

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 1931**

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The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

*Viriato Manuel deMacedo*

*To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:*

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to Oxycontin and other Schedule II controlled substances.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
<i>Viriato Manuel deMacedo</i>	<i>1st Plymouth</i>
<i>Sheila C. Harrington</i>	<i>1st Middlesex</i>
<i>Thomas J. Calter</i>	<i>12th Plymouth</i>

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 1931**

By Mr. deMacedo of Plymouth, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1931) of Viriato Manuel deMacedo, Sheila C. Harrington and Thomas J. Calter relative to oxycontin and other Schedule II controlled substances. Public Health.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION  
SEE HOUSE, NO. 589 OF 2011-2012.]

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

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**In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen**  
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An Act relative to Oxycontin and other Schedule II controlled substances.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:*

1 SECTION 1. Section 2 of chapter 112 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010  
2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding, in the sixth paragraph, at the end thereof, the  
3 following: -

4 Compliance with section 51A of this chapter shall be a requirement and condition  
5 precedent to the renewal of licenses issued by the board.

6 SECTION 2. Section 51A of chapter 112 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2010  
7 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding, at the end thereof, the following text:-

8 The board shall require that said continuing education include four credit hours studying  
9 the prescription of schedule II controlled substances, as defined by section 3 of Chapter 94C. The  
10 credit hours must include the following:

11 study of screening processes for potential abusers of schedule II controlled substances;

12 study of early identification and brief interventions techniques. Brief intervention is  
13 intervention for those who have the potential for abuse or who are beginning to have signs that  
14 they are abusing schedule II controlled substances. Brief intervention techniques prevent  
15 individuals from becoming increasingly dependent on schedule II controlled substances;

16 study of monitoring processes for those who have been prescribed schedule II controlled  
17 substances, in order to prevent the inappropriate use of schedule II controlled substances;

18 study of pain medications that serve as alternatives to schedule II controlled substances  
19 for those likely to be schedule II controlled substances abusers.

20 SECTION 3. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, before  
21 prescribing a schedule II controlled substance a patient, all physicians and dentists within the  
22 Commonwealth shall issue an information packet to the patient concerning oxycontin and other  
23 schedule II controlled substances. The patient must read said packet in the presence of the  
24 physician or dentist, and must sign an attached sheet affirming that they have done so. Physicians  
25 and doctors must keep all signed forms for at least two years, and may be required to turn over  
26 such forms to the department of public health at the department's request.

27 SECTION 4. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, the department  
28 of public health, in collaborating with the United States Drug Enforcement Administration, shall  
29 prepare, print, and deliver an information packet to be distributed to patients concerning  
30 oxycontin and other schedule II controlled substances and an additional sheet, to be signed by  
31 patients, affirming that they have read the information contained in the packet. The information  
32 packets must include the following:

33 (1)The danger of taking schedule II controlled substances improperly.

34 (2) The risk of addiction to schedule II controlled substances, particularly for those  
35 prone to addictions or with a history of addiction.

36 (3) The danger of giving prescriptions for schedule II controlled substances to those to  
37 whom the substances were not prescribed. This includes giving oxycontin and other schedule II  
38 controlled substances to friends and family members for whom the medication was not  
39 prescribed.