Electronic prescriptions for opioids.

Sponsored by: HDraft Committee

A BILL

for

AN ACT relating to controlled substances; requiring electronic prescriptions for opiates as specified; and providing for an effective date.

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

Section 1. W.S. 35-7-1030(a) is amended to read:

35-7-1030. Prescriptions required in certain instances.

(a) Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacy, to an ultimate user, no controlled
substance in Schedule II may be dispensed without the written or electronic prescription of a practitioner. On and after January 1, 2022 no opiate shall be dispensed without the electronic prescription of a practitioner.

*** 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.