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HOUSE BILL 215

55TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2021

INTRODUCED BY

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AN ACT

RELATING TO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH; REQUIRING COVERAGE OF SCREENING,
BRIEF INTERVENTION AND REFERRAL TO TREATMENT SERVICES FOR
CERTAIN ENROLLEES; REQUIRING PRACTITIONERS TO OBTAIN AND REVIEW
CERTAIN REPORTS IF THEY PRESCRIBE BENZODIAZEPINES TO PATIENTS;
REQUIRING COUNTY SHERIFFS OR JAIL ADMINISTRATORS TO PROVIDE
MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT FOR PERSONS UNDER THEIR
SUPERVISION SUBJECT TO AVAILABLE FUNDING AND RESOURCES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

SECTION 1. A new section of the Public Assistance Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SCREENING, BRIEF INTERVENTION AND REFERRAL
TO TREATMENT SERVICES COVERAGE.--

A. In accordance with federal law, the secretary shall adopt and promulgate rules that provide medical .218771.2

1	assistance coverage for eligible enrollees to receive
2	screening, brief intervention and referral to treatment
3	services.
4	B. Medical assistance coverage provided pursuant to
5	this section shall be provided:
6	(1) for the purpose of identifying
7	individuals, using an evidence-based screening tool approved by
8	the department, who have symptoms of:
9	(a) an alcohol or substance use disorder
10	or who are at risk for developing an alcohol or substance use
11	disorder; or
12	(b) another condition, as identified by
13	rules promulgated by the department upon review of publications
14	of national psychiatric organizations that list and classify
15	mental health disorders;
16	(2) by or under the supervision of a health
17	care provider;
18	(3) in a health care setting not specific to
19	the delivery of:
20	(a) alcohol or substance use disorder
21	treatment and recovery support services; or
22	(b) behavioral health treatment
23	services; and
24	(4) when billed with another medical service.
25	C. As used in this section:
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- (1) "brief intervention" means a health care provider's initial interaction with a person, including counseling:
- (a) about symptoms of alcohol or substance use disorders and the possible consequences; or
- (b) about symptoms of another condition, as identified by rules promulgated by the department upon review of publications of national psychiatric organizations that list and classify mental health disorders; and
- (c) that is intended to induce a positive change in the person's behavior and may include a follow-up interaction with the health care provider or a referral to a community-based treatment program;
- (2) "health care provider" means a physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner or other health care professional authorized to furnish health care services, including behavioral health services, within the scope of the provider's license; and
- "screening, brief intervention and referral to treatment services" means screening, brief intervention and referral to treatment in a community setting for persons with symptoms of:
- (a) an alcohol or substance use disorder or persons who are at risk for developing an alcohol or substance use disorder; or

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	(b) another	condition	, as ide	entified l	эу
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SECTION 2. Section 26-1-16.1 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2016, Chapter 46, Section 1) is amended to read:

"26-1-16.1. OPIOIDS <u>AND BENZODIAZEPINES</u>--REQUIRING PRACTITIONERS TO OBTAIN AND REVIEW REPORTS FROM THE PRESCRIPTION MONITORING PROGRAM.--

A. For purposes of this section:

(1) "benzodiazepine" means a class of drugs
that falls under the United States food and drug administration
established pharmacologic class of benzodiazepine, where a
pharmacologic class is a group of active moieties that share
scientifically documented properties and is defined on the
basis of any one or combination of the three attributes of the
active moiety: mechanism of action, physiologic effect or
chemical structure, with the core chemical structure being the
fusion of a benzene ring and a diazepine ring;

[\(\frac{(1)}{2}\)] "opioid" means the class of drugs that includes the natural derivatives of opium, which are morphine and codeine, and related synthetic and semi-synthetic compounds that act upon opioid receptors;

[(2)] <u>(3)</u> "practitioner" does not include a pharmacist, veterinarian or euthanasia technician;

[(3)] (4) "prescription monitoring program" means a program that includes a centralized system to collect, monitor and analyze electronically, for Schedule II through V controlled substances, prescribing and dispensing data submitted by dispensers; and

[(4)] (5) "Schedule II through V controlled substance" means a substance listed in Schedule II, III, IV or V pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act or the federal controlled substances regulation, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 812.

- B. Before a practitioner prescribes or dispenses an opioid <u>or a benzodiazepine</u> for the first time to a patient, the practitioner shall obtain and review a report from the state's prescription monitoring program for such patient for the previous twelve calendar months. If the practitioner has access to a similar report from an adjacent state for the patient, the practitioner shall also obtain and review that report. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the prescription or dispensing of an opioid <u>or a benzodiazepine</u> for a supply of four days or less.
- C. A practitioner shall obtain and review a report from the state's prescription monitoring program and similar reports from an adjacent state, if any, no less than once every three months for each established patient for whom the practitioner continuously prescribes or dispenses opioids or benzodiazepines.

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- A practitioner shall document the receipt and review of reports required by this section in the patient's medical record.
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a practitioner from obtaining and reviewing a report regarding a practitioner's patient from the state's prescription monitoring program or a similar report from another state with greater frequency than that required by this section, in accordance with the practitioner's professional judgment.
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a practitioner to obtain a prescription monitoring report when prescribing an opioid or a benzodiazepine to a patient in a nursing facility or in hospice care.
- The professional licensing board of each G. category of practitioner that is licensed or otherwise authorized to prescribe or dispense an opioid or a benzodiazepine shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent a professional licensing board from requiring by rule that practitioners obtain prescription monitoring program reports with greater frequency than that required by this section."
- TEMPORARY PROVISION--USE OF MEDICATION-SECTION 3. ASSISTED TREATMENT FOR PERSONS UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF COUNTY .218771.2

OR MUNICIPAL JAILSNo later than January 1, 2022, if state
funding is provided and mental or behavioral health care
resources are available, county sheriffs or jail administrators
shall provide medication-assisted treatment for qualifying
persons under their supervision. As used in this section,
"medication-assisted treatment" means any treatment for opioid
addiction that includes a medication approved by the federal
food and drug administration for opioid addiction
detoxification or maintenance treatment.

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