmitted data to a person not authorized by subsection (b) of this section, or obtaining information under this section not relating to a bona fide specific investigation, shall be punishable by imprisonment for not more than one year or a fine of not more than $1,000.00, or both, in addition to any penalties under federal law.

(j) All information and correspondence relating to the disclosure of information by the Commissioner to a patient's health care provider pursuant to subdivision (b)(2)(A) of this section shall be confidential and privileged, exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act, immune from subpoena or other disclosure, and not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence.

(k) Each request for disclosure of data pursuant to subdivision (b)(2)(B) of this section shall document a bona fide specific investigation and shall specify the case number of the investigation.

Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 4287 is amended to read:

§ 4287. RULEMAKING

The ~~department~~ Department shall adopt rules for the implementation of VPMS as defined in this chapter consistent with 45 C.F.R. Part 164, as amended and as may be amended, that limit the disclosure to the minimum information necessary for purposes of this act ~~and shall keep the senate and house committees on judiciary, the senate committee on health and welfare, and the house committee on human services advised of the substance and progress of initial rulemaking pursuant to this section~~.

Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 4288 is added to read:

§ 4288. RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS

The Department of Health may enter into reciprocal agreements with other states that have prescription monitoring programs so long as access under such agreement is consistent with the privacy, security, and disclosure protections in this chapter.

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 4289 is added to read:

§ 4289. STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS AND DISPENSERS

(a) Each professional licensing authority for health care providers shall develop evidence-based standards to guide health care providers in the appropriate prescription of Schedules II, III, and IV controlled substances for

treatment of chronic pain and for other medical conditions to be determined by the licensing authority. The standards developed by the licensing authorities shall be consistent with rules adopted by the Department of Health.

(b)(1) Each health care provider who prescribes any Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances shall register with the VPMS by November 15, 2013.

(2) If the VPMS shows that a patient has filled a prescription for a controlled substance written by a health care provider who is not a registered user of VPMS, the Commissioner of Health shall notify the applicable licensing authority and the provider by mail of the provider's registration requirement pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The Commissioner of Health shall develop additional procedures to ensure that all health care providers who prescribe controlled substances are registered in compliance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(c) Each dispenser who dispenses any Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substances shall register with the VPMS.

(d) Health care providers shall query the VPMS with respect to an individual patient in the following circumstances:

(1) at least annually for patients who are receiving ongoing treatment with an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance;

(2) when starting a patient on a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance for nonpalliative long-term pain therapy of 90 days or more;

(3) the first time the provider prescribes an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance written to treat chronic pain; and

(4) prior to writing a replacement prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance pursuant to section 4290 of this title.

(e) The Commissioner of Health shall, after consultation with the Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council, adopt rules necessary to effect the purposes of this section. The Commissioner and the Council shall consider additional circumstances under which health care providers should be required to query the VPMS, including whether health care providers should be required to query the VPMS when a patient requests renewal of a prescription for an opioid Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance written to treat acute pain.

(f) Each professional licensing authority for dispensers shall adopt standards, consistent with rules adopted by the Department of Health under this section, regarding the frequency and circumstances under which its respective licensees shall:

(1) query the VPMS; and

(2) report to the VPMS, which shall be no less than once every seven days.

(g) Each professional licensing authority for health care providers and dispensers shall consider the statutory requirements, rules, and standards

adopted pursuant to this section in disciplinary proceedings when determining whether a licensee has complied with the applicable standard of care.

Sec. 11a. REPORTING OF DISPENSER STANDARDS

No later than March 31, 2014, each professional licensing authority for dispensers shall submit the standards required by 18 V.S.A. § 4289(f) to the VPMS Advisory Committee established in Sec. 13 of the act.

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 4290 is added to read:

§ 4290. REPLACEMENT PRESCRIPTIONS AND MEDICATIONS

(a) As used in this section, "replacement prescription" means an unscheduled prescription request in the event that the document on which a patient's prescription was written or the patient's prescribed medication is reported to the prescriber as having been lost or stolen.

(b) When a patient or a patient's parent or guardian requests a replacement prescription for a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance, the patient's health care provider shall query the VPMS prior to writing the replacement prescription to determine whether the patient may be receiving more than a therapeutic dosage of the controlled substance.

(c) When a health care provider writes a replacement prescription pursuant to this section, the provider shall clearly indicate as much by writing the word "REPLACEMENT" on the face of the prescription. The health care

provider shall document the writing of the replacement prescription in the patient's medical record.

Sec. 13. VPMS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

(a)(1) The Commissioner shall maintain an advisory committee to assist in the implementation and periodic evaluation of the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System (VPMS).

(2) The Committee shall make recommendations regarding ways to improve the utility of the VPMS and its data.

(3) The Committee shall have access to aggregated, deidentified data from the VPMS.

(b) The VPMS Advisory Committee shall be chaired by the Commissioner of Health or designee and shall include the following members:

(1) the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs;

(2) a representative from the Vermont Medical Society;

(3) a representative from the American College of Emergency Physicians - Vermont Chapter;

(4) a representative from the Vermont State Nurses Association;

(5) a representative from the Vermont Board of Medical Practice;

(6) a representative from the Vermont Board of Pharmacy;

(7) a representative from the Vermont Pharmacists Association;

(8) a representative from the Vermont State Dental Society;

(9) the Commissioner of Public Safety;

(10) a representative of the Vermont Attorney General;

(11) a representative of the Vermont Substance Abuse Treatment Providers Association;

(12) a mental health provider or a certified alcohol and drug abuse counselor;

(13) a consumer in recovery from prescription drug abuse;

(14) a consumer receiving medical treatment for chronic pain; and

(15) any other member invited by the Commissioner.

(c) The Committee shall meet at least once annually but may be convened at any time by the Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee.

(d) On or before January 15, 2014, the Committee shall provide recommendations to the House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding ways to maximize the effectiveness and appropriate use of the VPMS database, including adding new reporting capabilities, in order to improve patient outcomes and avoid prescription drug diversion. The Committee shall also report on the feasibility of obtaining real-time information from the VPMS and on its evaluation of whether increasing the frequency of dispenser reporting to

the VPMS from at least once every seven days to at least once every 24 hours, or more frequently, would yield substantial benefits.

(e) The Committee shall cease to exist on July 1, 2014.

Sec. 13a. REPORT ON INTEGRATION OF ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS AND THE VERMONT PRESCRIPTION MONITORING SYSTEM

On or before December 1, 2014, the Department of Health shall provide to the House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary a report evaluating the potential for the integration of electronic medical records with the VPMS. The report shall include an assessment of the feasibility of the integration, identification of potential barriers to the integration, and an estimate of the costs associated with the integration.

Sec. 13b. REPORT ON PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

(a) The Agency of Education and the Department of Health shall use the School Health Profile to survey public and approved independent middle and high schools in Vermont to determine the quality and effectiveness of substance abuse prevention education in Vermont's schools.

(b) On or before January 15, 2015, the Secretary of Education and the Commissioner of Health shall report their evaluation of the quality and effectiveness of substance abuse prevention education in Vermont based on the

results of the survey required by this section, as well as their recommendations for evidence-based and data-driven practices to be incorporated into school quality standards in the health education domain, to the House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House and Senate Committees on Education and on Judiciary.

** * * Improving Access to Treatment and Recovery * * **

Sec. 14. UNIFIED PAIN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) There is hereby created a Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council for the purpose of advising the Commissioner of Health on matters relating to the appropriate use of controlled substances in treating chronic pain and addiction and in preventing prescription drug abuse.

(b) The Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council shall consist of the following members:

(1) the Commissioner of Health or designee, who shall serve as chair;

(2) the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs or designee;

(3) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;

(4) the Director of the Blueprint for Health or designee;

(5) the Chair of the Board of Medical Practice or designee, who shall be a clinician;

(6) a representative of the Vermont State Dental Society, who shall be a dentist;

(7) a representative of the Vermont Board of Pharmacy, who shall be a pharmacist;

(8) a faculty member of the academic detailing program at the University of Vermont's College of Medicine;

(9) a faculty member of the University of Vermont's College of Medicine with expertise in the treatment of addiction or chronic pain management;

(10) a representative of the Vermont Medical Society, who shall be a primary care clinician;

(11) a representative of the American Academy of Family Physicians, Vermont chapter, who shall be a primary care clinician;

(12) a representative from the Vermont Board of Osteopathic Physicians, who shall be an osteopath;

(13) a representative of the Federally Qualified Health Centers, who shall be a primary care clinician selected by the Bi-State Primary Care Association;

(14) a representative of the Vermont Ethics Network;

(15) a representative of the Hospice and Palliative Care Council of Vermont;

(16) a representative of the Office of the Health Care Ombudsman;

(17) the Medical Director for the Department of Vermont Health Access;

(18) a clinician who works in the emergency department of a hospital, to be selected by the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems in consultation with any nonmember hospitals;

(19) a member of the Vermont Board of Nursing Subcommittee on APRN Practice, who shall be an advanced practice registered nurse;

(20) a representative from the Vermont Assembly of Home Health and Hospice Agencies;

(21) a psychologist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 55 who has experience in treating chronic pain, to be selected by the Board of Psychological Examiners;

(22) a drug and alcohol abuse counselor licensed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 8, to be selected by the Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs;

(23) a retail pharmacist, to be selected by the Vermont Pharmacists Association;

(24) an advanced practice registered nurse full-time faculty member from the University of Vermont's Department of Nursing; and

(25) a consumer representative who is either a consumer in recovery from prescription drug abuse or a consumer receiving medical treatment for chronic noncancer-related pain.

(c) Advisory Council members who are not employed by the State or whose participation is not supported through their employment or association shall be entitled to a per diem and expenses as provided by 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(d)(1) The Advisory Council shall provide advice to the Commissioner concerning rules for the appropriate use of controlled substances in treating chronic noncancer pain and addiction and in preventing prescription drug abuse.

(2) The Advisory Council shall evaluate the use of nonpharmacological approaches to treatment for chronic pain, including the appropriateness, efficacy, and cost-effectiveness of using complementary and alternative therapies such as chiropractic, acupuncture, and massage.

(e) The Commissioner of Health may adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 regarding the appropriate use of controlled substances after seeking the advice of the Council.

Sec. 14a. COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT REPORT

On or before January 15, 2014, the Commissioner of Health shall provide to the House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare the findings and recommendations of the Unified Pain Management System Advisory Council's initial evaluation of the use of nonpharmacological approaches to treatment for chronic pain, including the use of complementary and alternative therapies. The Commissioner shall provide the Committees with additional recommendations as appropriate as the Advisory Council continues to consider nonpharmacological approaches to treating chronic pain.

Sec. 14b. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH; ACCESS TO OPIOID TREATMENT

(a) The prevalence of opioid addiction and the lack of sufficient access to opioid treatment in Vermont pose an imminent peril to the public health, welfare, and safety to our citizens.

(b) The Vermont Department of Health shall study how Vermont can increase access to opioid treatment, including methadone and suboxone, by establishing a program whereby state-licensed physicians who are affiliated with a licensed opioid maintenance treatment program may provide methadone or suboxone to opioid-dependent people.

(c) The Commissioner of Health shall consult with the following people:

(1) The Deputy Commissioner of Health for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs;

(2) a representative from the Vermont Medical Society;

(3) a representative from the Vermont State Nurses Association;

(4) a representative from the Vermont Board of Medical Practice;

(5) a representative from the Vermont Board of Pharmacy;

(6) a representative from the Vermont Pharmacists Association;

(7) the Commissioner of Public Safety;

(8) a representative of the Vermont Attorney General;

(9) a representative of the Vermont Substance Abuse Treatment Providers Association;

(10) a mental health provider or a certified alcohol and drug abuse counselor;

(11) a consumer in recovery from prescription drug abuse;

(12) a representative from a clinical laboratory providing drug testing and clinical support services to addiction treatment programs;

(13) the Commissioner of Corrections;

(14) The Defender General; and

(15) any other member designated by the Commissioner of Health.

(d)(1) The Department of Health shall adopt rules establishing a program whereby state-licensed physicians who are affiliated with a licensed opioid

maintenance treatment program may provide methadone or suboxone to opioid-dependent people. Such rules may be adopted as emergency rules in accordance with 3 V.S.A. chapter 25. The Department may adopt and enforce such reasonable rules and procedures as are deemed necessary to carry out the administration of the provisions of this section.

(2) The Commissioner of Health shall report its findings, including any recommendations or proposed legislation to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services and on Judiciary and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Health and Welfare on or before January 15, 2014.

Sec. 14c. 33 V.S.A. § 703 is amended to read:

§ 703. ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL; CREATION; TERMS; PER DIEM

(a) The ~~alcohol and drug abuse council~~ Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council is established within the ~~agency of human services~~ Agency of Human Services to promote the reduction of problems arising from alcohol and drug abuse by advising the Secretary on policy areas that can inform agency programs.

(b) The ~~council~~ Council shall consist of ~~eleven~~ 11 members:

(1) the ~~secretary of the agency of human services, commissioner of public safety, commissioner of education, commissioner of liquor control, and commissioner of motor vehicles~~ Secretary of Human Services, Commissioner

of Public Safety, Secretary of Education, Commissioner of Liquor Control, and Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or their designees;

(2) one member shall be a member of a mental health or substance abuse agency who shall be appointed by the ~~governor~~ Governor; and

(3) five members shall be appointed by the ~~governor~~ Governor of which every consideration shall be given, if possible, to equal geographic apportionment. ~~One of these~~ Consideration will be given for one of these members ~~shall~~ to be a certified practicing teacher and one of these members ~~shall~~ to be a school administrator.

(c) The term of office of members appointed pursuant to subdivisions (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section shall be three years.

(d) The ~~secretary of the agency of human services~~ council membership shall annually elect a member to serve as chairperson.

(e) All members shall be voting members.

(f) At the expiration of the term of an appointed member, or in the event of a vacancy during an unexpired term, the new member shall be appointed in the same manner as his or her predecessor. Members of the ~~council~~ Council may be reappointed.

(g) Each member of the ~~council~~ Council not otherwise receiving compensation from the ~~state~~ State of Vermont or any political subdivision thereof shall be entitled to receive per diem compensation ~~of $30.00 for each~~

~~day~~ as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b). Each member shall be entitled to his or her actual and necessary expenses.

Sec. 15. OPIOID ADDICTION TREATMENT IN HOSPITALS

Pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4240(b)(5), the Department of Health, in collaboration with the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems, the Vermont Association for Mental Health and Addiction Recovery, and the Vermont Council of Developmental and Mental Health Services, shall, subject to available resources, develop evidence-based guidelines and training for hospitals regarding:

(1) screening for addiction;

(2) performing addiction interventions;

(3) making referrals to addiction treatment and recovery services for victims admitted to or treated in a hospital emergency department; and

(4) informing hospitals about the specific addiction treatment and recovery services available in the hospital's service area.

Sec. 15a. REPORT ON OPIOID ADDICTION TREATMENT PROGRAMS

(a) On or before December 15, 2013, the Commissioners of Health and of Vermont Health Access shall provide a written report to the House Committees on Health Care and on Human Services, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary regarding opioid addiction treatment and recovery services being provided in Vermont.

(b) The report shall include:

(1) each program's capacity, including the number of persons currently served and the program's maximum capacity;

(2) the number of persons on the waiting list for each program, if applicable, and the average length of time a person spends on the program's waiting list before services become available;

(3) specific information regarding the number of persons served by each program that uses buprenorphine, buprenorphine/naloxone, or methadone for the treatment of opioid addiction and the number of persons on the waiting list for that program, if any;

(4) specific information about the implementation of the Hub and Spoke Opioid Integrated Treatment Initiative, including a description of specialty addiction treatment programs and general medical practices currently providing medication-assisted treatment (MAT) and the number of persons currently being served in specialty addiction treatment programs and in Blueprint primary care practices toward a goal of reducing current waiting lists statewide by 90 percent by January 15, 2015;

(5) how opioid addiction treatment services are integrated with existing recovery and counseling programs in Vermont; and

(6) the Department of Health's plans for addressing the need for additional opioid addiction treatment programs, including a description of the

resources that the Department would need to meet the statewide demand for specialty services, of continued barriers to treatment, and of particular workforce needs.

** * * Safe Disposal of Prescription Medication * * **

Sec. 16. UNUSED DRUG DISPOSAL PROGRAM PROPOSAL

(a) On or before January 15, 2014, the Commissioners of Health and of Public Safety shall provide recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding the design and implementation of a voluntary statewide drug disposal program for unused over-the-counter and prescription drugs at no charge to the consumer. In preparing their recommendations, the Commissioners shall consider successful unused drug disposal programs in Vermont, including the Bennington County Sheriff's Department's program, and programs in other states.

(b) On or before July 1, 2014, the Commissioners of Health and of Public Safety shall implement the voluntary unused drug disposal program developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and shall take steps to publicize the program and to make all Vermont residents aware of opportunities to avail themselves of it.

** * * Preventing Deaths from Opioid Overdose * * **

Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 4240 is added to read:

§ 4240. PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF OPIOID-RELATED OVERDOSES

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Health care professional" means a physician licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33, a physician's assistant certified to prescribe and dispense prescription drugs pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 31, or an advanced practice registered nurse authorized to prescribe and dispense prescription drugs pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 28.

(2) "Opioid antagonist" means a drug that, when administered, negates or neutralizes in whole or part the pharmacological effects of an opioid in the body.

(3) "Victim" means the person who has overdosed on an opioid drug or who is believed to have overdosed on an opiate drug.

(b) For the purpose of addressing prescription and nonprescription opioid overdoses in Vermont, the Department shall develop and implement a prevention, intervention, and response strategy, depending on available resources, that shall:

(1) provide educational materials on opioid overdose prevention to the public free of charge, including to substance abuse treatment providers, health care providers, opioid users, and family members of opioid users;

(2) increase community-based prevention programs aimed at reducing risk factors that lead to opioid overdoses;

(3) increase timely access to treatment services for opioid users, including medication-assisted treatment;

(4)(A) educate substance abuse treatment providers on methods to prevent opioid overdoses;

(B) provide education and training on overdose prevention, intervention, and response to individuals living with addiction and participating in opioid treatment programs, syringe exchange programs, residential drug treatment programs, or correctional services;

(5) facilitate overdose prevention, drug treatment, and addiction recovery services by implementing and expanding hospital referral services for individuals treated for an opioid overdose; and

(6) develop a statewide opioid antagonist pilot program that emphasizes access to opioid antagonists to and for the benefit of individuals with a history of opioid use.

(c)(1) A health care professional acting in good faith may directly or by standing order prescribe, dispense, and distribute an opioid antagonist to the

following persons, provided the person has been educated about opioid-related overdose prevention and treatment in a manner approved by the Department:

(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose; or

(B) a family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

(2) A health care professional who prescribes, dispenses, or distributes an opioid antagonist in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be immune from civil or criminal liability with regard to the subsequent use of the opioid antagonist, unless the health professional's actions with regard to prescribing, dispensing, or distributing the opioid antagonist constituted recklessness, gross negligence, or intentional misconduct. The immunity granted in this subdivision shall apply whether or not the opioid antagonist is administered by or to a person other than the person for whom it was prescribed.

(d)(1) A person may administer an opioid antagonist to a victim if he or she believes, in good faith, that the victim is experiencing an opioid-related overdose.

(2) After a person has administered an opioid antagonist pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (d), he or she shall immediately call for emergency medical services if medical assistance has not yet been sought or is not yet present.

(3) A person shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for administering an opioid antagonist to a victim pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection unless the person's actions constituted recklessness, gross negligence, or intentional misconduct. The immunity granted in this subdivision shall apply whether or not the opioid antagonist is administered by or to a person other than the person for whom it was prescribed.

(e) A person acting on behalf of a community-based overdose prevention program shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for providing education on opioid-related overdose prevention or for purchasing, acquiring, distributing, or possessing an opioid antagonist unless the person's actions constituted recklessness, gross negligence, or intentional misconduct.

(f) Any health care professional who treats a victim and who has knowledge that the victim has been administered an opioid antagonist within the preceding 30 days shall refer the victim to professional substance abuse treatment services.

Sec. 18. STATEWIDE OPIOID ANTAGONIST PILOT PROGRAM

(a) The Department of Health shall develop and administer a statewide pilot program for the purpose of distributing opioid antagonists to:

(1) individuals at risk of an opioid overdose;

(2) the family and friends of an individual at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose; and

(3) others who may be in a position to assist individuals experiencing an opioid overdose.

(b) In developing and implementing the pilot program, the Department shall collaborate with community-based substance abuse organizations that have experience delivering opioid-related prevention and treatment services as determined by the Commissioner.

(c) The pilot program shall be in effect from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2016. During the term of the pilot program, the Department shall purchase, provide for the distribution of, and monitor the use of opioid antagonists distributed in accordance with this section.

(d) On or before January 15, 2016, the Department of Health shall submit a report to the House Committees on Human Services, on Health Care, and on Judiciary and to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary evaluating the statewide opioid antagonist pilot program. The report shall include findings that pertain to the cost and effectiveness of the program and recommendations as to whether the program should be continued after June 30, 2016.

Sec. 18a. 18 V.S.A. § 5208 is amended to read:

§ 5208. HEALTH DEPARTMENT; REPORT ON STATISTICS

(a) ~~*Beginning*~~ *Notwithstanding the provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), beginning October 1, 2011 and every two years thereafter, the Vermont*

~~*department of health*~~ *Department of Health shall report to the* ~~*house committee on human services and the senate committee on health and welfare*~~ *House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare regarding the number of persons who died during the preceding two calendar years in hospital emergency rooms, other hospital settings, in their own homes, in a nursing home, in a hospice facility, and in any other setting for which information is available, as well as whether each decedent received hospice care within the last 30 days of his or her life. Beginning with the 2013 report, the* ~~*department*~~ *Department shall include information on the number of persons who died in hospital intensive care units, assisted living facilities, or residential care homes during the preceding two calendar years.*

(b) In addition to the report required by subsection (a) of this section and notwithstanding the provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), beginning March 1, 2014 and annually thereafter, the Department shall report to the House Committees on Human Services and on Health Care, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary regarding the number of persons who died during the preceding calendar year from an overdose of a Schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance. The report shall list separately the number of deaths specifically related to opioids, including for each death whether an opioid antagonist was administered and whether it was

administered by persons other than emergency medical personnel, firefighters, or law enforcement officers. Beginning in 2015, the report shall include similar data from prior years to allow for comparison.

** * * Protecting Communities from*

*Methamphetamine Abuse * * **

Sec. 19. 18 V.S.A. § 4234b is amended to read:

§ 4234b. EPHEDRINE AND PSEUDOEPHEDRINE

** * **

(b) Sale.

(1) A drug product containing ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base shall not be distributed at retail to the general public unless it is maintained in a locked display case or behind the counter out of the public's reach.

(2)(A) A retail establishment shall not knowingly ~~sell~~ complete a sale to a person ~~within a calendar day any~~ if the drug product or combination of drug products ~~containing~~ purchased would surpass a total of more than 3.6 grams within a 24-hour period or nine grams within a 30-day period of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base or their isomers.

(B) This subdivision shall not apply to drug products dispensed pursuant to a valid prescription.

(3) A person or business which violates this subdivision shall:

(A) for a first violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $100.00.; and

(B) for a second and subsequent violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $500.00.

(c) Electronic registry system.

(1)(A) Retail establishments shall use an electronic registry system to record the sale of products made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The electronic registry system shall have the capacity to block a sale of nonprescription drug products containing ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base that would result in a purchaser exceeding the lawful daily or monthly amount. The system shall contain an override function that may be used by an agent of a retail establishment who is dispensing the drug product and who has a reasonable fear of imminent bodily harm to his or her person or to another person if the transaction is not completed. The system shall create a record of each use of the override mechanism.

(B) The electronic registry system shall be available free of charge to the State of Vermont, retail establishments, and local law enforcement agencies.

(C) The electronic registry system shall operate in real time to enable communication among in-state users and users of similar systems in neighboring states.

(D) The State shall use the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx) online portal or its equivalent to host Vermont's electronic registry system.

(2)(A) Prior to completing a sale under subsection (b) of this section, a retail establishment shall require the person purchasing the drug product to present a current, valid government-issued identification document. The retail establishment shall record in the electronic registry system:

(i) the name and address of the purchaser;

(ii) the name of the drug product and quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine base sold in grams;

(iii) the date and time of purchase;

(iv) the form of identification presented, the issuing government entity, and the corresponding identification number; and

(v) the name of the person selling or furnishing the drug product.

(B)(i) If the retail establishment experiences an electronic or mechanical failure of the electronic registry system and is unable to comply with the electronic recording requirement, the retail establishment shall

maintain a written log or an alternative electronic record-keeping mechanism until the retail establishment is able to comply fully with this subsection (c).

(ii) If the region of the State where the retail establishment is located does not have broadband Internet access, the retail establishment shall maintain a written log or an alternative electronic record-keeping mechanism until broadband Internet access becomes accessible to that region. At that time, the retail establishment shall come into compliance with this subsection (c).

(C) A retail establishment shall maintain all records of drug product purchases made pursuant to this subsection (c) for a minimum of two years.

(3) A retail establishment shall display a sign at the register provided by NPLEx or its equivalent to notify purchasers of drug products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine base that:

(A) the purchase of the drug product or products shall result in the purchaser's identity being listed on a national database; and

(B) the purchaser has the right to request the transaction number for any purchase that was denied pursuant to this subsection (c).

(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection (c), a person or retail establishment that violates this subsection shall:

(A) for a first violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $100.00; and

(B) for a second or subsequent violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $500.00.

(d) This section shall not apply to a manufacturer ~~which~~ that has obtained an exemption from the Attorney General of the United States under Section 711(d) of the federal Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005.

~~(d)~~(e) As used in this section:

(1) "Distributor" means a person, other than a manufacturer or wholesaler, who sells, delivers, transfers, or in any manner furnishes a drug product to any person who is not the ultimate user or consumer of the product.

(2) "Knowingly" means having actual knowledge of the relevant facts.

(3) "Manufacturer" means a person who produces, compounds, packages, or in any manner initially prepares a drug product for sale or use.

(4) "Wholesaler" means a person, other than a manufacturer, who sells, transfers, or in any manner furnishes a drug product to any other person for the purpose of being resold.

Sec. 19a. 18 V.S.A. § 4234b is amended to read:

§ 4234b. EPHEDRINE AND PSEUDOEPHEDRINE

* * *

(c) ~~Electronic registry system.~~

~~(1)(A) Retail establishments shall use an electronic registry system to record the sale of products made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.~~

~~*The electronic registry system shall have the capacity to block a sale of nonprescription drug products containing ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base that would result in a purchaser exceeding the lawful daily or monthly amount. The system shall contain an override function that may be used by an agent of a retail establishment who is dispensing the drug product and who has a reasonable fear of imminent bodily harm to his or her person or to a co-worker if the transaction is not completed. The system shall create a record of each use of the override mechanism.*~~

~~*(B) The electronic registry system shall be available free of charge to the State of Vermont, retail establishments, and local law enforcement agencies.*~~

~~*(C) The electronic registry system shall operate in real time to enable communication among in-state users and users of similar systems in neighboring states.*~~

~~*(D) The State shall use the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx) online portal or its equivalent to host Vermont's electronic registry system.*~~

~~*(2)(A) Prior to completing a sale under subsection (b) of this section, a retail establishment shall require the person purchasing the drug product to present a current, valid government-issued identification document. The retail establishment shall record in the electronic registry system:*~~

~~*(i) the name and address of the purchaser;*~~

~~*(ii) the name of the drug product and quantity of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine base sold in grams;*~~

~~*(iii) the date and time of purchase;*~~

~~*(iv) the form of identification presented, the issuing government entity, and the corresponding identification number; and*~~

~~*(v) the name of the person selling or furnishing the drug product.*~~

~~*(B)(i) If the retail establishment experiences an electronic or mechanical failure of the electronic registry system and is unable to comply with the electronic recording requirement, the retail establishment shall maintain a written log or an alternative electronic record keeping mechanism until the retail establishment is able to comply fully with this subsection (c).*~~

~~*(ii) If the region of the State where the retail establishment is located does not have broadband Internet access, the retail establishment shall maintain a written log or an alternative electronic record keeping mechanism until broadband Internet access becomes accessible to that region. At that time, the retail establishment shall come into compliance with this subsection (c).*~~

~~*(C) A retail establishment shall maintain all records of drug product purchases made pursuant to this subsection (c) for a minimum of two years.*~~

~~*(3) A retail establishment shall display a sign at the register provided by NPLEx or its equivalent to notify purchasers of drug products containing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine base that:*~~

~~*(A) the purchase of the drug product or products shall result in the purchaser's identity being listed on a national database; and*~~

~~*(B) the purchaser has the right to request the transaction number for any purchase that was denied pursuant to this subsection (c).*~~

~~*(4) Except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection (c), a person or retail establishment that violates this subsection shall:*~~

~~*(A) for a first violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $100.00; and*~~

~~*(B) for a second or subsequent violation be assessed a civil penalty of not more than $500.00.*~~ *[Repealed.]*

(d) This section shall not apply to a manufacturer that has obtained an exemption from the Attorney General of the United States under Section 711(d) of the federal Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005.

(e) As used in this section:

(1) "Distributor" means a person, other than a manufacturer or wholesaler, who sells, delivers, transfers, or in any manner furnishes a drug product to any person who is not the ultimate user or consumer of the product.

(2) "Knowingly" means having actual knowledge of the relevant facts.

(3) "Manufacturer" means a person who produces, compounds, packages, or in any manner initially prepares a drug product for sale or use.

(4) "Wholesaler" means a person, other than a manufacturer, who sells, transfers, or in any manner furnishes a drug product to any other person for the purpose of being resold.

Sec. 20. THE EFFECT OF METHAMPHETAMINE PRODUCTION ON HOUSING

(a) The Commissioner of Health shall recommend guidance for reoccupancy of a structure that was used in the production of methamphetamine.

(b) The Commissioner shall examine:

(1) Approaches for identifying housing that is or has been used for methamphetamine production and methods for making such housing safe, including:

(A) standards for reoccupancy;

(B) whether purchasers or tenants of housing that has been affected by methamphetamine production should be provided with notification of such, and if so, how; and

(C) methods taken by other states in identifying, quarantining, and cleaning such housing as well as methods used by other states to notify affected parties.

(2) The public health effects of long-term exposure to housing that is or has been contaminated by by-products resulting from production of methamphetamine.

(c) The Commissioner shall report his or her findings, including any recommendations or proposed legislation to the House Committees on General, Housing and Military Affairs, on Judiciary, on Health Care, and on Human Services and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Judiciary, and on Health and Welfare on or before June 15, 2014.

** * * Community Safety * * **

Sec. 21. 13 V.S.A. § 3705 is amended to read:

§ 3705. UNLAWFUL TRESPASS

(a)(1) A person shall be imprisoned for not more than three months or fined not more than $500.00, or both, if, without legal authority or the consent of the person in lawful possession, he or she enters or remains on any land or in any place as to which notice against trespass is given by:

~~(1)~~(A) ~~Actual~~ actual communication by the person in lawful possession or his or her agent or by a law enforcement officer acting on behalf of such person or his or her agent; ~~or~~

~~(2)~~(B) ~~Signs~~ signs or placards so designed and situated as to give reasonable notice; or

(C) in the case of abandoned property:

(i) signs or placards, posted by the owner, the owner's agent, or a law enforcement officer, and so designed and situated as to give reasonable notice; or

(ii) actual communication by a law enforcement officer.

(2) As used in this subsection, "abandoned property" means:

(A) Real property on which there is a vacant structure that for the previous 60 days has been continuously unoccupied by a person with the legal right to occupy it and with respect to which the municipality has by first class mail to the owner's last known address provided the owner with notice and an opportunity to be heard; and

(i) property taxes have been delinquent for six months or more; or

(ii) one or more utility services have been disconnected.

(B) A railroad car that for the previous 60 days has been unmoved and unoccupied by a person with the legal right to occupy it.

(b) Prosecutions for offenses under subsection (a) of this section shall be commenced within 60 days following the commission of the offense and not thereafter.

(c) A person who enters a building other than a residence, whose ~~normal~~ access is normally locked, whether or not the access is actually locked, or a residence in violation of an order of any court of competent jurisdiction in this

~~*state*~~ *State shall be imprisoned for not more than one year or fined not more than $500.00, or both.*

(d) A person who enters a dwelling house, whether or not a person is actually present, knowing that he or she is not licensed or privileged to do so shall be imprisoned for not more than three years or fined not more than $2,000.00, or both.

Sec. 22. [DELETED]

Sec. 22a. 9 V.S.A. chapter 97 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 97. PAWNBROKERS

* * *

§ 3865. RECORDS OF A PAWNBROKER OR SECONDHAND DEALER

(a) In each year a pawnbroker or secondhand dealer resells over ~~*$500.00*~~ *$2,500.00 of items pawned, pledged, or sold to the pawnbroker or secondhand dealer, he or she shall maintain the following records for each transaction in that year:*

(1) a legible statement written at the time of the transaction stating the amount of money lent or paid for the items pawned, pledged, or sold, the time of the transaction, and the rate of interest to be paid on the loan, as applicable;

(2) a legible statement of the name, current address, telephone number, and vehicle license number of the person pawning, pledging, or selling the items;

(3) a legible written description and photograph, or alternatively a video, of the items pawned, pledged, or sold;

(4) a photocopy of a government-issued identification card issued to the person pawning, pledging, or selling the items, if available.

(b) At all reasonable times, the records required under subsection (a) of this section shall be open to the inspection of law enforcement. A law enforcement agency shall make a reasonable effort to notify a dealer before conducting an inspection pursuant to this section unless providing notice would interfere with a criminal investigation or any other legitimate law enforcement purpose.

(c) In this section:

(1) "Precious metal" means gold, silver, platinum, or palladium.

(2) "Secondhand dealer" means a person engaged in the business of purchasing used or estate precious metal, coins, ~~antiques, furniture,~~ jewelry, or similar items for the purpose of resale.

* * *

§ 3871. PENALTIES

(a) A licensee who violates a provision of sections ~~3863–3870~~ 3863–3864 or 3866–3870 of this title~~,~~ shall be fined not more than $100.00 nor less than $10.00 for each offense.

(b) A pawnbroker or precious metal dealer who violates a provision of section 3865 or 3872 of this chapter:

(1) may be assessed a civil penalty not to exceed $1,000.00 for a first violation; and

(2) shall be fined not more than $25,000.00 for a second or subsequent violation.

* * *

Sec. 22b. PUBLIC OUTREACH TO VERMONT PRECIOUS METAL DEALERS

The Department of Public Safety shall design and implement a public outreach campaign to inform and educate pawnbrokers, precious metal dealers, and others affected by 9 V.S.A. chapter 97 of the current statutory provisions governing the purchase and sale of precious metals, including:

(1) the items that should be regulated as "precious metal" or other secondhand goods;

(2) the type of transactions governed by the chapter;

(3) the recordkeeping requirements of the chapter;

(4) the 10-day holding period requirement;

(5) methods for increasing communication with the Department of Public Safety regarding possible suspicious activity within their business transactions; and

(6) other information supporting the purpose of the campaign.

~~*Sec. 22c. INTERIM STUDY COMMITTEE ON THE REGULATION OF PRECIOUS METAL DEALERS*~~

(a) Creation of committee. There is created an Interim Study Committee on the Regulation of Precious Metal Dealers, the purpose of which shall be to examine the current practices in the trade of precious metals in Vermont, the nexus of that trade to drug-related and other illegal activity, and to provide recommendations to the General Assembly on the most effective means of regulating the trade to decrease the amount of related illegal activity and promote the recovery of stolen property.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) a Vermont-based representative from the New England Jewelers Association;

(2) a representative from the Vermont Antique Dealers Association;

(3) a Vermont-based coin dealer appointed by the Governor;

(4) a representative of local law enforcement from the Vermont Police Association;

(5) a Vermont-based auctioneer appointed by the Governor;

(6) a private citizen who has been affected by the theft of precious metals appointed by the Governor;

(7) a representative from a Vermont-based business that uses precious metal for manufacturing or industrial purposes appointed by the Governor;

(8) a representative from the jewelry manufacturing industry appointed by the Governor;

(9) a representative from the Vermont State's Attorneys and Sheriffs' Association;

(10) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee, who shall serve as Chair of the Committee, and

(11) the Vermont Attorney General or designee.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Committee shall study methods for increasing cooperation between law enforcement and precious metal dealers in an effort to prevent the theft of these items and retrieve stolen goods, including the following:

(A) the advisability, cost, and effectiveness of creating and maintaining a stolen property database and website for the purpose of posting pictures and information about stolen items;

(B) the creation of a licensing system for precious metal dealers, including what information would be required of applicants, who would be eligible for a license, and how the licensing program would be implemented;

(C) refinement of the recordkeeping requirements for precious metal dealers, including the possibility of requiring sales of a certain amount to be recorded electronically; and

(D) any other issues related to precious metal as the Committee deems appropriate.

(2) For purposes of its study of these issues, the Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office.

(d) Report. On or before January 1, 2014, the Committee shall report to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and on Judiciary, and the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development and on Judiciary its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(e) Meetings.

(1) Seven members of the Committee shall be physically present at the same location to constitute a quorum.

(2) Action shall be taken only if there is both a quorum and an affirmative vote of the members physically present and voting.

~~*(3) The Committee may meet no more than five times, and shall cease to exist on January 2, 2014.*~~

~~*(4) Members of the Committee who are not state employees and who are not otherwise compensated for their participation by their employer or association shall be entitled to per diem compensation as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010(b).*~~

Sec. 22c. INTERIM STUDY COMMITTEE ON THE REGULATION OF PRECIOUS METAL DEALERS

(a) Creation of committee. There is created an Interim Study Committee on the Regulation of Precious Metal Dealers, the purpose of which shall be to examine the current practices in the trade of precious metals in Vermont and the nexus of that trade to drug-related and other illegal activity, and to provide recommendations to the General Assembly on the most effective means of regulating the trade to decrease the amount of related illegal activity and promote the recovery of stolen property.

(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following members:

(1) three members of the House of Representatives, not all of the same party, appointed by the Speaker of the House, one each from the Committees on Judiciary, on Commerce and Economic Development, and on Government Operations; and

(2) three members of the Senate, not all of the same party, appointed by the Committee on Committees, one each from the Committees on Judiciary, on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, and on Government Operations.

(c) Powers and duties.

(1) The Committee shall study methods for increasing cooperation between law enforcement and dealers in precious metals and other secondhand items in an effort to prevent the theft of these items and retrieve stolen property, including the following:

(A) the types of items that should be included in a regulatory scheme;

(B) the advisability, cost, and effectiveness of creating and maintaining a stolen property database and website for the purpose of posting pictures and information about stolen items;

(C) the creation of a licensing system for precious metal dealers and others, including what information would be required of applicants, who would be eligible for a license, and how the licensing program would be implemented;

(D) the appropriate recordkeeping requirements for precious metal dealers and others, including the possibility of requiring sales of a certain volume to be recorded electronically; and

(E) any other related issues that the Committee deems appropriate.

(2) The Committee shall consult with the following people during its deliberations:

(A) a Vermont-based representative from the New England Jewelers Association;

(B) a representative from the Vermont Antique Dealers Association;

(C) Vermont-based coin dealers;

(D) Vermont-based auctioneers;

(E) a private citizen who has been affected by the theft of precious metals;

(F) a representative from a Vermont-based business that uses precious metals for manufacturing or industrial purposes;

(G) a representative from the jewelry manufacturing industry;

(H) a representative from the Vermont Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs;

(I) a representative of local law enforcement from the Vermont Police Association;

(J) the Commissioner of Public Safety; and

(K) the Vermont Attorney General.

(3) For purposes of its study of these issues, the Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office.

(d) Report. On or before January 15, 2014, the Committee shall report its findings and any recommendations for legislative action to the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Judiciary, and on Government Operations, and the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Judiciary, and on Government Operations.

(e) Meetings.

(1) Four members of the Committee shall be physically present at the same location to constitute a quorum.

(2) Action shall be taken only if there is both a quorum and an affirmative vote of the majority of members physically present and voting.

(3) The Committee may meet no more than five times and shall cease to exist on January 16, 2014.

Sec. 22d. Sec. 1 of H.200 of 2013, as enacted, is amended in 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a), in subdivision (2), after "two ounces or more of marijuana" by adding "or 10 grams or more of hashish" and in subdivision (3), after "one pound or more of marijuana" by adding "or 2.8 ounces or more of hashish" and in subdivision (4), after "10 pounds or more of marijuana" by adding "or one pound or more of hashish"

Sec. 22e. Sec. 1 of H.200 of 2013, as enacted, is amended in 18 V.S.A. § 4230 by striking " * *" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:*

(b) Selling or dispensing.

(1) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling marijuana or hashish shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than $10,000.00, or both.

(2) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing ~~marijuana in an amount consisting of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances of an aggregate weight of~~ one-half ounce or more ~~containing any~~ of marijuana or 2.5 grams or more of hashish shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than $100,000.00, or both.

(3) A person knowingly and unlawfully selling or dispensing ~~marijuana in an amount consisting of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances of an aggregate weight of~~ one pound or more ~~containing any~~ of marijuana or 2.8 ounces of hashish shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years or fined not more than $500,000.00, or both.

(c) Trafficking. A person knowingly and unlawfully possessing ~~marijuana in an amount consisting of one or more preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances of an aggregate weight of~~ 50 pounds or more ~~containing any~~ of marijuana or five pounds or more of hashish with the intent to sell or dispense the marijuana or hashish shall be imprisoned not more than 30 years or fined not more than $1,000,000.00, or both. There shall be a permissive inference that a person who possesses ~~marijuana in an amount consisting of one or more~~

~~*preparations, compounds, mixtures, or substances of an aggregate weight of*~~ *50 pounds or more* ~~*containing any*~~ *of marijuana or five pounds or more of hashish intends to sell or dispense the marijuana or hashish.*

Sec. 22f. Sec. 13 of H.200 of 2013, as enacted, is amended in subsection (a) (effective dates) by striking "Secs. 12 and 13" where it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "Sec. 11" and in subsection (b) by striking "Sec. 6" and inserting in lieu thereof "Sec. 5"

** * * Effective Dates * * **

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES; SUNSET

(a) This section and Secs. 2a (emergency rules), 3a (board of pharmacy; rulemaking), 11(e) (Health Department rules), 11(f) (licensing authority standards), 13 (VPMS Advisory Committee), 13b (prevention report), 20 (study committee on the effects of the production of methamphetamine and other illegal drugs on housing), 22a (9 V.S.A. chapter 97A; secondhand dealers), 22b (public outreach; precious metal dealers), 22c (interim study; precious metal dealers), and 22f (H.200 effective dates) of this act shall take effect on passage.

(b) Secs. 10 (18 V.S.A. § 4288; reciprocal agreements), 12 (18 V.S.A. § 4290; replacement prescriptions), and 19 (18 V.S.A. § 4234b; ephedrine and pseudoephedrine), and Sec. 8(b)(2)(G) (18 V.S.A. § 4284(b)(2)(G); interstate data sharing) of this act shall take effect on October 1, 2013.

(c) Sec. 11(d) (VPMS query requirements) of this act shall take effect on November 15, 2013.

(d) Sec. 19a (18 V.S.A. § 4234b; ephedrine and pseudoephedrine) of this act shall take effect on September 30, 2016.

(e) Secs. 22d (possession of marijuana) and 22e (selling or dispensing marijuana) shall take effect on July 2, 2013.

(f) The remaining sections of this act shall take effect on July 1, 2013.