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## SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5019

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State of Washington 56th Legislature 1999 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Patterson, Thibaudeau and McAuliffe)

Read first time 02/17/1999.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to opiate substitution treatment programs; amending
- 2 RCW 70.96A.400, 70.96A.410, and 70.96A.420; creating new sections; and
- 3 providing expiration dates.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 70.96A.400 and 1995 c 321 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- 7 The state of Washington declares that there is no fundamental right
- 8 to opiate substitution treatment. The state of Washington further
- 9 declares that while ((methadone and other like pharmacological)) opiate
- 10 <u>substitution</u> drugs(( )) used in the treatment of opiate dependency are
- 11 addictive substances, that they nevertheless have several legal,
- 12 important, and justified uses and that one of their appropriate and
- 13 legal uses is, in conjunction with other required therapeutic
- 14 procedures, in the treatment of persons addicted to or habituated to
- 15 opioids.
- 16 Because ((methadone and other like pharmacological)) opiate
- 17 substitution drugs, used in the treatment of opiate dependency are
- 18 addictive and are listed as a schedule II controlled substance in
- 19 chapter 69.50 RCW, the state of Washington ((and authorizing counties

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on behalf of their citizens have)) has the legal obligation and right to regulate the use of opiate substitution treatment. The state of Washington declares its authority to control and regulate carefully, in ((cooperation)) consultation with ((the authorizing)) counties and cities, all clinical uses of ((methadone and other pharmacological)) opiate substitution drugs used in the treatment of opiate addiction.

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Further, the state declares that the primary goal of opiate substitution treatment is total abstinence from chemical dependency for the individuals who participate in the treatment program. The state recognizes that a small percentage of persons who participate in opiate  $((substitute \{substitution\}))$  substitution treatment programs require treatment for an extended period of time. Opiate substitution treatment programs shall provide a comprehensive transition program to eliminate chemical dependency $((\dot{\tau}))_{\perp}$  including opiate and opiate substitute addiction of program participants.

16 **Sec. 2.** RCW 70.96A.410 and 1995 c 321 s 2 are each amended to read 17 as follows:

((A county legislative authority may prohibit opiate substitution treatment in that county. The department shall not certify an opiate substitution treatment program in a county where the county legislative authority has prohibited opiate substitution treatment. If a county legislative authority authorizes opiate substitution treatment programs, it shall limit by ordinance the number of opiate substitution treatment programs operating in that county by limiting the number of licenses granted in that county. If a county has authorized opiate substitution treatment programs in that county, it shall only license opiate substitution treatment programs that comply with the department's operating and treatment standards under this section and RCW 70.96A.420. A county that authorizes opiate substitution treatment may operate the programs directly or through a local health department or health district or it may authorize certified opiate substitution treatment programs that the county licenses to provide the services within the country. Counties shall monitor opiate substitution treatment programs for compliance with the department's operating and treatment regulations under this section and RCW 70.96A.420.

(2) A county that authorizes opiate substitution treatment programs shall develop and enact by ordinance licensing standards, consistent

with this chapter and the operating and treatment standards adopted under this chapter, that govern the application for, issuance of, renewal of, and revocation of the licenses. Certified programs existing before May 18, 1987, applying for renewal of licensure in subsequent years, that maintain certification and meet all other requirements for licensure, shall be given preference.

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- (3) In certifying programs, the department shall not discriminate against an opiate substitution treatment program on the basis of its corporate structure. In licensing programs, the county shall not discriminate against an opiate substitution treatment program on the basis of its corporate structure.
- (4)) For purposes of this section and section 3 of this act,

  "area" means the county in which an applicant proposes to locate a

  certified program and counties adjacent, or near to, the county in

  which the program is proposed to be located.
- 16 When making a decision on an application for certification of a 17 program, the department shall:
- 18 <u>(a) Consult with the county legislative authorities in the area in</u>
  19 <u>which an applicant proposes to locate a program and the city</u>
  20 <u>legislative authority in any city in which an applicant proposes to</u>
  21 locate a program;
- 22 <u>(b) Certify only programs that will be sited in accordance with the</u>
  23 appropriate county or city land use ordinances;
- 24 <u>(c) Not discriminate in its certification decision on the basis of</u>
  25 <u>the corporate structure of the applicant;</u>
  - (d) Consider the size of the population in need of treatment in the area in which the program would be located and certify only applicants whose programs meet the necessary treatment needs of that population;
- (e) Consider the availability of other certified programs near the area in which the applicant proposes to locate the program;
- 31 <u>(f) Consider the transportation systems that would provide service</u>
  32 <u>to the program and whether the systems will provide reasonable</u>
  33 opportunities to access the program for persons in need of treatment;
  - (g) Consider whether the applicant has, or has demonstrated in the past, the capability to provide the appropriate services to assist the persons who utilize the program in meeting goals established by the legislature, including abstinence from opiates and opiate substitutes, obtaining mental health treatment, improving economic independence, and reducing adverse consequences associated with illegal use of controlled

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- 1 <u>substances</u>. <u>The department shall prioritize certification to</u> 2 <u>applicants who have demonstrated such capability</u>;
- (h) Hold at least one public hearing in the county in which the facility is proposed to be located and one hearing in the area in which the facility is proposed to be located. The hearing shall be held at a time and location that are most likely to permit the largest number of interested persons to attend and present testimony. The department shall notify all appropriate media outlets of the time, date, and location of the hearing at least three weeks in advance of the hearing.
  - (2) A program applying for certification from the department and a program applying for a contract from a state agency that has been denied the certification or contract shall be provided with a written notice specifying the rationale and reasons for the denial. ((A program applying for a license or a contract from a county that has been denied the license or contract shall be provided with a written notice specifying the rationale and reasons for the denial.
- (5) A license is effective for one calendar year from the date of issuance. The license shall be renewed in accordance with the provisions of this section for initial approval; the goals for treatment programs under RCW 70.96A.400; the standards set forth in RCW 70.96A.420; and the rules adopted by the secretary.
- 22 (6))) (3) For the purpose of this chapter, opiate substitution 23 treatment means:
- (a) Dispensing an opiate substitution drug approved by the federal drug administration for the treatment of opiate addiction; and
- 26 <u>(b) Providing a comprehensive range of medical and rehabilitative</u> 27 services.
- 28 <u>(4) The department may expand the number of certified programs at</u> 29 <u>an annual rate not to exceed ten percent, subject to appropriations.</u>
- 30 The department shall propose in its biennial budget request specific
- 31 <u>funding necessary to expand the number of certified programs in areas</u>
- 32 <u>certified as needing additional treatment capacity, but not to exceed</u>
- 33 the maximum annual growth rate.

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- 34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** (1) The department may operate a pilot
- 35 program to determine the benefits and costs to the public by
- 36 authorizing dispensing of opiate substitutes under this section. The
- 37 pilot program shall be limited to not more than ten physicians around

1 the state and shall be subject to the conditions established in this 2 section.

- 3 (2) The department shall establish by rule, and in consultation 4 with the Washington institute for public policy, information to be 5 provided by physicians who participate in the pilot project for 6 purposes of the evaluation requirement established in section 6 of this 7 act.
- 8 (3) A physician licensed under chapter 18.57 or 18.71 RCW may 9 operate a certified program at the physician's usual place of business.
- 10 (4) The department shall not certify any physician to dispense 11 opiate substitutes unless the department determines:
- 12 (a) There is a need for an appropriate physician-based dispensing 13 program;
- 14 (b) The physician is adequately trained to diagnose the need for 15 opiate substitutes; and
- 16 (c) There are adequate safeguards in place to assure (i) regular
  17 and ongoing testing of patients to verify there is no unlawful use of
  18 controlled substances; and (ii) opiate substitutes dispensed by a
  19 certified physician are taken only by the patient to whom the
  20 substitute is dispensed.
- 21 (5) In determining whether there is a need for a physician-based 22 dispensing program, the department shall:
- (a) Consider the size of the population in the area who would be appropriately served by physician dispensing of opiate substitutes and certify only the number of applicants necessary to meet the treatment needs of that community;
- 27 (b) Consult with the county legislative authorities in the area in 28 which the certified physician will conduct business;
- 29 (c) Consult with the city legislative authority in any city in 30 which an applicant will conduct business;
- 31 (d) Certify only physicians who will dispense opiate substitutes in 32 facilities sited in accordance with appropriate county or city land use 33 ordinances; and
- (e) Consult with any other individual or entity the secretary deems necessary.

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- (6) In determining the adequacy of training, the department shall:
- 37 (a) Give strong consideration to certification and educational 38 standards developed by appropriate professional associations;

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- 1 (b) Determine whether the physician is willing and able to work in 2 consultation with certified opiate substitution programs to assure that 3 patients served by the physician are appropriate for physician-based 4 services rather than by a certified program established under RCW 5 70.96A.410; and
- 6 (c) Determine whether the physician is capable of recognizing and 7 referring patients to appropriate mental health treatment services and 8 agrees to do so.
  - (7) This section expires June 1, 2002.

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- 10 **Sec. 4.** RCW 70.96A.420 and 1998 c 245 s 135 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
- 12 (1) The department, in consultation with opiate substitution service providers and counties ((authorizing opiate 13 treatment 14 substitution treatment programs)) and cities, shall establish state-15 wide treatment standards for certified opiate substitution treatment The department ((and counties that authorize opiate 16 substitution treatment programs)) shall enforce these treatment 17 18 standards. The treatment standards shall include, but not be limited 19 to, reasonable provisions for all appropriate and necessary medical procedures, counseling requirements, urinalysis, and other suitable 20 21 tests as needed to ensure compliance with this chapter. ((A opiate 22 substitution treatment program shall not have a caseload in excess of 23 three hundred fifty persons.))
- 24 (2) The department, in consultation with opiate substitution 25 treatment programs and counties ((authorizing opiate substitution treatment programs)), shall establish state-wide operating standards 26 for <u>certified</u> opiate substitution treatment programs. The department 27 ((and counties that authorize opiate substitution treatment programs)) 28 29 shall enforce these operating standards. The operating standards shall 30 include, but not be limited to, reasonable provisions necessary to 31 enable the department and ((authorizing)) counties to monitor certified 32 and licensed opiate substitution treatment programs for compliance with this chapter and the treatment standards authorized by this chapter and 33 34 to minimize the impact of the opiate substitution treatment programs upon the business and residential neighborhoods in which the program is 35 36 located.
- 37 (3) The department shall establish criteria for evaluating the 38 compliance of opiate substitution treatment programs with the goals and

standards established under this chapter. As a condition of certification, opiate substitution programs shall submit an annual report to the department and county legislative authority, including data as specified by the department necessary for outcome analysis. The department shall analyze and evaluate the data submitted by each treatment program and take corrective action where necessary to ensure compliance with the goals and standards enumerated under this chapter.

(4) Before January 1st of each year, the secretary shall submit a

(4) Before January 1st of each year, the secretary shall submit a report to the legislature and governor. The report shall include the number of persons enrolled in each treatment program during the period covered by the report, the number of persons who leave each treatment program voluntarily and involuntarily, and an outcome analysis of each treatment program. For purposes of this subsection, "outcome analysis" shall include but not be limited to: The number of people who, as a result of participation in the program, are able to abstain from opiates; reduction in use of opiates; reduction in criminal conduct; achievement of economic independence; and reduction in utilization of health care. The report shall include information on an annual and cumulative basis beginning on the effective date of this section.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. (1) The governor and the department of social and health services shall seek all necessary exemptions and waivers from and amendments to federal statutes, rules, and regulations to secure the federal changes to permit physicians to dispense opiate substitutes at their usual place of business in accordance with RCW 70.96A.410 at the earliest possible date.

(2) This section expires June 30, 2004.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. (1) The Washington institute for public policy shall evaluate the pilot project established in section 3 of this act. The evaluation shall determine:

- 30 (a) Whether dispensing of opiate substitutes by physicians causes 31 an increase in the use of the substitutes by persons other than the 32 clients of physicians;
- 33 (b) The impact of physician dispensing on the achievement of 34 legislative goals established as set forth in RCW 70.96A.410(1)(g);
- 35 (c) The impact of participation by a physician in the pilot project 36 on the remainder of the physician's professional practice;

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- 1 (d) Whether there are conditions or restrictions which impede the 2 achievement of legislative goals through physician dispensing of opiate 3 substitutes and, if so, how those conditions or restrictions can be 4 addressed.
- 5 (2) The evaluation shall be presented to the legislature and the 6 department of social and health services not later than June 1, 2001.

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