

HB20-1085 Concerning Prevention of Substance Use Disorders

Reps Kennedy and Herod / Sens Winter and Priola

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This bill addresses practices in the health care setting aimed at preventing opioid misuse and increasing access to alternatives to opioids:

- Improves insurance coverage of pain management alternatives to opioids, such as physical therapy, acupuncture and occupational therapy as well as medications such as atypical opioids or non-opioids.
- Expands continuing education for prescribers and includes education on chronic pain and benzodiazepines.
- Develops competency-based continuing education requirements for prescribers.
- Continues the requirement that a health care provider query the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PDMP) before prescribing a second fill for an opioid.
- Continues indefinitely the requirement for an opioid prescriber to prescribe no more than a 7-day supply for first fill with certain exceptions.

This bill address efforts to efforts in the health care setting to address emerging drug trends:

- Requires each health care provider to query the PDMP before prescribing a benzodiazepine, with several exemptions.
- Modifies requirements for adding prescription information to the (PDMP) and allows state board of pharmacy to add substances with potential for abuse or interaction (naloxone is not affected).

This bill enhances the delivery of prevention services:

- Supports the delivery of prevention services through local public health departments.
- Convenes higher education collaborative to expand utilization of evidence-based prevention practices and programs.
- Expands screening, brief intervention and referral to treatment (SBIRT).