Senator Daniel Hemmert proposes the following substitute bill:

1	OPIOID TREATMENT PROGRAMS AND CONTROLLED
2	SUBSTANCE DATABASE AMENDMENTS
3	2019 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Brad M. Daw
6	Senate Sponsor: Daniel McCay
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies provisions relating to opioid treatment programs and the controlled
11	substance database.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 defines a term;
15	 modifies requirements relating to access to the controlled substance database for
16	emergency departments in hospitals and opioid treatment programs;
17	 requires pharmacists and others who dispense methadone to a patient for the
18	treatment of a substance use disorder to check the controlled substances database;
19	 addresses penalties for failure to check the database;
20	 requires the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health to work
21	collaboratively with opioid treatment programs to:
22	• establish a registry of patients for the purpose of protecting the health and safety
23	of patients;
24	 review and approve exceptions to federal and state dosage policies and
25	procedures; and

2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 419 03-08-19 3:50 PM 26 coordinate patients' access to medication during a crisis or emergency; and ٠ 27 makes technical and conforming changes. 28 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 29 None 30 **Other Special Clauses:** 31 None 32 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 33 AMENDS: 34 58-37f-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 123 35 58-37f-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 112 36 58-37f-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 281 and 327 37 58-37f-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 112 and 238 38 62A-15-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 414 39 62A-15-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 322 40 41 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* Section 1. Section **58-37f-301** is amended to read: 42 58-37f-301. Access to database. 43 44 (1) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah 45 Administrative Rulemaking Act, to: 46 (a) effectively enforce the limitations on access to the database as described in this 47 part: and 48 (b) establish standards and procedures to ensure accurate identification of individuals 49 requesting information or receiving information without request from the database. 50 (2) The division shall make information in the database and information obtained from 51 other state or federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database available only 52 to the following individuals, in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and division 53 rules: 54 (a) (i) personnel of the division specifically assigned to conduct investigations related 55 to controlled substance laws under the jurisdiction of the division; and 56 (ii) the following law enforcement officers, but the division may only provide

57	nonidentifying information, limited to gender, year of birth, and postal ZIP code, regarding
58	individuals for whom a controlled substance has been prescribed or to whom a controlled
59	substance has been dispensed:
60	(A) a law enforcement agency officer who is engaged in a joint investigation with the
61	division; and
62	(B) a law enforcement agency officer to whom the division has referred a suspected
63	criminal violation of controlled substance laws;
64	(b) authorized division personnel engaged in analysis of controlled substance
65	prescription information as a part of the assigned duties and responsibilities of their
66	employment;
67	(c) a board member if:
68	(i) the board member is assigned to monitor a licensee on probation; and
69	(ii) the board member is limited to obtaining information from the database regarding
70	the specific licensee on probation;
71	(d) a member of a diversion committee established in accordance with Subsection
72	58-1-404(2) if:
73	(i) the diversion committee member is limited to obtaining information from the
74	database regarding the person whose conduct is the subject of the committee's consideration;
75	and
76	(ii) the conduct that is the subject of the committee's consideration includes a violation
77	or a potential violation of Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act, or another relevant
78	violation or potential violation under this title;
79	(e) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department,
80	employees of the Department of Health:
81	(i) whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct scientific studies
82	regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances, if the identity of the individuals and
83	pharmacies in the database are confidential and are not disclosed in any manner to any
84	individual who is not directly involved in the scientific studies;
85	(ii) when the information is requested by the Department of Health in relation to a
86	person or provider whom the Department of Health suspects may be improperly obtaining or
87	providing a controlled substance; or

88	(iii) in the medical examiner's office;
89	(f) in accordance with a written agreement entered into with the department, a designee
90	of the director of the Department of Health, who is not an employee of the Department of
91	Health, whom the director of the Department of Health assigns to conduct scientific studies
92	regarding the use or abuse of controlled substances pursuant to an application process
93	established in rule by the Department of Health, if:
94	(i) the designee provides explicit information to the Department of Health regarding
95	the purpose of the scientific studies;
96	(ii) the scientific studies to be conducted by the designee:
97	(A) fit within the responsibilities of the Department of Health for health and welfare;
98	(B) are reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board that is approved for
99	human subject research by the United States Department of Health and Human Services; and
100	(C) are not conducted for profit or commercial gain; and
101	(D) are conducted in a research facility, as defined by division rule, that is associated
102	with a university or college accredited by one or more regional or national accrediting agencies
103	recognized by the United States Department of Education;
104	(iii) the designee protects the information as a business associate of the Department of
105	Health; and
106	(iv) the identity of the prescribers, patients, and pharmacies in the database are
107	de-identified, confidential, not disclosed in any manner to the designee or to any individual
108	who is not directly involved in the scientific studies;
109	(g) in accordance with the written agreement entered into with the department and the
110	Department of Health, authorized employees of a managed care organization, as defined in 42
111	C.F.R. Sec. 438, if:
112	(i) the managed care organization contracts with the Department of Health under the
113	provisions of Section 26-18-405 and the contract includes provisions that:
114	(A) require a managed care organization employee who will have access to information
115	from the database to submit to a criminal background check; and
116	(B) limit the authorized employee of the managed care organization to requesting
117	either the division or the Department of Health to conduct a search of the database regarding a
118	specific Medicaid enrollee and to report the results of the search to the authorized employee;

119	and
120	(ii) the information is requested by an authorized employee of the managed care
121	organization in relation to a person who is enrolled in the Medicaid program with the managed
122	care organization, and the managed care organization suspects the person may be improperly
123	obtaining or providing a controlled substance;
124	(h) a licensed practitioner having authority to prescribe controlled substances, to the
125	extent the information:
126	(i) (A) relates specifically to a current or prospective patient of the practitioner; and
127	(B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of:
128	(I) prescribing or considering prescribing any controlled substance to the current or
129	prospective patient;
130	(II) diagnosing the current or prospective patient;
131	(III) providing medical treatment or medical advice to the current or prospective
132	patient; or
133	(IV) determining whether the current or prospective patient:
134	(Aa) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the practitioner;
135	or
136	(Bb) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled
137	substance from the practitioner;
138	(ii) (A) relates specifically to a former patient of the practitioner; and
139	(B) is provided to or sought by the practitioner for the purpose of determining whether
140	the former patient has fraudulently obtained, or has attempted to fraudulently obtain, a
141	controlled substance from the practitioner;
142	(iii) relates specifically to an individual who has access to the practitioner's Drug
143	Enforcement Administration identification number, and the practitioner suspects that the
144	individual may have used the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration identification
145	number to fraudulently acquire or prescribe a controlled substance;
146	(iv) relates to the practitioner's own prescribing practices, except when specifically
147	prohibited by the division by administrative rule;
148	(v) relates to the use of the controlled substance database by an employee of the
149	practitioner, described in Subsection (2)(i); or

150	(vi) relates to any use of the practitioner's Drug Enforcement Administration
151	identification number to obtain, attempt to obtain, prescribe, or attempt to prescribe, a
152	controlled substance;
153	(i) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), an employee of a practitioner described in
154	Subsection (2)(h), for a purpose described in Subsection (2)(h)(i) or (ii), if:
155	(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access
156	the information on behalf of the practitioner;
157	(ii) the practitioner provides written notice to the division of the identity of the
158	employee; and
159	(iii) the division:
160	(A) grants the employee access to the database; and
161	(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access
162	the database [in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
163	58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee];
164	(j) an employee of the same business that employs a licensed practitioner under
165	Subsection (2)(h) if:
166	(i) the employee is designated by the practitioner as an individual authorized to access
167	the information on behalf of the practitioner;
168	(ii) the practitioner and the employing business provide written notice to the division of
169	the identity of the designated employee; and
170	(iii) the division:
171	(A) grants the employee access to the database; and
172	(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access
173	the database [in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
174	58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee];
175	(k) a licensed pharmacist having authority to dispense a controlled substance to the
176	extent the information is provided or sought for the purpose of:
177	(i) dispensing or considering dispensing any controlled substance; or
178	(ii) determining whether a person:
179	(A) is attempting to fraudulently obtain a controlled substance from the pharmacist; or
180	(B) has fraudulently obtained, or attempted to fraudulently obtain, a controlled

181	substance from the pharmacist;
182	(1) in accordance with Subsection (3)(a), a licensed pharmacy technician and pharmacy
183	intern who is an employee of a pharmacy as defined in Section 58-17b-102, for the purposes
184	described in Subsection (2)(j)(i) or (ii), if:
185	(i) the employee is designated by the pharmacist-in-charge as an individual authorized
186	to access the information on behalf of a licensed pharmacist employed by the pharmacy;
187	(ii) the pharmacist-in-charge provides written notice to the division of the identity of
188	the employee; and
189	(iii) the division:
190	(A) grants the employee access to the database; and
191	(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access
192	the database [in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
193	58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee];
194	(m) pursuant to a valid search warrant, federal, state, and local law enforcement
195	officers and state and local prosecutors who are engaged in an investigation related to:
196	(i) one or more controlled substances; and
197	(ii) a specific person who is a subject of the investigation;
198	(n) subject to Subsection $[(7)]$ (8), a probation or parole officer, employed by the
199	Department of Corrections or by a political subdivision, to gain access to database information
200	necessary for the officer's supervision of a specific probationer or parolee who is under the
201	officer's direct supervision;
202	(o) employees of the Office of Internal Audit and Program Integrity within the
203	Department of Health who are engaged in their specified duty of ensuring Medicaid program
204	integrity under Section 26-18-2.3;
205	(p) a mental health therapist, if:
206	(i) the information relates to a patient who is:
207	(A) enrolled in a licensed substance abuse treatment program; and
208	(B) receiving treatment from, or under the direction of, the mental health therapist as
209	part of the patient's participation in the licensed substance abuse treatment program described
210	in Subsection (2)(p)(i)(A);
211	(ii) the information is sought for the purpose of determining whether the patient is

212	using a controlled substance while the patient is enrolled in the licensed substance abuse
213	treatment program described in Subsection (2)(p)(i)(A); and
214	(iii) the licensed substance abuse treatment program described in Subsection
215	(2)(p)(i)(A) is associated with a practitioner who:
216	(A) is a physician, a physician assistant, an advance practice registered nurse, or a
217	pharmacist; and
218	(B) is available to consult with the mental health therapist regarding the information
219	obtained by the mental health therapist, under this Subsection (2)(p), from the database;
220	(q) an individual who is the recipient of a controlled substance prescription entered into
221	the database, upon providing evidence satisfactory to the division that the individual requesting
222	the information is in fact the individual about whom the data entry was made;
223	(r) an individual under Subsection $(2)(q)$ for the purpose of obtaining a list of the
224	persons and entities that have requested or received any information from the database
225	regarding the individual, except if the individual's record is subject to a pending or current
226	investigation as authorized under this Subsection (2);
227	(s) the inspector general, or a designee of the inspector general, of the Office of
228	Inspector General of Medicaid Services, for the purpose of fulfilling the duties described in
229	Title 63A, Chapter 13, Part 2, Office and Powers;
230	(t) the following licensed physicians for the purpose of reviewing and offering an
231	opinion on an individual's request for workers' compensation benefits under Title 34A, Chapter
232	2, Workers' Compensation Act, or Title 34A, Chapter 3, Utah Occupational Disease Act:
233	(i) a member of the medical panel described in Section 34A-2-601;
234	(ii) a physician employed as medical director for a licensed workers' compensation
235	insurer or an approved self-insured employer; or
236	(iii) a physician offering a second opinion regarding treatment; and
237	(u) members of Utah's Opioid Fatality Review Committee, for the purpose of
238	reviewing a specific fatality due to opioid use and recommending policies to reduce the
239	frequency of opioid use fatalities.
240	(3) (a) (i) A practitioner described in Subsection (2)(h) may designate one or more
241	employees to access information from the database under Subsection $(2)(i), (2)(j), [or] (4)(c)_2$
242	or (5)(c).

243	(ii) A pharmacist described in Subsection (2)(k) who is a pharmacist-in-charge may
244	designate up to five employees to access information from the database under Subsection (2)(l).
245	(b) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
246	Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
247	(i) establish background check procedures to determine whether an employee
248	designated under Subsection $(2)(i)$, $(2)(j)$, $[or] (4)(c)$, or $(5)(c)$ should be granted access to the
249	database; and
250	(ii) establish the information to be provided by an emergency department employee or
251	an opioid treatment program employee under [Subsection] Subsections (4) and (5); and
252	(iii) facilitate providing controlled substance prescription information to a third party
253	under Subsection [(5)] (6) .
254	(c) The division shall grant an employee designated under Subsection (2)(i), (2)(j), [or]
255	(4)(c), or (5)(c) access to the database, unless the division determines, based on a background
256	check, that the employee poses a security risk to the information contained in the database.
257	(4) (a) An individual who is employed in the emergency department of a hospital may
258	exercise access to the database under this Subsection (4) on behalf of a licensed practitioner if
259	the individual is designated under Subsection (4)(c) and the licensed practitioner:
260	(i) is employed in the emergency department;
261	(ii) is treating an emergency department patient for an emergency medical condition;
262	and
263	(iii) requests that an individual employed in the emergency department and designated
264	under Subsection (4)(c) obtain information regarding the patient from the database as needed in
265	the course of treatment.
266	(b) The emergency department employee obtaining information from the database
267	shall, when gaining access to the database, provide to the database the name and any additional
268	identifiers regarding the requesting practitioner as required by division administrative rule
269	established under Subsection (3)(b).
270	(c) An individual employed in the emergency department under this Subsection (4)
271	may obtain information from the database as provided in Subsection (4)(a) if:
272	(i) the employee is designated by the [practitioner] hospital operating the emergency
273	department as an individual authorized to access the information on behalf of the practitioner;

274	(ii) [the practitioner and] the hospital operating the emergency department [provide]
275	provides written notice to the division of the identity of the designated employee; and
276	(iii) the division:
277	(A) grants the employee access to the database; and
278	(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access
279	the database [in order to permit the division to comply with the requirements of Subsection
280	58-37f-203(5) with respect to the employee].
281	(d) The division may impose a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, on a
282	practitioner <u>or a hospital</u> who designates an employee under Subsection $(2)(i)$, $(2)(j)$, or $(4)(c)$
283	to pay for the costs incurred by the division to conduct the background check and make the
284	determination described in Subsection (3)(b).
285	(5) (a) An individual who is employed by an opioid treatment program, as defined in
286	Section 62A-15-102, may access the database under this Subsection (5) on behalf of a licensed
287	practitioner if the individual is designated under Subsection (5)(c) and the licensed practitioner:
288	(i) is employed in the opioid treatment program;
289	(ii) is treating an opioid treatment program patient for an opioid use disorder; and
290	(iii) requests that an individual employed in the opioid treatment program and
291	designated under Subsection (5)(c) obtain information regarding the patient from the database
292	as needed in the course of treatment.
293	(b) The opioid treatment program employee obtaining information from the database
294	shall, when gaining access to the database, provide to the database the name and any additional
295	identifiers regarding the requesting practitioner as required by division administrative rule
296	established under Subsection (3)(b).
297	(c) An individual employed in the opioid treatment program under this Subsection (5)
298	may obtain information from the database as provided in Subsection (5)(a) if:
299	(i) the employee is designated by the director or the practitioner of the opioid treatment
300	program as an individual authorized to access the information on behalf of the practitioner;
301	(ii) the director or the practitioner provides written notice to the division of the identity
302	of the designated employee; and
303	(iii) the division:
304	(A) grants the employee access to the database; and

305	(B) provides the employee with a password that is unique to that employee to access
306	the database.
307	(d) The division may impose a fee, in accordance with Section 63J-1-504, on an opioid
308	treatment program that designates an employee under Subsection (5)(c) to pay for the costs
309	incurred by the division to conduct the background check and make the determination
310	described in Subsection (3)(b).
311	[(5)] (6) (a) (i) An individual may request that the division provide the information
312	under Subsection $[(5)]$ (6)(b) to a third party who is designated by the individual each time a
313	controlled substance prescription for the individual is dispensed.
314	(ii) The division shall upon receipt of the request under this Subsection $[(5)]$ (6)(a)
315	advise the individual in writing that the individual may direct the division to discontinue
316	providing the information to a third party and that notice of the individual's direction to
317	discontinue will be provided to the third party.
318	(b) The information the division shall provide under Subsection $[(5)]$ (6)(a) is:
319	(i) the fact a controlled substance has been dispensed to the individual, but without
320	identifying the controlled substance; and
321	(ii) the date the controlled substance was dispensed.
322	(c) (i) An individual who has made a request under Subsection $[(5)]$ (6)(a) may direct
323	that the division discontinue providing information to the third party.
324	(ii) The division shall:
325	(A) notify the third party that the individual has directed the division to no longer
326	provide information to the third party; and
327	(B) discontinue providing information to the third party.
328	[(6)] (7) (a) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that
329	the individual is a licensed practitioner or a mental health therapist shall be denied access to the
330	database when the individual is no longer licensed.
331	(b) An individual who is granted access to the database based on the fact that the
332	individual is a designated employee of a licensed practitioner shall be denied access to the
333	database when the practitioner is no longer licensed.
334	[(7)] (8) A probation or parole officer is not required to obtain a search warrant to
335	access the database in accordance with Subsection (2)(n).

336	[(8)] (9) The division shall review and adjust the database programming which
337	automatically logs off an individual who is granted access to the database under [Subsections]
338	Subsection (2)(h), (2)(i), (2)(j), [and] (4)(c), or (5)(c) to maximize the following objectives:
339	(a) to protect patient privacy;
340	(b) to reduce inappropriate access; and
341	(c) to make the database more useful and helpful to a person accessing the database
342	under [Subsections] Subsection (2)(h), (2)(i), (2)(j), [and] (4)(c), or (5)(c), especially in high
343	usage locations such as an emergency department.
344	Section 2. Section 58-37f-303 is amended to read:
345	58-37f-303. Access to opioid prescription information via an electronic data
346	system.
347	(1) As used in this section:
348	(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
349	(b) (i) "EDS user" means:
350	[(i) means:]
351	(A) a prescriber;
352	(B) a pharmacist; or
353	(C) an individual granted access to the database under Subsection 58-37f-301(3)(c);
354	and
355	(ii) <u>"EDS user"</u> does not [mean] <u>include</u> an individual whose access to the database has
356	been revoked by the division pursuant to Subsection $58-37f-301[(5)](6)(b)$.
357	(c) "Electronic data system" means a software product or an electronic service used by:
358	(i) a prescriber to manage electronic health records; or
359	(ii) a pharmacist to manage the dispensing of prescription drugs.
360	(d) "Opioid" means any substance listed in Subsection 58-37-4(2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii).
361	(e) "Pharmacist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
362	(f) "Prescriber" means a practitioner, as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2, who is
363	licensed under Section 58-37-6 to prescribe an opioid.
364	(g) "Prescription drug" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
365	(2) Subject to Subsections (3) through (6), no later than January 1, 2017, the division
366	shall make opioid prescription information in the database available to an EDS user via the

367	user's electronic data system.
368	(3) An electronic data system may be used to make opioid prescription information in
369	the database available to an EDS user only if the electronic data system complies with rules
370	established by the division under Subsection (4).
371	(4) (a) The division shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
372	Administrative Rulemaking Act, specifying:
373	(i) an electronic data system's:
374	(A) allowable access to and use of opioid prescription information in the database; and
375	(B) minimum actions that must be taken to ensure that opioid prescription information
376	accessed from the database is protected from inappropriate disclosure or use; and
377	(ii) an EDS user's:
378	(A) allowable access to opioid prescription information in the database via an
379	electronic data system; and
380	(B) allowable use of the information.
381	(b) The rules shall establish:
382	(i) minimum user identification requirements that in substance are the same as the
383	database identification requirements in Section 58-37f-301;
384	(ii) user access restrictions that in substance are the same as the database identification
385	requirements in Section 58-37f-301; and
386	(iii) any other requirements necessary to ensure that in substance the provisions of
387	Sections 58-37f-301 and 58-37f-302 apply to opioid prescription information in the database
388	that has been made available to an EDS user via an electronic data system.
389	(5) The division may not make opioid prescription information in the database
390	available to an EDS user via the user's electronic data system if:
391	(a) the electronic data system does not comply with the rules established by the
392	division under Subsection (4); or
393	(b) the EDS user does not comply with the rules established by the division under
394	Subsection (4).
395	(6) (a) The division shall periodically audit the use of opioid prescription information
396	made available to an EDS user via the user's electronic data system.
397	(b) The audit shall review compliance by:

398	(i) the electronic data system with rules established by the division under Subsection
399	(4); and
400	(ii) the EDS user with rules established by the division under Subsection (4).
401	(c) (i) If the division determines by audit or other means that an electronic data system
402	is not in compliance with rules established by the division under Subsection (4), the division
403	shall immediately suspend or revoke the electronic data system's access to opioid prescription
404	information in the database.
405	(ii) If the division determines by audit or other means that an EDS user is not in
406	compliance with rules established by the division under Subsection (4), the division shall
407	immediately suspend or revoke the EDS user's access to opioid prescription information in the
408	database via an electronic data system.
409	(iii) If the division suspends or revokes access to opioid prescription information in the
410	database under Subsection (6)(c)(i) or (6)(c)(ii), the division shall also take any other
411	appropriate corrective or disciplinary action authorized by this chapter or title.
412	Section 3. Section 58-37f-304 is amended to read:
413	58-37f-304. Database utilization.
414	(1) As used in this section:
415	(a) "Dispenser" means a licensed pharmacist, as described in Section 58-17b-303, or
416	the pharmacist's licensed intern, as described in Section 58-17b-304, who is also licensed to
417	dispense a controlled substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
418	[(b) "Outpatient" means a setting in which an individual visits a licensed healthcare
419	facility or a healthcare provider's office for a diagnosis or treatment but is not admitted to a
420	licensed healthcare facility for an overnight stay.]
421	[(c)] (b) "Prescriber" means an individual authorized to prescribe a controlled
422	substance under Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
423	[(d)] (c) "Schedule II opioid" means [those substances] a substance listed in Subsection
424	58-37-4(2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii).
425	[(c)] (d) "Schedule III opioid" means [those substances] a substance listed in
426	Subsection 58-37-4(2)(c) that [are opioids] is an opioid.
427	(e) "Treatment dispenser" means a dispenser who dispenses methadone for the
428	treatment of a substance use disorder, as defined in Section 62A-15-1202.

429	(2) (a) A prescriber shall check the database for information about a patient before the
430	first time the prescriber gives a prescription to a patient for a Schedule II opioid or a Schedule
431	III opioid.
432	(b) If a prescriber is repeatedly prescribing a Schedule II opioid or Schedule III opioid
433	to a patient, the prescriber shall periodically review information about the patient in:
434	(i) the database; or
435	(ii) other similar records of controlled substances the patient has filled.
436	(c) A prescriber may assign the access and review required under Subsection (2)(a) to
437	one or more employees in accordance with Subsections 58-37f-301(2)(i) and (j).
438	(d) (i) A prescriber may comply with [the requirements in] Subsections (2)(a) and (b)
439	by checking an electronic health record system if the electronic health record system:
440	(A) is connected to the database through a connection that has been approved by the
441	division; and
442	(B) displays the information from the database in a prominent manner for the
443	prescriber.
444	(ii) The division may not approve a connection to the database if the connection does
445	not satisfy the requirements established by the division under Section 58-37f-301.
446	(e) A prescriber is not in violation of [the requirements of] Subsection (2)(a) or (b) if
447	the failure to comply with Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
448	(i) is necessary due to an emergency situation;
449	(ii) is caused by a suspension or disruption in the operation of the database; or
450	(iii) is caused by a failure in the operation or availability of the Internet.
451	(f) The division may not take action against the license of a prescriber for failure to
452	comply with this Subsection (2) unless the failure occurs after the earlier of:
453	(i) December 31, 2018; or
454	(ii) the date that the division has the capability to establish a connection that meets the
455	requirements established by the division under Section 58-37f-301 between the database and an
456	electronic health record system.
457	(3) (a) A treatment dispenser shall check the database for information about a patient
458	before the first time the treatment dispenser dispenses methadone to the patient.
459	(b) If a treatment dispenser is repeatedly dispensing methadone to a patient, the

460	treatment dispenser shall, at least each calendar month that the treatment dispenser dispenses
461	methadone to the patient, review information about the patient in:
462	(i) the database; or
463	(ii) other similar records of controlled substances the patient has filled.
464	(c) (i) A treatment dispenser may comply with Subsections (3)(a) and (b) by checking
465	an electronic health record system if the electronic health record system:
466	(A) is connected to the database through a connection that has been approved by the
467	division; and
468	(B) displays the information from the database in a prominent manner for the treatment
469	dispenser.
470	(ii) The division may not approve a connection to the database if the connection does
471	not satisfy the requirements established by the division under Section 58-37f-301.
472	(d) A treatment dispenser is not in violation of Subsection (3)(a) or (b) if the failure to
473	comply with Subsection (3)(a) or (b):
474	(i) is necessary due to an emergency situation;
475	(ii) is caused by a suspension or disruption in the operation of the database; or
476	(iii) is caused by a failure in the operation or availability of the Internet.
477	(e) The division may not take action against the license of a treatment dispenser for
478	failure to comply with this Subsection (3) unless the failure occurs after the earlier of:
479	(i) December 31, 2019; or
480	(ii) the date that the division has the capability to establish a connection that meets the
481	requirements established by the division under Section 58-37f-301 between the database and an
482	electronic health record system.
483	[(3)] (4) The division shall, in collaboration with the licensing boards for prescribers
484	and dispensers:
485	(a) develop a system that gathers and reports to prescribers and dispensers the progress
486	and results of the prescriber's and dispenser's individual access and review of the database, as
487	provided in this section; and
488	(b) reduce or waive the division's continuing education requirements regarding opioid
489	prescriptions, described in Section 58-37-6.5, including the online tutorial and test relating to
490	the database, for prescribers and dispensers whose individual utilization of the database, as

491	determined by the division, demonstrates substantial compliance with this section.
492	[(4)] (5) If the dispenser's access and review of the database suggest that the individual
493	seeking an opioid may be obtaining opioids in quantities or frequencies inconsistent with
494	generally recognized standards as provided in this section and Section 58-37f-201, the
495	dispenser shall reasonably attempt to contact the prescriber to obtain the prescriber's informed,
496	current, and professional decision regarding whether the prescribed opioid is medically
497	justified, notwithstanding the results of the database search.
498	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ (a) The division shall review the database to identify any prescriber who has a
499	pattern of prescribing opioids not in accordance with the recommendations of:
500	(i) the CDC Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain, published by the
501	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention;
502	(ii) the Utah Clinical Guidelines on Prescribing Opioids for Treatment of Pain,
503	published by the Department of Health; or
504	(iii) other publications describing best practices related to prescribing opioids as
505	identified by division rule in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
506	Rulemaking Act, and in consultation with the Physicians Licensing Board.
507	(b) The division shall offer education to a prescriber identified under this Subsection
508	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ regarding best practices in the prescribing of opioids.
509	(c) A decision by a prescriber to accept or not accept the education offered by the
510	division under this Subsection $[(5)]$ (6) is voluntary.
511	(d) The division may not use an identification the division has made under this
512	Subsection $[(5)]$ (6) or the decision by a prescriber to accept or not accept education offered by
513	the division under this Subsection $\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ in a licensing investigation or action by the
514	division.
515	(e) Any record created by the division as a result of this Subsection $[(5)]$ (6) is a
516	protected record under Section 63G-2-305.
517	Section 4. Section 58-37f-601 is amended to read:
518	58-37f-601. Unlawful release or use of database information Criminal and civil
519	penalties.
520	(1) (a) Any person who knowingly and intentionally releases:
521	(i) any information in the database or any information obtained from other state or

522	federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database in violation of the
523	limitations under Part 3, Access and Utilization, is guilty of a third degree felony; or
524	(ii) any information in the database accessed under Section 58-37f-303 by an electronic
525	data system, or accessed by a person via an electronic data system, in violation of rules
526	established by the division under Subsection 58-37f-303(4) is guilty of a third degree felony.
527	(b) Any person who negligently or recklessly releases:
528	(i) any information in the database or any information obtained from other state or
529	federal prescription monitoring programs by means of the database in violation of the
530	limitations under Part 3, Access and Utilization, is guilty of a class C misdemeanor; or
531	(ii) any information in the database accessed under Section 58-37f-303 by an electronic
532	data system, or accessed by a person via an electronic data system, in violation of rules
533	established by the division under Subsection 58-37f-303(4) is guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
534	(2) (a) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain the following by
535	misrepresentation or fraud is guilty of a third degree felony:
536	(i) information from the database;
537	(ii) information from any other state or federal prescription monitoring program by
538	means of the database; or
539	(iii) information from the database or any other state or federal prescription monitoring
540	program via an electronic data system under Section 58-37f-303.
541	(b) Any person who obtains or attempts to obtain information from the database,
542	including via an electronic data system under Section 58-37f-303 that has access to the
543	database, for a purpose other than a purpose authorized by this chapter or by rule is guilty of a
544	third degree felony.
545	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), a person may not knowingly and
546	intentionally use, release, publish, or otherwise make available to any other person the
547	following information for any purpose other than those specified in Part 3, Access and
548	Utilization:
549	(i) information obtained from the database;
550	(ii) information obtained from any other state or federal prescription monitoring
551	program by means of the database; or
552	(iii) information in the database accessed under Section 58-37f-303 by:

553	(A) an electronic data system; or
554	(B) a person via an electronic data system.
555	(b) Each separate violation of this Subsection (3) is a third degree felony and is also
556	subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.
557	(c) The procedure for determining a civil violation of this Subsection (3) is in
558	accordance with Section 58-1-108, regarding adjudicative proceedings within the division.
559	(d) Civil penalties assessed under this Subsection (3) shall be deposited in the General
560	Fund as a dedicated credit to be used by the division under Subsection 58-37f-502(1).
561	(e) This Subsection (3) does not prohibit a person who obtains information from the
562	database under Subsection 58-37f-301(2) (h), (i), (k), [or] (4)(c), or (5)(c) from:
563	(i) including the information in the person's medical chart or file for access by a person
564	authorized to review the medical chart or file; or
565	(ii) providing the information to a person in accordance with the requirements of the
566	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.
567	Section 5. Section 62A-15-102 is amended to read:
568	62A-15-102. Definitions.
569	As used in this chapter:
570	(1) "Criminal risk factors" means a person's characteristics and behaviors that:
571	(a) affect the person's risk of engaging in criminal behavior; and
572	(b) are diminished when addressed by effective treatment, supervision, and other
573	support resources, resulting in reduced risk of criminal behavior.
574	(2) "Director" means the director of the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental
575	Health.
576	(3) "Division" means the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health established
577	in Section 62A-15-103.
578	(4) "Local mental health authority" means a county legislative body.
579	(5) "Local substance abuse authority" means a county legislative body.
580	(6) "Mental health crisis" means:
581	(a) a mental health condition that manifests in an individual by symptoms of sufficient
582	severity that a prudent layperson who possesses an average knowledge of mental health issues
583	could reasonably expect the absence of immediate attention or intervention to result in:

584	(i) serious danger to the individual's health or well-being; or
585	(ii) a danger to the health or well-being of others; or
586	(b) a mental health condition that, in the opinion of a mental health therapist or the
587	therapist's designee, requires direct professional observation or intervention.
588	(7) "Mental health crisis response training" means community-based training that
589	educates laypersons and professionals on the warning signs of a mental health crisis and how to
590	respond.
591	(8) "Mental health crisis services" means an array of services provided to an individual
592	who experiences a mental health crisis, which may include:
593	(a) direct mental health services;
594	(b) on-site intervention provided by a mobile crisis outreach team;
595	(c) the provision of safety and care plans;
596	(d) prolonged mental health services for up to 90 days after the day on which an
597	individual experiences a mental health crisis;
598	(e) referrals to other community resources;
599	(f) local mental health crisis lines; and
600	(g) the statewide mental health crisis line.
601	(9) "Mental health therapist" means the same as that term is defined in Section
602	58-60-102.
603	(10) "Mobile crisis outreach team" or "MCOT" means a mobile team of medical and
604	mental health professionals that, in coordination with local law enforcement and emergency
605	medical service personnel, provides mental health crisis services.
606	(11) "Opioid treatment program" means a program or practitioner that is:
607	(a) engaged in opioid treatment of individuals with an opioid agonist treatment
608	medication registered under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 823(g)(1);
609	(b) licensed by the Office of Licensing, within the Department of Human Services,
610	created in Section 62A-2-103; and
611	(c) certified by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration in
612	accordance with 42 C.F.R. 8.11.
613	[(11)] (12) (a) "Public funds" means federal money received from the Department of
614	Human Services or the Department of Health, and state money appropriated by the Legislature

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to the Department of Human Services, the Department of Health, a county governing body, or a
local substance abuse authority, or a local mental health authority for the purposes of providing
substance abuse or mental health programs or services.

618 (b) "Public funds" include federal and state money that has been transferred by a local 619 substance abuse authority or a local mental health authority to a private provider under an 620 annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide comprehensive substance abuse or mental 621 health programs or services for the local substance abuse authority or local mental health authority. The money maintains the nature of "public funds" while in the possession of the 622 623 private entity that has an annual or otherwise ongoing contract with a local substance abuse 624 authority or a local mental health authority to provide comprehensive substance abuse or 625 mental health programs or services for the local substance abuse authority or local mental 626 health authority.

(c) Public funds received for the provision of services pursuant to substance abuse or
mental health service plans may not be used for any other purpose except those authorized in
the contract between the local mental health or substance abuse authority and provider for the
provision of plan services.

[(12)] (13) "Severe mental disorder" means schizophrenia, major depression, bipolar
 disorders, delusional disorders, psychotic disorders, and other mental disorders as defined by
 the division.

634 [(13)] (14) "Statewide mental health crisis line" means the same as that term is defined 635 in Section 63C-18-102.

636 Section 6. Section **62A-15-103** is amended to read:

637

62A-15-103. Division -- Creation -- Responsibilities.

(1) There is created the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health within the
department, under the administration and general supervision of the executive director. The
division is the substance abuse authority and the mental health authority for this state.

- 641 (2) The division shall:
- 642 (a) (i) educate the general public regarding the nature and consequences of substance643 abuse by promoting school and community-based prevention programs;
- 644 (ii) render support and assistance to public schools through approved school-based
 645 substance abuse education programs aimed at prevention of substance abuse;

646	(iii) promote or establish programs for the prevention of substance abuse within the
647	community setting through community-based prevention programs;
648	(iv) cooperate with and assist treatment centers, recovery residences, and other
649	organizations that provide services to individuals recovering from a substance abuse disorder,
650	by identifying and disseminating information about effective practices and programs;
651	(v) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
652	Rulemaking Act, to develop, in collaboration with public and private programs, minimum
653	standards for public and private providers of substance abuse and mental health programs
654	licensed by the department under Title 62A, Chapter 2, Licensure of Programs and Facilities;
655	(vi) promote integrated programs that address an individual's substance abuse, mental
656	health, physical health, and criminal risk factors;
657	(vii) establish and promote an evidence-based continuum of screening, assessment,
658	prevention, treatment, and recovery support services in the community for individuals with
659	substance use disorder and mental illness that addresses criminal risk factors;
660	(viii) evaluate the effectiveness of programs described in this Subsection (2);
661	(ix) consider the impact of the programs described in this Subsection (2) on:
662	(A) emergency department utilization;
663	(B) jail and prison populations;
664	(C) the homeless population; and
665	(D) the child welfare system; and
666	(x) promote or establish programs for education and certification of instructors to
667	educate persons convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs or driving with
668	any measurable controlled substance in the body;
669	(b) (i) collect and disseminate information pertaining to mental health;
670	(ii) provide direction over the state hospital including approval of its budget,
671	administrative policy, and coordination of services with local service plans;
672	(iii) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
673	Rulemaking Act, to educate families concerning mental illness and promote family
674	involvement, when appropriate, and with patient consent, in the treatment program of a family
675	member; and
676	(iv) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative

677	Rulemaking Act, to direct that an individual receiving services through a local mental health
678	authority or the Utah State Hospital be informed about and, if desired by the individual,
679	provided assistance in the completion of a declaration for mental health treatment in
680	accordance with Section 62A-15-1002;
681	(c) (i) consult and coordinate with local substance abuse authorities and local mental
682	health authorities regarding programs and services;
683	(ii) provide consultation and other assistance to public and private agencies and groups
684	working on substance abuse and mental health issues;
685	(iii) promote and establish cooperative relationships with courts, hospitals, clinics,
686	medical and social agencies, public health authorities, law enforcement agencies, education and
687	research organizations, and other related groups;
688	(iv) promote or conduct research on substance abuse and mental health issues, and
689	submit to the governor and the Legislature recommendations for changes in policy and
690	legislation;
691	(v) receive, distribute, and provide direction over public funds for substance abuse and
692	mental health services;
693	(vi) monitor and evaluate programs provided by local substance abuse authorities and
694	local mental health authorities;
695	(vii) examine expenditures of local, state, and federal funds;
696	(viii) monitor the expenditure of public funds by:
697	(A) local substance abuse authorities;
698	(B) local mental health authorities; and
699	(C) in counties where they exist, a private contract provider that has an annual or
700	otherwise ongoing contract to provide comprehensive substance abuse or mental health
701	programs or services for the local substance abuse authority or local mental health authority;
702	(ix) contract with local substance abuse authorities and local mental health authorities
703	to provide a comprehensive continuum of services that include community-based services for
704	individuals involved in the criminal justice system, in accordance with division policy, contract
705	provisions, and the local plan;
706	(x) contract with private and public entities for special statewide or nonclinical
707	services, or services for individuals involved in the criminal justice system, according to

708	division rules;
709	(xi) review and approve each local substance abuse authority's plan and each local
710	mental health authority's plan in order to ensure:
711	(A) a statewide comprehensive continuum of substance abuse services;
712	(B) a statewide comprehensive continuum of mental health services;
713	(C) services result in improved overall health and functioning;
714	(D) a statewide comprehensive continuum of community-based services designed to
715	reduce criminal risk factors for individuals who are determined to have substance abuse or
716	mental illness conditions or both, and who are involved in the criminal justice system;
717	(E) compliance, where appropriate, with the certification requirements in Subsection
718	(2)(j); and
719	(F) appropriate expenditure of public funds;
720	(xii) review and make recommendations regarding each local substance abuse
721	authority's contract with the local substance abuse authority's provider of substance abuse
722	programs and services and each local mental health authority's contract with the local mental
723	health authority's provider of mental health programs and services to ensure compliance with
724	state and federal law and policy;
725	(xiii) monitor and ensure compliance with division rules and contract requirements;
726	and
727	(xiv) withhold funds from local substance abuse authorities, local mental health
728	authorities, and public and private providers for contract noncompliance, failure to comply
729	with division directives regarding the use of public funds, or for misuse of public funds or
730	money;
731	(d) ensure that the requirements of this part are met and applied uniformly by local
732	substance abuse authorities and local mental health authorities across the state;
733	(e) require each local substance abuse authority and each local mental health authority,
734	in accordance with Subsections $17-43-201(5)(b)$ and $17-43-301[(5)](6)(a)(ii)$, to submit a plan
735	to the division on or before May 15 of each year;
736	(f) conduct an annual program audit and review of each local substance abuse authority
737	and each local substance abuse authority's contract provider, and each local mental health
738	authority and each local mental health authority's contract provider, including:

739	(i) a review and determination regarding whether:
740	(A) public funds allocated to the local substance abuse authority or the local mental
741	health authorities are consistent with services rendered by the authority or the authority's
742	contract provider, and with outcomes reported by the authority's contract provider; and
743	(B) each local substance abuse authority and each local mental health authority is
744	exercising sufficient oversight and control over public funds allocated for substance use
745	disorder and mental health programs and services; and
746	(ii) items determined by the division to be necessary and appropriate; and
747	(g) define "prevention" by rule as required under Title 32B, Chapter 2, Part 4,
748	Alcoholic Beverage and Substance Abuse Enforcement and Treatment Restricted Account Act;
749	(h) (i) train and certify an adult as a peer support specialist, qualified to provide peer
750	supports services to an individual with:
751	(A) a substance use disorder;
752	(B) a mental health disorder; or
753	(C) a substance use disorder and a mental health disorder;
754	(ii) certify a person to carry out, as needed, the division's duty to train and certify an
755	adult as a peer support specialist;
756	(iii) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
757	Rulemaking Act, that:
758	(A) establish training and certification requirements for a peer support specialist;
759	(B) specify the types of services a peer support specialist is qualified to provide;
760	(C) specify the type of supervision under which a peer support specialist is required to
761	operate; and
762	(D) specify continuing education and other requirements for maintaining or renewing
763	certification as a peer support specialist; and
764	(iv) make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
765	Rulemaking Act, that:
766	(A) establish the requirements for a person to be certified to carry out, as needed, the
767	division's duty to train and certify an adult as a peer support specialist; and
768	(B) specify how the division shall provide oversight of a person certified to train and
769	certify a peer support specialist;

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770 (i) establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 771 Rulemaking Act, minimum standards and requirements for the provision of substance use 772 disorder and mental health treatment to an individual who is required to participate in treatment 773 by the court or the Board of Pardons and Parole, or who is incarcerated, including: 774 (i) collaboration with the Department of Corrections and the Utah Substance Use and 775 Mental Health Advisory Council to develop and coordinate the standards, including standards 776 for county and state programs serving individuals convicted of class A and class B 777 misdemeanors: 778 (ii) determining that the standards ensure available treatment, including the most 779 current practices and procedures demonstrated by recognized scientific research to reduce 780 recidivism, including focus on the individual's criminal risk factors; and 781 (iii) requiring that all public and private treatment programs meet the standards 782 established under this Subsection (2)(i) in order to receive public funds allocated to the division, the Department of Corrections, or the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice 783 784 for the costs of providing screening, assessment, prevention, treatment, and recovery support; 785 (i) establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative 786 Rulemaking Act, the requirements and procedures for the certification of licensed public and 787 private providers who provide, as part of their practice, substance use disorder and mental 788 health treatment to an individual involved in the criminal justice system, including: 789 (i) collaboration with the Department of Corrections, the Utah Substance Use and 790 Mental Health Advisory Council, and the Utah Association of Counties to develop, coordinate, 791 and implement the certification process: 792 (ii) basing the certification process on the standards developed under Subsection (2)(i)

for the treatment of an individual involved in the criminal justice system; and

(iii) the requirement that a public or private provider of treatment to an individual
involved in the criminal justice system shall obtain certification on or before July 1, 2016, and
shall renew the certification every two years, in order to qualify for funds allocated to the
division, the Department of Corrections, or the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
on or after July 1, 2016;

(k) collaborate with the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice to analyze andprovide recommendations to the Legislature regarding:

801	(i) pretrial services and the resources needed to reduce recidivism;
802	(ii) county jail and county behavioral health early-assessment resources needed for an
803	offender convicted of a class A or class B misdemeanor; and
804	(iii) the replacement of federal dollars associated with drug interdiction law
805	enforcement task forces that are reduced;
806	(1) (i) establish performance goals and outcome measurements for all treatment
807	programs for which minimum standards are established under Subsection (2)(i), including
808	recidivism data and data regarding cost savings associated with recidivism reduction and the
809	reduction in the number of inmates, that are obtained in collaboration with the Administrative
810	Office of the Courts and the Department of Corrections; and
811	(ii) collect data to track and determine whether the goals and measurements are being
812	attained and make this information available to the public;
813	(m) work collaboratively with opioid treatment programs to establish a registry of
814	patients in opioid treatment programs for the purpose of protecting the health and safety of
815	patients;
816	(n) if designated as the specific state authority under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 823(j), coordinate
817	patients' access to medication during a crisis or emergency;
818	(o) if designated by the governor as the state authority under 42 C.F.R. Sec. 8.2 to
819	exercise the responsibility and authority within the state for governing the treatment of opioid
820	use disorder with an opioid drug:
821	(i) review and approve exceptions to federal and state dosage policies as provided in 42
822	<u>C.F.R. Sec. 8.11; and</u>
823	(ii) consult with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
824	regarding applications for certification or renewal of certification of an opioid treatment
825	program as provided in 42 C.F.R. Sec. 8.11;
826	[(m)] (p) in the division's discretion, use the data to make decisions regarding the use
827	of funds allocated to the division, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the Department
828	of Corrections to provide treatment for which standards are established under Subsection (2)(i);
829	and
830	[(n)] (q) annually, on or before August 31, submit the data collected under Subsection
831	(2)(k) to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, which shall compile a report of

findings based on the data and provide the report to the Judiciary Interim Committee, the
Health and Human Services Interim Committee, the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Interim Committee, and the related appropriations subcommittees.

(3) (a) The division may refuse to contract with and may pursue legal remedies against
any local substance abuse authority or local mental health authority that fails, or has failed, to
expend public funds in accordance with state law, division policy, contract provisions, or
directives issued in accordance with state law.

(b) The division may withhold funds from a local substance abuse authority or local
mental health authority if the authority's contract provider of substance abuse or mental health
programs or services fails to comply with state and federal law or policy.

(4) Before reissuing or renewing a contract with any local substance abuse authority or
local mental health authority, the division shall review and determine whether the local
substance abuse authority or local mental health authority is complying with the oversight and
management responsibilities described in Sections 17-43-201, 17-43-203, 17-43-303, and
17-43-309. Nothing in this Subsection (4) may be used as a defense to the responsibility and
liability described in Section 17-43-303 and to the responsibility and liability described in

(5) In carrying out the division's duties and responsibilities, the division may not
duplicate treatment or educational facilities that exist in other divisions or departments of the
state, but shall work in conjunction with those divisions and departments in rendering the
treatment or educational services that those divisions and departments are competent and able
to provide.

(6) The division may accept in the name of and on behalf of the state donations, gifts,
devises, or bequests of real or personal property or services to be used as specified by the
donor.

857 (7) The division shall annually review with each local substance abuse authority and
858 each local mental health authority the authority's statutory and contract responsibilities
859 regarding:

- 860 (a) use of public funds;
- 861 (b) oversight of public funds; and
- 862 (c) governance of substance use disorder and mental health programs and services.

863	(8) The Legislature may refuse to appropriate funds to the division upon the division's
864	failure to comply with the provisions of this part.
865	(9) If a local substance abuse authority contacts the division under Subsection
866	17-43-201(10) for assistance in providing treatment services to a pregnant woman or pregnant
867	minor, the division shall:
868	(a) refer the pregnant woman or pregnant minor to a treatment facility that has the
869	capacity to provide the treatment services; or

(b) otherwise ensure that treatment services are made available to the pregnant womanor pregnant minor.

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