

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1295

DIGEST OF HB 1295 (Updated March 13, 2019 12:46 pm - DI 133)

Citations Affected: IC 25-1; IC 35-48.

Synopsis: Veterinary prescriptions. Limits the initial opioid prescription for an animal by a veterinarian to a seven day supply unless a listed exception applies. Allows a veterinarian to obtain information about the owner of the animal or the individual to whom an opioid or benzodiazepine will be dispensed for the animal from the Indiana scheduled prescription electronic collection and tracking (INSPECT) program data base before prescribing an opioid or benzodiazepine for the animal.

Effective: July 1, 2019.

Zent, Hatfield, Barrett, Bacon

(SENATE SPONSOR — LEISING)

January 14, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health. January 24, 2019, amended, reported — Do Pass. January 28, 2019, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed. January 31, 2019, read third time, passed. Yeas 96, nays 0.

SENATE ACTION
March 7, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on Health and Provider Services.
March 14, 2019, reported favorably — Do Pass.



First Regular Session of the 121st General Assembly (2019)

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 2018 Regular and Special Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL No. 1295

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:

1	SECTION 1. IC 25-1-9.7-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2017,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a
4	prescriber may issue a prescription for an opioid only if the following
5	limitations are met:
6	(1) If the prescription is for an adult who is being prescribed an
7	opioid for the first time by the prescriber, the initial prescription
8	may not exceed a seven (7) day supply.
9	(2) If the prescription is for a child who is less than eighteen (18)
10	years of age, the prescription may not exceed a seven (7) day
11	supply.
12	(3) If the prescription is for an animal for the first time by the
13	veterinarian, the initial prescription may not exceed a seven
14	(7) day supply.
15	(b) The limitations set forth in subsection (a) do not apply under any
16	of the following circumstances:
17	(1) The prescriber is issuing the prescription for the treatment or



1	provision of any of the following:
2 3	(A) Cancer.
3	(B) Palliative care.
4	(C) Medication-assisted treatment for a substance use disorder
5	(D) A condition that is adopted by rule by the medica
6	licensing board under IC 25-22.5-13-8 to be necessary to be
7	exempted from subsection (a).
8	(2) If, in the professional judgment of a prescriber, a patien
9	requires more than the prescription limitations specified in
10	subsection (a).
11	(c) If a prescriber:
12	(1) determines that a drug other than an opioid is not appropriate
13	and
14	(2) uses an exemption specified in subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(2)
15	and issues a prescription for a patient that exceeds the limitations
16	set forth in subsection (a);
17	the prescriber shall document in the patient's medical record the
18	indication that a drug other than an opiate was not appropriate and tha
19	the patient is receiving palliative care or that the prescriber is using the
20	prescriber's professional judgment for the exemption.
21	SECTION 2. IC 35-48-7-11.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
22	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
23	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2019]: Sec. 11.2. A practitioner who is a
24	veterinarian and who is treating an animal may obtain information
25	about:
26	(1) the owner of the animal; or
27	(2) the individual to whom an opioid or benzodiazepine will be
28	dispensed for the animal;
29	from the data base before prescribing an opioid or benzodiazepine
30	for the animal.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred House Bill 1295, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 12, delete "animal, the" and insert "animal for the first time by the veterinarian, the initial".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1295 as introduced.)

KIRCHHOFER

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred House Bill No. 1295, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to HB 1295 as printed January 25, 2019.)

CHARBONNEAU, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0

