The objective of this brief report is to present findings from a pilot feasibility study designed to examine the potential role of primary care as a conduit for opioid dependent offenders to access medication-assisted treatment services, in comparison to a specialist treatment center (methadone clinic). This work was undertaken in partnership with the Dane County Department of Human Services, the Dane County Drug Treatment Court, and the Dane County Treatment Alternatives Program. Funding was obtained through a UW Institute for Clinical and Translational Research Pilot Award. The study recruited 17 opioid-dependent offenders participating in community-based jail diversion programs for random assignment to one of three study arms: (1) primary care plus Suboxone, (2) specialist treatment facility plus Suboxone, or (3) specialist treatment facility plus methadone. To date, all study arms have demonstrated dramatic and statistically significant decreases in substance use. Differences between study arms do not achieve significance. However, this may be a function of inadequate power due to the small sample size used to establish the feasibility of study recruitment and retention protocols and study methodology. Study methods, however, have attained a subject retention rate dramatically higher than other studies in similar target populations.