

HOUSE No. 00589

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Viriato Manuel deMacedo

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act Relative to Oxycontin and other Schedule II Controlled Substances.

PETITION OF:

NAME:

DISTRICT/ADDRESS:

Viriato Manuel deMacedo

1st Plymouth

Sheila Harrington

1st Middlesex

James M. Cantwell

4th Plymouth

HOUSE No. 00589

By Mr. Viriato Manuel deMacedo of Plymouth, petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 00589) of James M. Cantwell and others relative to oxycontin and other Schedule II controlled substances.. Joint Committee on Public Health.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION
SEE
□ HOUSE
□ , NO. 2038 OF 2009-2010.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Eleven

An Act Relative to Oxycontin and other Schedule II Controlled Substances.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 2 of chapter 112 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official
- 2 Edition, is hereby amended by adding, in the sixth paragraph, at the end thereof, the following: -
- 3 Compliance with section 51A of this chapter shall be a requirement and condition precedent to
- 4 the renewal of licenses issued by the board.
- 5 SECTION 2. Section 51A of chapter 112 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2006 Official
- 6 Edition, is hereby amended by adding, at the end thereof, the following text:-

7 The board shall require that said continuing education include four credit hours studying the
8 prescription of schedule II controlled substances, as defined by section 3 of Chapter 94C. The
9 credit hours must include the following:

10 study of screening processes for potential abusers of schedule II controlled substances;

11 study of early identification and brief interventions techniques. Brief intervention is intervention
12 for those who have the potential for abuse or who are beginning to have signs that they are
13 abusing schedule II controlled substances. Brief intervention techniques prevent individuals from
14 becoming increasingly dependent on schedule II controlled substances;

15 study of monitoring processes for those who have been prescribed schedule II controlled
16 substances, in order to prevent the inappropriate use of schedule II controlled substances;

17 study of pain medications that serve as alternatives to schedule II controlled substances for those
18 likely to be schedule II controlled substances abusers.

19 SECTION 3. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, before prescribing a
20 schedule II controlled substance a patient, all physicians and dentists within the Commonwealth
21 shall issue an information packet to the patient concerning oxycontin and other schedule II
22 controlled substances. The patient must read said packet in the presence of the physician or
23 dentist, and must sign an attached sheet affirming that they have done so. Physicians and doctors
24 must keep all signed forms for at least two years, and may be required to turn over such forms to
25 the department of public health at the department's request.

26 SECTION 4. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the department of
27 public health, in collaborating with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, shall

28 prepare, print, and deliver an information packet to be distributed to patients concerning
29 oxycontin and other schedule II controlled substances and an additional sheet, to be signed by
30 patients, affirming that they have read the information contained in the packet. The information
31 packets must include the following:

32 (1)The danger of taking schedule II controlled substances improperly.

33 (2) The risk of addiction to schedule II controlled substances, particularly for those
34 prone to addictions or with a history of addiction.

35 (3) The danger of giving prescriptions for schedule II controlled substances to those to whom the
36 substances were not prescribed. This includes giving oxycontin and other schedule II controlled
37 substances to friends and family members for whom the medication was not prescribed.