

### **ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1462**

DIGEST OF HB 1462 (Updated March 8, 2023 11:44 am - DI 104)

**Citations Affected:** IC 12-23; IC 16-21; IC 16-50; IC 25-26.

**Synopsis:** Health matters. Amends the requirements for a physician to provide office based opioid treatment. Requires an emergency department to annually submit to the Indiana department of health a substance use disorder treatment plan (plan) to initiate interventions with patients who have a substance use related emergency department visit. Requires the plan to provide an overall analysis and evaluation of the emergency department's ability to implement specified provisions. Provides that the services provided to a patient under a substance use (Continued next page)

Effective: July 1, 2023.

# Vermilion, Olthoff, Andrade, **Steuerwald**

(SENATE SPONSORS — CRIDER, JOHNSON T, BUSCH, CHARBONNEAU, BECKER, BOHACEK)

January 17, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health. February 20, 2023, amended, reported — Do Pass. February 22, 2023, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. February 23, 2023, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 94, nays 0.

SENATE ACTION

March 6, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.

March 9, 2023, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass; reassigned to Committee on



### Digest Continued

disorder treatment plan provided to the department are considered to be medically necessary and reimbursable. Provides that the office of the secretary of family and social services shall require managed care organizations to consider services provided to an individual under a substance use disorder treatment plan as medically necessary in both an inpatient facility of a hospital and an emergency department. Removes the expiration of the laws concerning maternal mortality review. Provides that a practitioner is not required to obtain information about a patient from the Indiana scheduled prescription electronic collection and tracking program (INSPECT) data base or through the patient's integrated health record before prescribing certain medications if the patient is enrolled in a hospice program.



First Regular Session of the 123rd General Assembly (2023)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2022 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

# ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1462

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 12-23-20-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2021,

2	SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a health care
4	provider providing services in any of the following:
5	(1) An adult or juvenile correctional facility operated by the state
6	or a local unit.
7	(2) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2.
8	(3) A facility that is certified by the division.
9	(4) An opioid treatment program that has been certified or
10	licensed by the division under IC 12-23-18.
11	(5) A state institution.
12	(6) A health facility licensed under IC 16-28.
13	(7) The Indiana Veterans' Home.
14	(b) A physician who is providing office based opioid treatment or
15	who is acting in a supervisory capacity to other health care providers
16	that are providing office based opioid treatment must:
17	(1) have <del>both:</del>



1

1	(A) a waiver from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental
2	Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and meet the
2 3	qualifying standards required to treat opioid addicted patients
4	in an office based setting; and
5	(B) a valid federal Drug Enforcement Administration
6	registration number and identification number; that
7	specifically authorizes treatment in an office based setting; and
8	(2) abide by all:
9	(A) federal; and
10	(B) state;
11	laws and regulations concerning the prescribing of medications.
12	(c) A health care provider that prescribes for a patient in an office
13	based opioid treatment setting shall do and document the following:
14	(1) Determine the patient's age.
15	(2) Perform an initial assessment and a physical examination as
16	appropriate for the patient's condition and the health care
17	provider's scope of practice and obtain a medical history of the
18	patient before treatment begins.
19	(3) Obtain substance use history and any substance use disorder
20	diagnosis of the patient.
21	(4) Perform a mental health assessment.
22	(5) Obtain informed consent for treatment and establish a
23	treatment agreement with the patient that meets the requirements
24	set forth in subsection (d).
25	(6) If determined appropriate, prescribe office based opioid
26	treatment for the patient and require office visits of the patient in
27	person throughout treatment.
28	(7) Evaluate the patient's progress and compliance with the
29	treatment agreement and document the patient's progress with the
30	treatment plan.
31	(8) Perform toxicology screening for the following in accordance
32	with rules adopted under IC 25-22.5-2-7(a)(14) in order to assess
33	medication adherence and to screen for other substances:
34	(A) Stimulants.
35	(B) Alcohol.
36	(C) Opioids, including:
37	(i) oxycodone;
38	(ii) methadone; and
39	(iii) buprenorphine.
40	(D) Tetrahydrocannabinol.
41	(E) Benzodiazepines.
42	(F) Cocaine.



1	(9) Review INSPECT (as defined in IC 25-26-24-7) concerning
2	controlled substance information for the patient before induction
3	and at least four (4) times per year during treatment.
4	(10) If the patient is a female and has child bearing potential:
5	(A) perform a pregnancy test at the onset of treatment;
6	(B) counsel the patient about the risks of treatment to a fetus
7	including fetal opioid dependency and neonatal abstinence
8	syndrome; and
9	(C) provide for or refer the patient to prenatal care, if the
10	pregnancy test performed under clause (A) is positive.
11	(11) Prescribe an overdose intervention drug and education or
12	how to fill the prescription when buprenorphine is initiated on the
13	patient.
14	(12) Provide for an ongoing component of psychosocia
15	supportive therapy, with direction from the health care provides
16	on the amount of the therapy.
17	(d) The treatment agreement required in subsection (c)(5) must
18	include at least the following:
19	(1) The goals of the treatment.
20	(2) The patient's consent to drug monitoring testing.
21	(3) The prescriber's prescribing policies that include at least the
22	following:
23	(A) A requirement that the patient take the medication as
24	prescribed.
25	(B) A prohibition on sharing or selling the medication.
26	(C) A requirement that the patient inform the prescriber about
27	any:
28	(i) other controlled substances or other medication
29	prescribed or taken by the patient; and
30	*
31	(ii) alcohol consumed by the patient.
32	(4) The patient's consent to allow the prescriber to conduct
33	random pill counts for prescriptions.
	(5) Reasons that the office based opioid treatment of the patient
34	may be changed or discontinued by the prescriber.
35	The provider shall maintain a copy of the informed consent for
36	treatment in the patient's medical record.
37	(e) During the examinations required by subsection (c)(6), the
38	prescriber shall do the following:
39	(1) Evaluate and document patient progress and compliance with
40	the patient's treatment plan.
41	(2) Document in the patient's medical record whether the patient
42	is meeting treatment goals.



1	(3) Discuss with the patient the benefits and risks, if relevant, of
2	ongoing buprenorphine treatment.
3	(f) If a toxicology screening described in subsection (c)(8) shows an
4	absence of a prescribed drug, the provider must discuss and implement
5	a plan with the patient to optimize medication adherence and schedule
6	an earlier follow up appointment with the patient. The provider shall
7	document the discussion in the patient's medical record.
8	(g) If a toxicology screening described in subsection (c)(8) shows
9	a presence of an illegal or nonprescribed drug, the provider shall assess
10	the risk of the patient to be successfully treated and document the
11	results in the patient's medical record.
12	(h) The provider may perform a subsequent confirmation toxicology
13	screening of the patient if the provider considers it medically necessary
14	or to clarify an inconsistent or unexpected toxicology screening result.
15	SECTION 2. IC 16-21-2-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
16	AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
17	1, 2023]: Sec. 19. (a) This section applies to an emergency
18	department that is owned or operated by hospital licensed under
19	IC 16-21.
20	(b) As used in this section, "substance use disorder" includes:
21	(1) anioid use disaudem
	(1) opioid use disorder;
22	(2) alcohol use disorder; and
22 23	
22 23 24	(2) alcohol use disorder; and
22 23 24 25	<ul><li>(2) alcohol use disorder; and</li><li>(3) any other substance use disorder determined by the state department.</li><li>(c) Before December 31 of each year, an emergency department</li></ul>
22 23 24 25 26	<ul><li>(2) alcohol use disorder; and</li><li>(3) any other substance use disorder determined by the state department.</li></ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>(2) alcohol use disorder; and</li> <li>(3) any other substance use disorder determined by the state department.</li> <li>(c) Before December 31 of each year, an emergency department must submit a substance use disorder treatment plan with the state department for the subsequent year to initiate interventions with</li> </ul>
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>(2) alcohol use disorder; and</li> <li>(3) any other substance use disorder determined by the state department.</li> <li>(c) Before December 31 of each year, an emergency department must submit a substance use disorder treatment plan with the state department for the subsequent year to initiate interventions with patients who have a substance use related emergency department</li> </ul>
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22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	<ul> <li>(2) alcohol use disorder; and</li> <li>(3) any other substance use disorder determined by the state department.</li> <li>(c) Before December 31 of each year, an emergency department must submit a substance use disorder treatment plan with the state department for the subsequent year to initiate interventions with patients who have a substance use related emergency department visit. The plan must include an overall analysis and evaluation of the emergency department's ability to implement the following: <ul> <li>(1) Screening, providing a brief intervention, and referring to a treatment screening tool.</li> <li>(2) Initiating medication when deemed necessary before discharge and coordinating outpatient medication referrals upon discharge.</li> <li>(3) Initiating or connecting substance use patients to medication assisted treatment for addiction disorders when deemed necessary, including: <ul> <li>(A) treatment for opioid use disorder and alcohol use</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>



1	(ii) an opioid antagonist that can reverse opioid
2	overdoses; and
3	(iii) all federal Food and Drug Administration approved
4	medications for the treatment of opioid use disorder and
5	alcohol use disorder.
6	(4) Connecting patients with substance use disorders to
7	treatment, prevention, recovery, peer support services, and
8	harm reduction services upon discharge from the emergency
9	department.
10	(5) Connecting patients who have both a substance use
11	disorder and a mental illness (as defined in IC 12-7-2-130)
12	with counseling and medication, if deemed appropriate,
13	including any federal Food and Drug Administration
14	approved medications for the treatment of a mental illness.
15	(6) Referring pregnant patients with substance use disorders
16	to the Indiana Pregnancy Promise Program or the 9-8-8
17	suicide and crisis lifeline.
18	(7) Implementing a continuing education and training
19	program to emergency department personnel on:
20	(A) substance use disorder; and
21	(B) best practices for emergency medical care delivery for
22	patients who are most at risk of dying after emergency
22	room discharge.
23 24	(d) A substance use disorder treatment plan under this section
25	may not be considered to be the standard of care for a physician or
26	other practitioner in the treatment of a patient.
20 27	(e) The services provided to a patient under a substance use
28	disorder treatment plan provided to the state department under
20 29	
30	this section are considered to be medically necessary.  (f) This subsection applies after December 21, 2022. The office
31	(f) This subsection applies after December 31, 2023. The office
32	of the secretary of family and social services shall require managed
33	care organizations to consider services provided to an individual
33 34	under a mental illness and a person-centered care plan, and a
	substance use disorder treatment plan that is provided to the state
35	department as medically necessary and reimbursable in both an
36	inpatient facility of a hospital and an emergency department,
37	including services to preserve the health and safety of the
38	individual and protect other people and property.
39	(g) This section expires January 1, 2028.
40	SECTION 3. IC 16-50-1-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,
41	2023]. <del>Sec. 12. This article expires June 30, 2027.</del>
42	SECTION 4. IC 25-26-24-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.51-2019,



1	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
2	JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 19. (a) Information received by the INSPECT
3	program under section 17 of this chapter is confidential.
4	(b) The board shall carry out a program to protect the confidentiality
5	of the information described in subsection (a). The board may disclose
6	the information to another person only under subsection $(c)$ , $(d)$ , or $(g)$ .
7	(c) The board may disclose confidential information described in
8	subsection (a) to any person who is authorized to engage in receiving,
9	processing, or storing the information.
10	(d) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the board may
11	release confidential information described in subsection (a) to the
12	following persons:
13	(1) A member of the board or another governing body that
14	licenses practitioners and is engaged in an investigation, an
15	adjudication, or a prosecution of a violation under any state or
16	federal law that involves ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a
17	controlled substance.
18	(2) An investigator for the consumer protection division of the
19	office of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, the attorney
20	general, a deputy attorney general, or an investigator from the
21	office of the attorney general, who is engaged in:
22	(A) an investigation;
23	(B) an adjudication; or
24	(C) a prosecution;
25	of a violation under any state or federal law that involves
26	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance.
27	(3) A law enforcement officer who is an employee of:
28	(A) a local, state, or federal law enforcement agency; or
29	(B) an entity that regulates ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
30	controlled substances or enforces ephedrine, pseudoephedrine,
31	or controlled substances rules or laws in another state;
32	that is certified to receive ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
33	controlled substance prescription drug information from the
34	INSPECT program.
35	(4) A practitioner or practitioner's agent certified to receive
36	information from the INSPECT program.
37	(5) An ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substance
38	monitoring program in another state with which Indiana has
39	established an interoperability agreement.
40	(6) The state toxicologist.
41	(7) A certified representative of the Medicaid retrospective and



prospective drug utilization review program.

1	(8) A substance abuse assistance program for a licensed health
2	care provider who:
2 3	(A) has prescriptive authority under this title; and
4	(B) is participating in the assistance program.
5	(9) An individual who holds a valid temporary medical permit
6	issued under IC 25-22.5-5-4 or a noneducational commission for
7	foreign medical graduates certified graduate permit issued under
8	IC 25-22.5-5-4.6.
9	(10) A county coroner conducting a medical investigation of the
10	cause of death.
11	(11) The management performance hub established by
12	IC 4-3-26-8.
13	(12) The state epidemiologist under the state Indiana department
14	of health.
15	(e) Information provided to a person under:
16	(1) subsection (d)(3) is limited to information:
17	(A) concerning an individual or proceeding involving the
18	unlawful diversion or misuse of a schedule II, III, IV, or V
19	controlled substance; and
20	(B) that will assist in an investigation or proceeding;
21	(2) subsection (d)(4) may be released only for the purpose of:
22	(A) providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment; or
23	(B) evaluating the need for providing medical or
24	pharmaceutical treatment to a patient; and
25	(3) subsection (d)(11) must be released to the extent disclosure of
26	the information is not prohibited by applicable federal law.
27	(f) Before the board releases confidential information under
28	subsection (d), the applicant must be approved by the INSPECT
29	program in a manner prescribed by the board.
30	(g) The board may release to:
31	(1) a member of the board or another governing body that licenses
32	practitioners;
33	(2) an investigator for the consumer protection division of the
34	office of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, the attorney
35	general, a deputy attorney general, or an investigator from the
36	office of the attorney general; or
37	(3) a law enforcement officer who is:
38	(A) authorized by the state police department to receive
39	ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substance
40	prescription drug information; and
41	(B) approved by the board to receive the type of information
42	released;



1	confidential information generated from computer records that
2	identifies practitioners who are prescribing or dispensing large
3	quantities of a controlled substance.
4	(h) The information described in subsection (g) may not be released
5	until it has been reviewed by:
6	(1) a member of the board who is licensed in the same profession
7	as the prescribing or dispensing practitioner identified by the data;
8	or
9	(2) the board's designee;
10	and until that member or the designee has certified that further
11	investigation is warranted. However, failure to comply with this
12	subsection does not invalidate the use of any evidence that is otherwise
13	admissible in a proceeding described in subsection (i).
14	(i) An investigator or a law enforcement officer receiving
15	confidential information under subsection (c), (d), or (g) may disclose
16	the information to a law enforcement officer or an attorney for the
17	office of the attorney general for use as evidence in the following:
18	(1) A proceeding under IC 16-42-20.
19	(2) A proceeding under any state or federal law.
20	(3) A criminal proceeding or a proceeding in juvenile court.
21	(j) The board may compile statistical reports from the information
22	described in subsection (a). The reports must not include information
23	that identifies any practitioner, ultimate user, or other person
24	administering ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance.
25	Statistical reports compiled under this subsection are public records.
26	(k) Except as provided in subsection subsections (q) and (r), and
27	in addition to any requirements provided in IC 25-22.5-13, the
28	following practitioners shall obtain information about a patient from
29	the data base either directly or through the patient's integrated health
30	record before prescribing an opioid or benzodiazepine to the patient:
31	(1) A practitioner who has had the information from the data base
32	integrated into the patient's electronic health records.
33	(2) A practitioner who provides services to the patient in:
34	(A) the emergency department of a hospital licensed under
35	IC 16-21; or
36	(B) a pain management clinic.
37	(3) Beginning January 1, 2020, a practitioner who provides
38	services to the patient in a hospital licensed under IC 16-21.
39	(4) Beginning January 1, 2021, all practitioners.
40	However, a practitioner is not required to obtain information about a
41	patient who is subject to a pain management contract from the data



base more than once every ninety (90) days.

1	(l) A practitioner who checks the INSPECT program either directly
2	through the data base or through the patient's integrated health record
3	for the available data on a patient is immune from civil liability for an
4	injury, death, or loss to a person solely due to a practitioner:
5	(1) seeking information from the INSPECT program; and
6	(2) in good faith using the information for the treatment of the
7	patient.
8	The civil immunity described in this subsection does not extend to a
9	practitioner if the practitioner receives information directly from the
10	INSPECT program or through the patient's integrated health record and
11	then negligently misuses this information. This subsection does not
12	apply to an act or omission that is a result of gross negligence or
13	intentional misconduct.
14	(m) The board may review the records of the INSPECT program. If
15	the board determines that a violation of the law may have occurred, the
16	board shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency or the
17	relevant government body responsible for the licensure, regulation, or
18	discipline of practitioners authorized by law to prescribe controlled
19	substances.
20	(n) A practitioner who in good faith discloses information based on
21	a report from the INSPECT program either directly through the data
22	base or through the patient's integrated health record to a law
23	enforcement agency is immune from criminal or civil liability. A
24	practitioner that discloses information to a law enforcement agency
25	under this subsection is presumed to have acted in good faith.
26	(o) A practitioner's agent may act as a delegate and check INSPECT
27	program reports on behalf of the practitioner.
28	(p) A patient may access a report from the INSPECT program that
29	has been included in the patient's medical file by a practitioner.
30	(q) A practitioner is not required under subsection (k) to obtain
31	information about a patient from the data base or through the patient's
32	integrated health record before prescribing an opioid or benzodiazepine
33	if any of the following apply:
34	(1) The practitioner has obtained a waiver from the board because
35	the practitioner does not have access to the Internet at the
36	practitioner's place of business.
37	(2) The patient is:
38	(A) recovering; or
39	(B) in the process of completing a prescription that was



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prescribed by another practitioner;

while still being treated as an inpatient or in observation status.

(3) The data base described in section 18 of this chapter is

1	1.1
1	suspended or is not operational if the practitioner documents in
2	writing or electronically the date and time in the patient's medical
3	record that the practitioner, dispenser, or delegate attempted to
4	use the data base.
5	(r) A practitioner is not required under subsection (k) to obtain
6	information about a patient from the data base or through the
7	patient's integrated health record before prescribing an opioid or
8	benzodiazepine if the patient is enrolled in a hospice program (as
9	defined in IC 16-25-1.1-4).



### COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred House Bill 1462, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 12-23-20-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2021, SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a health care provider providing services in any of the following:

- (1) An adult or juvenile correctional facility operated by the state or a local unit.
- (2) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2.
- (3) A facility that is certified by the division.
- (4) An opioid treatment program that has been certified or licensed by the division under IC 12-23-18.
- (5) A state institution.
- (6) A health facility licensed under IC 16-28.
- (7) The Indiana Veterans' Home.
- (b) A physician who is providing office based opioid treatment or who is acting in a supervisory capacity to other health care providers that are providing office based opioid treatment must:
  - (1) have both:
    - (A) a waiver from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and meet the qualifying standards required to treat opioid addicted patients in an office based setting; and
    - (B) a valid federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and identification number; that specifically authorizes treatment in an office based setting; and
  - (2) abide by all:
    - (A) federal; and
    - (B) state;

laws and regulations concerning the prescribing of medications.

- (c) A health care provider that prescribes for a patient in an office based opioid treatment setting shall do and document the following:
  - (1) Determine the patient's age.
  - (2) Perform an initial assessment and a physical examination as appropriate for the patient's condition and the health care provider's scope of practice and obtain a medical history of the



patient before treatment begins.

- (3) Obtain substance use history and any substance use disorder diagnosis of the patient.
- (4) Perform a mental health assessment.
- (5) Obtain informed consent for treatment and establish a treatment agreement with the patient that meets the requirements set forth in subsection (d).
- (6) If determined appropriate, prescribe office based opioid treatment for the patient and require office visits of the patient in person throughout treatment.
- (7) Evaluate the patient's progress and compliance with the treatment agreement and document the patient's progress with the treatment plan.
- (8) Perform toxicology screening for the following in accordance with rules adopted under IC 25-22.5-2-7(a)(14) in order to assess medication adherence and to screen for other substances:
  - (A) Stimulants.
  - (B) Alcohol.
  - (C) Opioids, including:
    - (i) oxycodone;
    - (ii) methadone; and
    - (iii) buprenorphine.
  - (D) Tetrahydrocannabinol.
  - (E) Benzodiazepines.
  - (F) Cocaine.
- (9) Review INSPECT (as defined in IC 25-26-24-7) concerning controlled substance information for the patient before induction and at least four (4) times per year during treatment.
- (10) If the patient is a female and has child bearing potential:
  - (A) perform a pregnancy test at the onset of treatment;
  - (B) counsel the patient about the risks of treatment to a fetus, including fetal opioid dependency and neonatal abstinence syndrome; and
  - (C) provide for or refer the patient to prenatal care, if the pregnancy test performed under clause (A) is positive.
- (11) Prescribe an overdose intervention drug and education on how to fill the prescription when buprenorphine is initiated on the patient.
- (12) Provide for an ongoing component of psychosocial supportive therapy, with direction from the health care provider on the amount of the therapy.
- (d) The treatment agreement required in subsection (c)(5) must



include at least the following:

- (1) The goals of the treatment.
- (2) The patient's consent to drug monitoring testing.
- (3) The prescriber's prescribing policies that include at least the following:
  - (A) A requirement that the patient take the medication as prescribed.
  - (B) A prohibition on sharing or selling the medication.
  - (C) A requirement that the patient inform the prescriber about any:
    - (i) other controlled substances or other medication prescribed or taken by the patient; and
    - (ii) alcohol consumed by the patient.
- (4) The patient's consent to allow the prescriber to conduct random pill counts for prescriptions.
- (5) Reasons that the office based opioid treatment of the patient may be changed or discontinued by the prescriber.

The provider shall maintain a copy of the informed consent for treatment in the patient's medical record.

- (e) During the examinations required by subsection (c)(6), the prescriber shall do the following:
  - (1) Evaluate and document patient progress and compliance with the patient's treatment plan.
  - (2) Document in the patient's medical record whether the patient is meeting treatment goals.
  - (3) Discuss with the patient the benefits and risks, if relevant, of ongoing buprenorphine treatment.
- (f) If a toxicology screening described in subsection (c)(8) shows an absence of a prescribed drug, the provider must discuss and implement a plan with the patient to optimize medication adherence and schedule an earlier follow up appointment with the patient. The provider shall document the discussion in the patient's medical record.
- (g) If a toxicology screening described in subsection (c)(8) shows a presence of an illegal or nonprescribed drug, the provider shall assess the risk of the patient to be successfully treated and document the results in the patient's medical record.
- (h) The provider may perform a subsequent confirmation toxicology screening of the patient if the provider considers it medically necessary or to clarify an inconsistent or unexpected toxicology screening result.".
  - Page 1, delete lines 16 through 17.
  - Page 2, delete lines 1 through 21, begin a new line block indented



and insert:

- "(1) An incorporation of the screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment screening tool.
- (2) An analysis of the emergency department's ability to and a plan to:
  - (A) begin initiation of medication before discharge; and
  - (B) coordinate outpatient medication referrals upon discharge.
- (3) A procedure to initiate or connect substance use patients to medication assisted treatment for addiction disorders, including:
  - (A) treatment for opioid use disorder and alcohol use disorder; and
  - (B) providing immediate access to:
    - (i) naloxone;
    - (ii) an opioid antagonist that can reverse opioid overdoses; and
    - (iii) all federal Food and Drug Administration approved medications for the treatment of opioid use disorder and alcohol use disorder.
- (4) A detailed protocol to connect patients with substance use disorders to treatment, prevention, recovery, peer support services, and harm reduction services upon discharge from the emergency department.
- (5) The emergency department's plan to implement a continuing education and training program to emergency department personnel on:
  - (A) substance use disorder; and
  - (B) best practices for emergency medical care delivery for patients who are most at risk of dying after emergency room discharge.".
- Page 2, line 25, after "(e)" insert "This subsection applies after December 31, 2023.".
- Page 2, line 28, delete "necessary." and insert "necessary in both an inpatient facility of a hospital and an emergency department.".
- Page 2, delete lines 29 through 37, begin a new paragraph and insert:
- "SECTION 2. IC 25-26-24-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.51-2019, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 19. (a) Information received by the INSPECT program under section 17 of this chapter is confidential.
  - (b) The board shall carry out a program to protect the confidentiality



of the information described in subsection (a). The board may disclose the information to another person only under subsection (c), (d), or (g).

- (c) The board may disclose confidential information described in subsection (a) to any person who is authorized to engage in receiving, processing, or storing the information.
- (d) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the board may release confidential information described in subsection (a) to the following persons:
  - (1) A member of the board or another governing body that licenses practitioners and is engaged in an investigation, an adjudication, or a prosecution of a violation under any state or federal law that involves ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance.
  - (2) An investigator for the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, the attorney general, a deputy attorney general, or an investigator from the office of the attorney general, who is engaged in:
    - (A) an investigation;
    - (B) an adjudication; or
    - (C) a prosecution;

of a violation under any state or federal law that involves ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance.

- (3) A law enforcement officer who is an employee of:
  - (A) a local, state, or federal law enforcement agency; or
  - (B) an entity that regulates ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substances or enforces ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substances rules or laws in another state:

that is certified to receive ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substance prescription drug information from the INSPECT program.

- (4) A practitioner or practitioner's agent certified to receive information from the INSPECT program.
- (5) An ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substance monitoring program in another state with which Indiana has established an interoperability agreement.
- (6) The state toxicologist.
- (7) A certified representative of the Medicaid retrospective and prospective drug utilization review program.
- (8) A substance abuse assistance program for a licensed health care provider who:
  - (A) has prescriptive authority under this title; and
  - (B) is participating in the assistance program.



- (9) An individual who holds a valid temporary medical permit issued under IC 25-22.5-5-4 or a noneducational commission for foreign medical graduates certified graduate permit issued under IC 25-22.5-5-4.6.
- (10) A county coroner conducting a medical investigation of the cause of death.
- (11) The management performance hub established by IC 4-3-26-8.
- (12) The state epidemiologist under the state department of health.
- (e) Information provided to a person under:
  - (1) subsection (d)(3) is limited to information:
    - (A) concerning an individual or proceeding involving the unlawful diversion or misuse of a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance; and
    - (B) that will assist in an investigation or proceeding;
  - (2) subsection (d)(4) may be released only for the purpose of:
    - (A) providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment; or
    - (B) evaluating the need for providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a patient; and
  - (3) subsection (d)(11) must be released to the extent disclosure of the information is not prohibited by applicable federal law.
- (f) Before the board releases confidential information under subsection (d), the applicant must be approved by the INSPECT program in a manner prescribed by the board.
  - (g) The board may release to:
    - (1) a member of the board or another governing body that licenses practitioners;
    - (2) an investigator for the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, the attorney general, a deputy attorney general, or an investigator from the office of the attorney general; or
    - (3) a law enforcement officer who is:
      - (A) authorized by the state police department to receive ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substance prescription drug information; and
      - (B) approved by the board to receive the type of information released;

confidential information generated from computer records that identifies practitioners who are prescribing or dispensing large quantities of a controlled substance.

(h) The information described in subsection (g) may not be released



until it has been reviewed by:

- (1) a member of the board who is licensed in the same profession as the prescribing or dispensing practitioner identified by the data; or
- (2) the board's designee;

and until that member or the designee has certified that further investigation is warranted. However, failure to comply with this subsection does not invalidate the use of any evidence that is otherwise admissible in a proceeding described in subsection (i).

- (i) An investigator or a law enforcement officer receiving confidential information under subsection (c), (d), or (g) may disclose the information to a law enforcement officer or an attorney for the office of the attorney general for use as evidence in the following:
  - (1) A proceeding under IC 16-42-20.
  - (2) A proceeding under any state or federal law.
  - (3) A criminal proceeding or a proceeding in juvenile court.
- (j) The board may compile statistical reports from the information described in subsection (a). The reports must not include information that identifies any practitioner, ultimate user, or other person administering ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance. Statistical reports compiled under this subsection are public records.
- (k) Except as provided in subsection (q) and (r), and in addition to any requirements provided in IC 25-22.5-13, the following practitioners shall obtain information about a patient from the data base either directly or through the patient's integrated health record before prescribing an opioid or benzodiazepine to the patient:
  - (1) A practitioner who has had the information from the data base integrated into the patient's electronic health records.
  - (2) A practitioner who provides services to the patient in:
    - (A) the emergency department of a hospital licensed under IC 16-21; or
    - (B) a pain management clinic.
  - (3) Beginning January 1, 2020, a practitioner who provides services to the patient in a hospital licensed under IC 16-21.
  - (4) Beginning January 1, 2021, all practitioners.

However, a practitioner is not required to obtain information about a patient who is subject to a pain management contract from the data base more than once every ninety (90) days.

(l) A practitioner who checks the INSPECT program either directly through the data base or through the patient's integrated health record for the available data on a patient is immune from civil liability for an injury, death, or loss to a person solely due to a practitioner:



- (1) seeking information from the INSPECT program; and
- (2) in good faith using the information for the treatment of the patient.

The civil immunity described in this subsection does not extend to a practitioner if the practitioner receives information directly from the INSPECT program or through the patient's integrated health record and then negligently misuses this information. This subsection does not apply to an act or omission that is a result of gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

- (m) The board may review the records of the INSPECT program. If the board determines that a violation of the law may have occurred, the board shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency or the relevant government body responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of practitioners authorized by law to prescribe controlled substances.
- (n) A practitioner who in good faith discloses information based on a report from the INSPECT program either directly through the data base or through the patient's integrated health record to a law enforcement agency is immune from criminal or civil liability. A practitioner that discloses information to a law enforcement agency under this subsection is presumed to have acted in good faith.
- (o) A practitioner's agent may act as a delegate and check INSPECT program reports on behalf of the practitioner.
- (p) A patient may access a report from the INSPECT program that has been included in the patient's medical file by a practitioner.
- (q) A practitioner is not required under subsection (k) to obtain information about a patient from the data base or through the patient's integrated health record before prescribing an opioid or benzodiazepine if any of the following apply:
  - (1) The practitioner has obtained a waiver from the board because the practitioner does not have access to the Internet at the practitioner's place of business.
  - (2) The patient is:
    - (A) recovering; or
    - (B) in the process of completing a prescription that was prescribed by another practitioner;
  - while still being treated as an inpatient or in observation status.
  - (3) The data base described in section 18 of this chapter is suspended or is not operational if the practitioner documents in writing or electronically the date and time in the patient's medical record that the practitioner, dispenser, or delegate attempted to use the data base.



(r) A practitioner is not required under subsection (k) to obtain information about a patient from the data base or through the patient's integrated health record before prescribing an opioid or benzodiazepine if the patient is enrolled in a hospice program (as defined in IC 16-25-1.1-4)."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1462 as introduced.)

**BARRETT** 

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 0.

### **HOUSE MOTION**

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1462 be amended to read as follows:

Page 5, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(5) A detailed protocol to refer pregnant patients with substance use disorders to the Indiana Pregnancy Promise Program or the 9-8-8 suicide and crisis lifeline."

Page 5, line 11, delete "(5)" and insert "(6)".

Page 5, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 3. IC 16-50-1-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]. Sec. 12. This article expires June 30, 2027.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1462 as printed February 20, 2023.)

**BARRETT** 

### COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred House Bill No. 1462, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as



follows:

- Page 4, line 15, delete "IC 16-21-2-18" and insert "IC 16-21-2-19". Page 4, line 17, delete "18." and insert "**19.**".
- Page 4, line 29, after "include" insert "an overall analysis and evaluation of the emergency department's ability to implement".
- Page 4, delete lines 30 through 42, begin a new line block indented and insert:
  - "(1) Screening, providing a brief intervention, and referring to a treatment screening tool.
  - (2) Initiating medication when deemed necessary before discharge and coordinating outpatient medication referrals upon discharge.
  - (3) Initiating or connecting substance use patients to medication assisted treatment for addiction disorders when deemed necessary, including:
    - (A) treatment for opioid use disorder and alcohol use disorder; and
    - (B) providing immediate access to:
      - (i) naloxone;
      - (ii) an opioid antagonist that can reverse opioid overdoses; and
      - (iii) all federal Food and Drug Administration approved medications for the treatment of opioid use disorder and alcohol use disorder.
  - (4) Connecting patients with substance use disorders to treatment, prevention, recovery, peer support services, and harm reduction services upon discharge from the emergency department.
  - (5) Connecting patients who have both a substance use disorder and a mental illness (as defined in IC 12-7-2-130) with counseling and medication, if deemed appropriate, including any federal Food and Drug Administration approved medications for the treatment of a mental illness.
  - (6) Referring pregnant patients with substance use disorders to the Indiana Pregnancy Promise Program or the 9-8-8 suicide and crisis lifeline.
  - (7) Implementing a continuing education and training program to emergency department personnel on:
    - (A) substance use disorder; and
    - (B) best practices for emergency medical care delivery for patients who are most at risk of dying after emergency room discharge."



Page 5, delete lines 1 through 20.

Page 5, line 21, after "(d)" insert "A substance use disorder treatment plan under this section may not be considered to be the standard of care for a physician or other practitioner in the treatment of a patient.

(e)".

Page 5, line 24, delete "(e)" and insert "(f)".

Page 5, line 27, after "a" insert "mental illness and a person-centered care plan, and a".

Page 5, line 28, after "necessary" insert "and reimbursable".

Page 5, line 29, delete "department." and insert "department, including services to preserve the health and safety of the individual and protect other people and property.".

Page 5, between lines 29 and 30, begin a new paragraph and insert: "(g) This section expires January 1, 2028.".

Page 7, line 3, after "under the" strike "state" and insert "**Indiana**". Page 8, line 16, strike "subsection" and insert "**subsections**".

and when so amended that said bill do pass and be reassigned to the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

(Reference is to HB 1462 as reprinted February 23, 2023.)

CHARBONNEAU, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0.

