

HOUSE BILL No. 1200

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 25-1-9.7-2.

Synopsis: Opioid prescription supply limits. Provides that if a prescriber issues a prescription for an opioid for administration through a subdermal delivery system, the prescription may not exceed a 180 day supply.

Effective: July 1, 2025.

Behning

January 8, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health.



First Regular Session of the 124th General Assembly (2025)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type~~.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~this style type~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2024 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1200

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1 SECTION 1. IC 25-1-9.7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.156-2020,
2 SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in ~~subsection~~
4 **subsections (b) and (d)**, a prescriber may issue a prescription for an
5 opioid only if the following limitations are met:

6 (1) If the prescription is for an adult who is being prescribed an
7 opioid for the first time by the prescriber, the initial prescription
8 may not exceed a seven (7) day supply.

9 (2) If the prescription is for a child who is less than eighteen (18)
10 years of age, the prescription may not exceed a seven (7) day
11 supply.

12 (3) If the prescription is for an animal that is being prescribed an
13 opioid for the first time by the veterinarian, the initial prescription
14 may not exceed a seven (7) day supply.

15 (b) The limitations set forth in subsection (a) do not apply under any
16 of the following circumstances:

17 (1) The prescriber is issuing the prescription for the treatment or



provision of any of the following:

(A) Cancer.

(B) Palliative care.

(C) Medication-assisted treatment for a substance use disorder.

(D) A condition that is adopted by rule by the medical licensing board under IC 25-22.5-13-8 to be necessary to be exempted from subsection (a).

(2) If, in the professional judgment of a prescriber, a patient requires more than the prescription limitations specified in subsection (a).

(c) If a prescriber:

(1) determines that a drug other than an opioid is not appropriate; and

(2) uses an exemption specified in subsection (b)(1)(B) or (b)(2) and issues a prescription for a patient that exceeds the limitations set forth in subsection (a);

the prescriber shall document in the patient's medical record the indication that a drug other than an opiate was not appropriate and that the patient is receiving palliative care or that the prescriber is using the prescriber's professional judgment for the exemption.

(d) If a prescriber issues a prescription for an opioid for administration through a subdermal delivery system, the prescription may not exceed a one hundred eighty (180) day supply.

