H.B. 15 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AMENDMENTS

Representative Raymond P. Ward proposes the following amendments:

- 1. Page 1, Line 16:
 - 16 substances after a surgery $\{-,\}$ <u>; and</u>

<u>requires a practitioner to check the controlled substance database and consult with other</u> <u>practitioners when issuing a long-term prescription for an opiate or a benzodiazepine under certain</u> <u>circumstances.</u>

- 2. Page 12, Line 353:
 - a controlled substance listed in Section 58-37-4.2.

(11) (a) As used in this Subsection (11):

<u>(i) "High risk prescription" means a prescription for an opiate or a benzodiazepine that is written to continue for longer than 30 consecutive days.</u>

(ii) "Database" means the controlled substance database created in Section 58-37f-201.

(b) A practitioner who issues a high risk prescription to a patient shall, before issuing the high risk

prescription to the patient, verify in the database that the patient does not have a high risk prescription from a different practitioner that is currently active.

<u>(c) If the database shows that the patient has received a high risk prescription from a different</u> <u>practitioner that is currently active, the practitioner may not issue a high risk prescription to the patient</u> <u>unless the practitioner:</u>

<u>(i) contacts and consults with each practitioner who issued a high risk prescription that is currently</u> <u>active to the patient;</u>

<u>(ii) documents in the patient's medical record that the practitioner made contact with each practitioner in accordance with Subsection (11)(c)(i); and</u>

<u>(iii) documents in the patient's medical record the reason why the practitioner believes that the patient needs multiple high risk prescriptions from different practitioners.</u>

(d) Failure to comply with the requirements in this Subsection (11) is unprofessional conduct.