ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 156–COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

(ON BEHALF OF THE JOINT INTERIM STANDING COMMITTEE ON HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES)

FEBRUARY 13, 2023

Referred to Committee on Health and Human Services

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to substance use disorders. (BDR 40-331)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§§ 8, 9) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

EXPLANATION - Matter in **bolded italics** is new; matter between brackets formitted material; is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to substance use disorders; establishing the order in which a provider or program is required to prioritize persons for participation in certain publicly funded programs for the treatment of alcohol or other substance use disorders; prescribing certain requirements to ensure the access of offenders or prisoners who have been diagnosed with an opioid use disorder to medication-assisted treatment and the continuation of such treatment upon the release or transfer of such offenders or prisoners; prohibiting certain discrimination regarding such treatment; prescribing certain requirements concerning the diagnosis and treatment of a patient with an opioid use disorder; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing federal regulations require programs funded by certain federal grants for injection drug users to prioritize persons for participation in such programs in the following order: (1) pregnant injecting drug users; (2) pregnant persons with a substance use disorder; (3) other injecting drug users; and (4) all others. (45 C.F.R. § 96.131) **Section 1** of this bill requires any treatment provider, provider of health





care or program for the treatment of alcohol or other substance use disorders to prioritize persons to receive services for the treatment of alcohol or other substance use disorders funded in whole or in part by federal or state money in that order, except that **section 1** authorizes the State Board of Health to adopt regulations prioritizing additional categories of people for such services.

Existing law requires the Director of the Department of Corrections to establish one or more programs of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders who have been sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison. (NRS 209.4236, 209.425) Existing law additionally provides that treatment of a prisoner in a local jail or detention facility who has a substance use disorder may include medication-assisted treatment. (NRS 211.140) Sections 2 and 7-9 of this bill require a public or private penal institution or facility and the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal responsible for a local jail or detention center to take reasonable measures to ensure: (1) the availability of medication-assisted treatment for an offender or prisoner who has been diagnosed with an opioid use disorder to the same extent and under the same conditions as other medical care for offenders or prisoners; and (2) the continuation of such treatment when such an offender or prisoner is released or transferred. Sections 2, 8 and 9 also prohibit such an institution, facility, local jail or detention facility from discriminating against such treatment or an offender or prisoner who is receiving such treatment. Sections 2 and 7-9 require the Department of Corrections, an official who is responsible for local jail or detention facility or the Department of Health and Human Services, depending on the circumstances, to take reasonable measures to ensure the continuation of such treatment for an offender or prisoner who is released or transferred. Sections 3 and 6 of this bill require a program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders who have been sentenced to imprisonment in the state prison to include medication-assisted treatment where required by section 2. Sections 4 and 5 of this bill clarify that certain provisions concerning the eligibility of an offender to participate in a program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders and the removal of an offender from such a program do not affect the ability of an offender who has been diagnosed with an opioid use disorder to receive medication-assisted treatment.

Existing law authorizes a physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse to prescribe controlled substances if he or she is registered with the State Board of Pharmacy. (NRS 453.126, 453.231, 630.271, 632.237, 633.432) Existing federal law requires a physician, physician assistant or advanced practice registered nurse who prescribes or dispenses narcotic drugs for the treatment of opioid use disorder to register with the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice for the specific purpose of dispensing such drugs. (21 U.S.C. § 822(a)) Sections 10-16 of this bill require a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse, osteopathic physician or certain providers of behavioral health care who diagnose a patient with an opioid use disorder to counsel and provide information to the patient concerning evidencebased treatment for opioid use disorder, including medication-assisted treatment. If the patient requests medication-assisted treatment: (1) sections 10-12 of this bill require a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or osteopathic physician who is authorized under federal and state law to prescribe such treatment to offer to issue such a prescription; and (2) sections 10-16 require all other physicians, physician assistants, advanced practice registered nurses, osteopathic physicians and certain providers of behavioral health care to refer the patient to a physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or osteopathic physician who is authorized to issue such a prescription.



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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 458.103 is hereby amended to read as follows: 458.103 **1.** The Division may accept:

[1.] (a) Money appropriated and made available by any act of Congress for any program for alcohol or other substance use disorder administered by the Division as provided by law.

- [2.] (b) Money appropriated and made available by the State of Nevada or by a county, a city, a public district or any political subdivision of this State for any program for alcohol or other substance use disorder administered by the Division as provided by law.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in any regulations adopted pursuant to subsection 3, a treatment provider, provider of health care or program for alcohol or other substance use disorders shall prioritize persons to receive services for the treatment of alcohol or other substance use disorders funded in whole or in part by federal or state money in accordance with 45 C.F.R. § 96.131(a).
- 3. To the extent that such regulations do not conflict with federal law or impair an obligation under any existing grant, contract or other agreement, the State Board of Health may adopt regulations prioritizing categories of persons, in addition to the categories prescribed in 45 C.F.R. § 96.131(a), to receive services for the treatment of alcohol or other substance use disorders funded in whole or in part by federal or state money.
- 4. As used in this section, "provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 629.031.
- **Sec. 2.** Chapter 209 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. An institution, facility or private facility or institution shall take reasonable measures to ensure the availability of medication-assisted treatment for offenders who have been diagnosed with an opioid use disorder to the same extent and under the same conditions as other medical care for offenders.
- 2. An institution, facility or private facility or institution shall not discriminate against:
- (a) Treatment described in subsection 1 as compared to other forms of treatment for opioid use disorder or abstinence from opioids without such treatment; or
- (b) An offender because the offender is receiving such treatment.
- 3. The Department and the Department of Health and Human Services shall take reasonable measures to ensure the continuation of treatment described in subsection 1 when an





offender who is receiving such treatment is released from custody or transferred to another institution, facility or private facility or institution or the custody of another governmental agency.

4. As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" means treatment for an opioid use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.

Sec. 3. NRS 209.4236 is hereby amended to read as follows:

209.4236 1. The Director shall, in conjunction with the Division and with the approval of the Board, establish one or more programs of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders to provide treatment to certain offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders. A program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders must include, but is not limited to, the requirements set forth in this section.

- 2. A program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders established pursuant to subsection 1 must provide an offender with:
- (a) Intensive treatment for a substance use or co-occurring disorder [;], including, without limitation, treatment described in section 2 of this act, where appropriate;
 - (b) A clearly defined set of goals;
 - (c) A clearly defined structure of authority; and
- (d) A highly structured schedule that includes, but is not limited to, the treatment listed in paragraph (a) and, if practicable, programs of employment, general education or vocational training.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 209.4231 to 209.4244, inclusive, offenders who are assigned to a program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders, to the extent practicable as determined by the Director or a person designated by the Director:
- (a) May be housed in areas of a facility or institution that are segregated from other areas of the facility or institution in which offenders who are not assigned to the program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders are housed;
- (b) May be taken outside an institution or facility, under appropriate precautions to prevent escape, to participate in a program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders; and
- (c) Must participate in the program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders for a period of not less than 5 months and a program of aftercare for a period of not less than 3 months, as deemed appropriate for the level of care being offered.





- **Sec. 4.** NRS 209.4239 is hereby amended to read as follows: 209.4239

 1. *Except as otherwise provided in this section:*
- (a) The Director or a person designated by the Director may remove an offender from a program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders or a program of aftercare, temporarily or permanently, for any lawful reason or purpose.
- [2.] (b) The Director may impose conditions on the participation of an offender in a program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders or a program of aftercare and may establish sanctions and incentives relating to participation in a program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders or a program of aftercare.
- [3.] (c) The provisions of NRS 209.4231 to 209.4244, inclusive, do not create a right on behalf of an offender to participate in a program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders or a program of aftercare and do not establish a basis for any cause of action against the State or its officers or employees for denial of the ability to participate in or for removal from a program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders or a program of aftercare.
- 2. The provisions of this section do not affect the ability of an offender who has been diagnosed with an opioid use disorder to receive medication-assisted treatment pursuant to section 2 of this act.
 - **Sec. 5.** NRS 209.424 is hereby amended to read as follows: 209.424 [An]
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, an offender may not participate in a program of treatment for offenders with substance use or co-occurring disorders if the offender:
- [1.] (a) Was sentenced to death or a term of imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole; or
- [2.] (b) Is or was eligible to participate in the program of treatment established pursuant to NRS 209.425, whether or not the offender actually participated in or completed that program of treatment.
- 2. The provisions of this section do not affect the ability of an offender who has been diagnosed with an opioid use disorder to receive medication-assisted treatment pursuant to section 2 of this act.
 - **Sec. 6.** NRS 209.425 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 209.425 1. The Director shall, with the approval of the Board, establish a program for the treatment of a person with an alcohol or substance use disorder who is imprisoned for a violation of NRS 484C.110 or 484C.120 that is punishable as a felony pursuant to NRS 484C.400 or 484C.410 or a violation of





NRS 484C.130, 484C.430, 488.420, 488.425 or 488.427. The program must include an initial period of intensive mental and physical rehabilitation in a facility of the Department, followed by regular sessions of education, counseling and any other necessary or desirable treatment [-], including, without limitation, medicationassisted treatment where required by section 2 of this act.

- 2. The Director may, upon the request of the offender after the initial period of rehabilitation, allow the offender to earn wages under any other program established by the Department if the offender assigns to the Department any wages the offender earns under such a program. The Director may deduct from the wages of the offender an amount determined by the Director, with the approval of the Board, to:
- (a) [Offset] Except as otherwise provided in section 2 of this act, offset the costs, as reflected in the budget of the Department, to maintain the offender in a facility or institution of the Department and in the program of treatment established pursuant to this section; and
- (b) Meet any existing obligation of the offender for the support of his or her family or restitution to any victim of his or her crime.
 - **Sec. 7.** NRS 209.511 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 209.511 1. Before an offender is released from prison by expiration of his or her term of sentence, by pardon or parole, the Director may provide mediation services to the offender and the family members and friends of the offender who provide emotional, psychological and financial support to the offender.
- 2. As soon as practicable after an offender is authorized to apply for enrollment in Medicaid pursuant to NRS 422.27487, the Director shall complete the paperwork for the application if the offender may be eligible for Medicaid upon release.
- 3. Not later than 3 months before an offender is projected to be released from prison by expiration of his or her term of sentence, by pardon or parole, the Director may, if space is available, provide an eligible offender with one or more evidence-based or promising practice reentry programs to obtain employment, including, without limitation, any programs which may provide bonding for an offender entering the workplace and any organizations which may provide employment or bonding assistance to such a person.
- 4. When an offender is released from prison by expiration of his or her term of sentence, by pardon or by parole, the Director:
- (a) May furnish the offender with a sum of money not to exceed \$100, the amount to be based upon the offender's economic need as determined by the Director;
- (b) Shall give the offender notice of the provisions of chapter 179C of NRS and NRS 202.357 and 202.360:





- (c) Shall require the offender to sign an acknowledgment of the notice required in paragraph (b);
- (d) Shall give the offender notice of the provisions of NRS 179.245 and the provisions of NRS 213.090, 213.155 or 213.157, as applicable;
- (e) Shall provide the offender with a photo identification card issued by the Department and information and reasonable assistance relating to acquiring a valid driver's license or identification card to enable the offender to obtain employment, if the offender:
 - (1) Requests a photo identification card;
- (2) Requests such information and assistance and is eligible to acquire a valid driver's license or identification card from the Department of Motor Vehicles; or
- (3) Is not currently in possession of a photo identification card;
- (f) Shall provide the offender with clothing suitable for reentering society;
- (g) Shall provide the offender with the cost of transportation to his or her place of residence anywhere within the continental United States, or to the place of his or her conviction;
- (h) If appropriate, shall release the offender to a facility for transitional living for released offenders that is licensed pursuant to chapter 449 of NRS;
- (i) Shall require the offender to submit to at least one test for exposure to the human immunodeficiency virus;
- (j) If the offender is eligible for Medicare, shall complete enrollment application paperwork for the offender; [and]
- (k) If the offender was receiving a prescribed medication while in custody, shall ensure that the offender is provided with a 30-day supply of any such prescribed medication ; and
- (l) If the offender was receiving medication-assisted treatment for an opioid use disorder, shall ensure compliance with the provisions of section 2 of this act.
- 5. The Director shall not provide an offender with a photo identification card pursuant to paragraph (e) of subsection 4 unless the photo identification card clearly indicates whether the Director:
- (a) Has verified the full legal name and age of the offender by obtaining an original or certified copy of the documents required by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to NRS 483.290 or 483.860, as applicable, furnished as proof of the full legal name and age of an applicant for a driver's license or identification card; or
- 42 (b) Has not verified the full legal name and age of the offender pursuant to paragraph (a).
 - 6. The costs authorized or required in paragraphs (a), (e), (f), (g), (i) and (k) of subsection 4 must be paid out of the appropriate





account within the State General Fund for the use of the Department as other claims against the State are paid to the extent that the costs have not been paid in accordance with subsection 5 of NRS 209.221 and NRS 209.246.

- 7. The Director is encouraged to work with the Nevada Community Re-Entry Task Force established by the Governor pursuant to executive order, or its successor body, if any, to align statewide strategies for the reentry of offenders into the community and the implementation of those strategies.
 - 8. As used in this section:
 - (a) "Eligible offender" means an offender who is:
- (1) Determined to be eligible for reentry programming based on the Nevada Risk Assessment System instrument, or its successor risk assessment tool; and
 - (2) Enrolled in:

- (I) Programming services under a reentry program at a correctional facility which has staff designated to provide the services; or
- (II) A community-based program to assist offenders to reenter the community.
- (b) "Facility for transitional living for released offenders" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 449.0055.
- (c) "Photo identification card" means a document which includes the name, date of birth and a color picture of the offender.
- (d) "Promising practice reentry program" means a reentry program that has strong quantitative and qualitative data showing positive outcomes, but does not have sufficient research or replication to support recognition as an evidence-based practice.
- **Sec. 8.** Chapter 211 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. A sheriff, chief of police or town marshal who is responsible for a county, city or town jail or detention facility shall take reasonable measures to ensure the availability of medication-assisted treatment for prisoners who have been diagnosed with an opioid use disorder to the same extent and under the same conditions as other medical care for prisoners.
- 2. A county, city or town jail or detention facility shall not discriminate against:
- (a) Treatment described in subsection 1 as compared to other forms of treatment for opioid use disorder or abstinence from opioids without such treatment; or
- (b) A prisoner because the prisoner is receiving such treatment.





- 3. A sheriff, chief of police or town marshal who is responsible for a county, city or town jail or detention facility shall:
- (a) Take reasonable measures to ensure the continuation of treatment described in subsection 1 when a prisoner who is receiving such treatment is transferred to another jail or detention facility or the custody of another governmental agency; and
- (b) Cooperate with the Department of Health and Human Services concerning any measures taken by the Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to subsection 8 of NRS 211.140 for the continuation of treatment described in subsection 1 for a prisoner who is released from custody.
- 4. As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" means treatment for an opioid use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.
 - **Sec. 9.** NRS 211.140 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 211.140 1. The sheriff of each county has charge and control over all prisoners committed to his or her care in the respective county jails, and the chiefs of police and town marshals in the several cities and towns throughout this State have charge and control over all prisoners committed to their respective city and town jails and detention facilities.
- 2. A court shall not, at the request of any prisoner in a county, city or town jail, issue an order which affects the conditions of confinement of the prisoner unless, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the court provides the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal having control over the prisoner with:
- (a) Sufficient prior notice of the court's intention to enter the order. Notice by the court is not necessary if the prisoner has filed an action with the court challenging his or her conditions of confinement and has served a copy of the action on the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal.
 - (b) An opportunity to be heard on the issue.
- As used in this subsection, "conditions of confinement" includes, but is not limited to, a prisoner's access to the law library, privileges regarding visitation and the use of the telephone, the type of meals provided to the prisoner and the provision of medical care in situations which are not emergencies.
- 3. The sheriffs, chiefs of police and town marshals shall see that the prisoners under their care are kept at labor for reasonable amounts of time within the jail or detention facility, on public works in the county, city or town, or as part of a program of release for work established pursuant to NRS 211.120 or 211.171 to 211.200, inclusive.





- 4. The sheriff, chief of police or town marshal shall arrange for the administration of medical care required by prisoners while in his or her custody. The county, city or town shall pay the cost of appropriate medical:
- (a) Treatment provided to a prisoner while in custody for injuries incurred by a prisoner while the prisoner is in custody and for injuries incurred during the prisoner's arrest for commission of a public offense if the prisoner is not convicted of that offense;
- (b) Treatment provided to a prisoner while in custody for any infectious, contagious or communicable disease which the prisoner contracts while the prisoner is in custody; and
- (c) Examinations required by law or by court order conducted while the prisoner is in custody unless the order otherwise provides.
 - 5. A prisoner shall pay the cost of medical treatment for:
- (a) Injuries incurred by the prisoner during his or her commission of a public offense or for injuries incurred during his or her arrest for commission of a public offense if the prisoner is convicted of that offense:
- (b) Injuries or illnesses which existed before the prisoner was taken into custody;
 - (c) Self-inflicted injuries; and
- (d) Except treatment provided pursuant to subsection 4, any other injury or illness incurred by the prisoner.
- 6. A medical facility furnishing treatment pursuant to subsection 5 shall attempt to collect the cost of the treatment from the prisoner or the prisoner's insurance carrier. If the facility is unable to collect the cost and certifies to the appropriate board of county commissioners that it is unable to collect the cost of the medical treatment, the board of county commissioners shall pay the cost of the medical treatment.
- 7. A sheriff, chief of police or town marshal who arranges for the administration of medical care pursuant to this section may attempt to collect from the prisoner or the insurance carrier of the prisoner the cost of arranging for the administration of medical care including the cost of any transportation of the prisoner for the purpose of medical care. The prisoner shall obey the requests of, and fully cooperate with the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal in collecting the costs from the prisoner or the prisoner's insurance carrier.
- 8. While a prisoner is in custody, a sheriff, chief of police or town marshal, in collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services and the various divisions thereof, for the purpose of maintaining continuity of care, shall arrange for the coordination of the care for treatment of mental health and substance use disorders provided to the prisoner by all providers of such care in the county,





city or town jail or detention facility. After a prisoner is released from custody:

- (a) The Department and the various divisions thereof shall arrange for the coordination of the care for treatment of mental health and substance use disorders provided to the prisoner [.], including, without limitation, by taking reasonable measures to ensure the continuation of medication-assisted treatment provided pursuant to section 8 of this act.
- (b) [The] Except to the extent provided in section 8 of this act, the sheriff, chief of police or town marshal is no longer responsible for arranging the coordination of such care.
- 9. Each sheriff described in subsection 8, or his or her representative, and the Director of the Department of Health and Human Services, or his or her representative, shall, at the request of the Joint Interim Standing Committee on Health and Human Services, appear before the Committee during the legislative interim to report on the collaboration and coordination provided pursuant to subsection 8.
- 10. Treatment of mental health and substance use disorders provided pursuant to subsection 8 *must*, *to the extent required by section 8 of this act, and* may , *in all other circumstances*, include any medication that has been:
- (a) Approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration; and
- (b) Prescribed by a treating physician as medically necessary for use by the prisoner to address issues relating to mental health or a substance use disorder.
- **Sec. 10.** Chapter 630 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. Upon diagnosing a patient as having an opioid use disorder, a physician or physician assistant shall counsel and provide information to the patient concerning evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorders, including, without limitation, medication-assisted treatment.
- 2. If the patient requests medication-assisted treatment, the physician or physician assistant shall:
- (a) If the physician or physician assistant is authorized under federal and state law to issue such a prescription, offer to prescribe an appropriate medication; or
- (b) If the physician or physician assistant is not authorized under federal and state law to prescribe an appropriate medication, refer the patient to a physician, osteopathic physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 633 of NRS or advanced practice registered nurse who is authorized to issue the prescription.





- 3. As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" means treatment for an opioid use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.
- **Sec. 11.** Chapter 632 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. Upon diagnosing a patient as having an opioid use disorder, an advanced practice registered nurse shall counsel and provide information to the patient concerning evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorders, including, without limitation, medication-assisted treatment.
- 2. If the patient requests medication-assisted treatment, the advanced practice registered nurse shall:
- (a) If the advanced practice registered nurse is authorized under federal and state law to issue such a prescription, offer to prescribe an appropriate medication; or
- (b) If the advanced practice registered nurse is not authorized under federal and state law to prescribe an appropriate medication, refer the patient to a physician, osteopathic physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS or advanced practice registered nurse who is authorized to issue the prescription.
- 3. As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" means treatment for an opioid use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.
- **Sec. 12.** Chapter 633 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. Upon diagnosing a patient as having an opioid use disorder, an osteopathic physician or physician assistant shall counsel and provide information to the patient concerning evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorders, including, without limitation, medication-assisted treatment.
- 2. If the patient requests medication-assisted treatment, the osteopathic physician or physician assistant shall:
- (a) If the osteopathic physician or physician assistant is authorized under federal and state law to issue such a prescription, offer to prescribe an appropriate medication; or
- (b) If the osteopathic physician or physician assistant is not authorized under federal and state law to prescribe an appropriate medication, refer the patient to a physician, osteopathic physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 630 of NRS or advanced practice registered nurse who is authorized to issue the prescription.





- 3. As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" means treatment for an opioid use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.
- **Sec. 13.** Chapter 641 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. Upon diagnosing a patient as having an opioid use disorder, a psychologist shall counsel and provide information to the patient concerning evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorders, including, without limitation, medication-assisted treatment.
- 2. If the patient requests medication-assisted treatment, the psychologist shall refer the patient to a physician, osteopathic physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS or advanced practice registered nurse who is authorized under federal and state law to prescribe an appropriate medication.
- 3. As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" means treatment for an opioid use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.
- **Sec. 14.** Chapter 641A of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. Upon diagnosing a client as having an opioid use disorder, a marriage and family therapist or clinical professional counselor shall counsel and provide information to the client concerning evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorders, including, without limitation, medication-assisted treatment.
- 2. If the client requests medication-assisted treatment, the marriage and family therapist or clinical professional counselor shall refer the client to a physician, osteopathic physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS or advanced practice registered nurse who is authorized under federal and state law to prescribe an appropriate medication.
- 3. As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" means treatment for an opioid use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.
- **Sec. 15.** Chapter 641B of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. Upon diagnosing a client as having an opioid use disorder, a clinical social worker shall counsel and provide information to the client concerning evidence-based treatment for opioid use





disorders, including, without limitation, medication-assisted treatment.

- 2. If the client requests medication-assisted treatment, the clinical social worker shall refer the client to a physician, osteopathic physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS or advanced practice registered nurse who is authorized under federal and state law to prescribe an appropriate medication.
- 3. As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" means treatment for an opioid use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.

Sec. 16. Chapter 641C of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:

- 1. Upon diagnosing a client as having an opioid use disorder, an alcohol and drug counselor, clinical alcohol and drug counselor or problem gambling counselor shall counsel and provide information to the client concerning evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorders, including, without limitation, medication-assisted treatment.
- 2. If the client requests medication-assisted treatment, the alcohol and drug counselor, clinical alcohol and drug counselor or problem gambling counselor shall refer the client to a physician, osteopathic physician, physician assistant licensed pursuant to chapter 630 or 633 of NRS or advanced practice registered nurse who is authorized under federal and state law to prescribe an appropriate medication.

3. As used in this section, "medication-assisted treatment" means treatment for an opioid use disorder using medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for that purpose.

- **Sec. 17.** 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of NRS 458.103, as amended by section 1 of this act, a treatment provider, provider of health care or program for alcohol or substance use disorders is not, unless otherwise required by federal law, required to terminate services to which the provisions of that subsection would otherwise apply to a person who is receiving such services on or before October 1, 2023 from the treatment provider, provider of health care or program in order to provide such services to a person who would otherwise receive priority under that subsection.
- 2. The provisions of subsection 2 of NRS 458.103, as amended by section 1 of this act, do not apply to treatment for an alcohol or other substance use disorder provided under any grant, contract or other agreement accepted or entered into on or before October 1,



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- 2023, but do apply to any such treatment provided under such a grant, contract or agreement that is renewed or extended.
 - 3. As used in this section:

- (a) "Program for alcohol or other substance use disorders" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 458.010.
- (b) "Provider of health care" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 629.031.
- (c) "Treatment provider" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 458.010.
- **Sec. 18.** The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expenses of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.





