HLS 16RS-2317 ENGROSSED

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 of		
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		

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2	complications, dysfunction, addiction, and death; and				
3	WHEREAS, in addition, individuals that are addicted to opioids are shifting				
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 increas				
6	burden on law enforcement, higher incarceration rates, greater court costs, and eleva-				
7	healthcare costs from drug-related emergency department visits and treatment admission				
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 b				
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 to				
23	reduce opioid abuse, related addictions and deaths, and the costs of opioid abuse.				
24	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the commission shall be composed of				
25	representatives assigned from relevant state agencies, interested state medical provide				
26	associations, and other relevant and interested parties, including but not limited to all of the				
27	following:				
28	(1) The secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals or his designee.				
29	(2) The assistant secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals, office of				
30	behavioral health, or his designee.				

overuse and abuse of prescription opioids can lead to long-term detrimental health

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

1 (21) The president of the Louisiana Psychiatric Medical Association or his 2 designee. 3 The president of the Louisiana Psychological Association or his designee. (22)4 (23) The executive director of the Louisiana State Board of Nursing or his 5 designee. The executive director of the Louisiana State Board of Practical Nurse 6 (24)7 Examiners or his designee. 8 The executive director of the Louisiana State Nurses Association or his (25)9 designee. 10 (26)The chancellor of the Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center at 11 New Orleans or his designee. The chancellor of the Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center at 12 (27) 13 Shreveport or his designee. 14 (28)The president of the Louisiana Society of Health System Pharmacists or his 15 designee. 16 (29) The president of the Louisiana Association of Chiefs of Police or his 17 designee. 18 (30)The executive director of the Louisiana District Attorneys Association or his 19 designee. 20 (31) The executive director of the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association or his designee. 21 The executive director of the Society of Interventional Pain Physicians of (32)22 Louisiana or his designee. 23 (33)The president of the Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America 24 or his designee. 25 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the duties of the commission shall include but not be limited to all of the following: 26 27 **(1)** Identify and evaluate the causes of opioid abuse in Louisiana. 28 **(2)** Evaluate responsible use of opioid medications, including an assessment of 29 the feasibility and desirability of a statewide adoption of the recent 1

2		Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on March 18, 2016.			
3	(3)	Evaluate and recommend reasonable alternatives of medical treatment to			
4		mitigate the overutilization of opioid medications, including but not limited			
5		to integrated mental and physical therapy health services.			
6	(4)	Recommend policies and procedures for more effective interagency,			
7		intergovernmental, and medical provider communication, cooperation, data			
8		sharing, and collaboration with other states, the federal government, and			
9		local partners, including nonprofit agencies, hospitals, healthcare and			
10		medical services providers, and academia to reduce opioid abuse.			
11	(5)	Evaluate medical professional training needs and the efficacy of educational			
12		materials and public education as an outreach strategy to raise public			
13		awareness about the dangers of misuse and abuse of opioid drugs.			
14	(6)	Assess alternatives to incarceration and medical treatment of opioid-addicted			
15		individuals suffering from severe substance abuse disorders.			
16	(7)	Recommend any appropriate changes to relevant legislation, administrative			
17		rules, or pharmaceutical use to mitigate opioid abuse.			
18	BE IT	FURTHER RESOLVED that the commission is assigned to the Department			
19	of Health and Hospitals, with staff support to be provided from existing personnel within th				
20	department as	department and additional persons assigned to assist from participating members of th			
21	commission.				
22	BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the commission shall be co-chaired by the				
23	secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals and the president of the Louisiana Stat				
24	Medical Society.				
25	BE IT	FURTHER RESOLVED that the commission shall meet upon call of the co-			
26	chairmen no	less than bimonthly, and shall provide a report of its initial findings and			
27	recommendations to the governor and the Legislature of Louisiana no later than Februar				
28	1, 2017, and any further reports or recommendations thereafter as requested by the governor				
29	the legislature, or advised by the commission.				

"Guidelines for Prescribing Opioids for Chronic Pain" promulgated by the

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that legislative authority for the commission shall

- 2 continue through July 1, 2017.
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the
- 4 secretary of the Department of Health and Hospitals and the president of the Louisiana State
- 5 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 Engrossed

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 <u>House Committee on Health and Welfare</u> to the original bill:

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