



## 104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB3472

Introduced 2/18/2025, by Rep. Joyce Mason

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

410 ILCS 620/28 new

Amends the Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. Provides that any health care practitioner authorized by applicable law to issue prescriptions for Schedule II controlled substances shall, prior to issuing an initial prescription for a Schedule II controlled substance or any other opioid pain reliever during a course of treatment for acute or chronic pain shall discuss with the patient or the patient's parent or guardian, if the patient is under 18 years of age and is not an emancipated minor, the risks associated with the drugs being described. Provides that the discussion required by this provision shall take place before issuing an initial prescription, and again prior to issuing the third prescription during a course of treatment. Provides that the prescribing health care practitioner shall include a note in the patient's medical record that the patient or the patient's parent or guardian, as applicable, has discussed with the practitioner the risks of developing a physical or psychological dependence on the controlled dangerous substance and on alternative treatments that may be available. Provides that these provisions do not apply to prescriptions for a patient who is currently in an active treatment for cancer, receiving hospice care from a licensed hospice or palliative care provider, for a patient who is a resident of a long-term care facility, or to any medications being prescribed for use in the treatment of substance abuse or opioid dependence.

LRB104 10976 RLC 21058 b

1 AN ACT concerning health.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**  
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Illinois Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act is  
5 amended by adding Section 28 as follows:

6 (410 ILCS 620/28 new)

7 Sec. 28. Opioid patients right to know.

8 (a) Any health care practitioner authorized by applicable  
9 law to issue prescriptions for Schedule II controlled  
10 substances shall, prior to issuing an initial prescription for  
11 a Schedule II controlled substance or any other opioid pain  
12 reliever during a course of treatment for acute or chronic  
13 pain shall discuss with the patient or the patient's parent or  
14 guardian, if the patient is under 18 years of age and is not an  
15 emancipated minor, the risks associated with the drugs being  
16 described. The information discussed shall include, but is not  
17 limited to:

18 (1) the risks of addiction and overdose associated  
19 with opioid drugs and the dangers of taking opioid drugs  
20 with alcohol, benzodiazepines, and other central nervous  
21 system depressants;

22 (2) the reasons why the prescription is necessary;

23 (3) any alternative treatments available; and

1           (4) any additional risks associated with the use of  
2           the drugs being prescribed, specifically that opioids are  
3           highly addictive, that there is a risk of developing a  
4           physical or psychological dependence on the controlled  
5           substance being prescribed, and that taking more opioids  
6           than prescribed, or mixing the prescribed medication with  
7           benzodiazepines, sedatives, or mixing opioids with alcohol  
8           can result in fatal respiratory depression.

9           (b) The discussion required by subsection (a) shall take  
10          place before issuing an initial prescription, and again prior  
11          to issuing the third prescription during a course of  
12          treatment.

13          (c) The prescribing health care practitioner shall include  
14          a note in the patient's medical record that the patient or the  
15          patient's parent or guardian, as applicable, has discussed  
16          with the practitioner the risks of developing a physical or  
17          psychological dependence on the controlled dangerous substance  
18          and on alternative treatments that may be available.

19          (d) This Section does not apply to prescriptions for a  
20          patient who is currently in an active treatment for cancer,  
21          receiving hospice care from a licensed hospice or palliative  
22          care provider, for a patient who is a resident of a long-term  
23          care facility, or to any medications being prescribed for use  
24          in the treatment of substance abuse or opioid dependence.