Alaska State Legislature

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REPRESENTATIVE PAUL SEATON

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House Bill 344

Sectional-Version E

Sections 1-12 will repeat the same language for the Board of Dental Examiners, the State Medical Board, the Board of Nursing, and the Board of Optometry.

Section 1

AS 08.36.315 is amended to state that dispensing an opiate in excess of the maximum dosage is grounds for disciplinary actions under the Board of Dental Examiners.

Section 2

This creates a new section 08.36.355 that limits initial prescriptions for an opiate to 7 days for an adult; any prescription of an opiate to a minor is limited to 7 days. Licensee may write prescription exceeding the 7 day limit if the patient's medical condition calls for a larger prescription, or for patients who is unable to access a practitioner within the time necessary for a refill of the 7 day supply.

Section 3

Defines opiate in AS 11.71.900.

Section 4

AS 08.64.326(a) is amended to state that dispensing an opiate in excess of the maximum dosage is grounds for disciplinary actions under the State Medical Board.

Section 5

This creates a new section 08.64.363 that limits initial prescriptions for an opiate to 7 days for an adult; any prescription of an opiate to a minor is limited to 7 days. Licensee may write prescription exceeding the 7 day limit if the patient's medical condition calls for a larger prescription, or for patients who is unable to access a practitioner within the time necessary for a refill of the 7 day supply.

Section 6

Defines opiate in AS 11.71.900.

Section 7

AS 08.68.270 is amended to state that dispensing an opiate in excess of the maximum dosage is grounds for disciplinary actions under the Board of Nursing.

Section 8

This creates a new section 08.68.705 that limits initial prescriptions for an opiate to 7 days for an adult; any prescription of an opiate to a minor is limited to 7 days. Licensee may write prescription exceeding the 7 day limit if the patient's medical condition calls for a larger prescription, or for patients who is unable to access a practitioner within the time necessary for a refill of the 7 day supply.

Section 9

Defines opiate in AS 11.71.900.

Section 10

AS 08.72.240 is amended to state that dispensing an opiate in excess of the maximum dosage is grounds for disciplinary actions under the Board of Examiners in Optometry.

Section 11

This creates a new section 08.72.277 that limits initial prescriptions for an opiate to 7 days for an adult; any prescription of an opiate to a minor is limited to 7 days. Licensee may write prescription exceeding the 7 day limit if the patient's medical condition calls for a larger prescription, or for patients who is unable to access a practitioner within the time necessary for a refill of the 7 day supply.

Section 12

Defines opiate in AS 11.71.900.

Section 13

The purpose of the controlled substance prescription database is amended to only contain prescription information for schedule II, II, or IV controlled substances under federal law.

Section 14

This section allows pharmacists or providers to delegate the task of submitting schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance prescription information to the database to an authorized employee or agent; according to AS 17.30.200(r) of this bill this may only be delegated to an employee who is licensed or registered with the state. This section also requires that pharmacists submit data at least weekly. Language directing the department to assist the board of pharmacy has been moved to another section of statue.

Section 15

This section requires that the information in the database remain confidential and describes who is permitted to access the database. Under this bill, a practitioner or pharmacist may delegate access to an authorized agent or employee; according to AS 17.30.200(r) of this bill this may only be delegated to an employee who is licensed or registered with the state.

Access is also granted to the lead Medicaid pharmacist and the Medicaid Utilization review committee to review drug utilization in the Medicaid program. It is also granted to the State Medical Examiner for investigation into cause of death. Finally, this section allows that authorized employees of Health and Social Services may receive de-identified information from the database for public health.

Section 16

AS 17.30.200 (e) is amended to state that the failure of the pharmacists or providers to *register* or submit information to the database is grounds for the board to take disciplinary action.

Section 17

Deletes language stating that dispensers or practitioners are not obligated to check the database prior to dispensing, to conform to the requirement on dispensers in section 18

Section 18

This section requires that a pharmacist or practitioner shall *review* the information from the database prior to prescribing, dispensing, or administering a controlled substance to a patient. Subsection 4 creates exemptions to this requirement for inpatient settings, in an emergency situation, or immediately before, during, or after a surgery. Subsection 5 directs the board of pharmacy to create an alternative procedure to allow practitioners with a technological or infrastructure barrier to comply with these requirements.

Section 19

This section adds new subsections that include in subsection (o) an automatic electronic alert system when someone has prescriptions inconsistent with general standards. Subsection (p) requires all healthcare providers who prescribe, dispense, or administer a controlled substance to register with the prescription drug database and subsection (q) directs the board of pharmacy to notify the necessary medical board when a practitioner registers with the database.

Subsection (r) states that a pharmacist or practitioner may only delegate access to the database to licensed or registered employee or agent.

Subsection (s) directs the Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development to assist the board in implementing this section. The department is further directed to establish fees for registration with the database to cover the operational costs of the database minus all available federal funds.

Section 20

This section allows the board of pharmacy to adopt the regulations necessary to implement this act.

Section 21

This section directs that all dispensers *and prescribers* shall register with the database within 180 of the effective date of the bill, allowing additional time to register. The board of pharmacy shall provide information to other boards on how to register and comply with database.

Section 22

The regulatory authority under this act takes effect July 1, 2016.

Section 23

Except in section 9, the changes created by this act take effect January 1, 2017.