1	L.D. 1730
2	Date: (Filing No. S-)
3	HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
4	Reproduced and distributed under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate.
5	STATE OF MAINE
6	SENATE
7	128TH LEGISLATURE
8	SECOND REGULAR SESSION
9 10	COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "" to S.P. 629, L.D. 1730, Bill, "An Act To Remove Veterinarians from the Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program"
11	Amend the bill by striking out the title and substituting the following:
12 13	'An Act To Change the Procedures for Veterinarians in the Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program'
14 15	Amend the bill by inserting after the enacting clause and before section 1 the following:
16 17	'Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §7246, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2017, c. 213, §2, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
18	2. Dispenser. "Dispenser" means:
19	A. A pharmacist who is licensed or registered under Title 32; or
20 21	B. A veterinarian licensed under Title 32, chapter 71-A with authority to dispense a benzodiazepine or an opioid medication.'
22	Amend the bill by striking out all of sections 2 to 6 and inserting the following:
23 24	'Sec. 2. 22 MRSA §7249, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2017, c. 213, §3, is further amended to read:
25 26 27 28	<b>1. Information required.</b> Except as provided in subsection 1-A <u>or 1-B</u> , each dispenser shall submit to the department, by electronic means or other format specified in a waiver granted by the department, specific items of information regarding dispensed controlled substances determined by the <u>office department</u> from the following list:
29	A. The dispenser identification number;
30	B. The date the prescription was filled;
31	C. The prescription number;
32	D. Whether the prescription is new or is a refill;

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1 E. The National Drug Code (NDC) for the drug dispensed; 2 F. The quantity dispensed; 3 G. The dosage; 4 H. The patient identification number; 5 I. The patient name; J. The patient address; 6 7 K. The patient date of birth; 8 L. The prescriber identification number; 9 M. The date the prescription was issued by the prescriber; and N. The department-issued serial number if the department chooses to establish a 10 serial prescription system. 11 12 Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §7249, sub-§1-B is enacted to read: 13 1-B. Small quantity dispensing by veterinarians. If a benzodiazepine or an opioid medication is dispensed by a veterinarian for an animal in a mobile or emergency setting 14 or in an amount to be used during a period of 48 hours or less after the benzodiazepine or 15 opioid medication is dispensed, the dispenser is not required to comply with subsection 1. 16 17 Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §7251, sub-§1, as amended by PL 2015, c. 488, §8, is further 18 amended to read: 19 1. Failure to submit information. A dispenser who knowingly fails to submit 20 prescription monitoring information to the department as required by this chapter 21 commits a civil violation for which a fine of \$250 per incident, not to exceed \$5,000 per calendar year, may be adjudged and is subject to discipline by the Maine Board of 22 23 Pharmacy pursuant to Title 32, chapter 117, subchapter 4, by the State Board of Veterinary Medicine pursuant to Title 32, chapter 71-A or by the applicable professional 24 25 licensing entity. 26 Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §7253, sub-§2, as amended by PL 2017, c. 213, §8, is further 27 amended to read: 28 2. Dispensers. On or after January 1, 2017, a <u>A</u> dispenser shall check prescription 29 monitoring information prior to dispensing a benzodiazepine or an opioid medication to a 30 person under any of the following circumstances: 31 A. The person is not a resident of this State; 32 B. The prescription is from a prescriber with an address outside of this State; C. The person is paying cash when the person has prescription insurance on file; or 33 34 According to the pharmacy prescription record, the person has not had a D. 35 prescription for a benzodiazepine or an opioid medication in the previous 12-month 36 period.

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1 A dispenser shall withhold a prescription until the dispenser is able to contact the 2 prescriber of that prescription if the dispenser has reason to believe that the prescription is 3 fraudulent or duplicative.

Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §7253, sub-§2-A is enacted to read:

2-A. Dispensers who are veterinarians. Notwithstanding subsection 2, a dispenser
 who is a veterinarian licensed under Title 32, chapter 71-A shall check prescription
 monitoring information prior to dispensing a benzodiazepine or an opioid medication for
 an animal except in circumstances described in subsection 3, paragraph C.

9 Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §7253, sub-§3, as amended by PL 2017, c. 213, §9, is further 10 amended to read:

**3. Exceptions.** The requirements to check prescription monitoring information
 established in this section do not apply:

- A. When a licensed or certified health care professional directly orders or administers a benzodiazepine or <u>an</u> opioid medication to a person in an emergency room setting, an inpatient hospital setting, a long-term care facility or a residential care facility or in connection with a surgical procedure; <del>or</del>
- B. When a licensed or certified heath health care professional directly orders,
   prescribes or administers a benzodiazepine or <u>an</u> opioid medication to a person
   suffering from pain associated with end-of-life or hospice care-; or
- 20C. When a veterinarian licensed under Title 32, chapter 71-A is providing care to an21animal in a mobile or emergency setting or is dispensing a benzodiazepine or an22opioid medication in an amount to be used during a period of 48 hours or less after23the benzodiazepine or opioid medication is dispensed.
- 24 Sec. 8. 32 MRSA §4878, as enacted by PL 2015, c. 488, §27, is amended to read:
- \$4878. Requirements regarding prescribing and dispensing benzodiazepine or
   opioid medication

Benzodiazepine or opioid medication dispensing. A veterinarian licensed under
 this chapter whose scope of practice includes prescribing dispensing a benzodiazepine or
 an opioid medication to for an animal is subject to the requirements of the Controlled
 Substances Prescription Monitoring Program established under Title 22, chapter 1603,
 except that Title 22, section 7254 does not apply.

32 2. Electronic prescribing. A veterinarian licensed under this chapter whose scope of practice includes prescribing a benzodiazepine or an opioid medication and who has 33 the capability to electronically prescribe shall prescribe all benzodiazepine or opioid 34 medication electronically by July 1, 2017. A veterinarian who does not have the 35 capability to electronically prescribe must request a waiver from this requirement from 36 the Commissioner of Health and Human Services stating the reasons for the lack of 37 38 capability, the availability of broadband infrastructure and a plan for developing the 39 ability to electronically prescribe opioid medication. The commissioner may grant a waiver for circumstances in which exceptions are appropriate, including prescribing 40 41 outside of the individual's usual place of business and technological failures 2022 or 42 when an electronic platform for prescribing is widely available for veterinarians if that

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occurs before July 1, 2022 as determined by the Commissioner of Health and Human
 Services. A veterinarian licensed under this chapter unable to comply with the electronic
 prescribing requirements of this subsection may request a waiver from the Commissioner
 of Health and Human Services for circumstances in which exceptions are appropriate as
 determined by the Commissioner of Health and Human Services.

6 3. Continuing education. By December 31, 2017, a <u>A</u> veterinarian who prescribes
a benzodiazepine or an opioid medication must successfully complete <u>3 hours one hour</u> of
continuing education every 2 years on the <u>administration</u>, prescription <u>and management</u>
of opioid medication controlled substances, including benzodiazepine and opioid
medications, as a condition of prescribing <u>a benzodiazepine or an</u> opioid medication. The
board shall may adopt rules to implement this subsection. Rules adopted pursuant to this
subsection are routine technical rules as defined in Title 5, chapter 375, subchapter 2-A.

4. Penalties. A veterinarian who violates this section commits a civil violation for
 which a fine of \$250 per violation, not to exceed \$5,000 per calendar year, may be
 adjudged. The Department of Health and Human Services is responsible for the
 enforcement of this section.'

Amend the bill by relettering or renumbering any nonconsecutive Part letter orsection number to read consecutively.

SUMMARY

20 This amendment retains the provisions of the bill that remove veterinarians from the 21 definition of "prescriber" in the laws governing the Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program so that veterinarians are not required to check the program when 22 prescribing controlled substances, including opioids. The amendment provides that 23 24 veterinarians who dispense benzodiazepines or opioid medications for animals are dispensers within the Controlled Substances Prescription Monitoring Program. 25 It requires a veterinarian who dispenses a benzodiazepine or an opioid medication to check 26 27 prescription monitoring information except when the veterinarian is operating in mobile or emergency circumstances or is dispensing less than 48 hours of medication. The 28 29 amendment reestablishes the waiver on electronic prescribing of opioids that expired on 30 July 1, 2017. The amendment includes benzodiazepines under the waiver and provides that the waiver extends until July 1, 2022 unless an electronic platform becomes available 31 32 earlier as determined by the Commissioner of Health and Human Services. After electronic prescribing is required, veterinarians may apply for a waiver from the 33 Commissioner of Health and Human Services. The amendment retains the changes made 34 35 by the bill to the continuing education requirements for veterinarians but reduces the amount of continuing education required for administration, prescription and 36 37 management of controlled substances from 3 hours every 2 years to one hour every 2 years and specifies that the requirements apply to veterinarians who prescribe 38 benzodiazepines as well as to veterinarians who prescribe opioid medications. It allows 39 40 the State Board of Veterinary Medicine to adopt rules rather than requiring rulemaking.

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