

STATE OF NEW YORK

4096

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

IN SENATE

February 28, 2019

Introduced by Sen. RANZENHOFER -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse

AN ACT to amend the public health law, in relation to opioid analgesic prescriptions

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

1 Section 1. The public health law is amended by adding a new section
2 3309-b to read as follows:

3 § 3309-b. Opioid analgesic prescription. 1. For the first opioid anal-
4 gesic prescription of a calendar year that is greater than a one week's
5 supply, the prescribing physician shall counsel the patient on the risks
6 of overdose, and inform the patient of the availability of an opioid
7 antagonist, including, but not limited to, naloxone.

8 2. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall have
9 the following meanings:

10 (a) "Opioid analgesics" means the medicines buprenorphine, butorpha-
11 nol, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, levorphanol, meperidine,
12 methadone, morphine, nalbuphine, oxycodone, oxymorphone, pentazocine,
13 propoxyphene as well as their brand names, isomers and combinations.

14 (b) "Opioid antagonist" means an FDA-approved drug that, when adminis-
15 tered, negates or neutralizes in whole or in part the pharmacological
16 effects of an opioid in the body. The opioid antagonist is limited to
17 naloxone or other medications approved by the department for this
18 purpose.

19 § 2. This act shall take effect on the one hundred twentieth day after
20 it shall have become a law. Effective immediately, the addition, amend-
21 ment and/or repeal of any rule or regulation necessary for the implemen-
22 tation of this act on its effective date is authorized and directed to
23 be made and completed on or before such effective date.

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[-] is old law to be omitted.

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