Opioid prescription limits.

Sponsored by: HDraft Committee

A BILL

for

AN ACT relating to controlled substances; establishing a limit for opiate prescriptions as specified; providing authority to establish exemptions; and providing for an effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

Section 1. W.S. 35-7-1030 by creating a new subsection (e) is amended to read:

35-7-1030. Prescriptions required in certain instances.
(e) No practitioner shall prescribe any opiate or combination of opiates in excess of one hundred (100) morphine milligram equivalents per day and the prescription shall not be for more than a seven (7) day supply in a seven (7) day period. The board shall by rule establish reasonable exceptions to this section, in consultation with other professional licensing boards that license practitioners, including exceptions for chronic pain, cancer treatment, palliative care and other clinically appropriate exceptions.

*** STAFF COMMENTS ***

The current definition of "opiate" is found in W.S. 35-7-1002(a)(xvi) as follows: "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under W.S. 35-7-1011, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinian and its salts (dextro-methorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms;
The Task Force should consider whether the definition is sufficient to include all opioids.

Section 2. This act is effective July 1, 2019.