

# What is the HOPE Agenda?

**HOPE (Heroin, Opiate Prevention and Education)** is a series of bills aimed at fighting the growing heroin and prescription drug epidemic in Wisconsin.

**Key for Physicians:**

- “ **Assembly Bill 364:** reporting disclosure and practitioner review requirements under the prescription drug monitoring program (PDMP)
- “ **Assembly Bill 660:** guidelines for prescribing controlled substances and the examination authority of the Medical Examining Board

**Other bills in series relate to:**

- “ Expands Treatment Alternative and Diversion programs
- “ Regional treatment pilots in underserved areas
- “ First responder use of Naloxone Narcan
- “ Set up of community drug disposal programs



**John Nygren,**  
**Wisconsin State Assembly**  
**Representative**  
 89<sup>th</sup> District

Representative Nygren has worked with law enforcement, health care providers, legal community, and all levels of state and county government to formulate a comprehensive package of bills that were passed by both houses of the Wisconsin State Legislature.

## Active Hope Legislation

Act	Description	Session
2013 Act 194	Provides limited immunity from certain criminal prosecutions for a person who seeks assistance from the police or medical professionals for another individual who has overdosed on controlled substances.	2013
2013 Act 195	Creates regional pilot programs to address opiate addiction in underserved areas. The treatment programs will assess individuals to determine treatment needs, provide counseling, and medical or abstinence-based treatment. After individuals successfully complete the program, they will be transitioned into county-based or private post-treatment care.	2013
2013 Act 196	Creates a system of immediate punishments for individuals who violate their parole or probation parolees based on so-called “swift and certain” laws in other states. The model is based on research that shows that it’s the swiftness and the certainty of the sanction, not the length of the confinement, which has the greatest impact on influencing an offender’s behavior.	2013
2013 Act 197	Expands Treatment Alternatives and Diversion (TAD) programs by increasing funding by \$1.5 million annually. Administered by the county, TAD has proven to be an effective and efficient means of combatting drug and alcohol abuse in our state.	2013
2013 Act 198	Encourages communities to set up drug disposal programs and regulates these programs so unwanted prescription drugs do not fall into the wrong hands.	2013
2013 Act 199	Requires individuals to show proper identification when picking up schedule II or III narcotic/opiate prescription medication in order to address prescription fraud and diversion.	2013

2013 Act 200	Provides all levels of EMTs, first responders, police and fire the ability to be trained to administer Narcan, a drug used to counter the effects of opiate overdose, such as a heroin overdose. Any person who administers the drug is immune from civil or criminal liability. Provides all levels of EMTs, first responders, police and fire the ability to be trained to administer Narcan, a drug used to counter the effects of opiate overdose, such as a heroin overdose. Any person who administers the drug is immune from civil or criminal liability provided their actions are consistent with Wisconsin's Good Samaritan law.	2013
2015 Act 115	Practitioners may use standing order prescription for opioid antagonists	2015

Source: <http://legis.wisconsin.gov/assembly/nygren/news/Pages/Heroin--HOPE-Agenda.aspx>

## Pending Hope Legislation

Act	Description	Session
AB 364/SB 268	Reporting, disclosure, and practitioner review requirements under the prescription drug monitoring program; providing an exemption from emergency rule procedures; and granting rule-making authority	2015
AB 365/SB 269	Officer mandated reporting of information to the PDMP for lost, stolen, or reported missing opioid medications. Duty of law enforcement officers to report to the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program controlled-substance violations, opioid-related drug overdoses or deaths, and reports of stolen prescription drugs.	2015
AB 366/SB 272	Certification of Pain Clinics and requirements, granting rule-making authority, and providing a penalty.	2015
AB 367/SB 271	Annual reports to DHS for programs that provide methadone. Physicians must consult PDMP before prescribing methadone.	2015
AB 657	\$2 Million grant from DOJ to counties for alternatives to incarceration for 2016-17 state fiscal year	2015
AB 658/SB 499	Criminalizes possession and use of masking agents used in drug testing.	2015
AB 659/SB 522	Requires DHS certification of an eligible opioid treatment system for a three year period to coincide with federal certification guidelines. Also allows DHS to contract out for substance abuse counselors for opiate addiction.	2015
AB 660/SB 520	Allows Medical Examining Board to issue guidelines regarding best practices for the prescribing of controlled substances. Also stipulates that medical licensees pass a nationally administered exam to be considered eligible to practice.	2015
AB 766/SB 716	Creates review and reporting requirements for the PDMP that will be administered and controlled by the Controlled Substances Board. Review will be conducted by pharmacists, pharmacies, practitioners and other users of the PDMP.	2015