

2016 Regular Session

HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 113

BY REPRESENTATIVE LEBAS AND SENATOR MILLS

DRUGS/PRESCRIPTION: Establishes the Commission on Preventing Opioid Abuse

1 A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

2 To establish the Louisiana Commission on Preventing Opioid Abuse to study and make
3 recommendations regarding both short-term and long-term measures that can be
4 taken to tackle prescription opioid and heroin abuse and addiction in Louisiana, by
5 using the best practices and evidence-based strategies for its prevention, treatment,
6 and enforcement.

7 WHEREAS, opioid pain medication presents serious risks, including overdose and
8 opioid or substance use disorder; and

9 WHEREAS, drug overdose is the leading cause of accidental death in the United
10 States, with forty-seven thousand fifty-five lethal drug overdoses occurring in 2014; and

11 WHEREAS, opioid addiction is driving the epidemic, with eighteen thousand eight
12 hundred ninety-three overdose deaths related to prescription pain relievers and ten thousand
13 five hundred seventy-four overdose deaths related to heroin occurring in 2014; and

14 WHEREAS, from 1999 to 2014, more than one hundred sixty-five thousand persons
15 died from overdose related to opioid pain medication in the United States; and

16 WHEREAS, of the twenty-one and one-half million Americans aged twelve years
17 or older that had a substance use disorder in 2014, one million nine hundred thousand had
18 a substance use disorder involving prescription pain relievers and five hundred eighty-six
19 thousand had a substance use disorder involving heroin; and

1 WHEREAS, eighty percent of new heroin users started out misusing prescription
2 painkillers, and as a consequence, the rate of heroin overdose deaths nearly quadrupled from
3 the year 2000 to 2013; and

4 WHEREAS, an estimated twenty percent of patients presenting to physician offices
5 with noncancer pain symptoms or pain-related diagnoses, including acute and chronic pain,
6 receive a prescription for an opioid; and

7 WHEREAS, in 2012, two hundred fifty-nine million prescriptions were written for
8 opioids, which is more than enough to give each American adult a bottle of pills; and

9 WHEREAS, in 2011, the Drug Abuse Warning Network estimated that more than
10 four hundred twenty thousand emergency department visits were related to the misuse or
11 abuse of narcotic pain relievers; and

12 WHEREAS, individuals often share their unused pain relievers, unaware of the
13 dangers of nonmedical opioid use; and

14 WHEREAS, according to the National Institute of Drug Abuse, most adolescents
15 who misuse prescription pain relievers are given them for free by a friend or relative; and

16 WHEREAS, Louisiana ranks among the top states for the number of narcotic
17 prescriptions written; and

18 WHEREAS, approximately six hundred seventy-five Louisiana residents die from
19 prescription opioid overdoses each year; and

20 WHEREAS, more than five percent of adult Louisianians engage in the nonmedical
21 use of opioids, resulting in fifteen deaths per every one hundred thousand residents each
22 year; and

23 WHEREAS, nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates
24 that heroin-related deaths have increased thirty-nine percent between the years 2012 and
25 2013, with a similar spike in emergency heroin overdose treatments and deaths reported in
26 the New Orleans area, causing city health officials to declare a public health advisory in
27 January 2016 because of increases in heroin and opioid abuse; and

28 WHEREAS, though prescription opioids are generally safe when used as prescribed,
29 and opioid drugs are essential for end of life, chronic, and palliative care pain relief, the

1 overuse and abuse of prescription opioids can lead to long-term detrimental health
2 complications, dysfunction, addiction, and death; and

3 WHEREAS, in addition, individuals that are addicted to opioids are shifting to
4 heroin, as prescription opioids become less available and are more expensive; and

5 WHEREAS, prescription opioid abuse and heroin abuse has also led to an increased
6 burden on law enforcement, higher incarceration rates, greater court costs, and elevated
7 healthcare costs from drug-related emergency department visits and treatment admissions;
8 and

9 WHEREAS, opioid abuse and addiction are public health priorities that affect
10 families, communities, public safety, and the economy; and

11 WHEREAS, it is time for statewide response and comprehensive strategy to address
12 opioid abuse and addiction, which will require a collaborative and dedicated effort by
13 Louisiana's healthcare providers and healthcare leadership, as well as coordination between
14 governmental and private sector resources.

15 THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby
16 establish the Louisiana Commission on Preventing Opioid Abuse to study and make
17 recommendations regarding both short-term and long-term measures that can be taken to
18 tackle prescription opioid and heroin abuse and addiction in Louisiana, by using the best
19 practices and evidence-based strategies for its prevention, treatment, and enforcement.

20 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the purpose of the commission is to assess the
21 extent and impact of opioid abuse, including heroin, on public health care and the medical
22 and legal systems in Louisiana, and to recommend both short- and long-term measures,
23 including evidence-based, medication-assisted treatment to achieve and maintain abstinence
24 from all opioids and heroin, to reduce opioid abuse, related addictions and deaths, and the
25 costs of opioid abuse.

26 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the commission shall be composed of
27 representatives assigned from relevant state agencies, interested state medical provider
28 associations, and other relevant and interested parties, including but not limited to all of the
29 following:

30 (1) The secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals or his designee.

- 1 (2) The assistant secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals, office of
2 behavioral health, or his designee.
- 3 (3) The executive director of the Louisiana Workforce Commission or his
4 designee.
- 5 (4) The commissioner of insurance or his designee.
- 6 (5) The secretary of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections or his
7 designee.
- 8 (6) The president of the Louisiana State Medical Society or his designee.
- 9 (7) The executive director of the Louisiana State Board of Medical Examiners
10 or his designee.
- 11 (8) The executive director of the Louisiana Board of Pharmacy or his designee.
- 12 (9) The president of the Louisiana Academy of Family Physicians or his
13 designee.
- 14 (10) The executive director of Louisiana Addictive Disorder Regulatory Authority
15 or his designee.
- 16 (11) The president of the Louisiana Chapter of the American College of
17 Emergency Physicians or his designee.
- 18 (12) The president of the Louisiana Association of Drug Court Professionals or
19 his designee.
- 20 (13) The president of the Louisiana Association of Nurse Practitioners or his
21 designee.
- 22 (14) The president of the Louisiana Association of Substance Abuse Counselors
23 and Trainers or his designee.
- 24 (15) The president of the Louisiana Council of the Emergency Nurses Association
25 or his designee.
- 26 (16) The president of the Louisiana Dental Association or his designee.
- 27 (17) The president of the Louisiana Health Information Management Association
28 or his designee.
- 29 (18) The president of the Louisiana Hospital Association or his designee.

- 1 (19) The president of the Louisiana Orthopaedic Association or his designee.
- 2 (20) The president of the Louisiana Primary Care Association or his designee.
- 3 (21) The president of the Louisiana Psychiatric Medical Association or his
- 4 designee.
- 5 (22) The president of the Louisiana Psychological Association or his designee.
- 6 (23) The executive director of the Louisiana State Board of Nursing or his
- 7 designee.
- 8 (24) The executive director of the Louisiana State Board of Practical Nurse
- 9 Examiners or his designee.
- 10 (25) The executive director of the Louisiana State Nurses Association or his
- 11 designee.
- 12 (26) The chancellor of the Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center at
- 13 New Orleans or his designee.
- 14 (27) The chancellor of the Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center at
- 15 Shreveport or his designee.
- 16 (28) The president of the Louisiana Society of Health System Pharmacists or his
- 17 designee.
- 18 (29) The president of the Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police or his
- 19 designee.
- 20 (30) The executive director of the Louisiana District Attorneys Association or his
- 21 designee.
- 22 (31) The executive director of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association or his designee.
- 23 (32) The executive director of the Society of Interventional Pain Physicians of
- 24 Louisiana or his designee.
- 25 (33) The president of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America
- 26 or his designee.
- 27 (34) The president of the Louisiana Independent Pharmacies Association or his
- 28 designee.

29 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the duties of the commission shall include but
30 not be limited to all of the following:

- 1 (1) Identify and evaluate the causes of opioid abuse in Louisiana.
- 2 (2) Evaluate responsible use of opioid medications, including an assessment of
3 the feasibility and desirability of a statewide adoption of the recent
4 "Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain" promulgated by the
5 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on March 18, 2016.
- 6 (3) Evaluate and recommend reasonable alternatives of medical treatment to
7 mitigate the overutilization of opioid medications, including but not limited
8 to integrated mental and physical therapy health services.
- 9 (4) Recommend policies and procedures for more effective interagency,
10 intergovernmental, and medical provider communication, cooperation, data
11 sharing, and collaboration with other states, the federal government, and
12 local partners, including nonprofit agencies, hospitals, healthcare and
13 medical services providers, and academia to reduce opioid abuse.
- 14 (5) Evaluate medical professional training needs and the efficacy of educational
15 materials and public education as an outreach strategy to raise public
16 awareness about the dangers of misuse and abuse of opioid drugs.
- 17 (6) Assess alternatives to incarceration and medical treatment of opioid-addicted
18 individuals suffering from severe substance abuse disorders.
- 19 (7) Recommend any appropriate changes to relevant legislation, administrative
20 rules, or pharmaceutical use to mitigate opioid abuse.

21 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the commission is assigned to the Department
22 of Health and Hospitals, with staff support to be provided from existing personnel within the
23 department and additional persons assigned to assist from participating members of the
24 commission.

25 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the commission shall be co-chaired by the
26 secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals and the president of the Louisiana State
27 Medical Society.

28 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the commission shall meet upon call of the co-
29 chairmen no less than bimonthly, and shall provide a report of its initial findings and
30 recommendations to the governor and the Legislature of Louisiana no later than February

1 1, 2017, and any further reports or recommendations thereafter as requested by the governor,
2 the legislature, or advised by the commission.

3 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that legislative authority for the commission shall
4 continue through July 1, 2017.

5 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the
6 secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals and the president of the Louisiana State
7 Medical Society.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

HCR 113 Reengrossed

2016 Regular Session

LeBas

Establishes the La. Commission on Preventing Opioid Abuse to study and make recommendations regarding both short-term and long-term measures that can be taken to tackle prescription opioid and heroin abuse and addiction in La.

Requires the commission to provide a report of its initial findings and recommendations to the governor and the Legislature of Louisiana no later than Feb. 1, 2017.

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Health and Welfare to the original bill:

1. Add the president of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America or his designee to the commission.

The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

1. Require the commission to provide recommendations regarding evidence-based, medication-assisted treatment to achieve and maintain abstinence from all opioids and heroin.
2. Add the president of the La. Independent Pharmacies Association or his designee to the commission.