

**HB 2114 B STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY**

**Carrier:** Sen. Monnes Anderson

**Senate Committee On Health Care**

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**Action Date:** 05/04/17

**Action:** Do pass with amendments to the A-Eng bill. (Printed B-Eng.)

**Vote:** 5-0-0-0

**Yeas:** 5 - Beyer, Knopp, Kruse, Monnes Anderson, Steiner Hayward

**Fiscal:** Has minimal fiscal impact

**Revenue:** No revenue impact

**Prepared By:** Oliver Droppers, LPRO Analyst

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**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Directs the Oregon Medical Board, Oregon State Board of Nursing, Oregon Board of Dentistry and Oregon Board of Naturopathic Medicine to provide notice to licensees regulated by each board who are authorized to prescribe opioids or opiates of the Oregon Opioid Prescribing Guidelines: Recommendations for the Safe Use of Opioid Medications, as endorsed by the Oregon Medical Board in January 2017, no later than January 1, 2018. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Provisions of the measure and amendment

**EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:**

Adds Oregon Board of Naturopathic Medicine to list of boards to provide licensees with opioid and opiate prescribing guidelines.

**BACKGROUND:**

The United States is experiencing an opioid epidemic. From 1999 to 2013, the number of prescription opioids dispensed quadrupled in the U.S. In 2014, two million people abused or were dependent on prescription opioids, and in 2015, more than 33,000 individuals died as a result of an opioid overdose. Oregon has one of the highest rates of prescription opioid abuse in the country. Misuse of opioid prescriptions results in more deaths than alcohol, methamphetamines, heroin and cocaine, with an average of three Oregonians dying from opioid-related causes each week.

In 2016, the Oregon Public Health Division convened the Oregon Opioid Prescribing Guidelines Task Force to develop statewide guidelines for clinicians and health care organizations. The goal was to address the epidemic of opioid use, misuse and overdose by providing a consistent framework for care and improving patient safety at the local and regional level. The task force adopted state-specific opioid prescribing guidelines based on the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention *Guideline for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain* as the foundation for opioid prescribing in Oregon. The 2017-18 guidelines include 12 recommendations to improve patient safety and care for those with chronic pain, and address the ongoing prescription opioid overdose epidemic.

House Bill 2114-B directs Oregon health care licensing boards to provide licensees that have prescribing authority with guidelines on opioid and opiate prescribing in Oregon.