



This Bill Analysis reflects the contents of the bill as it was presented in committee.

HOUSE BILL 629: Physician Asst/Nurse Practit./STOP Act Clar.

2021-2022 General Assembly

Committee:	House Health. If favorable, re-refer to Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	Date:	May 5, 2021
Introduced by:	Reps. Moffitt, Potts, Sasser, Adcock	Prepared by:	Jessica Boney Staff Attorney
Analysis of:	First Edition		

OVERVIEW: House Bill 629 would amend the conditions under which a physician assistant or a nurse practitioner are required to consult with the supervising physician when prescribing a targeted controlled substance.

CURRENT LAW: Under G.S. 90-18.1 and G.S. 90-18.2, a physician assistant or a nurse practitioner is required to consult with the supervising physician prior to prescribing a targeted controlled substance when all of the following conditions apply:

- The patient is being treated by a facility that primarily engages in the treatment of pain by prescribing narcotic medications or advertises in any medium for any type of pain management services.
- The therapeutic use of the targeted controlled substance will or is expected to exceed a period of 30 days.

BILL ANALYSIS:

Sections 1.(a) and 1.(b) would remove the circumstance when a patient is being treated by a facility that advertises in any medium for any type of pain management services from the conditions that require a physician assistant or a nurse practitioner to consult with the supervising physician prior to prescribing a targeted controlled substance.

EFFECTIVE DATE: This act would be effective October 1, 2021.

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