## BILL AS INTRODUCED AND PASSED BY SENATE 2018

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1	S.166
2	Introduced by Senators Ashe, Ayer, and Sears
3	Referred to Committee on Institutions
4	Date: January 3, 2018
5	Subject: Human services; corrections; medication-assisted treatment
6	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to enable
7	opioid-dependent inmates to receive medication-assisted treatment in State
8	correctional facilities from providers employed by opioid treatment programs
9	throughout the State.
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10	An act relating to the provision of medication-assisted treatment for inmates
11	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
12	Sec. 1 18 V.S. A. § 4750 is added to read:
13	§ 4750. DEFINITION
14	As used in this chapter, "medication-assisted treatment" means the use of
15	certain medications, including enter methadone or buprenorphine, in
16	combination with counseling and behavioral therapies for the treatment of a
17	substance use disorder.
18	Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 801 is amended to read:
19	\$ 801. MEDICAL CARE OF INMATES

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(b) Upon admission to a correctional facility for a minimum of 14 consecutive days, each inmate shall be given a physical assessment unless extenuating circumstances exist. The physical assessment shall include screening for opioid dependence.

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(e)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an offender who is admitted to a correctional licility while under the medical care of a licensed physician, a licensed advanced tractice registered nurse, or a licensed nurse practitioner and who is taking medication at the time of admission pursuant to a valid prescription as verified by the inmate's pharmacy of record, primary care provider, other licensed care provider, or as verified by the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System or other prescription monitoring or information system, including buprenorphine, methodone, or other medication prescribed in the course of medication-assisted treatment, shall be entitled to continue that medication and to be provided that medication by the Department pending an evaluation by a licensed physician, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed nurse practitioner, or a licensed advalced practice registered nurse. However, the Department may defer provision of medication in accordance with this subsection if, in the clinical judgment of ncenseu physician, a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or an advanced

practice registered nurse it is not in the inmate's hest interest to a	ontinue the
medication at that time. The licensed practitioner who makes the	clinical
judgment shall enter the reason for the discontinuance into the ini	mate's
permanent medical record. It is not the intent of the General Asse	embly that
this subsection shall create a new or additional private right of ac-	tion.
(2) If an inmote screens positive for opioid dependence pur	rsuant to
subsection (b) of this section and had not been receiving medicati	on-assisted
treatment prior to admission, the inmate may elect to commence in	medication-
assisted treatment if it is deemed clinically appropriate and in the	inmate's bes
interest by a provider employed by the nearest opioid treatment p	<u>rogram</u>
certified and accredited pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Part 8.	
(3) As used in this subsection, "medication-assisted treatme	ent'' shall
have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4750.	
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Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 801b is added to read:	
§ 801b. INMATES RECEIVING MEDICATION-ASSISTED TH	REATMENT
(a) The Departments of Corrections and of Health shall work	
collaboratively to ensure that an inmate screening positive for opi	iold
dependence at the time of admission to a State correctional facilit	y shall be
allowed to continue or commence clinically appropriate medication	on-assisted
treatment while in the facility.	

1	(h) The Departments shall contract with opioid treatment programs
2	throughout the State, certified and accredited pursuant to 42 C.F.R. Part 8, that
3	serve regions in which a State correctional facility is located to provide
4	clinically appropriate medication-assisted treatment in the facility to an inmate
5	screening positive for opioid dependence pursuant to section 801 of this
6	section. Treatment received pursuant to this section shall be coordinated
7	pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4733.
8	(c) As used in this section, "hedication-assisted treatment" shall have the
9	same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4750
10	Sec. 4. RULE; MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT IN STATE
11	CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES
12	(a) The Commissioners of Health and of Corrections shall adopt a rule
13	pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 governing the provision of medication-assisted
14	treatment to opioid-dependent inmates pursuant to 28 V.S.A. §§ 801 and 801b.
15	(b) As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" shall have the
16	same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4750.
17	Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE
18	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.
	Sec. 1. 18 V.S.A. § 4750 is added to read:
	§ 4750. DEFINITION
	As used in this chapter, "medication-assisted treatment" means the use of

certain medications, including either methadone or buprenorphine, in combination with any clinically indicated counseling and behavioral therapies

for the treatment of opioid use disorder.

Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 801 is amended to read:

§ 801. MEDICAL CARE OF INMATES

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(b) Upon Within 24 hours after admission to a correctional facility for a minimum of 14 consecutive days, each inmate shall be given a physical assessment screened for opioid use disorders as part of the inmate's initial health care screening unless extenuating circumstances exist.

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- (e)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an offender inmate who is admitted to a correctional facility while under the medical care of a licensed physician, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed nurse practitioner and who is taking medication at the time of admission pursuant to a valid prescription as verified by the inmate's pharmacy of record, primary care provider, other licensed care provider, or as verified by the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System or other prescription monitoring or information system, including buprenorphine, methadone, or other medication prescribed in the course of medication-assisted treatment, shall be entitled to continue that medication and to be provided that medication by the Department pending an evaluation by a licensed physician, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed nurse practitioner, or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse. However, the Department may defer provision of medication in accordance with this subsection if, in the clinical judgment of a licensed physician, a physician assistant, a nurse practitioner, or an advanced practice registered nurse, it is not in the inmate's best interest interests to continue the medication at that time. The licensed practitioner who makes the clinical judgment shall enter the reason for the discontinuance into the inmate's permanent medical record. It is not the intent of the General Assembly that this subsection shall create a new or additional private right of action.
- (2) If an inmate screens positive as having a moderate or high risk for opioid use disorder pursuant to subsection (b) of this section and has not been receiving medication-assisted treatment prior to admission to a correctional facility, the inmate may elect to commence buprenorphine-specific medication-assisted treatment if it is deemed clinically appropriate and in the inmate's best interests by a qualified provider.
- (3) As used in this subsection, "medication-assisted treatment" shall have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4750.

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## Sec. 3. RECEIPT OF METHADONE-SPECIFIC MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT BY INMATES; PLAN

- (a) The Commissioners of Corrections and of Health jointly shall develop a plan to operationalize the use of methadone as part of medication-assisted treatment provided to inmates housed in a correctional facility who screen positive as moderate or high risk opioid users while in the custody of the Department of Corrections. The plan shall address:
- (1) whether the Department of Health's or the Department of Corrections' contracted provider of health care services shall determine whether medication-assisted treatment is deemed clinically appropriate and whether it is in an inmate's best interests for methadone-specific medication-assisted treatment to be initiated while the individual is in the Department of Corrections' custody or upon his or her reentry to the community;
- (2) whether the prescriptive authority for methadone shall be maintained by designated community-based treatment providers or the Department of Corrections' contracted provider of health care services and how it shall be administered to appropriate inmates; and
- (3) an estimate of the costs to implement the plan developed pursuant to this section.
- (b) On or before October 1, 2018, the Commissioners jointly shall submit the plan developed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee. If there are not barriers beyond the control of the State, the Departments shall take steps to operationalize fully the plan, including addressing any budgetary concerns.
- (c) As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" shall have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4750.
- Sec. 4. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING; MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT IN STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES
- (a) On or before December 31, 2018, the Departments of Corrections and of Health may enter into a memorandum of understanding with opioid treatment programs throughout the State, certified and accredited pursuant to 42 C.F.R. part 8, that serve regions in which a State correctional facility is located to provide medication-assisted treatment to inmates who screen positive as moderate or high risk opioid users. Treatment received pursuant to this section shall be coordinated pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 4753.

(b) As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" shall have the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 4750.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.