



February 6, 2015

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## SENATE BILL No. 439

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DIGEST OF SB 439 (Updated February 4, 2015 11:45 am - DI 104)

**Citations Affected:** IC 12-15; IC 12-23.

**Synopsis:** Controlled substances. Limits Medicaid reimbursement for Subutex and Suboxone or an equivalent or generic of the drug when the drug was prescribed for the treatment of pain management to only if the drug was prescribed by a physician who meets certain requirements. Allows for the office of Medicaid policy and planning to require prior authorization for these drugs when being prescribed for substance abuse treatment as determined by the board or when being prescribed for more than six months. Requires the division of mental health and addiction to adopt rules concerning: (1) opioid treatment by an opioid treatment provider; (2) take home opioid treatment medications; (3) clinical standards for tapering of a patient, relapse, and overdose prevention; and (4) specified standards and protocols for an opioid treatment provider. Requires an opioid treatment provider to periodically and randomly test a patient for specified drugs during treatment.

**Effective:** July 1, 2015.

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### Hershman, Charbonneau

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January 20, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Health & Provider Services.  
February 5, 2015, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.

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SB 439—LS 6811/DI 104





February 6, 2015

First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)

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 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

## SENATE BILL No. 439

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 12-15-35-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS  
2 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 35. (a) **Except as**  
3 **provided in IC 12-15-35.5-9**, before the board develops a program to  
4 place a single source drug on prior approval, restrict the drug in its use,  
5 or establish a drug monitoring process or program to measure or restrict  
6 utilization of single source drugs other than in the SURS program, the  
7 board must meet the following conditions:  
8 (1) Make a determination, after considering evidence and credible  
9 information provided to the board by the office and the public,  
10 that placing a single source drug on prior approval or restricting  
11 the drug's use will not:  
12 (A) impede the quality of patient care in the Medicaid  
13 program; or  
14 (B) increase costs in other parts of the Medicaid program,  
15 including hospital costs and physician costs.  
16 (2) Meet to review a formulary or a restriction on a single source

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1 drug after the office provides at least fifteen (15) days notification  
 2 to the public that the board will review the formulary or  
 3 restriction on a single source drug at a particular board meeting.  
 4 The notification shall contain the following information:

5 (A) A statement of the date, time, and place at which the board  
 6 meeting will be convened.

7 (B) A general description of the subject matter of the board  
 8 meeting.

9 (C) An explanation of how a copy of the formulary to be  
 10 discussed at the meeting may be obtained.

11 The board shall meet to review the formulary or the restriction on  
 12 a single source drug at least fifteen (15) days but not more than  
 13 sixty (60) days after the notification.

14 (3) Ensure that:

15 (A) there is access to at least two (2) alternative drugs within  
 16 each therapeutic classification, if available, on the formulary;  
 17 and

18 (B) a process is in place through which a Medicaid recipient  
 19 has access to medically necessary drugs.

20 (4) Reconsider the drug's removal from its restricted status or  
 21 from prior approval not later than six (6) months after the single  
 22 source drug is placed on prior approval or restricted in its use.

23 (5) Ensure that the program provides either telephone or FAX  
 24 approval or denial Monday through Friday, twenty-four (24) hours  
 25 a day. The office must provide the approval or denial within  
 26 twenty-four (24) hours after receipt of a prior approval request.  
 27 The program must provide for the dispensing of at least a  
 28 seventy-two (72) hour supply of the drug in an emergency  
 29 situation or on weekends.

30 (6) Ensure that any prior approval program or restriction on the  
 31 use of a single source drug is not applied to prevent acceptable  
 32 medical use for appropriate off-label indications.

33 (b) The board shall advise the office on the implementation of any  
 34 program to restrict the use of brand name multisource drugs.

35 (c) The board shall consider:

36 (1) health economic data;

37 (2) cost data; and

38 (3) the use of formularies in the non-Medicaid markets;

39 in developing its recommendations to the office.

40 SECTION 2. IC 12-15-35.5-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA  
 41 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS  
 42 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 9. (a) The office may not**

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1 reimburse under Medicaid for Subutex, Suboxone, or an equivalent  
 2 or generic of the drug if the drug was prescribed for the treatment  
 3 of pain or pain management, unless the prescriber is a physician  
 4 licensed under IC 25-22.5 who:

5 (1) has obtained a waiver from the federal Substance Abuse  
 6 and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) and  
 7 meets the qualifying standards required to treat opioid  
 8 addicted patients in an office-based setting; and

9 (2) has a valid federal Drug Enforcement Administration  
 10 registration number and a Drug Enforcement Administration  
 11 identification number that specifically authorizes treatment  
 12 in an office-based setting.

13 (b) The following apply to a prescription drug described in  
 14 subsection (a) for a Medicaid recipient if the prescription is for the  
 15 treatment of substance abuse:

16 (1) Prior authorization may be required for a prescription  
 17 drug described in subsection (a):

18 (A) when the prescription drug is prescribed for more than  
 19 six (6) months; or

20 (B) as determined by the board.

21 (2) The office may reimburse for the prescription drug for  
 22 more than six (6) months for a Medicaid recipient only if:

23 (A) the drug is prescribed for the treatment of substance  
 24 abuse; and

25 (B) the prescriber is either:

26 (i) treating as part of an opioid treatment program  
 27 approved and certified under and meets the  
 28 requirements of IC 12-23-18; or

29 (ii) certified under and meets the requirements of  
 30 IC 12-23-19.

31 SECTION 3. IC 12-23-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE  
 32 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
 33 JULY 1, 2015]:

34 **Chapter 19. Opioid Treatment Provider Certification**

35 **Sec. 1.** Subject to federal law and consistent with standard  
 36 medical practices in opioid treatment for substance abuse, the  
 37 division shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning opioid  
 38 treatment by an opioid treatment provider.

39 **Sec. 2.** (a) An opioid treatment provider shall periodically and  
 40 randomly test, including before receiving treatment, a patient for  
 41 the following during the patient's treatment by the provider:

42 (1) Methadone.



- 1           (2) Cocaine.
- 2           (3) Opiates.
- 3           (4) Amphetamines.
- 4           (5) Barbiturates.
- 5           (6) Tetrahydrocannabinol.
- 6           (7) Benzodiazepines.
- 7           (8) Any other suspected or known drug that may have been
- 8           abused by the patient.
- 9           (b) If a patient tests positive under a test described in subsection
- 10          (a) for:
- 11           (1) a controlled substance other than a drug for which the
- 12           patient has a prescription or that is part of the patient's
- 13           treatment plan with the provider; or
- 14           (2) an illegal drug other than the drug that is part of the
- 15           patient's treatment plan with the provider;
- 16          the opioid treatment provider and the patient shall review the
- 17          treatment plan and consider changes with the goal of opioid
- 18          abstinence.
- 19          Sec. 3. The division shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
- 20          establish the following:
- 21           (1) A requirement that an opioid treatment provider has
- 22           determined that the benefit to the patient in receiving the take
- 23           home opioid treatment medication outweighs the potential
- 24           risk of diversion of the take home opioid treatment
- 25           medication.
- 26           (2) Clinical standards for:
- 27           (A) the appropriate tapering of a patient on and off an
- 28           opioid treatment medication;
- 29           (B) relapse; and
- 30           (C) overdose prevention.
- 31           (3) Standards and protocols for an opioid treatment provider
- 32           to do the following:
- 33           (A) Assess new opioid treatment patients to determine the
- 34           most effective opioid treatment medications to start the
- 35           patient's opioid treatment.
- 36           (B) Ensure that each patient voluntarily chooses
- 37           maintenance treatment and that relevant facts concerning
- 38           the use of opioid treatment medications, including
- 39           nonaddictive medication options, are clearly and
- 40           adequately explained to the patient.
- 41           (C) Have appropriate opioid treatment patients who are
- 42           receiving methadone for opioid treatment move to



1 **receiving other approved opioid treatment medications.**



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 439, 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 3, line 1, delete "the following drugs" and insert "**Subutex, Suboxone,**".

Page 3, line 3, delete ":" and insert "**, unless the prescriber is a physician licensed under IC 25-22.5 who:**

**(1) has obtained a waiver from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMSHA) and meets the qualifying standards required to treat opioid addicted patients in an office-based setting; and**

**(2) has a valid federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and a Drug Enforcement Administration identification number that specifically authorizes treatment in an office-based setting."**

Page 3, delete lines 4 through 5.

Page 3, line 9, delete "is not" and insert "**may be**".

Page 3, line 9, delete "the initial" and insert "**a prescription drug described in subsection (a):**

**(A) when the prescription drug is prescribed for more than six (6) months; or**

**(B) as determined by the board."**

Page 3, delete lines 10 through 19.

Page 3, line 20, delete "(3)" and insert "**(2)**".

Page 3, delete lines 30 through 42.

Page 4, delete lines 1 through 2.

Page 4, line 7, delete "An opioid treatment provider shall not operate in" and insert "**Subject to federal law and consistent with standard medical practices in opioid treatment for substance abuse, the division shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning opioid treatment by an opioid treatment provider."**

Page 4, delete lines 8 through 40.

Page 4, line 41, delete "3." and insert "**2.**".

Page 5, line 18, delete "comply with the" and insert "**review the treatment plan and consider changes with the goal of opioid abstinence."**

Page 5, delete lines 19 through 42.

Page 6, delete lines 1 through 16.





Page 6, line 17, delete "5. (a)" and insert "3."

Page 6, line 19, delete "obtain" and insert "**has determined that the benefit to the patient in receiving the take home opioid treatment medication outweighs the potential risk of diversion of the take home opioid treatment medication.**".

Page 6, delete lines 20 through 36.

Page 6, line 37, delete "(3)" and insert "(2)".

Page 6, line 37, after "for" insert ":

(A)".

Page 6, line 38, delete "." and insert ";

(B) relapse; and

(C) overdose prevention."

Page 6, delete lines 39 through 41.

Page 6, line 42, delete "(5)" and insert "(3)".

Page 7, line 7, after "medications" insert ", **including nonaddictive medication options,**".

Page 7, delete lines 12 through 42.

Delete page 8.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 439 as introduced.)

MILLER PATRICIA, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0.

