AN ACT concerning criminal law.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is amended by changing Section 313 and by adding Section 315.6 as follows:

(720 ILCS 570/313) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1313)

Sec. 313. (a) Controlled substances which are lawfully administered in hospitals or institutions licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 312, 315.6, and 316, except that the prescription for the controlled substance shall be in writing on the patient's record, signed by the prescriber, and dated, and shall state the name and quantity of controlled substances ordered and the quantity actually administered. The records of such prescriptions shall be maintained for two years and shall be available for inspection by officers and employees of the Illinois State Police and the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation.

The exemption under this subsection (a) does not apply to a prescription (including an outpatient prescription from an emergency department or outpatient clinic) for more than a 72-hour supply of a discharge medication to be consumed

outside of the hospital or institution.

- (b) Controlled substances that can lawfully be administered or dispensed directly to a patient in a long-term care facility licensed by the Department of Public Health as a skilled nursing facility, intermediate care facility, or long-term care facility for residents under 22 years of age, are exempt from the requirements of Section 312 except that a prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance must be either a prescription signed by the prescriber or prescription transmitted by the prescriber or prescriber's agent to the dispensing pharmacy by facsimile. The facsimile serves as the original prescription and must be maintained for 2 years from the date of issue in the same manner as a written prescription signed by the prescriber.
- (c) A prescription that is generated for a Schedule II controlled substance to be compounded for direct administration to a patient in a private residence, long-term care facility, or hospice program may be transmitted by facsimile by the prescriber or the prescriber's agent to the pharmacy providing the home infusion services. The facsimile serves as the original prescription for purposes of this paragraph (c) and it shall be maintained in the same manner as the original prescription.
- (c-1) A prescription generated for a Schedule II controlled substance for a patient residing in a hospice certified by Medicare under Title XVIII of the Social Security

Act or licensed by the State may be transmitted by the practitioner or the practitioner's agent to the dispensing pharmacy by facsimile or electronically as provided in Section 311.5. The practitioner or practitioner's agent must note on the prescription that the patient is a hospice patient. The facsimile or electronic record serves as the original prescription for purposes of this paragraph (c-1) and it shall be maintained in the same manner as the original prescription.

(d) Controlled substances which are lawfully administered and/or dispensed in drug abuse treatment programs licensed by the Department shall be exempt from the requirements of Sections 312 and 316, except that the prescription for such controlled substances shall be issued and authenticated on official prescription logs prepared and maintained accordance with 77 Ill. Adm. Code 2060: Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Treatment and Intervention Licenses, and in compliance with other applicable State and federal laws. The Department-licensed drug treatment program shall report applicable prescriptions via electronic record software approved by the Department. This software must be compatible with the specifications of the Department. Drug abuse treatment programs shall report to the Department methadone prescriptions or medications dispensed through the use of Department-approved File Transfer Protocols (FTPs). prescription records must be Methadone maintained accordance with the applicable requirements as set forth by

the Department in accordance with 77 Ill. Adm. Code 2060: Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Treatment and Intervention Licenses, and in compliance with other applicable State and federal laws.

(e) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the authority of a hospital pursuant to Section 65-45 of the Nurse Practice Act to grant hospital clinical privileges to an individual advanced practice registered nurse to select, order or administer medications, including controlled substances to provide services within a hospital. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the authority of an ambulatory surgical treatment center pursuant to Section 65-45 of the Nurse Practice Act to grant ambulatory surgical treatment center clinical privileges to an individual advanced practice registered nurse to select, order or administer medications, including controlled substances to provide services within an ambulatory surgical treatment center.

(Source: P.A. 100-513, eff. 1-1-18.)

(720 ILCS 570/315.6 new)

Sec. 315.6. Risks of dependence on opioids.

- (a) Definitions. As used in this Section:
- (1) "Opioid" means a narcotic drug or substance that is a Schedule II controlled substance under paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of subsection (b) or under subsection (c) of Section 206 of this Act.

- (2) "Department" means the Department of Human Services.
- (b) The Department shall develop and make available on its website information on the risks of developing a physical or psychological dependence on opioids and any alternative treatments, including the Opioid Alternative Pilot Program.
- (c) The Department shall develop and make available upon request to all prescribers, pharmacists, and patients in the State a pamphlet which explains the risks of developing a physical or psychological dependence on opioids. This pamphlet may contain any information which the Secretary of the Department deems necessary and may be revised by the Department whenever new information becomes available. The pamphlet shall be downloadable from the Department's website.
- (d) A pharmacist shall, prior to dispensing an opioid that is a Schedule II controlled substance, furnish the pamphlet or information therein developed by the Department and discuss the risks of developing a physical or psychological dependence on opioids.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.