



Reprinted
February 23, 2023

HOUSE BILL No. 1462

DIGEST OF HB 1462 (Updated February 22, 2023 3:55 pm - DI 147)

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

Synopsis: Health matters. Amends the requirements for a physician to provide office based opioid treatment. Requires an emergency department to annually submit to the Indiana department of health (department) a plan to initiate interventions with patients who have a substance use related emergency department visit. Sets forth the requirements of a substance use disorder treatment plan. Provides that the services provided to a patient under a substance use disorder treatment plan provided to the department are considered to be medically necessary. Provides that the office of the secretary of family and social services shall require managed care organizations to consider services provided to an individual under a substance use disorder treatment plan as medically necessary in both an inpatient facility of a hospital and an emergency department. Removes the expiration of the laws concerning maternal mortality review. Provides that a practitioner is not required to obtain information about a patient from the Indiana scheduled prescription electronic collection and tracking program (INSPECT) data base or through the patient's integrated health record before prescribing certain medications if the patient is enrolled in a hospice program.

Effective: July 1, 2023.

**Vermilion, Olthoff, Andrade,
Steuerwald**

January 17, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health.
February 20, 2023, amended, reported — Do Pass.
February 22, 2023, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.

HB 1462—LS 7300/DI 77



Reprinted
February 23, 2023

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

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

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

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

HOUSE BILL No. 1462

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. IC 12-23-20-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.32-2021,
2 SECTION 32, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 2. (a) This section does not apply to a health care
4 provider providing services in any of the following:
5 (1) An adult or juvenile correctional facility operated by the state
6 or a local unit.
7 (2) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2.
8 (3) A facility that is certified by the division.
9 (4) An opioid treatment program that has been certified or
10 licensed by the division under IC 12-23-18.
11 (5) A state institution.
12 (6) A health facility licensed under IC 16-28.
13 (7) The Indiana Veterans' Home.
14 (b) A physician who is providing office based opioid treatment or
15 who is acting in a supervisory capacity to other health care providers
16 that are providing office based opioid treatment must:
17 (1) have ~~both~~:

HB 1462—LS 7300/DI 77



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



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



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



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- (i) naloxone;
- (ii) an opioid antagonist that can reverse opioid overdoses; and
- (iii) all federal Food and Drug Administration approved medications for the treatment of opioid use disorder and alcohol use disorder.

(4) A detailed protocol to connect patients with substance use disorders to treatment, prevention, recovery, peer support services, and harm reduction services upon discharge from the emergency department.

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

(6) The emergency department's plan to implement a continuing education and training program to emergency department personnel on:

- (A) substance use disorder; and
- (B) best practices for emergency medical care delivery for patients who are most at risk of dying after emergency room discharge.

(d) The services provided to a patient under a substance use disorder treatment plan provided to the state department under this section are considered to be medically necessary.

(e) This subsection applies after December 31, 2023. The office of the secretary of family and social services shall require managed care organizations to consider services provided to an individual under a substance use disorder treatment plan that is provided to the state department as medically necessary in both an inpatient facility of a hospital and an emergency department.

SECTION 3. IC 16-50-1-12 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]. ~~Sec. 12. This article expires June 30, 2027.~~

SECTION 4. IC 25-26-24-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.51-2019, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 19. (a) Information received by the INSPECT program under section 17 of this chapter is confidential.

(b) The board shall carry out a program to protect the confidentiality of the information described in subsection (a). The board may disclose the information to another person only under subsection (c), (d), or (g).

(c) The board may disclose confidential information described in subsection (a) to any person who is authorized to engage in receiving, processing, or storing the information.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the board may



1 release confidential information described in subsection (a) to the
2 following persons:

3 (1) A member of the board or another governing body that
4 licenses practitioners and is engaged in an investigation, an
5 adjudication, or a prosecution of a violation under any state or
6 federal law that involves ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a
7 controlled substance.

8 (2) An investigator for the consumer protection division of the
9 office of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, the attorney
10 general, a deputy attorney general, or an investigator from the
11 office of the attorney general, who is engaged in:

12 (A) an investigation;

13 (B) an adjudication; or

14 (C) a prosecution;

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

17 (3) A law enforcement officer who is an employee of:

18 (A) a local, state, or federal law enforcement agency; or

19 (B) an entity that regulates ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or
20 controlled substances or enforces ephedrine, pseudoephedrine,
21 or controlled substances rules or laws in another state;

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

25 (4) A practitioner or practitioner's agent certified to receive
26 information from the INSPECT program.

27 (5) An ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substance
28 monitoring program in another state with which Indiana has
29 established an interoperability agreement.

30 (6) The state toxicologist.

31 (7) A certified representative of the Medicaid retrospective and
32 prospective drug utilization review program.

33 (8) A substance abuse assistance program for a licensed health
34 care provider who:

35 (A) has prescriptive authority under this title; and

36 (B) is participating in the assistance program.

37 (9) An individual who holds a valid temporary medical permit
38 issued under IC 25-22.5-5-4 or a noneducational commission for
39 foreign medical graduates certified graduate permit issued under
40 IC 25-22.5-5-4.6.

41 (10) A county coroner conducting a medical investigation of the
42 cause of death.



- 1 (11) The management performance hub established by
 2 IC 4-3-26-8.
- 3 (12) The state epidemiologist under the state department of
 4 health.
- 5 (e) Information provided to a person under:
- 6 (1) subsection (d)(3) is limited to information:
- 7 (A) concerning an individual or proceeding involving the
 8 unlawful diversion or misuse of a schedule II, III, IV, or V
 9 controlled substance; and
- 10 (B) that will assist in an investigation or proceeding;
- 11 (2) subsection (d)(4) may be released only for the purpose of:
- 12 (A) providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment; or
 13 (B) evaluating the need for providing medical or
 14 pharmaceutical treatment to a patient; and
- 15 (3) subsection (d)(11) must be released to the extent disclosure of
 16 the information is not prohibited by applicable federal law.
- 17 (f) Before the board releases confidential information under
 18 subsection (d), the applicant must be approved by the INSPECT
 19 program in a manner prescribed by the board.
- 20 (g) The board may release to:
- 21 (1) a member of the board or another governing body that licenses
 22 practitioners;
- 23 (2) an investigator for the consumer protection division of the
 24 office of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, the attorney
 25 general, a deputy attorney general, or an investigator from the
 26 office of the attorney general; or
- 27 (3) a law enforcement officer who is:
- 28 (A) authorized by the state police department to receive
 29 ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substance
 30 prescription drug information; and
- 31 (B) approved by the board to receive the type of information
 32 released;
- 33 confidential information generated from computer records that
 34 identifies practitioners who are prescribing or dispensing large
 35 quantities of a controlled substance.
- 36 (h) The information described in subsection (g) may not be released
 37 until it has been reviewed by:
- 38 (1) a member of the board who is licensed in the same profession
 39 as the prescribing or dispensing practitioner identified by the data;
 40 or
- 41 (2) the board's designee;
- 42 and until that member or the designee has certified that further



1 investigation is warranted. However, failure to comply with this
 2 subsection does not invalidate the use of any evidence that is otherwise
 3 admissible in a proceeding described in subsection (i).

4 (i) An investigator or a law enforcement officer receiving
 5 confidential information under subsection (c), (d), or (g) may disclose
 6 the information to a law enforcement officer or an attorney for the
 7 office of the attorney general for use as evidence in the following:

8 (1) A proceeding under IC 16-42-20.

9 (2) A proceeding under any state or federal law.

10 (3) A criminal proceeding or a proceeding in juvenile court.

11 (j) The board may compile statistical reports from the information
 12 described in subsection (a). The reports must not include information
 13 that identifies any practitioner, ultimate user, or other person
 14 administering ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance.
 15 Statistical reports compiled under this subsection are public records.

16 (k) Except as provided in subsection (q) **and (r)**, and in addition to
 17 any requirements provided in IC 25-22.5-13, the following practitioners
 18 shall obtain information about a patient from the data base either
 19 directly or through the patient's integrated health record before
 20 prescribing an opioid or benzodiazepine to the patient:

21 (1) A practitioner who has had the information from the data base
 22 integrated into the patient's electronic health records.

23 (2) A practitioner who provides services to the patient in:

24 (A) the emergency department of a hospital licensed under
 25 IC 16-21; or

26 (B) a pain management clinic.

27 (3) Beginning January 1, 2020, a practitioner who provides
 28 services to the patient in a hospital licensed under IC 16-21.

29 (4) Beginning January 1, 2021, all practitioners.

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

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

37 (1) seeking information from the INSPECT program; and

38 (2) in good faith using the information for the treatment of the
 39 patient.

40 The civil immunity described in this subsection does not extend to a
 41 practitioner if the practitioner receives information directly from the
 42 INSPECT program or through the patient's integrated health record and



1 then negligently misuses this information. This subsection does not
 2 apply to an act or omission that is a result of gross negligence or
 3 intentional misconduct.

4 (m) The board may review the records of the INSPECT program. If
 5 the board determines that a violation of the law may have occurred, the
 6 board shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency or the
 7 relevant government body responsible for the licensure, regulation, or
 8 discipline of practitioners authorized by law to prescribe controlled
 9 substances.

10 (n) A practitioner who in good faith discloses information based on
 11 a report from the INSPECT program either directly through the data
 12 base or through the patient's integrated health record to a law
 13 enforcement agency is immune from criminal or civil liability. A
 14 practitioner that discloses information to a law enforcement agency
 15 under this subsection is presumed to have acted in good faith.

16 (o) A practitioner's agent may act as a delegate and check INSPECT
 17 program reports on behalf of the practitioner.

18 (p) A patient may access a report from the INSPECT program that
 19 has been included in the patient's medical file by a practitioner.

20 (q) A practitioner is not required under subsection (k) to obtain
 21 information about a patient from the data base or through the patient's
 22 integrated health record before prescribing an opioid or benzodiazepine
 23 if any of the following apply:

24 (1) The practitioner has obtained a waiver from the board because
 25 the practitioner does not have access to the Internet at the
 26 practitioner's place of business.

27 (2) The patient is:

28 (A) recovering; or

29 (B) in the process of completing a prescription that was
 30 prescribed by another practitioner;

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

32 (3) The data base described in section 18 of this chapter is
 33 suspended or is not operational if the practitioner documents in
 34 writing or electronically the date and time in the patient's medical
 35 record that the practitioner, dispenser, or delegate attempted to
 36 use the data base.

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



COMMITTEE REPORT

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

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

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

- (1) An adult or juvenile correctional facility operated by the state or a local unit.
- (2) A hospital licensed under IC 16-21-2.
- (3) A facility that is certified by the division.
- (4) An opioid treatment program that has been certified or licensed by the division under IC 12-23-18.
- (5) A state institution.
- (6) A health facility licensed under IC 16-28.
- (7) The Indiana Veterans' Home.

(b) A physician who is providing office based opioid treatment or who is acting in a supervisory capacity to other health care providers that are providing office based opioid treatment must:

- (1) have ~~both~~:
 - (A) ~~a waiver from the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and meet the qualifying standards required to treat opioid addicted patients in an office based setting; and~~
 - (B) ~~a valid federal Drug Enforcement Administration registration number and identification number; that specifically authorizes treatment in an office based setting; and~~

(2) abide by all:

- (A) federal; and
- (B) state;

laws and regulations concerning the prescribing of medications.

(c) A health care provider that prescribes for a patient in an office based opioid treatment setting shall do and document the following:

- (1) Determine the patient's age.
- (2) Perform an initial assessment and a physical examination as appropriate for the patient's condition and the health care provider's scope of practice and obtain a medical history of the



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



include at least the following:

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

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

(e) During the examinations required by subsection (c)(6), the prescriber shall do the following:

- (1) Evaluate and document patient progress and compliance with the patient's treatment plan.
- (2) Document in the patient's medical record whether the patient is meeting treatment goals.
- (3) Discuss with the patient the benefits and risks, if relevant, of ongoing buprenorphine treatment.

(f) If a toxicology screening described in subsection (c)(8) shows an absence of a prescribed drug, the provider must discuss and implement a plan with the patient to optimize medication adherence and schedule an earlier follow up appointment with the patient. The provider shall document the discussion in the patient's medical record.

(g) If a toxicology screening described in subsection (c)(8) shows a presence of an illegal or nonprescribed drug, the provider shall assess the risk of the patient to be successfully treated and document the results in the patient's medical record.

(h) The provider may perform a subsequent confirmation toxicology screening of the patient if the provider considers it medically necessary or to clarify an inconsistent or unexpected toxicology screening result."

Page 1, delete lines 16 through 17.

Page 2, delete lines 1 through 21, begin a new line block indented



and insert:

- "(1) An incorporation of the screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment screening tool.**
- (2) An analysis of the emergency department's ability to and a plan to:**
- (A) begin initiation of medication before discharge; and**
 - (B) coordinate outpatient medication referrals upon discharge.**
- (3) A procedure to initiate or connect substance use patients to medication assisted treatment for addiction disorders, including:**
- (A) treatment for opioid use disorder and alcohol use disorder; and**
 - (B) providing immediate access to:**
 - (i) naloxone;**
 - (ii) an opioid antagonist that can reverse opioid overdoses; and**
 - (iii) all federal Food and Drug Administration approved medications for the treatment of opioid use disorder and alcohol use disorder.**
- (4) A detailed protocol to connect patients with substance use disorders to treatment, prevention, recovery, peer support services, and harm reduction services upon discharge from the emergency department.**
- (5) The emergency department's plan to implement a continuing education and training program to emergency department personnel on:**
- (A) substance use disorder; and**
 - (B) best practices for emergency medical care delivery for patients who are most at risk of dying after emergency room discharge."**

Page 2, line 25, after "(e)" insert **"This subsection applies after December 31, 2023."**

Page 2, line 28, delete "necessary." and insert **"necessary in both an inpatient facility of a hospital and an emergency department."**

Page 2, delete lines 29 through 37, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 2. IC 25-26-24-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.51-2019, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2023]: Sec. 19. (a) Information received by the INSPECT program under section 17 of this chapter is confidential.

(b) The board shall carry out a program to protect the confidentiality



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

(c) The board may disclose confidential information described in subsection (a) to any person who is authorized to engage in receiving, processing, or storing the information.

(d) Except as provided in subsections (e) and (f), the board may release confidential information described in subsection (a) to the following persons:

(1) A member of the board or another governing body that licenses practitioners and is engaged in an investigation, an adjudication, or a prosecution of a violation under any state or federal law that involves ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance.

(2) An investigator for the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, the attorney general, a deputy attorney general, or an investigator from the office of the attorney general, who is engaged in:

- (A) an investigation;
- (B) an adjudication; or
- (C) a prosecution;

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

(3) A law enforcement officer who is an employee of:

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

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

(4) A practitioner or practitioner's agent certified to receive information from the INSPECT program.

(5) An ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substance monitoring program in another state with which Indiana has established an interoperability agreement.

(6) The state toxicologist.

(7) A certified representative of the Medicaid retrospective and prospective drug utilization review program.

(8) A substance abuse assistance program for a licensed health care provider who:

- (A) has prescriptive authority under this title; and
- (B) is participating in the assistance program.



(9) An individual who holds a valid temporary medical permit issued under IC 25-22.5-5-4 or a noneducational commission for foreign medical graduates certified graduate permit issued under IC 25-22.5-5-4.6.

(10) A county coroner conducting a medical investigation of the cause of death.

(11) The management performance hub established by IC 4-3-26-8.

(12) The state epidemiologist under the state department of health.

(e) Information provided to a person under:

(1) subsection (d)(3) is limited to information:

(A) concerning an individual or proceeding involving the unlawful diversion or misuse of a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance; and

(B) that will assist in an investigation or proceeding;

(2) subsection (d)(4) may be released only for the purpose of:

(A) providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment; or

(B) evaluating the need for providing medical or pharmaceutical treatment to a patient; and

(3) subsection (d)(11) must be released to the extent disclosure of the information is not prohibited by applicable federal law.

(f) Before the board releases confidential information under subsection (d), the applicant must be approved by the INSPECT program in a manner prescribed by the board.

(g) The board may release to:

(1) a member of the board or another governing body that licenses practitioners;

(2) an investigator for the consumer protection division of the office of the attorney general, a prosecuting attorney, the attorney general, a deputy attorney general, or an investigator from the office of the attorney general; or

(3) a law enforcement officer who is:

(A) authorized by the state police department to receive ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or controlled substance prescription drug information; and

(B) approved by the board to receive the type of information released;

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

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



until it has been reviewed by:

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

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

(i) An investigator or a law enforcement officer receiving confidential information under subsection (c), (d), or (g) may disclose the information to a law enforcement officer or an attorney for the office of the attorney general for use as evidence in the following:

- (1) A proceeding under IC 16-42-20.
- (2) A proceeding under any state or federal law.
- (3) A criminal proceeding or a proceeding in juvenile court.

(j) The board may compile statistical reports from the information described in subsection (a). The reports must not include information that identifies any practitioner, ultimate user, or other person administering ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or a controlled substance. Statistical reports compiled under this subsection are public records.

(k) Except as provided in subsection (q) **and (r)**, and in addition to any requirements provided in IC 25-22.5-13, the following practitioners shall obtain information about a patient from the data base either directly or through the patient's integrated health record before prescribing an opioid or benzodiazepine to the patient:

- (1) A practitioner who has had the information from the data base integrated into the patient's electronic health records.
- (2) A practitioner who provides services to the patient in:
 - (A) the emergency department of a hospital licensed under IC 16-21; or
 - (B) a pain management clinic.
- (3) Beginning January 1, 2020, a practitioner who provides services to the patient in a hospital licensed under IC 16-21.
- (4) Beginning January 1, 2021, all practitioners.

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

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



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

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

(m) The board may review the records of the INSPECT program. If the board determines that a violation of the law may have occurred, the board shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency or the relevant government body responsible for the licensure, regulation, or discipline of practitioners authorized by law to prescribe controlled substances.

(n) A practitioner who in good faith discloses information based on a report from the INSPECT program either directly through the data base or through the patient's integrated health record to a law enforcement agency is immune from criminal or civil liability. A practitioner that discloses information to a law enforcement agency under this subsection is presumed to have acted in good faith.

(o) A practitioner's agent may act as a delegate and check INSPECT program reports on behalf of the practitioner.

(p) A patient may access a report from the INSPECT program that has been included in the patient's medical file by a practitioner.

(q) A practitioner is not required under subsection (k) to obtain information about a patient from the data base or through the patient's integrated health record before prescribing an opioid or benzodiazepine if any of the following apply:

- (1) The practitioner has obtained a waiver from the board because the practitioner does not have access to the Internet at the practitioner's place of business.
- (2) The patient is:
 - (A) recovering; or
 - (B) in the process of completing a prescription that was prescribed by another practitioner; while still being treated as an inpatient or in observation status.
- (3) The data base described in section 18 of this chapter is suspended or is not operational if the practitioner documents in writing or electronically the date and time in the patient's medical record that the practitioner, dispenser, or delegate attempted to use the data base.



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

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1462 as introduced.)

BARRETT

Committee Vote: yeas 10, nays 0.

HOUSE MOTION

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

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

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

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

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

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

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

BARRETT

