

## 129th MAINE LEGISLATURE

## FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2019

**Legislative Document** 

No. 500

S.P. 165

In Senate, January 31, 2019

An Act To Extend the Limitation on Prescribing Opioids for Certain Individuals with Chronic Pain

Reference to the Committee on Health and Human Services suggested and ordered printed.

DAREK M. GRANT Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator CHENETTE of York. (BY REQUEST) Cosponsored by Senator: DIAMOND of Cumberland, Representative: MAREAN of Hollis.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- Sec. 1. 32 MRSA §2210, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 2015, c. 488, §13, is amended to read:
  - C. On or after January 1, 2017, within a 30-day period, more than a 30-day supply of an opioid medication to a patient under treatment for chronic pain <u>or</u>, <u>within a 6-month period</u>, more than a 6-month supply of an opioid medication to a patient under treatment for chronic pain who has been prescribed medication for chronic pain continually for at least 5 years or who is 63 years of age or older. "Chronic pain" has the same meaning as in Title 22, section 7246, subsection 1-C; or
- Sec. 2. 32 MRSA §2600-C, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 2015, c. 488, §17, is amended to read:
  - C. On or after January 1, 2017, within a 30-day period, more than a 30-day supply of an opioid medication to a patient under treatment for chronic pain or, within a 6-month period, more than a 6-month supply of an opioid medication to a patient under treatment for chronic pain who has been prescribed medication for chronic pain continually for at least 5 years or who is 63 years of age or older. For purposes of this paragraph, "chronic pain" has the same meaning as in Title 22, section 7246, subsection 1-C; or
- Sec. 3. 32 MRSA §3300-F, sub-§1, ¶C, as enacted by PL 2015, c. 488, §20, is amended to read:
  - C. On or after January 1, 2017, within a 30-day period, more than a 30-day supply of an opioid medication to a patient under treatment for chronic pain or, within a 6-month period, more than a 6-month supply of an opioid medication to a patient under treatment for chronic pain who has been prescribed medication for chronic pain continually for at least 5 years or who is 63 years of age or older. "Chronic pain" has the same meaning as in Title 22, section 7246, subsection 1-C; or
  - **Sec. 4. 32 MRSA §3657, sub-§1, ¶C,** as enacted by PL 2015, c. 488, §23, is amended to read:
    - C. On or after January 1, 2017, within a 30-day period, more than a 30-day supply of an opioid medication to a patient under treatment for chronic pain or, within a 6-month period, more than a 6-month supply of an opioid medication to a patient under treatment for chronic pain who has been prescribed medication for chronic pain continually for at least 5 years or who is 63 years of age or older. "Chronic pain" has the same meaning as in Title 22, section 7246, subsection 1-C; or
    - **Sec. 5. 32 MRSA §18308, sub-§1, ¶C,** as enacted by PL 2015, c. 488, §32, is amended to read:
      - C. On or after January 1, 2017, within a 30-day period, more than a 30-day supply of an opioid medication to a patient under treatment for chronic pain or, within a 6-month period, more than a 6-month supply of an opioid medication to a patient under treatment for chronic pain who has been prescribed medication for chronic pain

1	continually for at least 5 years or who is 63 years of age or older. For purposes of
2	this paragraph, "chronic pain" has the same meaning as in Title 22, section 7246,
3	subsection 1-C; or

4 SUMMARY

 Current law prohibits an individual licensed to prescribe opioid medication from prescribing more than a 30-day supply of an opioid medication to a patient under treatment for chronic pain. This bill allows an individual licensed to prescribe opioid medication to prescribe no more than a 6-month supply of an opioid medication to a patient under treatment for chronic pain who has been prescribed medication for chronic pain continually for at least 5 years or is 63 years of age or older.