AN ACT to amend the education law, in relation to requiring certain professions to receive education regarding prescribing opioids

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The education law is amended by adding a new article 130-A to read as follows:

ARTICLE 130-A
MEDICAL PROFESSION EDUCATIONAL REQUIREMENTS
SUBARTICLE 1. OPIOID PRESCRIPTION EDUCATION

Section 6517. Definitions.

§ 6517. Definitions. For the purposes of this article:
1. "College" shall mean:
(a) a medical college;
(b) a medical training facility, including a school of nursing and a school of optometry;
(c) a dental school; or
(d) an osteopathic medical college or osteopathic medical training facility.
2. "Controlled substance" shall be defined as in subdivision five of section 220.00 of the penal law.
3. "Licensing boards" shall refer to:
(a) the state board of dentistry;
(b) the state board of medicine;
(c) the state board of nursing;
(d) the state board of optometry; and
(e) the state board of podiatry.
4. "Opioid" shall mean any of the following:
(a) A preparation or derivative of opium;
(b) A synthetic narcotic that has opiate-like effects but is not derived from opium; or

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.
(c) A group of naturally occurring peptides that bind at or otherwise influence opiate receptors, including opioid agonist.

§ 6518. Opioid prescription education. 1. Curriculum. Beginning August first, two thousand nineteen, the licensing boards shall, by joint regulation, implement a safe prescription of a controlled substance containing an opioid curriculum. Such curriculum may be offered in colleges or by providers approved by such licensing boards and shall include all of the following:

(a) current, age-appropriate information relating to pain management;
(b) multimodal treatments for chronic pain that minimizes the use of a controlled substance containing an opioid;
(c) instruction on safe methods of prescribing a controlled substance containing an opioid that follows guideline-based care should a controlled substance containing an opioid be indicated;
(d) identification of patients who have risk factors for developing problems with prescriptions of a controlled substance containing an opioid;
(e) training on managing substance use disorders as a chronic disease; and
(f) alternatives to opioid pain medications.

2. Separation from standardized curriculum. Such education required under this subarticle shall not be considered to be a mandate of the curriculum necessary for graduation. Nothing in this article shall be construed to prohibit a college from requiring such curriculum to be necessary to graduate after August first, two thousand nineteen.

§ 2. This act shall take effect on the ninetieth day after it shall have become a law. Effective immediately, the addition, amendment and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implementation of this act on its effective date are authorized to be made and completed on or before such date.