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HOUSE BILL No. 1462

Proposed Changes to introduced printing by AM146201

DIGEST OF PROPOSED AMENDMENT

Substance abuse plans. Amends the requirements for a physician to provide office based opioid treatment. Removes the requirement that an emergency room's continuing education and training program must be implemented after December 31, 2023. Requires managed care organizations to consider services provided to an individual under a substance use disorder treatment plan that is provided to the department of health (department) as medically necessary in both an inpatient facility of a hospital and an emergency department. Removes the department's authority to adopt rules to implement the substance use disorder treatment plan requirements.

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

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

1	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

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1	(4) An opioid treatment program that has been certified or	
2	licensed by the division under IC 12-23-18.	
3	(5) A state institution.	
4	(6) A health facility licensed under IC 16-28.	
5	(7) The Indiana Veterans' Home.	
6	(b) A physician who is providing office based opioid treatment or	
7	who is acting in a supervisory capacity to other health care providers	
8	that are providing office based opioid treatment must:	
9	(1) have both:	
10	(A) a waiver from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental	
11	Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and meet the	
12	qualifying standards required to treat opioid addicted	
13	patients in an office based setting; and	
14	(B) a valid federal Drug Enforcement Administration	
15	registration number and identification number; that	
16	specifically authorizes treatment in an office based setting;	
17	<u>and</u>	
18	(2) abide by all:	
19	(A) federal; and	
20	(B) state;	
21	laws and regulations concerning the prescribing of medications.	
21 22	(c) A health care provider that prescribes for a patient in an office	
23 24 25 26 27	based opioid treatment setting shall do and document the following:	
24	(1) Determine the patient's age.	
25	(2) Perform an initial assessment and a physical examination as	
26	appropriate for the patient's condition and the health care	
27	provider's scope of practice and obtain a medical history of the	
28	patient before treatment begins.	
29	(3) Obtain substance use history and any substance use disorder	
30	diagnosis of the patient.	
31	(4) Perform a mental health assessment.	
32	(5) Obtain informed consent for treatment and establish a	
33	treatment agreement with the patient that meets the requirements	
34	set forth in subsection (d).	
35	(6) If determined appropriate, prescribe office based opioid	
36	treatment for the patient and require office visits of the patient in	
37	person throughout treatment.	
38	(7) Evaluate the patient's progress and compliance with the	
39	treatment agreement and document the patient's progress with	
40	the treatment plan.	
41	(8) Perform toxicology screening for the following in accordance	
42	with rules adopted under IC 25-22.5-2-7(a)(14) in order to assess	
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1	medication adherence and to screen for other substances:	
2	(A) Stimulants.	
3	(B) Alcohol.	
4	(C) Opioids, including:	
5	(i) oxycodone;	
6	(ii) methadone; and	
7	(iii) buprenorphine.	
8	(D) Tetrahydrocannabinol.	
9	(E) Benzodiazepines.	
10	(F) Cocaine.	
11	(9) Review INSPECT (as defined in IC 25-26-24-7) concerning	
12	controlled substance information for the patient before induction	
13	and at least four (4) times per year during treatment.	
14	(10) If the patient is a female and has child bearing potential:	
15	(A) perform a pregnancy test at the onset of treatment;	
16	(B) counsel the patient about the risks of treatment to a	
17	fetus, including fetal opioid dependency and neonatal	
18	abstinence syndrome; and	
19	(C) provide for or refer the patient to prenatal care, if the	
20	pregnancy test performed under clause (A) is positive.	
21	(11) Prescribe an overdose intervention drug and education on	
22	how to fill the prescription when buprenorphine is initiated on	
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	the patient.	
24	(12) Provide for an ongoing component of psychosocial	
25	supportive therapy, with direction from the health care provider	
26	on the amount of the therapy.	
27	(d) The treatment agreement required in subsection (c)(5) must	
28	include at least the following:	
29	(1) The goals of the treatment.	
30	(2) The patient's consent to drug monitoring testing.	
31	(3) The prescriber's prescribing policies that include at least the	
32	following:	
33	(A) A requirement that the patient take the medication as	
34	prescribed.	
35	(B) A prohibition on sharing or selling the medication.	
36	(C) A requirement that the patient inform the prescriber	
37	about any:	
38	(i) other controlled substances or other medication	
39	prescribed or taken by the patient; and	
40	(ii) alcohol consumed by the patient.	
41	(4) The patient's consent to allow the prescriber to conduct	
42	random pill counts for prescriptions.	
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(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	4
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.	
SECTION 2.] IC 16-21-2-18 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 18. (a) This section applies to an	
emergency department that is owned or operated by hospital	
licensed under IC 16-21.	
(b) As used in this section, "substance use disorder" includes:	
(1) opioid use disorder;	
(2) alcohol use disorder; and	
(3) any other substance use disorder determined by the state	
department.	
(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 the following:	
(1) A detailed protocol to connect patients with substance use	
disorders to treatment, prevention, recovery, peer support	
disorders to treatment, prevention, recovery, peer support	
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	services, and harm reduction services upon discharge from	
	the emergency department.	
	-(2> [
	(1) An incorporation of the screening, brief intervention,	
	and referral to treatment screening tool.	
1	(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.	
1	(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) <an analysis="" of=""></an> [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's ability<="" td=""><td></td></department's>	
	to and a plan to:	
	(A) begin initiation of medication before discharge; and	
	(B) coordinate outpatient medication referrals upon	
	discharge.	_
	(d) The services provided to a patient under a substance use	
	rder treatment plan provided to the state department under	
	section are considered to be medically necessary.	
	(e) The office of the secretary of family and social services	
	l require managed care organizations to consider services	
	vided to an individual under a substance use disorder treatment	
•	that is provided to the state department as medically	
_	essary.	
	(f) After December 31, 2023, an> [department.	
	(5) The emergency department must ['s plan to]	
	implement a continuing education and training program to	
	emergency department personnel on:	_
	emergency department personner on.	



1 2 3	 [(<1>[A]) substance use disorder; and [(<2>[B]) best practices for emergency medical care delivery for patients who are most at risk of dying after 	
4	emergency room discharge.	
5	(g) The (d) The services provided to a patient under a	
6	substance use disorder treatment plan provided to the state	
7	department <may 4-22-2="" adopt="" ic="" implement="" rules="" td="" this<="" to="" under=""><td></td></may>	
8	chapter.>[under this section are considered to be medically	
9	necessary.	
10 11	(e) The office of the secretary of family and social services shall require managed care organizations to consider services	
12	provided to an individual under a substance use disorder treatment	
13	plan that is provided to the state department as medically	
14	necessary in both an inpatient facility of a hospital and an	
15	emergency department.]	
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