



General Assembly

January Session, 2017

Amendment

LCO No. 7997



Offered by:

REP. TWEEDIE, 13th Dist.
REP. SRINIVASAN, 31st Dist.
REP. PETIT, 22nd Dist.
REP. CARPINO, 32nd Dist.
REP. STANESKI, 119th Dist.
REP. VAIL, 52nd Dist.
REP. ACKERT, 8th Dist.
REP. BOLINSKY, 106th Dist.

REP. ZUPKUS, 89th Dist.
REP. SKULCZYCK, 45th Dist.
REP. FLOREN, 149th Dist.
REP. GREEN, 55th Dist.
REP. WILSON, 66th Dist.
REP. KLARIDES-DITRIA, 105th Dist.
REP. KUPCHICK, 132nd Dist.
REP. MCGORTY, 122nd Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. 7052

File No. 186

Cal. No. 155

(As Amended by House Amendment Schedule "A")

"AN ACT PREVENTING PRESCRIPTION OPIOID DIVERSION AND ABUSE."

1 Strike subsections (c) and (d) of section 5 in their entirety and insert
2 the following in lieu thereof:

3 "(c) A prescribing practitioner shall not issue a prescription for an
4 opioid drug to a minor for more than a [seven-day] five-day supply of
5 such drug at any time. [When issuing a prescription for an opioid drug
6 to a minor for less than a seven-day supply of such drug, the
7 prescribing practitioner shall discuss the risks associated with use of
8 an opioid drug, including, but not limited to, the risks of addiction and

9 overdose associated with opioid drugs and the dangers of taking
10 opioid drugs with alcohol, benzodiazepines and other central nervous
11 system depressants, and the reasons why the prescription is necessary
12 with (1) the minor, and (2) the custodial parent, guardian or other
13 person having legal custody of the minor if such parent, guardian or
14 other person is present at the time of issuance.]

15 (d) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of this
16 section, if, in the professional medical judgment of a prescribing
17 practitioner, more than a seven-day supply of an opioid drug is
18 required to treat an adult patient's acute medical condition, or more
19 than a five-day supply of an opioid drug is required to treat a minor
20 patient's acute medical condition, as determined by the prescribing
21 practitioner, or is necessary for the treatment of chronic pain, pain
22 associated with a cancer diagnoses or for palliative care, then the
23 prescribing practitioner may issue a prescription for the quantity
24 needed to treat the acute medical condition, chronic pain, pain
25 associated with a cancer diagnosis or pain experienced while the
26 patient is in palliative care. The condition triggering the prescription of
27 an opioid drug for more than a seven-day supply for an adult patient
28 or more than a five-day supply for a minor patient shall be
29 documented in the patient's medical record and the practitioner shall
30 indicate that an alternative to the opioid drug was not appropriate to
31 address the medical condition."