SENATE BILL No. 73

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 25-1-9.7-2; IC 25-22.5-13-8.

Synopsis: Opioid prescriptions. Allows a prescriber to issue an initial prescription of an opioid for more than a seven day supply if the patient has chronic intractable pain.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

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January 4, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.



First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 73

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

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2021

1	provision of any of the following:
2	(A) Cancer.
3	(B) Palliative care.
4	(C) Medication-assisted treatment for a substance use disorder.
5	(D) Chronic intractable pain.
6	(D) (E) A condition that is adopted by rule by the medical
7	licensing board under IC 25-22.5-13-8 to be necessary to be
8	exempted from subsection (a).
9	(2) If, in the professional judgment of a prescriber, a patient
10	requires more than the prescription limitations specified in
11	subsection (a).
12	(c) If a prescriber:
13	(1) determines that a drug other than an opioid is not appropriate;
14	and
15	(2) uses an exemption specified in subsection (b)(1)(B),
16	(b)(1)(D), or (b)(2) and issues a prescription for a patient that
17	exceeds the limitations set forth in subsection (a);
18	the prescriber shall document in the patient's medical record the
19	indication that a drug other than an opiate was not appropriate and that
20	the patient is receiving palliative care, treatment for chronic
21	intractable pain, or that the prescriber is using the prescriber's
22	professional judgment for the exemption.
23	SECTION 2. IC 25-22.5-13-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2017,
24	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
25	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 8. The medical licensing board of Indiana shall,
26	in consultation with the state department of health, the office of the
27	secretary of family and social services, and representatives of
28	prescriber stakeholders, adopt:
29	(1) emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1 before December 1,
30	2017; and
31	(2) rules under IC 4-22-2;
32	setting forth the conditions the board considers necessary under
33	$\frac{1}{1}$ C 25-1-9.7-2(b)(1)(D) IC 25-1-9.7-2(b)(1)(E) to be exempted from
34	the prescribing limitations set forth in IC 25-1-9.7-2(a).

