

## **Department of Planning and Budget**

### **2017 Fiscal Impact Statement**

**1. Bill Number:** HB 1885ER

|                        |                                       |                                     |  |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>House of Origin</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> Introduced   | <input type="checkbox"/> Substitute | <input type="checkbox"/> Engrossed           |
| <b>Second House</b>    | <input type="checkbox"/> In Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Substitute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enrolled |

**2. Patron:** Hugo

**3. Committee:** Passed Both Houses

**4. Title:** Prescription of opioids; limits.

**5. Summary:** Provides that a prescriber who prescribes a controlled substance containing an opioid to a patient shall not prescribe an amount greater than a seven-day supply unless (i) in the professional medical judgment of the prescriber, more than a seven-day supply of the controlled substance containing an opioid is required to stabilize the patient's acute medical condition, or (ii) the prescription is for the management of pain associated with cancer, use in palliative or hospice care, or management of chronic pain not associated with cancer. The bill also requires a prescriber to obtain information from the Prescription Monitoring Program at the time of initiating a new course of treatment that includes the prescribing of opioids anticipated to last more than seven consecutive days. Currently, a prescriber must request such information when a course of opioid treatment is expected to last more than 14 consecutive days.

**6. Budget Amendment Necessary:** No.

**7. No Fiscal Impact.**

**8. Fiscal Implications:** This bill would not have a fiscal impact on the Commonwealth.

**9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** None.

**10. Technical Amendment Necessary:** No.

**11. Other Comments:** None.