

ASSEMBLY, No. 1187

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2018 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman GORDON M. JOHNSON

District 37 (Bergen)

Assemblywoman PAMELA R. LAMPITT

District 6 (Burlington and Camden)

Assemblyman JAMEL C. HOLLEY

District 20 (Union)

Assemblyman VINCENT MAZZEO

District 2 (Atlantic)

SYNOPSIS

Requires electronic prescribing systems to default to three-day supply of opioid drugs, with ability for prescribers to issue prescriptions in any authorized quantity deemed medically appropriate.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



1 AN ACT concerning prescriptions for opioid medications and
2 supplementing Title 45 of the Revised Statutes.

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4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5 of New Jersey:

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7 1. Whenever an electronic health record system is used to issue
8 a prescription for an opioid drug which is a prescription drug as
9 defined in section 2 of P.L.2003, c.280 (C.45:14-41), the system
10 shall default to a three-day supply of the drug, which amount may
11 be modified by the prescriber as appropriate to meet the patient's
12 treatment needs. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit
13 the prescriber from issuing a prescription for an opioid drug which
14 is a prescription drug in any quantity the prescriber determines to be
15 medically necessary to treat the patient, provided the prescription
16 otherwise meets the requirements of State and federal law.

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18 2. This act shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment.

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STATEMENT

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23 This bill provides that, when a prescription for an opioid drug is
24 issued using an electronic health records system, the system is to
25 default to a three-day supply of the drug, which amount may be
26 modified by the prescriber as appropriate to meet the patient's
27 treatment needs. Prescribers will be permitted to issue prescriptions
28 in any quantity the prescriber deems medically necessary, provided
29 that the prescription otherwise meets the requirements of State and
30 federal law.

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32 It is the sponsor's belief that requiring electronic health records
33 systems to default to a three-day supply of opioid drugs will help
34 encourage prescribers to carefully evaluate the amounts being
35 prescribed and ensure they are appropriate to the patient's treatment
36 needs, without impinging on the prescriber's authority to prescribe
37 medication to patients in a manner the prescriber deems to be
medically appropriate.