
HOUSE BILL 1331

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2019 Regular Session

By Representatives Cody, Caldier, Harris, Stonier, Peterson, Irwin, Macri, Mosbrucker, Jenkins, and Kilduff; by request of Office of the Governor

Read first time 01/18/19. Referred to Committee on Health Care & Wellness.

1 AN ACT Relating to opioid use disorder treatment, prevention, and
2 related services; amending RCW 69.41.055, 69.41.095, 70.41.480,
3 70.168.090, 70.225.010, 70.225.040, 71.24.011, 71.24.560, 2.30.030,
4 71.24.585, 71.24.590, and 71.24.595; amending 2005 c 70 s 1
5 (uncodified); reenacting and amending RCW 69.50.312, 70.225.020, and
6 71.24.580; adding a new section to chapter 18.22 RCW; adding a new
7 section to chapter 18.32 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.57
8 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.57A RCW; adding a new section
9 to chapter 18.64 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 18.71 RCW;
10 adding a new section to chapter 18.71A RCW; adding a new section to
11 chapter 18.79 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.70 RCW; adding a
12 new section to chapter 69.50 RCW; adding a new section to chapter
13 70.225 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 71.24 RCW; adding a new
14 section to chapter 74.09 RCW; and creating a new section.

15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** The legislature declares that opioid use
17 disorder is a public health crisis. State agencies must increase
18 access to evidence-based opioid use disorder treatment services,
19 promote coordination of services within the substance use disorder
20 treatment and recovery support system, strengthen partnerships
21 between opioid use disorder treatment providers and their allied

1 community partners, expand the use of the Washington state
2 prescription drug monitoring program, and support comprehensive
3 school and community-based substance use prevention services.

4 This act leverages the direction provided by the Washington state
5 interagency opioid working plan in order to address the opioid
6 epidemic challenging communities throughout the state.

7 Agencies administering state purchased health care programs, as
8 defined in RCW 41.05.011, shall coordinate activities to implement
9 the provisions of this act and the Washington state interagency
10 opioid working plan, explore opportunities to address the opioid
11 epidemic, and provide status updates as directed by the joint
12 legislative executive committee on health care oversight to promote
13 legislative and executive coordination.

14 **Sec. 2.** 2005 c 70 s 1 (uncodified) is amended to read as
15 follows:

16 The legislature finds that drug use among pregnant ~~((women))~~
17 individuals is a significant and growing concern statewide. ~~((The~~
18 ~~legislature further finds that methadone, although an effective~~
19 ~~alternative to other substance use treatments, can result in babies~~
20 ~~who are exposed to methadone while in uteri being born addicted and~~
21 ~~facing the painful effects of withdrawal.))~~ Evidence-informed group
22 prenatal care reduces preterm birth for infants, and increases
23 maternal social cohesion and support during pregnancy and postpartum,
24 which is good for maternal mental health.

25 It is the intent of the legislature to notify all pregnant
26 ~~((mothers))~~ individuals who are receiving ~~((methadone treatment))~~
27 medication for the treatment of opioid use disorder of the risks and
28 benefits ~~((methadone))~~ such medication could have on their baby
29 during pregnancy through birth and to inform them of the potential
30 need for the newborn baby to be ~~((taken care of))~~ treated in a
31 hospital setting or in a specialized supportive environment designed
32 specifically to address ~~((newborn addiction problems))~~ and manage
33 neonatal opioid or other drug withdrawal syndromes.

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** A new section is added to chapter 18.22
35 RCW to read as follows:

36 By January 1, 2020, the board must adopt or amend its rules to
37 require podiatric physicians who prescribe opioids to inform patients
38 of their right to refuse an opioid prescription or order for any

1 reason. If a patient indicates a desire to not receive an opioid, the
2 podiatric physician must document the patient's request and avoid
3 prescribing or ordering opioids, unless the request is revoked by the
4 patient.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 18.32
6 RCW to read as follows:

7 By January 1, 2020, the commission must adopt or amend its rules
8 to require dentists who prescribe opioids to inform patients of their
9 right to refuse an opioid prescription or order for any reason. If a
10 patient indicates a desire to not receive an opioid, the dentist must
11 document the patient's request and avoid prescribing or ordering
12 opioids, unless the request is revoked by the patient.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** A new section is added to chapter 18.57
14 RCW to read as follows:

15 By January 1, 2020, the board must adopt or amend its rules to
16 require osteopathic physicians who prescribe opioids to inform
17 patients of their right to refuse an opioid prescription or order for
18 any reason. If a patient indicates a desire to not receive an opioid,
19 the osteopathic physician must document the patient's request and
20 avoid prescribing or ordering opioids, unless the request is revoked
21 by the patient.

22 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** A new section is added to chapter 18.57A
23 RCW to read as follows:

24 By January 1, 2020, the board must adopt or amend its rules to
25 require osteopathic physicians' assistants who prescribe opioids to
26 inform patients of their right to refuse an opioid prescription or
27 order for any reason. If a patient indicates a desire to not receive
28 an opioid, the osteopathic physician's assistant must document the
29 patient's request and avoid prescribing or ordering opioids, unless
30 the request is revoked by the patient.

31 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 7.** A new section is added to chapter 18.64
32 RCW to read as follows:

33 A pharmacist may partially fill a prescription for a schedule II
34 controlled substance, if the partial fill is requested by the patient
35 or the prescribing practitioner and the total quantity dispensed in
36 all partial fillings does not exceed the quantity prescribed.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 8.** A new section is added to chapter 18.71
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 By January 1, 2020, the commission must adopt or amend its rules
4 to require physicians who prescribe opioids to inform patients of
5 their right to refuse an opioid prescription or order for any reason.
6 If a patient indicates a desire to not receive an opioid, the
7 physician must document the patient's request and avoid prescribing
8 or ordering opioids, unless the request is revoked by the patient.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 18.71A
10 RCW to read as follows:

11 By January 1, 2020, the commission must adopt or amend its rules
12 to require physician assistants who prescribe opioids to inform
13 patients of their right to refuse an opioid prescription or order for
14 any reason. If a patient indicates a desire to not receive an opioid,
15 the physician assistant must document the patient's request and avoid
16 prescribing or ordering opioids, unless the request is revoked by the
17 patient.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 10.** A new section is added to chapter 18.79
19 RCW to read as follows:

20 By January 1, 2020, the commission must adopt or amend its rules
21 to require advanced registered nurse practitioners who prescribe
22 opioids to inform patients of their right to refuse an opioid
23 prescription or order for any reason. If a patient indicates a desire
24 to not receive an opioid, the advanced registered nurse practitioner
25 must document the patient's request and avoid prescribing or ordering
26 opioids, unless the request is revoked by the patient.

27 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 11.** A new section is added to chapter 43.70
28 RCW to read as follows:

29 (1) The department must create a statement warning individuals
30 about the risks of opioid use and abuse and provide information about
31 safe disposal of opioids. The department must provide the warning on
32 its web site.

33 (2) The department must review the science, data, and best
34 practices around the use of opioids and their associated risks. As
35 evidence and best practices evolve, the department must update its
36 warning to reflect these changes.

1 (3) The department must update its patient education materials to
2 reflect the patient's right to refuse an opioid prescription or
3 order.

4 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 12.** A new section is added to chapter 43.70
5 RCW to read as follows:

6 The secretary shall be responsible for coordinating the statewide
7 response to the opioid epidemic and executing the state opioid
8 response plan, in partnership with the health care authority. The
9 department and the health care authority must collaborate with each
10 of the agencies and organizations identified in the state opioid
11 response plan.

12 **Sec. 13.** RCW 69.41.055 and 2016 c 148 s 15 are each amended to
13 read as follows:

14 (1) Information concerning an original prescription or
15 information concerning a prescription refill for a legend drug may be
16 electronically communicated between an authorized practitioner and a
17 pharmacy of the patient's choice with no intervening person having
18 access to the prescription drug order pursuant to the provisions of
19 this chapter if the electronically communicated prescription
20 information complies with the following:

21 (a) Electronically communicated prescription information must
22 comply with all applicable statutes and rules regarding the form,
23 content, recordkeeping, and processing of a prescription or order for
24 a legend drug;

25 (b) ~~((The system used for transmitting electronically
26 communicated prescription information and the system used for
27 receiving electronically communicated prescription information must
28 be approved by the commission. This subsection does not apply to
29 currently used facsimile equipment transmitting an exact visual image
30 of the prescription. The commission shall maintain and provide, upon
31 request, a list of systems used for electronically communicating
32 prescription information currently approved by the commission;~~

33 ~~(e))~~ An explicit opportunity for practitioners must be made to
34 indicate their preference on whether or not a therapeutically
35 equivalent generic drug or interchangeable biological product may be
36 substituted. This section does not limit the ability of practitioners
37 and pharmacists to permit substitution by default under a prior-
38 consent authorization;

1 ~~((d))~~ (c) Prescription drug orders are confidential health
2 information, and may be released only to the patient or the patient's
3 authorized representative, the prescriber or other authorized
4 practitioner then caring for the patient, or other persons
5 specifically authorized by law to receive such information;

6 ~~((e))~~ (d) To maintain confidentiality of prescription records,
7 the electronic system shall have adequate security and systems
8 safeguards designed to prevent and detect unauthorized access,
9 modification, or manipulation of these records~~((The pharmacist in
10 charge shall establish or verify the existence of policies and
11 procedures which ensure the integrity and confidentiality of
12 prescription information transmitted to the pharmacy by electronic
13 means. All managers, employees, and agents of the pharmacy are
14 required to read, sign, and comply with the established policies and
15 procedures))~~; and

16 ~~((f))~~ (e) The pharmacist shall exercise professional judgment
17 regarding the accuracy, validity, and authenticity of the
18 prescription drug order received by way of electronic transmission,
19 consistent with federal and state laws and rules and guidelines of
20 the commission.

21 (2) The electronic or digital signature of the prescribing
22 practitioner's agent on behalf of the prescribing practitioner for a
23 resident in a long-term care facility or hospice program, pursuant to
24 a valid order and authorization under RCW 18.64.550, constitutes a
25 valid electronic communication of prescription information. Such an
26 authorized signature and transmission by an agent in a long-term care
27 facility or hospice program does not constitute an intervening person
28 having access to the prescription drug order.

29 (3) The commission may adopt rules implementing this section.

30 **Sec. 14.** RCW 69.41.095 and 2015 c 205 s 2 are each amended to
31 read as follows:

32 (1)(a) A practitioner may prescribe, dispense, distribute, and
33 deliver an opioid overdose reversal medication: (i) Directly to a
34 person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose; or (ii) by
35 prescription, collaborative drug therapy agreement, standing order,
36 or protocol to a first responder, family member, or other person or
37 entity in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an
38 opioid-related overdose. Any such prescription, standing order, or

1 protocol (~~order~~) is issued for a legitimate medical purpose in the
2 usual course of professional practice.

3 (b) At the time of prescribing, dispensing, distributing, or
4 delivering the opioid overdose reversal medication, the practitioner
5 shall inform the recipient that as soon as possible after
6 administration of the opioid overdose reversal medication, the person
7 at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose should be
8 transported to a hospital or a first responder should be summoned.

9 (2) A pharmacist may dispense an opioid overdose reversal
10 medication pursuant to a prescription, collaborative drug therapy
11 agreement, standing order, or protocol issued in accordance with
12 subsection (1)(a) of this section and may administer an opioid
13 overdose reversal medication to a person at risk of experiencing an
14 opioid-related overdose. At the time of dispensing an opioid overdose
15 reversal medication, a pharmacist shall provide written instructions
16 on the proper response to an opioid-related overdose, including
17 instructions for seeking immediate medical attention. The
18 instructions to seek immediate (~~medication~~) medical attention must
19 be conspicuously displayed.

20 (3) Any person or entity may lawfully possess, store, deliver,
21 distribute, or administer an opioid overdose reversal medication
22 pursuant to a prescription (~~or~~), collaborative drug therapy
23 agreement, standing order, or protocol issued by a practitioner in
24 accordance with subsection (1) of this section.

25 (4) The following individuals, if acting in good faith and with
26 reasonable care, are not subject to criminal or civil liability or
27 disciplinary action under chapter 18.130 RCW for any actions
28 authorized by this section or the outcomes of any actions authorized
29 by this section:

30 (a) A practitioner who prescribes, dispenses, distributes, or
31 delivers an opioid overdose reversal medication pursuant to
32 subsection (1) of this section;

33 (b) A pharmacist who dispenses an opioid overdose reversal
34 medication pursuant to subsection (2) or (5)(a) of this section;

35 (c) A person who possesses, stores, distributes, or administers
36 an opioid overdose reversal medication pursuant to subsection (3) of
37 this section.

38 (5) The secretary or the secretary's designee may issue a
39 standing order prescribing opioid overdose reversal medications to
40 any person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose or any

1 person or entity in a position to assist a person at risk of
2 experiencing an opioid-related overdose. The standing order may be
3 limited to specific areas in the state or issued statewide.

4 (a) A pharmacist shall dispense an opioid overdose reversal
5 medication pursuant to a standing order issued in accordance with
6 this subsection, consistent with the pharmacist's responsibilities to
7 dispense prescribed legend drugs, and may administer an opioid
8 overdose reversal medication to a person at risk of experiencing an
9 opioid-related overdose. At the time of dispensing an opioid overdose
10 reversal medication, a pharmacist shall provide written instructions
11 on the proper response to an opioid-related overdose, including
12 instructions for seeking immediate medical attention. The
13 instructions to seek immediate medical attention must be
14 conspicuously displayed.

15 (b) Any person or entity may lawfully possess, store, deliver,
16 distribute, or administer an opioid overdose reversal medication
17 pursuant to a standing order issued in accordance with this
18 subsection (5). The department, in coordination with the appropriate
19 entity or entities, shall ensure availability of a training module
20 that provides training regarding the identification of a person
21 suffering from an opioid-related overdose and the use of opioid
22 overdose reversal medications. The training must be available
23 electronically and in a variety of media from the department.

24 (c) This subsection (5) does not create a private cause of
25 action. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, neither the state
26 nor the secretary nor the secretary's designee has any civil
27 liability for issuing standing orders or for any other actions taken
28 pursuant to this chapter or for the outcomes of issuing standing
29 orders or any other actions taken pursuant to this chapter. Neither
30 the secretary nor the secretary's designee is subject to any criminal
31 liability or professional disciplinary action for issuing standing
32 orders or for any other actions taken pursuant to this chapter.

33 (d) For purposes of this subsection (5), "standing order" means
34 an order prescribing medication by the secretary or the secretary's
35 designee. Such standing order can only be issued by a practitioner as
36 defined in this chapter.

37 (6) The labeling requirements of RCW 69.41.050 and 18.64.246 do
38 not apply to opioid overdose reversal medications dispensed,
39 distributed, or delivered pursuant to a prescription, collaborative
40 drug therapy agreement, standing order, or protocol issued in

1 accordance with this section. The individual or entity that
2 dispenses, distributes, or delivers an opioid overdose reversal
3 medication as authorized by this section shall ensure that directions
4 for use are provided.

5 (7) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
6 following meanings unless the context clearly requires otherwise:

7 (a) "First responder" means: (i) A career or volunteer
8 firefighter, law enforcement officer, paramedic as defined in RCW
9 18.71.200, or first responder or emergency medical technician as
10 defined in RCW 18.73.030; and (ii) an entity that employs or
11 supervises an individual listed in (a)(i) of this subsection,
12 including a volunteer fire department.

13 (b) "Opioid overdose reversal medication" means any drug used to
14 reverse an opioid overdose that binds to opioid receptors and blocks
15 or inhibits the effects of opioids acting on those receptors. It does
16 not include intentional administration via the intravenous route.

17 (c) "Opioid-related overdose" means a condition including, but
18 not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of
19 consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death that: (i)
20 Results from the consumption or use of an opioid or another substance
21 with which an opioid was combined; or (ii) a lay person would
22 reasonably believe to be an opioid-related overdose requiring medical
23 assistance.

24 (d) "Practitioner" means a health care practitioner who is
25 authorized under RCW 69.41.030 to prescribe legend drugs.

26 (e) "Standing order" or "protocol" means written or
27 electronically recorded instructions, prepared by a prescriber, for
28 distribution and administration of a drug by designated and trained
29 staff or volunteers of an organization or entity, as well as other
30 actions and interventions to be used upon the occurrence of clearly
31 defined clinical events in order to improve patients' timely access
32 to treatment.

33 **Sec. 15.** RCW 69.50.312 and 2013 c 276 s 4 and 2013 c 19 s 105
34 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

35 (1) Information concerning a prescription for a controlled
36 substance included in Schedules II through V, or information
37 concerning a refill authorization for a controlled substance included
38 in Schedules III through V(~~(+)~~), may be electronically communicated
39 to a pharmacy of the patient's choice pursuant to the provisions of

1 this chapter if the electronically communicated prescription
2 information complies with the following:

3 (a) Electronically communicated prescription information must
4 comply with all applicable statutes and rules regarding the form,
5 content, recordkeeping, and processing of a prescription for a legend
6 drug;

7 (b) The system used for transmitting electronically communicated
8 prescription information must (~~(be approved by the commission and in~~
9 ~~accordance)) comply with federal rules for electronically~~
10 ~~communicated prescriptions for controlled substance(~~(+s+))s~~ included~~
11 ~~in Schedules II through V, as set forth in Title 21 C.F.R. Parts~~
12 ~~1300, 1304, 1306, and 1311(~~(. This subsection does not apply to~~~~
13 ~~currently used facsimile equipment transmitting an exact visual image~~
14 ~~of the prescription. The commission shall maintain and provide, upon~~
15 ~~request, a list of systems used for electronically communicating~~
16 ~~prescription information currently approved by the commission))~~);

17 (c) An explicit opportunity for practitioners must be made to
18 indicate their preference on whether a therapeutically equivalent
19 generic drug may be substituted;

20 (d) Prescription drug orders are confidential health information,
21 and may be released only to the patient or the patient's authorized
22 representative, the prescriber or other authorized practitioner then
23 caring for the patient, or other persons specifically authorized by
24 law to receive such information;

25 (e) To maintain confidentiality of prescription records, the
26 electronic system shall have adequate security and systems safeguards
27 designed to prevent and detect unauthorized access, modification, or
28 manipulation of these records(~~(. The pharmacist in charge shall~~
29 ~~establish or verify the existence of policies and procedures which~~
30 ~~ensure the integrity and confidentiality of prescription information~~
31 ~~transmitted to the pharmacy by electronic means. All managers,~~
32 ~~employees, and agents of the pharmacy are required to read, sign, and~~
33 ~~comply with the established policies and procedures))~~; and

34 (f) The pharmacist shall exercise professional judgment regarding
35 the accuracy, validity, and authenticity of the prescription drug
36 order received by way of electronic transmission, consistent with
37 federal and state laws and rules and guidelines of the commission.

38 (2) The commission may adopt rules implementing this section.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 16.** A new section is added to chapter 69.50
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) Any practitioner who writes the first prescription for an
4 opioid during the course of treatment to any patient must, under
5 professional rules, discuss the following with the patient:

6 (a) The risks of opioids, including risk of dependence and
7 overdose;

8 (b) Pain management alternatives to opioids, including nonopioid
9 pharmacological treatments, and nonpharmacological treatments
10 available to the patient, at the discretion of the practitioner and
11 based on the medical condition of the patient; and

12 (c) A written copy of the warning language provided by the
13 department under section 11 of this act.

14 (2) If the patient is under eighteen years old or is not
15 competent, the discussion required by subsection (1) of this section
16 must include the patient's parent, guardian, or the person identified
17 in RCW 7.70.065, unless otherwise provided by law.

18 (3) The practitioner shall document completion of the
19 requirements in subsection (1) of this section in the patient's
20 health care record.

21 (4) To fulfill the requirements of subsection (1) of this
22 section, a practitioner may designate any individual who holds a
23 credential issued by a disciplining authority under RCW 18.130.040 to
24 conduct the discussion.

25 (5) Violation of this section constitutes unprofessional conduct
26 under chapter 18.130 RCW.

27 (6) This section does not apply to:

28 (a) Opioid prescriptions issued for the treatment of pain
29 associated with terminal cancer or other terminal diseases, or for
30 palliative, hospice, or other end-of-life care of where the
31 practitioner determines the health, well-being, or care of the
32 patient would be compromised by the requirements of this section and
33 documents such basis for the determination in the patient's health
34 care record; or

35 (b) Administration of an opioid in an inpatient or outpatient
36 treatment setting.

37 (7) This section does not apply to practitioners licensed under
38 chapter 18.92 RCW.

1 (8) The department shall review this section by March 31, 2026,
2 and report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on
3 whether this section should be retained, repealed, or amended.

4 **Sec. 17.** RCW 70.41.480 and 2015 c 234 s 1 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1) The legislature finds that high quality, safe, and
7 compassionate health care services for patients of Washington state
8 must be available at all times. The legislature further finds that
9 there is a need for patients being released from hospital emergency
10 departments to maintain access to emergency medications when
11 community or hospital pharmacy services are not available, including
12 medication for opioid overdose reversal and for the treatment for
13 opioid use disorder as appropriate. It is the intent of the
14 legislature to accomplish this objective by allowing practitioners
15 with prescriptive authority to prescribe limited amounts of
16 prepackaged emergency medications to patients being discharged from
17 hospital emergency departments when access to community or outpatient
18 hospital pharmacy services is not otherwise available.

19 (2) A hospital may allow a practitioner to prescribe prepackaged
20 emergency medications and allow a practitioner or a registered nurse
21 licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW to distribute prepackaged emergency
22 medications to patients being discharged from a hospital emergency
23 department in the following circumstances:

24 (a) During times when community or outpatient hospital pharmacy
25 services are not available within fifteen miles by road ((or));

26 (b) When, in the judgment of the practitioner and consistent with
27 hospital policies and procedures, a patient has no reasonable ability
28 to reach the local community or outpatient pharmacy; or

29 (c) When, in the judgment of the practitioner and consistent with
30 hospital policies and procedures, a patient is at risk of opioid
31 overdose and the prepackaged emergency medication being distributed
32 is an opioid overdose reversal medication.

33 (3) A hospital may only allow this practice if: The director of
34 the hospital pharmacy, in collaboration with appropriate hospital
35 medical staff, develops policies and procedures regarding the
36 following:

37 (a) Development of a list, preapproved by the pharmacy director,
38 of the types of emergency medications to be prepackaged and
39 distributed;

1 (b) Assurances that emergency medications to be prepackaged
2 pursuant to this section are prepared by a pharmacist or under the
3 supervision of a pharmacist licensed under chapter 18.64 RCW;

4 (c) Development of specific criteria under which emergency
5 prepackaged medications may be prescribed and distributed consistent
6 with the limitations of this section;

7 (d) Assurances that any practitioner authorized to prescribe
8 prepackaged emergency medication or any nurse authorized to
9 distribute prepackaged emergency medication is trained on the types
10 of medications available and the circumstances under which they may
11 be distributed;

12 (e) Procedures to require practitioners intending to prescribe
13 prepackaged emergency medications pursuant to this section to
14 maintain a valid prescription either in writing or electronically in
15 the patient's records prior to a medication being distributed to a
16 patient;

17 (f) Establishment of a limit of no more than a forty-eight hour
18 supply of emergency medication as the maximum to be dispensed to a
19 patient, except when community or hospital pharmacy services will not
20 be available within forty-eight hours. In no case may the policy
21 allow a supply exceeding ninety-six hours be dispensed;

22 (g) Assurances that prepackaged emergency medications will be
23 kept in a secure location in or near the emergency department in such
24 a manner as to preclude the necessity for entry into the pharmacy;
25 and

26 (h) Assurances that nurses or practitioners will distribute
27 prepackaged emergency medications to patients only after a
28 practitioner has counseled the patient on the medication.

29 ~~((3))~~ (4) The delivery of a single dose of medication for
30 immediate administration to the patient is not subject to the
31 requirements of this section.

32 ~~((4))~~ (5) Nothing in this section restricts the authority of a
33 practitioner in a hospital emergency department to distribute opioid
34 overdose reversal medication under RCW 69.41.095.

35 (6) For purposes of this section:

36 (a) "Emergency medication" means any medication commonly
37 prescribed to emergency ~~((room))~~ department patients, including those
38 drugs, substances or immediate precursors listed in schedules II
39 through V of the uniform controlled substances act, chapter 69.50
40 RCW, as now or hereafter amended.

1 (b) "Distribute" means the delivery of a drug or device other
2 than by administering or dispensing.

3 (c) "Practitioner" means any person duly authorized by law or
4 rule in the state of Washington to prescribe drugs as defined in RCW
5 18.64.011(~~(+24)~~) (29).

6 (d) "Nurse" means a registered nurse as defined in RCW 18.79.020.

7 **Sec. 18.** RCW 70.168.090 and 2010 c 52 s 5 are each amended to
8 read as follows:

9 (1)(a) By July 1991, the department shall establish a statewide
10 data registry to collect and analyze data on the incidence, severity,
11 and causes of trauma, including traumatic brain injury. The
12 department shall collect additional data on traumatic brain injury
13 should additional data requirements be enacted by the legislature.
14 The registry shall be used to improve the availability and delivery
15 of prehospital and hospital trauma care services. Specific data
16 elements of the registry shall be defined by rule by the department.
17 To the extent possible, the department shall coordinate data
18 collection from hospitals for the trauma registry with the health
19 care data system authorized in chapter 70.170 RCW. Every hospital,
20 facility, or health care provider authorized to provide level I, II,
21 III, IV, or V trauma care services, level I, II, or III pediatric
22 trauma care services, level I, level I-pediatric, II, or III trauma-
23 related rehabilitative services, and prehospital trauma-related
24 services in the state shall furnish data to the registry. All other
25 hospitals and prehospital providers shall furnish trauma data as
26 required by the department by rule.

27 (b) The department may respond to requests for data and other
28 information from the registry for special studies and analysis
29 consistent with requirements for confidentiality of patient and
30 quality assurance records. The department may require requestors to
31 pay any or all of the reasonable costs associated with such requests
32 that might be approved.

33 (2) The department must establish a statewide electronic
34 emergency medical services data system and adopt rules requiring
35 licensed ambulance and aid services to report and furnish patient
36 encounter data to the electronic emergency medical services data
37 system. The data system must be used to improve the availability and
38 delivery of prehospital emergency medical services. The department
39 must establish in rule the specific data elements of the data system

1 and secure transport methods for data. The data collected must
2 include data on suspected drug overdoses for the purposes of
3 including, but not limited to, identifying individuals to engage
4 substance use disorder peer professionals to prevent further
5 overdoses and to induct into treatment and provide other needed
6 supports as may be available.

7 (3) In each emergency medical services and trauma care planning
8 and service region, a regional emergency medical services and trauma
9 care systems quality assurance program shall be established by those
10 facilities authorized to provide levels I, II, and III trauma care
11 services. The systems quality assurance program shall evaluate trauma
12 care delivery, patient care outcomes, and compliance with the
13 requirements of this chapter. The systems quality assurance program
14 may also evaluate emergency cardiac and stroke care delivery. The
15 emergency medical services medical program director and all other
16 health care providers and facilities who provide trauma and emergency
17 cardiac and stroke care services within the region shall be invited
18 to participate in the regional emergency medical services and trauma
19 care quality assurance program.

20 ~~((3))~~ (4) Data elements related to the identification of
21 individual patient's, provider's and facility's care outcomes shall
22 be confidential, shall be exempt from RCW 42.56.030 through 42.56.570
23 and 42.17.350 through 42.17.450, and shall not be subject to
24 discovery by subpoena or admissible as evidence.

25 ~~((4))~~ (5) Patient care quality assurance proceedings, records,
26 and reports developed pursuant to this section are confidential,
27 exempt from chapter 42.56 RCW, and are not subject to discovery by
28 subpoena or admissible as evidence~~((-))~~ in any civil action, except,
29 after in camera review, pursuant to a court order which provides for
30 the protection of sensitive information of interested parties
31 including the department: (a) In actions arising out of the
32 department's designation of a hospital or health care facility
33 pursuant to RCW 70.168.070; (b) in actions arising out of the
34 department's revocation or suspension of designation status of a
35 hospital or health care facility under RCW 70.168.070; (c) in actions
36 arising out of the department's licensing or verification of an
37 ambulance or aid service pursuant to RCW 18.73.030 or 70.168.080; (d)
38 in actions arising out of the certification of a medical program
39 director pursuant to RCW 18.71.212; or ~~((e))~~ (e) in actions arising
40 out of the restriction or revocation of the clinical or staff

1 privileges of a health care provider as defined in RCW 7.70.020 (1)
2 and (2), subject to any further restrictions on disclosure in RCW
3 4.24.250 that may apply. Information that identifies individual
4 patients shall not be publicly disclosed without the patient's
5 consent.

6 **Sec. 19.** RCW 70.225.010 and 2007 c 259 s 42 are each amended to
7 read as follows:

8 The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter
9 unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

10 (1) "Controlled substance" has the meaning provided in RCW
11 69.50.101.

12 (2) "Department" means the department of health.

13 (3) "Patient" means the person or animal who is the ultimate user
14 of a drug for whom a prescription is issued or for whom a drug is
15 dispensed.

16 (4) "Dispenser" means a practitioner or pharmacy that delivers a
17 Schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance to the ultimate user,
18 but does not include:

19 (a) A practitioner or other authorized person who administers, as
20 defined in RCW 69.41.010, a controlled substance; or

21 (b) A licensed wholesale distributor or manufacturer, as defined
22 in chapter 18.64 RCW, of a controlled substance.

23 (5) "Prescriber" means any person authorized to order or
24 prescribe legend drugs or schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled
25 substances to the ultimate user.

26 (6) "Requestor" means any person or entity requesting, accessing,
27 or receiving information from the prescription monitoring program
28 under RCW 70.225.040 (3), (4), or (5).

29 **Sec. 20.** RCW 70.225.020 and 2013 c 36 s 2 and 2013 C 19 S 126
30 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

31 (1) The department shall establish and maintain a prescription
32 monitoring program to monitor the prescribing and dispensing of all
33 Schedules II, III, IV, and V controlled substances and any additional
34 drugs identified by the pharmacy quality assurance commission as
35 demonstrating a potential for abuse by all professionals licensed to
36 prescribe or dispense such substances in this state. The program
37 shall be designed to improve health care quality and effectiveness by
38 reducing abuse of controlled substances, reducing duplicative

1 prescribing and overprescribing of controlled substances, and
2 improving controlled substance prescribing practices with the intent
3 of eventually establishing an electronic database available in real
4 time to dispensers and prescribers of controlled substances. As much
5 as possible, the department should establish a common database with
6 other states. This program's management and operations shall be
7 funded entirely from the funds in the account established under RCW
8 74.09.215. Nothing in this chapter prohibits voluntary contributions
9 from private individuals and business entities as defined under Title
10 23, 23B, 24, or 25 RCW to assist in funding the prescription
11 monitoring program.

12 (2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, each
13 dispenser shall submit to the department by electronic means
14 information regarding each prescription dispensed for a drug included
15 under subsection (1) of this section. Drug prescriptions for more
16 than one day use should be reported. The information submitted for
17 each prescription shall include, but not be limited to:

- 18 (a) Patient identifier;
- 19 (b) Drug dispensed;
- 20 (c) Date of dispensing;
- 21 (d) Quantity dispensed;
- 22 (e) Prescriber; and
- 23 (f) Dispenser.

24 (3) Each dispenser shall submit the information in accordance
25 with transmission methods established by the department, not later
26 than one business day from the date of dispensing or at the interval
27 required by the department in rule, whichever is sooner.

28 (4) The data submission requirements of subsections (1) through
29 (3) of this section do not apply to:

30 (a) Medications provided to patients receiving inpatient services
31 provided at hospitals licensed under chapter 70.41 RCW; or patients
32 of such hospitals receiving services at the clinics, day surgery
33 areas, or other settings within the hospital's license where the
34 medications are administered in single doses;

35 (b) Pharmacies operated by the department of corrections for the
36 purpose of providing medications to offenders in department of
37 corrections institutions who are receiving pharmaceutical services
38 from a department of corrections pharmacy, except that the department
39 of corrections must submit data related to each offender's current

1 prescriptions for controlled substances upon the offender's release
2 from a department of corrections institution; or

3 (c) Veterinarians licensed under chapter 18.92 RCW. The
4 department, in collaboration with the veterinary board of governors,
5 shall establish alternative data reporting requirements for
6 veterinarians that allow veterinarians to report:

7 (i) By either electronic or nonelectronic methods;

8 (ii) Only those data elements that are relevant to veterinary
9 practices and necessary to accomplish the public protection goals of
10 this chapter; and

11 (iii) No more frequently than once every three months and no less
12 frequently than once every six months.

13 (5) The department shall continue to seek federal grants to
14 support the activities described in chapter 259, Laws of 2007. The
15 department may not require a practitioner or a pharmacist to pay a
16 fee or tax specifically dedicated to the operation and management of
17 the system.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 21.** A new section is added to chapter 70.225
19 RCW to read as follows:

20 (1) In order to expand integration of prescription monitoring
21 program data into certified electronic health record technologies,
22 the department must collaborate with health professional and facility
23 associations, vendors, and others to:

24 (a) Conduct an assessment of the current status of integration;

25 (b) Provide recommendations for improving integration among small
26 and rural health care facilities, offices, and clinics;

27 (c) Establish a program to provide financial assistance to small
28 and rural health care facilities and clinics with integration as
29 funding is available, especially under federal programs;

30 (d) Conduct security assessments of other commonly used platforms
31 for integrating prescription monitoring program data with certified
32 electronic health records for possible use in Washington; and

33 (e) Assess improvements to the prescription monitoring program to
34 establish a modality to identify patients that do not wish to receive
35 opioid medications in a manner that allows an ordering or prescribing
36 physician to be able to use the prescription monitoring program to
37 identify patients who do not wish to receive opioids or patients that
38 have had an opioid-related overdose.

1 (2) By July 1, 2020, a facility or entity identified in RCW
2 70.225.040 with ten or more providers that is not a critical access
3 hospital as defined in RCW 74.60.010 that uses a federally certified
4 electronic health records system must demonstrate that the facility's
5 or entity's federally certified electronic health record is able to
6 fully integrate data to and from the prescription monitoring program
7 using a mechanism approved by the department under subsection (3) of
8 this section.

9 (3) Electronic health record system vendors who are fully
10 integrated with the prescription monitoring program in Washington
11 state may not charge an ongoing fee or a fee based on the number of
12 transactions or providers. Total costs of connection must not impose
13 unreasonable costs on any facility, entity, office, or provider group
14 using the electronic health record and must be consistent with
15 current industry pricing structures. For the purposes of this
16 subsection, "fully integrated" means that the electronic health
17 records system must:

18 (a) Send information to the prescription monitoring program
19 without physician intervention using one of the standard transmission
20 and content standards supported by the state health information
21 exchange for all controlled substances;

22 (b) Make current information from the prescription monitoring
23 program available to a provider within the workflow of the electronic
24 health records system; and

25 (c) Make information available in a way that is unlikely to
26 interfere with, prevent, or materially discourage access, exchange,
27 or use of electronic health information, in accordance with the
28 information blocking provisions of the federal twenty-first century
29 cures act, P.L. 114-255.

30 **Sec. 22.** RCW 70.225.040 and 2017 c 297 s 9 are each amended to
31 read as follows:

32 (1) (~~(Prescription)~~) All information submitted to the
33 (~~(department—must—be)~~) prescription monitoring program is
34 confidential, ((in compliance with chapter 70.02 RCW and)) exempt
35 from public inspection, copying, and disclosure under chapter 42.56
36 RCW, not subject to subpoena or discovery in any civil action, and
37 protected under federal health care information privacy requirements
38 (~~(and not subject to disclosure)~~), except as provided in subsections
39 (3) (~~(, (4), and (5))~~) through (6) of this section. Such

1 confidentiality and exemption from disclosure continues whenever
2 information from the prescription monitoring program is provided to a
3 requestor under subsection (3), (4), (5), or (6) of this section
4 except when used in proceedings specifically authorized in subsection
5 (3), (4), or (5) of this section.

6 (2) The department must maintain procedures to ensure that the
7 privacy and confidentiality of (~~patients and patient~~) all
8 information collected, recorded, transmitted, and maintained
9 including, but not limited to, the prescriber, requestor, dispenser,
10 patient, and persons who received prescriptions from dispensers, is
11 not disclosed to persons except as in subsections (3) (~~(4), and~~
12 ~~(5))~~) through (6) of this section.

13 (3) The department may provide data in the prescription
14 monitoring program to the following persons:

15 (a) Persons authorized to prescribe or dispense controlled
16 substances or legend drugs, for the purpose of providing medical or
17 pharmaceutical care for their patients;

18 (b) An individual who requests the individual's own prescription
19 monitoring information;

20 (c) A health professional licensing, certification, or regulatory
21 agency or entity in this or another jurisdiction. Consistent with
22 current practice, the data provided may be used in legal proceedings
23 concerning the license;

24 (d) Appropriate law enforcement or prosecutorial officials,
25 including local, state, and federal officials and officials of
26 federally recognized tribes, who are engaged in a bona fide specific
27 investigation involving a designated person;

28 (~~(e) (Authorized practitioners of the department of social and~~
29 ~~health services and the health care authority regarding medicaid~~
30 ~~program recipients;~~

31 ~~(f))~~) The director or the director's designee within the health
32 care authority regarding medicaid (~~(clients for the purposes of~~
33 ~~quality improvement, patient safety, and care coordination. The~~
34 ~~information may not be used for contracting or value-based purchasing~~
35 ~~decisions)) recipients and members of the health care authority self-~~

36 funded or self-insured health plans;
37 (~~(g))~~) (f) The director or director's designee within the
38 department of labor and industries regarding workers' compensation
39 claimants;

1 ~~((h))~~ (g) The director or the director's designee within the
2 department of corrections regarding offenders committed to the
3 department of corrections;

4 ~~((i))~~ (h) Other entities under grand jury subpoena or court
5 order;

6 ~~((j))~~ (i) Personnel of the department for purposes of:

7 (i) Assessing prescribing and treatment practices~~((, including~~
8 ~~controlled substances related to mortality and morbidity))~~ and
9 morbidity and mortality related to use of controlled substances and
10 developing and implementing initiatives to protect the public health
11 including, but not limited to, initiatives to address opioid use
12 disorder;

13 (ii) Providing quality improvement feedback to ~~((providers))~~
14 prescribers, including comparison of their respective data to
15 aggregate data for ~~((providers))~~ prescribers with the same type of
16 license and same specialty; and

17 (iii) Administration and enforcement of this chapter or chapter
18 69.50 RCW;

19 ~~((k))~~ (j) Personnel of a test site that meet the standards
20 under RCW 70.225.070 pursuant to an agreement between the test site
21 and a person identified in (a) of this subsection to provide
22 assistance in determining which medications are being used by an
23 identified patient who is under the care of that person;

24 ~~((l))~~ (k) A health care facility or entity for the purpose of
25 providing medical or pharmaceutical care to the patients of the
26 facility or entity, or for quality improvement purposes if:

27 (i) The facility or entity is licensed by the department or is
28 licensed or certified under chapter 71.24, 71.34, or 71.05 RCW or is
29 an entity deemed for purposes of chapter 71.24 RCW to meet state
30 minimum standards as a result of accreditation by a recognized
31 behavioral health accrediting body, or is operated by the federal
32 government or a federally recognized Indian tribe; and

33 (ii) The facility or entity is a trading partner with the state's
34 health information exchange;

35 ~~((m))~~ (l) A health care provider group of five or more
36 ~~((providers))~~ prescribers or dispensers for purposes of providing
37 medical or pharmaceutical care to the patients of the provider group,
38 or for quality improvement purposes if:

39 (i) All the ~~((providers))~~ prescribers or dispensers in the
40 provider group are licensed by the department or the provider group

1 is operated by the federal government or a federally recognized
2 Indian tribe; and

3 (ii) The provider group is a trading partner with the state's
4 health information exchange;

5 (~~((n))~~) (m) The local health officer of a local health
6 jurisdiction for the purposes of patient follow-up and care
7 coordination following a controlled substance overdose event. For the
8 purposes of this subsection "local health officer" has the same
9 meaning as in RCW 70.05.010; and

10 (~~((o))~~) (n) The coordinated care electronic tracking program
11 developed in response to section 213, chapter 7, Laws of 2012 2nd sp.
12 sess., commonly referred to as the seven best practices in emergency
13 medicine, for the purposes of providing:

14 (i) Prescription monitoring program data to emergency department
15 personnel when the patient registers in the emergency department; and

16 (ii) Notice to local health officers who have made opioid-related
17 overdose a notifiable condition under RCW 70.05.070 as authorized by
18 rules adopted under RCW 43.20.050, providers, appropriate care
19 coordination staff, and prescribers listed in the patient's
20 prescription monitoring program record that the patient has
21 experienced a controlled substance overdose event. The department
22 shall determine the content and format of the notice in consultation
23 with the Washington state hospital association, Washington state
24 medical association, and Washington state health care authority, and
25 the notice may be modified as necessary to reflect current needs and
26 best practices.

27 (4) The department shall, on at least a quarterly basis, and
28 pursuant to a schedule determined by the department, provide a
29 facility or entity identified under subsection (3) (~~((l))~~) (k) of this
30 section or a provider group identified under subsection (3) (~~((m))~~)
31 (l) of this section with facility or entity and individual prescriber
32 information if the facility, entity, or provider group:

33 (a) Uses the information only for internal quality improvement
34 and individual prescriber quality improvement feedback purposes and
35 does not use the information as the sole basis for any medical staff
36 sanction or adverse employment action; and

37 (b) Provides to the department a standardized list of current
38 prescribers of the facility, entity, or provider group. The specific
39 facility, entity, or provider group information provided pursuant to
40 this subsection and the requirements under this subsection must be

1 determined by the department in consultation with the Washington
2 state hospital association, Washington state medical association, and
3 Washington state health care authority, and may be modified as
4 necessary to reflect current needs and best practices.

5 (5) (a) The department may publish or provide data to public or
6 private entities for statistical, research, or educational purposes
7 after removing information that could be used directly or indirectly
8 to identify individual patients, requestors, dispensers, prescribers,
9 and persons who received prescriptions from dispensers. Indirect
10 patient identifiers may be provided for research that has been
11 approved by the Washington state institutional review board and by
12 the department through a data-sharing agreement.

13 (b) (i) The department may provide dispenser and prescriber data
14 and data that includes indirect patient identifiers to the Washington
15 state hospital association for use solely in connection with its
16 coordinated quality improvement program maintained under RCW
17 43.70.510 after entering into a data use agreement as specified in
18 RCW 43.70.052(8) with the association. The department may provide
19 dispenser and prescriber data and data that includes indirect patient
20 identifiers to the Washington state medical association for use
21 solely in connection with its coordinated quality improvement program
22 maintained under RCW 43.70.510 after entering into a data use
23 agreement with the association.

24 (ii) The department may provide data including direct and
25 indirect patient identifiers to the department of social and health
26 services office of research and data analysis for research that has
27 been approved by the Washington state institutional review board and,
28 with a data-sharing agreement approved by the department, for public
29 health purposes to improve the prevention or treatment of substance
30 use disorders.

31 (iii) The department may provide a prescriber feedback report to
32 the largest health professional association representing each of the
33 prescribing professions. The health professional associations must
34 distribute the feedback report to prescribers engaged in the
35 professions represented by the associations for quality improvement
36 purposes, so long as the reports contain no direct or indirect
37 patient identifiers that could be used to identify individual
38 patients, dispensers, and persons who received prescriptions from
39 dispensers, and the association enters into a written data-sharing
40 agreement with the department. However, reports may include indirect

1 patient identifiers as agreed to by the department and the
2 association in a written data-sharing agreement.

3 (c) For the purposes of this subsection(~~(7)~~):

4 (i) "Indirect patient identifiers" means data that may include:
5 Hospital or provider identifiers, a five-digit zip code, county,
6 state, and country of resident; dates that include month and year;
7 age in years; and race and ethnicity; but does not include the
8 patient's first name; middle name; last name; social security number;
9 control or medical record number; zip code plus four digits; dates
10 that include day, month, and year; or admission and discharge date in
11 combination; and

12 (ii) "Prescribing professions" include:

13 (A) Allopathic physicians;

14 (B) Osteopathic physicians;

15 (C) Podiatric physicians;

16 (D) Dentists; and

17 (E) Advanced registered nurse practitioners.

18 (6) The department may enter into agreements to exchange
19 prescription monitoring program data with established prescription
20 monitoring programs in other jurisdictions. Under these agreements,
21 the department may share prescription monitoring system data
22 containing direct and indirect patient identifiers with other
23 jurisdictions through a clearinghouse or prescription monitoring
24 program data exchange that meets federal health care information
25 privacy requirements. Data the department receives from other
26 jurisdictions must be retained, used, protected, and destroyed as
27 provided by the agreements to the extent consistent with the laws in
28 this state.

29 (7) Persons authorized in subsections (3) (~~(4), and (5)~~)
30 through (6) of this section to receive data in the prescription
31 monitoring program from the department, acting in good faith, are
32 immune from any civil, criminal, disciplinary, or administrative
33 liability that might otherwise be incurred or imposed for acting
34 under this chapter.

35 **Sec. 23.** RCW 71.24.011 and 1982 c 204 s 1 are each amended to
36 read as follows:

37 This chapter may be known and cited as the community (~~mental~~)
38 behavioral health services act.

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 24.** A new section is added to chapter 71.24
2 RCW to read as follows:

3 (1) Recognizing that treatment strategies and modalities for the
4 treatment of individuals with opioid use disorder and their newborns
5 continue to evolve, and that improved health outcomes are seen when
6 birth parents and their infants are allowed to room together, the
7 authority must provide recommendations to the office of financial
8 management by October 1, 2019, to better support the care of
9 individuals who have recently delivered and their newborns.

10 (2) These recommendations must support:

11 (a) Successful transition from the early postpartum and newborn
12 period for the birth parent and infant to the next level of care;

13 (b) Reducing the risk of parental infant separation; and

14 (c) Increasing the chance of uninterrupted recovery of the parent
15 and foster the development of positive parenting practices.

16 (3) The authority's recommendations must include:

17 (a) How these interventions could be supported in hospitals,
18 birthing centers, or other appropriate sites of care and descriptions
19 as to current barriers in providing these interventions;

20 (b) Estimates of the costs needed to support this enhanced set of
21 services; and

22 (c) Mechanisms for funding the services.

23 **Sec. 25.** RCW 71.24.560 and 2017 c 297 s 11 are each amended to
24 read as follows:

25 (1) All approved opioid treatment programs that provide services
26 to ~~((women))~~ individuals who are pregnant are required to disseminate
27 up-to-date and accurate health education information to all their
28 pregnant ~~((clients))~~ individuals concerning the ~~((possible addiction~~
29 ~~and health risks that their treatment may have on their baby))~~
30 effects opioid use and opioid use disorder medication may have on
31 their baby, including the development of dependence and subsequent
32 withdrawal. All pregnant ~~((clients))~~ individuals must also be advised
33 of the risks to both themselves and their ~~((baby))~~ babies associated
34 with ~~((not remaining on the))~~ discontinuing an opioid treatment
35 program. The information must be provided to these ~~((clients))~~
36 individuals both verbally and in writing. The health education
37 information provided to the pregnant ~~((clients))~~ individuals must
38 include referral options for ~~((the substance-exposed baby))~~ a baby
39 who has been exposed to opioids in utero.

1 (2) The department shall adopt rules that require all opioid
2 treatment programs to educate all pregnant (~~women~~) individuals in
3 their program on the benefits and risks of medication-assisted
4 treatment to (~~their~~) a developing fetus before they are
5 (~~provided~~) prescribed these medications, as part of their
6 treatment. The department shall also adopt rules requiring all opioid
7 treatment programs to educate individuals who become pregnant about
8 the risks to both the expecting parent and the fetus of not treating
9 opioid use disorder. The department shall meet the requirements under
10 this subsection within the appropriations provided for opioid
11 treatment programs. The department, working with treatment providers
12 and medical experts, shall develop and disseminate the educational
13 materials to all certified opioid treatment programs.

14 (3) For pregnant individuals who participate in medicaid, the
15 authority, through its managed care organizations, must ensure that
16 pregnant individuals receive outreach related to opioid use disorder
17 when identified as a person at risk.

18 **Sec. 26.** RCW 71.24.580 and 2018 c 205 s 2 and 2018 c 201 s 4044
19 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:

20 (1) The criminal justice treatment account is created in the
21 state treasury. Moneys in the account may be expended solely for: (a)
22 Substance use disorder treatment and treatment support services for
23 offenders with a substance use disorder that, if not treated, would
24 result in addiction, against whom charges are filed by a prosecuting
25 attorney in Washington state; (b) the provision of substance use
26 disorder treatment services and treatment support services for
27 nonviolent offenders within a drug court program; and (c) the
28 administrative and overhead costs associated with the operation of a
29 drug court. Amounts provided in this subsection must be used for
30 treatment and recovery support services for criminally involved
31 offenders and authorization of these services shall not be subject to
32 determinations of medical necessity. During the 2017-2019 fiscal
33 biennium, the legislature may direct the state treasurer to make
34 transfers of moneys in the criminal justice treatment account to the
35 state general fund. It is the intent of the legislature to continue
36 in the 2019-2021 biennium the policy of transferring to the state
37 general fund such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance of the
38 account. Moneys in the account may be spent only after appropriation.

39 (2) For purposes of this section:

1 (a) "Treatment" means services that are critical to a
2 participant's successful completion of his or her substance use
3 disorder treatment program, including but not limited to the recovery
4 support and other programmatic elements outlined in RCW 2.30.030
5 authorizing therapeutic courts; and

6 (b) "Treatment support" includes transportation to or from
7 inpatient or outpatient treatment services when no viable alternative
8 exists, and child care services that are necessary to ensure a
9 participant's ability to attend outpatient treatment sessions.

10 (3) Revenues to the criminal justice treatment account consist
11 of: (a) Funds transferred to the account pursuant to this section;
12 and (b) any other revenues appropriated to or deposited in the
13 account.

14 (4)(a) For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2005, and each
15 subsequent fiscal year, the state treasurer shall transfer eight
16 million two hundred fifty thousand dollars from the general fund to
17 the criminal justice treatment account, divided into four equal
18 quarterly payments. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2006, and
19 each subsequent fiscal year, the amount transferred shall be
20 increased on an annual basis by the implicit price deflator as
21 published by the federal bureau of labor statistics.

22 (b) In each odd-numbered year, the legislature shall appropriate
23 the amount transferred to the criminal justice treatment account in
24 (a) of this subsection to the department for the purposes of
25 subsection (5) of this section.

26 (5) Moneys appropriated to the authority from the criminal
27 justice treatment account shall be distributed as specified in this
28 subsection. The authority may retain up to three percent of the
29 amount appropriated under subsection (4)(b) of this section for its
30 administrative costs.

31 (a) Seventy percent of amounts appropriated to the authority from
32 the account shall be distributed to counties pursuant to the
33 distribution formula adopted under this section. The authority, in
34 consultation with the department of corrections, the Washington state
35 association of counties, the Washington state association of drug
36 court professionals, the superior court judges' association, the
37 Washington association of prosecuting attorneys, representatives of
38 the criminal defense bar, representatives of substance use disorder
39 treatment providers, and any other person deemed by the authority to
40 be necessary, shall establish a fair and reasonable methodology for

1 distribution to counties of moneys in the criminal justice treatment
2 account. County or regional plans submitted for the expenditure of
3 formula funds must be approved by the panel established in (b) of
4 this subsection.

5 (b) Thirty percent of the amounts appropriated to the authority
6 from the account shall be distributed as grants for purposes of
7 treating offenders against whom charges are filed by a county
8 prosecuting attorney. The authority shall appoint a panel of
9 representatives from the Washington association of prosecuting
10 attorneys, the Washington association of sheriffs and police chiefs,
11 the superior court judges' association, the Washington state
12 association of counties, the Washington defender's association or the
13 Washington association of criminal defense lawyers, the department of
14 corrections, the Washington state association of drug court
15 professionals, and substance use disorder treatment providers. The
16 panel shall review county or regional plans for funding under (a) of
17 this subsection and grants approved under this subsection. The panel
18 shall attempt to ensure that treatment as funded by the grants is
19 available to offenders statewide.

20 (6) The county alcohol and drug coordinator, county prosecutor,
21 county sheriff, county superior court, a substance abuse treatment
22 provider appointed by the county legislative authority, a member of
23 the criminal defense bar appointed by the county legislative
24 authority, and, in counties with a drug court, a representative of
25 the drug court shall jointly submit a plan, approved by the county
26 legislative authority or authorities, to the panel established in
27 subsection (5)(b) of this section, for disposition of all the funds
28 provided from the criminal justice treatment account within that
29 county. The funds shall be used solely to provide approved alcohol
30 and substance abuse treatment pursuant to RCW 71.24.560 and treatment
31 support services. No more than ten percent of the total moneys
32 received under subsections (4) and (5) of this section by a county or
33 group of counties participating in a regional agreement shall be
34 spent for treatment support services.

35 (7) Counties are encouraged to consider regional agreements and
36 submit regional plans for the efficient delivery of treatment under
37 this section.

38 (8) Moneys allocated under this section shall be used to
39 supplement, not supplant, other federal, state, and local funds used
40 for substance abuse treatment.

1 (9) If a region or county uses criminal justice treatment account
2 funds to support a therapeutic court, the therapeutic court must
3 allow the use of medication-assisted treatment when deemed medically
4 appropriate for a participant. All Washington state therapeutic
5 courts must implement the national association of drug court
6 professionals best practice standards to the extent that their
7 jurisdiction has access to the necessary treatment and recovery
8 support resources to enable implementation. If appropriate treatment
9 and recovery support resources are not available, courts must contact
10 the authority's designee for assistance with acquiring the resource.
11 Each court must have all ten best practice standards implemented in
12 their court by June 30, 2020. The authority must submit a report by
13 December 1, 2020, to the legislature on the progress of the best
14 practice implementation throughout all of the therapeutic courts in
15 the state.

16 (10) Counties must meet the criteria established in RCW
17 2.30.030(3).

18 **Sec. 27.** RCW 2.30.030 and 2018 c 201 s 9002 are each amended to
19 read as follows:

20 (1) Every trial and juvenile court in the state of Washington is
21 authorized and encouraged to establish and operate therapeutic
22 courts. Therapeutic courts, in conjunction with the government
23 authority and subject matter experts specific to the focus of the
24 therapeutic court, develop and process cases in ways that depart from
25 traditional judicial processes to allow defendants or respondents the
26 opportunity to obtain treatment services to address particular issues
27 that may have contributed to the conduct that led to their arrest or
28 involvement in the child welfare system in exchange for resolution of
29 the case or charges. In criminal cases, the consent of the prosecutor
30 is required.

31 (2) While a therapeutic court judge retains the discretion to
32 decline to accept a case into the therapeutic court, and while a
33 therapeutic court retains discretion to establish processes and
34 determine eligibility for admission to the therapeutic court process
35 unique to their community and jurisdiction, the effectiveness and
36 credibility of any therapeutic court will be enhanced when the court
37 implements evidence-based practices, research-based practices,
38 emerging best practices, or promising practices that have been
39 identified and accepted at the state and national levels. Promising

1 practices, emerging best practices, and/or research-based programs
2 are authorized where determined by the court to be appropriate. As
3 practices evolve, the trial court shall regularly assess the
4 effectiveness of its program and the methods by which it implements
5 and adopts new best practices.

6 (3) Except under special findings by the court, the following
7 individuals are not eligible for participation in therapeutic courts:

8 (a) Individuals who are currently charged or who have been
9 previously convicted of a serious violent offense or sex offense as
10 defined in RCW 9.94A.030;

11 (b) Individuals who are currently charged with an offense
12 alleging intentional discharge, threat to discharge, or attempt to
13 discharge a firearm in furtherance of the offense;

14 (c) Individuals who are currently charged with or who have been
15 previously convicted of vehicular homicide or an equivalent out-of-
16 state offense; or

17 (d) Individuals who are currently charged with or who have been
18 previously convicted of: An offense alleging substantial bodily harm
19 or great bodily harm as defined in RCW 9A.04.110, or death of another
20 person.

21 (4) Consistent with RCW 71.24.580(9), any jurisdiction
22 ((establishing)) that has established or is establishing a
23 therapeutic court ((shall endeavor to)) must incorporate the
24 ((therapeutic court principles of best practices as)) national
25 association of drug court professionals best practice standards to
26 the extent that the jurisdiction has access to the necessary
27 treatment and recovery support resources to enable implementation. If
28 appropriate treatment and recovery support resources are not
29 available, courts must contact a health care authority's designee for
30 assistance with acquiring the resource. The national association of
31 drug court professionals best practice standards are recognized by
32 state and national therapeutic court organizations in structuring a
33 particular program, which may include:

34 (a) Determining the population;

35 (b) Performing a clinical assessment;

36 (c) Developing the treatment plan;

37 (d) Monitoring the participant, including any appropriate
38 testing;

39 (e) Forging agency, organization, and community partnerships;

40 (f) Taking a judicial leadership role;

- 1 (g) Developing case management strategies;
- 2 (h) Addressing transportation, housing, and subsistence issues;
- 3 (i) Evaluating the program;
- 4 (j) Ensuring a sustainable program.

5 (5) Upon a showing of indigence under RCW 10.101.010, fees may be
6 reduced or waived.

7 (6) The health care authority shall furnish services to
8 therapeutic courts addressing dependency matters where substance
9 abuse or mental health are an issue unless the court contracts with
10 providers outside of the health care authority.

11 (7) Any jurisdiction that has established more than one
12 therapeutic court under this chapter may combine the functions of
13 these courts into a single therapeutic court.

14 (8) Nothing in this section prohibits a district or municipal
15 court from ordering treatment or other conditions of sentence or
16 probation following a conviction, without the consent of either the
17 prosecutor or defendant.

18 (9) No therapeutic or specialty court may be established
19 specifically for the purpose of applying foreign law, including
20 foreign criminal, civil, or religious law, that is otherwise not
21 required by treaty.

22 (10) No therapeutic or specialty court established by court rule
23 shall enforce a foreign law, if doing so would violate a right
24 guaranteed by the Constitution of this state or of the United States.

25 **Sec. 28.** RCW 71.24.585 and 2017 c 297 s 12 are each amended to
26 read as follows:

27 ~~((The state of Washington declares that there is no fundamental
28 right to medication-assisted treatment for opioid use disorder.))~~

29 (1)(a) The state of Washington ~~((further))~~ declares that ~~((while
30 medications used in the treatment of opioid use disorder are
31 addictive substances, that they nevertheless have several legal,
32 important, and justified uses and that one of their appropriate and
33 legal uses is, in conjunction with other required therapeutic
34 procedures, in the treatment of persons with opioid use disorder. The
35 state of Washington recognizes as evidence-based for the management
36 of opioid use disorder the medications approved by the federal food
37 and drug administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder.
38 Medication-assisted treatment should only be used for participants
39 who are deemed appropriate to need this level of intervention.~~

1 ~~Providers must inform patients of all treatment options available.~~
2 ~~The provider and the patient shall consider alternative treatment~~
3 ~~options, like abstinence, when developing the treatment plan. If~~
4 ~~medications are prescribed, follow up must be included in the~~
5 ~~treatment plan in order to work towards the goal of abstinence.)~~
6 substance use disorders are medical conditions. Substance use
7 disorders should be treated in a manner similar to other medical
8 conditions by using interventions that are supported by evidence.
9 There is a large body of evidence that medications approved by the
10 federal food and drug administration for the treatment of opioid use
11 disorder are highly effective for reducing deaths from opioid
12 overdose and increasing medical outcomes in treatment. It is also
13 recognized that many individuals have multiple substance use
14 disorders, co-occurring behavioral health conditions, or histories of
15 trauma. As such, all individuals experiencing opioid use disorder
16 should be assessed for co-occurring disorders and history of trauma,
17 and offered evidence-supported treatments to include behavioral
18 counseling and social supports to address them. For behavioral health
19 agencies, an effective plan of treatment for most persons with opioid
20 use disorder integrates access to medications and psychosocial
21 counseling and should be consistent with the American society of
22 addiction medicine patient placement criteria. Through a strong
23 collaborative care approach, involving the team of providers, the
24 person with opioid use disorder must be provided with a well-
25 coordinated plan of interventions based on evidence while preserving
26 the patient voice in treatment. Providers must inform patients of all
27 evidence-based treatment options available. Because some such
28 medications are controlled substances in chapter 69.50 RCW, the state
29 of Washington maintains the legal obligation and right to regulate
30 the ((clinical)) uses of these medications in the treatment of opioid
31 use disorder.

32 ~~((Further,))~~ (b) Given the state of Washington recognizes
33 substance use disorders as chronic medical conditions, the authority
34 must work with other state agencies and stakeholders to develop
35 value-based payment strategies to better support the ongoing care of
36 persons with opioid and other substance use disorders.

37 (2) The authority must promote the use of medication therapies
38 and other evidence-based strategies to address the opioid epidemic in
39 Washington state. Additionally, by January 1, 2020, the authority
40 must prioritize state resources for the provision of treatment and

1 recovery support services to inpatient and outpatient treatment
2 settings that allow patients to start or maintain their use of
3 medications for opioid use disorder while engaging in services.

4 (3) The state declares that the main goals of ((opiate
5 substitution treatment is total abstinence from substance use for the
6 individuals who participate in the treatment program, but recognizes
7 the additional goals of reduced morbidity, and restoration of the
8 ability to lead a productive and fulfilling life. The state
9 recognizes that a small percentage of persons who participate in
10 opioid treatment programs require treatment for an extended period of
11 time. Opioid treatment programs shall provide a comprehensive
12 transition program to eliminate substance use, including opioid use
13 of program participants)) treatment for persons with opioid use
14 disorder are the cessation of unprescribed opioid use, reduced
15 morbidity, and restoration of the ability to lead a productive and
16 fulfilling life.

17 (4) To achieve the goals in subsection (3) of this section, to
18 promote public health and safety, and to promote the efficient and
19 economic use of funding for the medicaid program under Title XIX of
20 the social security act, the authority may seek, receive, and expend
21 alternative sources of funding to support all aspects of the state's
22 response to the opioid crisis.

23 (5) The authority must partner with the department of social and
24 health services, the department of corrections, the department of
25 health, the department of children, youth, and families, and any
26 other agencies or entities the authority deems appropriate to develop
27 a statewide approach to leveraging medicaid funding to treat opioid
28 use disorder and provide emergency overdose treatment. Such
29 alternative sources of funding may include, but are not limited to:

30 (a) Seeking a section 1115 demonstration waiver from the federal
31 centers for medicare and medicaid services to fund opioid treatment
32 medications for persons eligible for medicaid at or during the time
33 of incarceration and juvenile detention facilities. The authority's
34 application for any such waiver must comply with all applicable
35 federal requirements for obtaining such waiver; and

36 (b) Soliciting and receiving private funds, grants, and donations
37 from any willing person or entity.

38 (6) (a) The authority shall replicate effective approaches such as
39 opioid hub and spoke treatment networks to broaden outreach and
40 patient navigation with allied opioid use disorder community

1 partners, including but not limited to: Federally accredited opioid
2 treatment programs, substance use disorder treatment facilities,
3 jails, syringe exchange programs, community mental health centers,
4 and primary care clinics.

5 (b) To carry out this subsection (6), the authority shall work
6 with the department of health to promote coordination between
7 medication-assisted treatment prescribers, federally accredited
8 opioid treatment programs, substance use disorder treatment
9 facilities, and state-certified substance use disorder treatment
10 agencies to:

11 (i) Increase patient choice in receiving medication and
12 counseling;

13 (ii) Strengthen relationships between opioid use disorder
14 providers;

15 (iii) Acknowledge and address the challenges presented for
16 individuals needing treatment for multiple substance use disorders
17 simultaneously; and

18 (iv) Study and review effective methods to identify and reach out
19 to individuals with opioid use disorder who are at high risk of
20 overdose and not involved in traditional systems of care, such as
21 homeless individuals using syringe service programs, and connect such
22 individuals to appropriate treatment.

23 (c) Given the unique role opioid treatment programs serve in the
24 continuum of care for persons with opioid use disorders, the
25 authority must work with stakeholders to develop a set of
26 recommendations to the governor and the legislature that:

27 (i) Propose, in addition to those required by federal law, a
28 standard set of services needed to support the complex treatment
29 needs of persons with opioid use disorder treated in opioid treatment
30 programs;

31 (ii) Outline the components of and strategies needed to develop
32 opioid treatment program centers of excellence that provide fully
33 integrated care for persons with opioid use disorder; and

34 (iii) Estimate the costs needed to support these models and
35 recommendations for funding strategies that must be included in the
36 report.

37 (7) State agencies shall review and promote positive outcomes
38 associated with the accountable communities of health funded opioid
39 projects and local law enforcement and human services opioid

1 collaborations as set forth in the Washington state interagency
2 opioid working plan.

3 (8) The authority must partner with the department and other
4 state agencies to replicate effective approaches for linking
5 individuals who have had a nonfatal overdose with treatment
6 opportunities, with a goal to connect certified peer counselors with
7 individuals who have had a nonfatal overdose.

8 (9) To achieve the goals of subsection (3) of this section, state
9 agencies must work together to increase outreach and education about
10 opioid overdoses to non-English-speaking communities by developing a
11 plan to conduct outreach and education to non-English-speaking
12 communities. The department must submit a report on the outreach and
13 education plan with recommendations for implementation to the
14 appropriate legislative committees by July 1, 2020.

15 NEW SECTION. Sec. 29. A new section is added to chapter 71.24
16 RCW to read as follows:

17 (1) Subject to funds appropriated by the legislature, the
18 authority shall implement a pilot project for law enforcement
19 assisted diversion which shall adhere to law enforcement assisted
20 diversion core principles recognized by the law enforcement assisted
21 diversion national support bureau, the efficacy of which have been
22 demonstrated in peer-reviewed research studies.

23 (2) Under the pilot project, the authority must partner with the
24 law enforcement assisted diversion national support bureau to award a
25 contract, subject to appropriation, for two or more geographic areas
26 in the state of Washington for law enforcement assisted diversion.
27 Cities, counties, and tribes may compete for participation in a pilot
28 project.

29 (3) The pilot projects must provide for comprehensive technical
30 assistance from law enforcement assisted diversion implementation
31 experts to develop and implement a law enforcement assisted diversion
32 program in the pilot project's geographic areas in a way that ensures
33 fidelity to the research-based law enforcement assisted diversion
34 model.

35 (4) The key elements of a law enforcement assisted diversion
36 pilot project must include:

37 (a) Long-term case management for individuals with substance use
38 disorders;

- 1 (b) Facilitation and coordination with community resources
2 focusing on overdose prevention;
- 3 (c) Facilitation and coordination with community resources
4 focused on the prevention of infectious disease transmission;
- 5 (d) Facilitation and coordination with community resources
6 providing physical and behavioral health services;
- 7 (e) Facilitation and coordination with community resources
8 providing medications for the treatment of substance use disorders;
- 9 (f) Facilitation and coordination with community resources
10 focusing on housing, employment, and public assistance;
- 11 (g) Twenty-four hours per day and seven days per week response to
12 law enforcement for arrest diversions; and
- 13 (h) Prosecutorial support for diversion services.

14 **Sec. 30.** RCW 71.24.590 and 2018 c 201 s 4045 are each amended to
15 read as follows:

16 (1) When making a decision on an application for licensing or
17 certification of a program, the department shall:

18 (a) Consult with the county legislative authorities in the area
19 in which an applicant proposes to locate a program and the city
20 legislative authority in any city in which an applicant proposes to
21 locate a program;

22 (b) License or certify only programs that will be sited in
23 accordance with the appropriate county or city land use ordinances.
24 Counties and cities may require conditional use permits with
25 reasonable conditions for the siting of programs. Pursuant to RCW
26 36.70A.200, no local comprehensive plan or development regulation may
27 preclude the siting of essential public facilities;

28 (c) Not discriminate in its licensing or certification decision
29 on the basis of the corporate structure of the applicant;

30 (d) Consider the size of the population in need of treatment in
31 the area in which the program would be located and license or certify
32 only applicants whose programs meet the necessary treatment needs of
33 that population;

34 (e) Consider the availability of other certified opioid treatment
35 programs near the area in which the applicant proposes to locate the
36 program;

37 (f) Consider the transportation systems that would provide
38 service to the program and whether the systems will provide

1 reasonable opportunities to access the program for persons in need of
2 treatment;

3 (g) Consider whether the applicant has, or has demonstrated in
4 the past, the capability to provide the appropriate services to
5 assist the persons who utilize the program in meeting goals
6 established by the legislature in RCW 71.24.585. The department shall
7 prioritize licensing or certification to applicants who have
8 demonstrated such capability and are able to measure their success in
9 meeting such outcomes;

10 (h) Hold one public hearing in the community in which the
11 facility is proposed to be located. The hearing shall be held at a
12 time and location that are most likely to permit the largest number
13 of interested persons to attend and present testimony. The department
14 shall notify all appropriate media outlets of the time, date, and
15 location of the hearing at least three weeks in advance of the
16 hearing.

17 (2) A county may impose a maximum capacity for a program of not
18 less than three hundred fifty participants if necessary to address
19 specific local conditions cited by the county.

20 (3) A program applying for licensing or certification from the
21 department and a program applying for a contract from a state agency
22 that has been denied the licensing or certification or contract shall
23 be provided with a written notice specifying the rationale and
24 reasons for the denial.

25 (4) Opioid treatment programs may order, possess, dispense, and
26 administer medications approved by the United States food and drug
27 administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder, alcohol use
28 disorder, tobacco use disorder, and reversal of opioid overdose. For
29 an opioid treatment program to order, possess, and dispense any other
30 legend drug, including controlled substances, the opioid treatment
31 program must obtain additional licensure as required by the
32 department, except for patient-owned medications.

33 (5) Opioid treatment programs may accept, possess, and administer
34 patient-owned medications.

35 (6) Registered nurses and licensed practical nurses may dispense
36 up to a thirty-one day supply of medications approved by the United
37 States food and drug administration for the treatment of opioid use
38 disorder to patients of the opioid treatment program, under an order
39 or prescription and in compliance with 42 C.F.R. Sec. 8.12.

1 (7) For the purpose of this chapter, "opioid treatment program"
2 means a program that:

3 (a) ~~((Dispensing—~~a)) Engages in the treatment of opioid use
4 disorder with medications approved by the ~~((federal))~~ United States
5 food and drug administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder
6 and ~~((dispensing medication for the))~~ reversal of opioid overdose;
7 and

8 (b) ~~((Providing))~~ Provides a comprehensive range of medical and
9 rehabilitative services.

10 **Sec. 31.** RCW 71.24.595 and 2018 c 201 s 4046 are each amended to
11 read as follows:

12 (1) To achieve more medication options, the authority must work
13 with the department and the authority's medicaid managed care
14 organizations, to eliminate barriers and promote access to effective
15 medications known to address opioid use disorders at state-certified
16 opioid treatment programs. Medications include, but are not limited
17 to: Methadone, buprenorphine, and naltrexone. The authority must
18 encourage the distribution of naloxone to patients who are at risk of
19 an opioid overdose.

20 (2) The department, in consultation with opioid treatment program
21 service providers and counties and cities, shall establish statewide
22 treatment standards for licensed or certified opioid treatment
23 programs. The department shall enforce these treatment standards. The
24 treatment standards shall include, but not be limited to, reasonable
25 provisions for all appropriate and necessary medical procedures,
26 counseling requirements, urinalysis, and other suitable tests as
27 needed to ensure compliance with this chapter.

28 ~~((+2))~~ (3) The department, in consultation with opioid treatment
29 programs and counties, shall establish statewide operating standards
30 for certified opioid treatment programs. The department shall enforce
31 these operating standards. The operating standards shall include, but
32 not be limited to, reasonable provisions necessary to enable the
33 department and counties to monitor certified or licensed opioid
34 treatment programs for compliance with this chapter and the treatment
35 standards authorized by this chapter and to minimize the impact of
36 the opioid treatment programs upon the business and residential
37 neighborhoods in which the program is located.

38 ~~((+3))~~ (4) The department shall analyze and evaluate the data
39 submitted by each treatment program and take corrective action where

1 necessary to ensure compliance with the goals and standards
2 enumerated under this chapter. Opioid treatment programs are subject
3 to the oversight required for other substance use disorder treatment
4 programs, as described in this chapter.

5 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 32.** A new section is added to chapter 71.24
6 RCW to read as follows:

7 By October 1, 2019, the authority must work with the department,
8 the accountable communities of health, and community stakeholders to
9 develop a plan for the coordinated purchasing and distribution of
10 opioid overdose reversal medication across the state of Washington.
11 The plan must be developed in consultation with the University of
12 Washington's alcohol and drug abuse institute and community agencies
13 participating in the federal demonstration grant titled Washington
14 state project to prevent prescription drug or opioid overdose.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 33.** A new section is added to chapter 71.24
16 RCW to read as follows:

17 (1) The department, in coordination with the authority, must
18 develop a strategy to rapidly deploy a response team to a local
19 community identified as having a high number of fentanyl-related or
20 other drug overdoses by the local emergency management system,
21 hospital emergency department, local health jurisdiction, law
22 enforcement agency, or surveillance data. The response team must
23 provide technical assistance and other support to the local health
24 jurisdiction, health care clinics, hospital emergency departments,
25 substance use disorder treatment providers, and other community-based
26 organizations, and are expected to increase the local capacity to
27 provide medication-assisted treatment and overdose education.

28 (2) The department and the authority must reduce barriers and
29 promote medication treatment therapies for opioid use disorder in
30 emergency departments and same-day referrals to opioid treatment
31 programs, substance use disorder treatment facilities, and community-
32 based medication treatment prescribers for individuals experiencing
33 an overdose.

34 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 34.** A new section is added to chapter 71.24
35 RCW to read as follows:

36 (1) By January 1, 2021, city and county jails in Washington must
37 adopt requirements for addressing the behavioral health needs of

1 incarcerated individuals with an opioid use disorder, in accordance
2 with chapter 70.48 RCW. These requirements must be adopted, as
3 failure to treat opioid use disorder during incarceration has serious
4 consequences, including an extremely high risk of overdose death
5 after release, and high rates of crime and recidivism correlated with
6 untreated opioid use disorder during incarceration. City and county
7 jail requirements must include developing policies and practices
8 that:

9 (a) Provide medication for the treatment of opioid use disorder
10 to individuals in the custody of the facility, in any status, who
11 were receiving medication for the treatment of opioid use disorder
12 through a legally authorized medical program or by a valid
13 prescription immediately before incarceration;

14 (b) Provide medication for the treatment of opioid use disorder
15 to incarcerated individuals not less than thirty days before release
16 when treatment is determined to be medically appropriate by a health
17 care practitioner; and

18 (c) Make every possible effort to directly connect incarcerated
19 individuals receiving medication for the treatment of opioid use
20 disorder to an appropriate provider or treatment site in the
21 geographic region in which the individual will reside before release.
22 If a connection is not possible, the facility must document its
23 efforts in the individual's record.

24 (2) Washington state recognizes that there are multiple
25 initiatives in place for funding treatment under this section through
26 multiple sources including medicaid funding and waivers, criminal
27 justice treatment account funding, and decision packages.
28 Jurisdictions are encouraged to look towards alternative funding
29 streams to help bridge gaps in resources, while specifically working
30 with local county and city governments to best coordinate already
31 established funding sources for incarcerated individuals.

32 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 35.** A new section is added to chapter 74.09
33 RCW to read as follows:

34 (1) In order to support prevention of potential opioid use
35 disorders, the authority must develop and recommend for coverage
36 nonpharmacologic treatments for acute, subacute, and chronic
37 noncancer pain and must report to the governor and the appropriate
38 committees of the legislature, including any requests for funding

1 necessary to implement the recommendations under this section. The
2 recommendations must contain the following elements:

3 (a) A list of which nonpharmacologic treatments will be covered;

4 (b) Recommendations as to the duration, amount, and type of
5 treatment eligible for coverage;

6 (c) Guidance on the type of providers eligible to provide these
7 treatments; and

8 (d) Recommendations regarding the need to add any provider types
9 to the list of currently eligible medicaid provider types.

10 (2) The authority must ensure only treatments that are evidence-
11 based for the treatment of the specific acute, subacute, and chronic
12 pain conditions will be eligible for coverage recommendations.

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