

HB0257S01 compared with HB0257

{Omitted text} shows text that was in HB0257 but was omitted in HB0257S01

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0257 but was inserted into HB0257S01

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

1 **Opiate Information Amendments**
2026 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Nicholeen P. Peck
Senate Sponsor:



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3 **LONG TITLE**

4 **General Description:**

5 This bill addresses opiate abuse prevention pamphlets.

6 **Highlighted Provisions:**

7 This bill:

- 8 ▶ requires a pharmacy {~~, rather than the Department of Health and Human Services,~~} to provide patients with an informational pamphlet {~~to prevent~~} regarding opiate abuse prevention created by the Department of Health and Human Services.

10 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

11 None

12 **Other Special Clauses:**

13 None

14 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

15 AMENDS:

16 **26B-4-514** , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307

17 **58-37-7** , as last amended by **Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 381**

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19 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

20 Section 1. Section **26B-4-514** is amended to read:

21 **26B-4-514. Opiate abuse prevention pamphlet.**

21 (1) [~~As funding is available, the~~] The { department shall } [~~produce and distribute~~] create and make
available online {, in conjunction with the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health, {}} A
pharmacy that dispenses opiates shall provide a patient with } a pamphlet about opiates that includes
information regarding:

24 (a) the risk of dependency and addiction;

25 (b) methods for proper storage and disposal;

26 (c) alternative options for pain management;

27 (d) the benefits of and ways to obtain naloxone; and

28 (e) resources if the patient believes that the patient has a substance use disorder.

29 (2) The pamphlet described in Subsection (1) shall be:

30 (a) evaluated periodically for effectiveness at conveying necessary information and revised accordingly;

32 (b) written in simple and understandable language; and

33 (c) available in English and other languages that the department determines to be appropriate and
necessary.

36 Section 2. Section **58-37-7** is amended to read:

37 **58-37-7. Labeling and packaging controlled substance -- Informational pamphlet for opiates**
-- Naloxone education and offer to dispense.

39 (1) A person licensed pursuant to this act may not distribute a controlled substance unless it is packaged
and labeled in compliance with the requirements of Section 305 of the Federal Comprehensive Drug
Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970.

42 (2) No person except a pharmacist for the purpose of filling a prescription shall alter, deface, or remove
any label affixed by the manufacturer.

44 (3) Whenever a pharmacy sells or dispenses any controlled substance on a prescription issued by a
practitioner, the pharmacy shall affix to the container in which the substance is sold or dispensed:

47 (a) a label showing the:

48 (i) pharmacy name and address;

49 (ii) serial number; and

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- 50 (iii) date of initial filling;
- 51 (b) the prescription number, the name of the patient, or if the patient is an animal, the name of the
owner of the animal and the species of the animal;
- 53 (c) the name of the practitioner by whom the prescription was written;
- 54 (d) any directions stated on the prescription; and
- 55 (e) any directions required by rules and regulations promulgated by the department.
- 56 (4) Whenever a pharmacy sells or dispenses a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance that is an
opiate, the pharmacy shall:
- 58 (a) affix a warning to the container or the lid for the container in which the substance is sold or
dispensed that contains the following text:
- 60 (i) "Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction"; or
- 61 (ii) any other language that is approved by the Department of Health and Human Services;
- 63 (b) beginning January 1, 2024:
- 64 (i) offer to counsel the patient or the patient's representative on the use and availability of an opiate
antagonist as defined in Section 26B-4-501; and
- 66 (ii) offer to dispense an opiate antagonist as defined in Section 26B-4-501 to the patient or the patient's
representative, under a prescription from a practitioner or under Section 26B-4-510, if the patient:
- 69 (A) receives a single prescription for 50 morphine milligram equivalents or more per day, calculated
in accordance with guidelines developed by the United States Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention;
- 72 (B) is being dispensed an opioid and the pharmacy dispensed a benzodiazepine to the patient in the
previous 30 day period; or
- 74 (C) is being dispensed a benzodiazepine and the pharmacy dispensed an opioid to the patient in the
previous 30 day period.
- 76 (5)
- (a) A pharmacy who sells or dispenses a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance that is
an opiate shall~~[, if available from the Department of Health and Human Services,]~~ print and
prominently display at the point of sale the informational pamphlet ~~[developed]~~ created by the
Department of Health and Human Services under Section 26B-4-514.

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(b) The board and the Department of Health and Human Services shall encourage pharmacies to use the informational pamphlet to engage in patient counseling regarding the risks associated with taking opiates.

84 [(e) ~~The requirement in Subsection (5)(a) does not apply to a pharmacy if the pharmacy is unable to obtain the informational pamphlet from the Department of Health and Human Services for any reason.~~]

87 (6) A person may not alter the face or remove any label so long as any of the original contents remain.

89 (7)

(a) An individual to whom or for whose use any controlled substance has been prescribed, sold, or dispensed by a practitioner and the owner of any animal for which any controlled substance has been prescribed, sold, or dispensed by a veterinarian may lawfully possess it only in the container in which it was delivered to the individual by the person selling or dispensing it.

94 (b) It is a defense to a prosecution under this subsection that the person being prosecuted produces in court a valid prescription for the controlled substance or the original container with the label attached.

97 Section 3. **Effective date.**

Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.

2-19-26 4:02 PM