

SB0087

~~{Omitted text}~~ shows text that was in SB0087 but was omitted in SB0087S02

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0087 but was inserted into SB0087S02

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Naloxone Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jen Plumb

House Sponsor:

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill extends protections for prescribing, dispensing, furnishing, and administering an expired {opioid} opiate antagonist.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ for administering an {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist:
 - extends immunity from liability for administering an {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist in good faith to include the administration of an expired {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist; and
 - clarifies that immunity includes immunity from a civil action and criminal prosecution;
- ▶ provides that a person licensed under Utah law to dispense an {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist may dispense an expired {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist;
- ▶ requires a health care provider who dispenses an {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist to an individual or overdose outreach provider to provide education on the safety, efficacy, and risks of administering an expired {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist;

▶

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provides that it is not unlawful or unprofessional conduct for a person who is licensed to prescribe or dispense an {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist to prescribe or dispense an expired {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist;

- provides that an overdose outreach provider may furnish an expired {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist;
- {~~changes the term "opiate" and related terms to "opioid";~~}
- makes technical and conforming changes; and
- defines terms.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

~~{17-72-101 (Effective 05/06/26), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 13}~~

~~{26B-4-501 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 340 and 470}~~

~~{26B-4-508 (Effective 05/06/26), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307}~~

26B-4-509 ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307

26B-4-510 ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307

26B-4-511 ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307

~~{26B-4-512 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 9}~~

~~{26B-4-513 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 507}~~

~~{26B-4-514 (Effective 05/06/26), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 307}~~

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~~{26B-7-110 (Effective 05/06/26), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308}~~

~~{26B-7-117 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 243}~~

~~{53G-9-502 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 122}~~

~~{58-17b-309 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328}~~

~~{58-17b-309.7 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 141}~~

58-17b-507 ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 328

~~{58-17b-902 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 486}~~

58-31b-703 ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 329

~~{58-37-2 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 396}~~

~~{58-37-4 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 216}~~

~~{58-37-7 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 381}~~

~~{58-37-8.2 (Effective 05/06/26), as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 173, 173}~~

~~{58-37-19 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 381}~~

58-67-702 ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 329

58-68-702 ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 329

58-69-702 ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 329

58-70a-505 ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 329

~~{63J-1-602.2 (Effective 05/06/26) (Partially Repealed 07/01/29), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 17}~~

~~{64-13-45 (Effective 05/06/26), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 245, 341}~~

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

~~{Section 1. Section 17-72-101 is amended to read: }~~

17-72-101. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Commissary account" means an account from which a prisoner may withdraw money, deposited by the prisoner or another individual, to purchase discretionary items for sale by a correctional facility.

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(2) "Commissary purchase" means a transaction initiated by a prisoner by which the prisoner obtains an item or items offered for sale by the correctional facility in exchange for money withdrawn from the prisoner's commissary account.

(3) "Commission" means the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created in Section 63M-7-201.

(4) "Correctional facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-16b-102.

(5) "County inmate" means an inmate who is sentenced to a county jail.

(6) "Cross-sex hormone treatment" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-1001.[281-12(6)]

(7)

(a) "In-custody death" means a prisoner death that occurs while the prisoner is in the custody of a county jail.

(b) "In-custody death" includes a prisoner death that occurs while the prisoner is:

(i) being transported for health care; or

(ii) receiving health care outside of a county jail.

(8) "Inmate" means a prisoner who is in the custody of a correctional facility following a criminal conviction.

(9) "Medication assisted treatment plan" means a prescription plan to use prescribed medication approved by the Food and Drug Administration, such as buprenorphine, methadone, or naltrexone to treat substance use withdrawal symptoms or an opioid use disorder.

(10) "Notice" means all papers and orders, except process, required to be served in any proceeding before any court, board, commission, or officer, or when required by law to be served independently of a court proceeding.

(11) "[~~Opiate~~] Opioid" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.

(12) "Primary sex characteristic surgical procedure" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-1001.

(13) "Prisoner" means an individual who is:

(a) in custody of a peace officer in accordance with a lawful arrest; or

(b) confined in a county jail.

(14) "Police interlocal entity" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 17-76-201 and 17-76-301.

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- (15) "Police special district" means the same as that term is defined in Section 17-76-201.
- (16) "Probationer" means an individual on probation under the supervision of the county sheriff.
- (17) "Process" means all writs, warrants, summonses and orders of the courts of justice or judicial officers.
- (18)
- (a) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1.1.
- (b) "Qualifying domestic violence offense" does not include criminal mischief as that term is defined in Section 76-6-106.
- (19) "State inmate" means an inmate who is sentenced to the Department of Corrections, created in Section 64-13-2, even if the inmate is in the custody of a county jail.
- (20) "Secondary sex characteristic surgical procedure" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-1001.
- (21) "Violent felony" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-3-203.5.
- ~~{Section 2. Section 26B-4-501 is amended to read: }~~
- 26B-4-501. Definitions.**
- As used in this part:
- (1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter 37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
- (2) "Critical access hospital" means a critical access hospital that meets the criteria of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1395i-4(c)(2).
- (3) "Designated facility" means:
- (a) a freestanding urgent care center;
- (b) a general acute hospital; or
- (c) a critical access hospital.
- (4) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- (5) "Division" means the Division of Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103.
- (6) "Emergency contraception" means the use of a substance, approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, to prevent pregnancy after sexual intercourse.
- (7) "Freestanding urgent care center" means the same as that term is defined in Section 59-12-801.
- (8) "General acute hospital" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.

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- (9) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a nursing facility, a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provides home- and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility that provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection.
- 147 (10) "Health care provider" means:
- 148 (a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-67-102;
- 149 (b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Section 58-31b-102;
- 150 (c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102; or
- 151 (d) an individual licensed to engage in the practice of dentistry, as defined in Section 58-69-102.
- 153 (11) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an individual who is not using, and is not likely to use, an [~~opiate~~] opioid.
- 155 (12) "[~~Op~~iate] Opioid" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
- 156 (13) "[~~Op~~iate] Opioid antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for the diagnosis or treatment of an [~~opiate-related~~] opioid-related drug overdose.
- 160 (14) "[~~Op~~iate-related] Opioid-related drug overdose event" means an acute condition, including a decreased level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or use of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was combined, and that a person would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.
- 165 (15) "Overdose outreach provider" means:
- 166 (a) a law enforcement agency;
- 167 (b) a fire department;
- 168 (c) an emergency medical service provider, as defined in Section 53-2d-101;
- 169 (d) emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section 53-2d-101;
- 170 (e) an organization providing treatment or recovery services for drug or alcohol use;
- 171 (f) an organization providing support services for an individual, or a family of an individual, with a substance use disorder;
- 173 (g) a certified peer support specialist, as defined in Section 26B-5-610;
- 174

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- (h) an organization providing substance use or mental health services under contract with a local substance abuse authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101, or a local mental health authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101;
- 177 (i) an organization providing services to the homeless;
- 178 (j) a local health department;
- 179 (k) an individual licensed to practice under:
 - 180 (i) Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
 - 181 (ii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 2, Social Worker Licensing Act; or
 - 182 (iii) Title 58, Chapter 60, Part 5, Substance Use Disorder Counselor Act; or
- 183 (l) an individual.
- 184 (16) "Patient counseling" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 185 (17) "Pharmacist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 186 (18) "Pharmacy intern" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 187 (19) "Physician" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-67-102.
- 188 (20) "Practitioner" means:
 - 189 (a) a physician; or
 - 190 (b) any other person who is permitted by law to prescribe emergency contraception.
- 191 (21) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 192 (22)
 - (a) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" means a self-administered hormonal contraceptive that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration to prevent pregnancy.
 - 195 (b) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" includes an oral hormonal contraceptive, a hormonal vaginal ring, and a hormonal contraceptive patch.
 - 197 (c) "Self-administered hormonal contraceptive" does not include any drug intended to induce an abortion, as that term is defined in Section 76-7-301.
- 199 (23)
 - (a) "Sexual assault" means any criminal conduct described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, that may result in a pregnancy.
 - 201 (b) "Sexual assault" does not include criminal conduct described in:
 - 202 (i) Section 76-5-417, enticing a minor;
 - 203 (ii) Section 76-5-418, sexual battery;

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(iii) Section 76-5-419, lewdness; or

(iv) Section 76-5-420, lewdness involving a child.

(24) "Victim of sexual assault" means any person who presents to receive, or receives, medical care in consequence of being subjected to sexual assault.

~~{Section 3. Section 26B-4-508 is amended to read: }~~

26B-4-508. Voluntary participation.

Sections 26B-4-509 through 26B-4-514 do not create a duty or standard of care for a person to prescribe or administer an [opiate] opioid antagonist.

Section 1. Section **26B-4-509** is amended to read:

26B-4-509. ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~ Prescribing, dispensing, and administering an {opioid-} opiate antagonist -- Immunity from liability.

(1) As used in this section, "expired opiate antagonist" means an opiate antagonist that is no more than 24 months past the month and year of the opiate antagonist's expiration date.

~~[(1)]~~ (2)

(a)

(i) For purposes of Subsection ~~[(1)(a)(ii)]~~ (2)(a)(ii), "a person other than a health care facility or health care provider" includes the following, regardless of whether the person has received funds from the department through the ~~{[Opiate]}~~ Opioid Overdose Outreach Pilot Program created in Section 26B-4-512:

(A) a person described in Subsections 26B-4-512(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F); or

(B) an organization, defined by department rule made under Subsection 26B-4-512(7)(e), that is in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an ~~{[opiate-related]}~~ opioid-related drug overdose event.

(ii) Except as provided in Subsection ~~[(1)(b)]~~ (2)(b), the following persons are ~~[not liable for any civil damages]~~ immune from a civil action or criminal prosecution for acts or omissions made as a result of administering an ~~{[opiate]}~~ opioid antagonist when the person acts in good faith to administer the ~~{[opiate]}~~ opioid antagonist, including an expired ~~{opioid-} opiate~~ antagonist, to an individual whom the person believes to be experiencing an ~~{[opiate-related]}~~ opioid-related drug overdose event:

(A) an overdose outreach provider; or

(B) a person other than a health care facility or health care provider.

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- 232 (b) A health care provider:
- 233 (i) is not immune from liability under Subsection ~~[(1)(a)]~~ (2)(a) when the health care provider is acting within the scope of the health care provider's responsibilities or duty of care; and
- 236 (ii) is immune from liability under Subsection ~~[(1)(a)]~~ (2)(a) if the health care provider is under no legal duty to respond and otherwise complies with Subsection ~~[(1)(a)]~~ (2)(a).
- 238 ~~[(2)]~~ (3) Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502, a health care provider who is licensed to prescribe an {fopiate{}} opioid antagonist may prescribe, including by a standing prescription drug order issued in accordance with Subsection 26B-4-510(2), or dispense an {fopiate{}} opioid antagonist, including an expired {opioid} opiate antagonist:
- 242 (a)
- (i) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an {fopiate-related{}} opioid-related drug overdose event;
- 244 (ii) for an individual described in Subsection ~~[(2)(a)(i)]~~ (3)(a)(i), to a family member, friend, or other person, including a person described in Subsections 26B-4-512(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist the individual; or
- 247 (iii) to an overdose outreach provider for:
- 248 (A) furnishing the {fopiate{}} opioid antagonist to an individual described in Subsection ~~[(2)(a)(i)]~~ (3)(a)(i) or (ii), as provided in Section 26B-4-511; or
- 250 (B) administering to an individual experiencing an {fopiate-related{}} opioid-related drug overdose event;
- 252 (b) without a prescriber-patient relationship; and
- 253 (c) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of prescribing or dispensing the {fopiate{}} opioid antagonist in good faith.
- 255 ~~[(3)]~~ (4)
- {(a) {As used in this Subsection (3), "expired opioid antagonist" means an opioid antagonist that is past the opioid antagonist's expiration date.}}
- 257 ~~{(b)}~~ A health care provider who dispenses an {fopiate{}} opioid antagonist to an individual or an overdose outreach provider under Subsection ~~[(2)(a)]~~ (3)(a) shall provide education to the individual or overdose outreach provider that includes written instruction on {:
- 260 {(i)} how to:
- 261 ~~{(a)}~~ {A} recognize an {fopiate-related{}} opioid-related drug overdose event; and

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- 262 ~~{(b){}} {(B)}~~ respond appropriately to an ~~{fopiate-related{}} opioid-related~~ drug overdose event,
including how to:
- 264 ~~{(i){}} {(I)}~~ administer an ~~{fopiate{}} opioid~~ antagonist; and
- 265 ~~{(ii){}} {(II)}~~ ensure that an individual to whom an ~~{fopiate{}} opioid~~ antagonist has been
administered receives, as soon as possible, additional medical care and a medical evaluation[:]; and
- 268 (ii) {(c)} the safety, efficacy, and risks of administering an expired {opioid} ~~opiate~~ antagonist.
- 99 Section 2. Section **26B-4-510** is amended to read:
- 100 **26B-4-510. ~~{(Effective-05/06/26)}~~ Standing prescription drug orders for an {opioid} opiate**
antagonist.
- 272 (1) As used in this section, "expired {opioid} opiate antagonist" means an {opioid} opiate antagonist
that is no more than 24 months past the month and year of the {opioid} opiate antagonist's
expiration date.
- 275 (2) Notwithstanding Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, a person licensed under Title 58,
Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, to dispense an ~~{fopiate{}} opioid~~ antagonist may dispense
the ~~{fopiate{}} opioid~~ antagonist, including an expired {opioid} opiate antagonist:
- 278 (a) pursuant to a standing prescription drug order made in accordance with Subsection ~~{(2)}~~ (3); and
- 280 (b) without any other prescription drug order from a person licensed to prescribe an ~~{fopiate{}} opioid~~
antagonist.
- 282 ~~{(2)}~~ (3) A physician who is licensed to prescribe an ~~{fopiate{}} opioid~~ antagonist, including a
physician acting in the physician's capacity as an employee of the department, or a medical director
of a local health department, as defined in Section ~~[26B-4-512]~~ 26A-1-102, may issue a standing
prescription drug order authorizing the dispensing of the ~~{fopiate{}} opioid~~ antagonist under
Subsection ~~{(1)}~~ (2) in accordance with a protocol that:
- 288 (a) limits dispensing of the ~~{fopiate{}} opioid~~ antagonist to:
- 289 (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an ~~{fopiate-related{}} opioid-related~~ drug
overdose event;
- 291 (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in Subsections
26B-4-512(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an individual who is at
increased risk of experiencing an ~~{fopiate-related{}} opioid-related~~ drug overdose event; or
- 295 (iii) an overdose outreach provider for:
- 296

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- (A) furnishing to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an ~~{[opiate-related]}~~ ~~opioid-related~~ drug overdose event, or to a family member of, friend of, or other individual who is in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an ~~{[opiate-related]}~~ ~~opioid-related~~ drug overdose event, as provided in Section 26B-4-511; or
- 301 (B) administering to an individual experiencing an ~~{[opiate-related]}~~ ~~opioid-related~~ drug overdose event;
- 303 (b) requires the physician to specify the persons, by professional license number, authorized to dispense the ~~{[opiate]}~~ ~~opioid~~ antagonist;
- 305 (c) requires the physician to review at least annually the dispensing practices of those authorized by the physician to dispense the ~~{[opiate]}~~ ~~opioid~~ antagonist;
- 307 (d) requires those authorized by the physician to dispense the ~~{[opiate]}~~ ~~opioid~~ antagonist to make and retain a record of each person to whom the ~~{[opiate]}~~ ~~opioid~~ antagonist is dispensed, which shall include:
- 310 (i) the name of the person;
- 311 (ii) the drug dispensed; and
- 312 (iii) other relevant information; and
- 313 (e) is approved by the Division of Professional Licensing within the Department of Commerce by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

143 Section 3. Section **26B-4-511** is amended to read:

144 **26B-4-511. ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~Overdose outreach providers.**

- 318 (1) As used in this section, ~~"opioid"~~ "expired opiate" antagonist means an ~~opioid~~ opiate antagonist that is no more than {2} 24 months past the month and year of the opiate antagonist's expiration date.
- 321 (2) Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502:
- 322 [(+)] (a) an overdose outreach provider may:
- 323 [(a)] (i) obtain an ~~{[opiate]}~~ ~~opioid~~ antagonist dispensed on prescription by:
- 324 [(+)] (A) a health care provider, in accordance with Subsections 26B-4-509(2) and (3); or
- 326 [(+)] (B) a pharmacist or pharmacy intern, as otherwise authorized by Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
- 328 [(b)] (ii) store the ~~{[opiate]}~~ ~~opioid~~ antagonist; and

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329 [(e)] (iii) furnish the {~~opiate~~} ~~opioid~~ antagonist, including an expired {~~opioid~~} ~~opiate~~ antagonist:
330 [(i)] (A)
[(A)] (I) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an {~~opiate-related~~} ~~opioid-related~~
drug overdose event; or
332 [(B)] (II) to a family member, friend, overdose outreach provider, or other individual who is in a
position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an {~~opiate-related~~}
~~opioid-related~~ drug overdose event; and
336 [(ii)] (B) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of furnishing the
{~~opiate~~} ~~opioid~~ antagonist in good faith; and
338 [(2)] (b) when furnishing an {~~opiate~~} ~~opioid~~ antagonist under this Subsection [(1)] (2), an overdose
outreach provider:
340 [(a)] (i) shall also furnish to the recipient of the {~~opiate~~} ~~opioid~~ antagonist:
341 [(i)] (A) the written instruction under Subsection [26B-4-504(3)] 26B-4-509(3) received by the
overdose outreach provider from the health care provider at the time the {~~opiate~~} ~~opioid~~
antagonist was dispensed to the overdose outreach provider; or
345 [(ii)] (B) if the {~~opiate~~} ~~opioid~~ antagonist was dispensed to the overdose outreach provider by a
pharmacist or pharmacy intern, any written patient counseling under Section 58-17b-613 received
by the overdose outreach provider at the time of dispensing; and
349 [(b)] (ii) may provide additional instruction on how to recognize and respond appropriately to an
{~~opiate-related~~} ~~opioid-related~~ drug overdose event.
351 {Section 7. Section 26B-4-512 is amended to read: }
352 **26B-4-512. Opioid Overdose Outreach Pilot Program -- Grants -- Annual reporting by**
grantees -- Rulemaking -- Annual reporting by department.
355 (1) As used in this section:
356 (a) "Persons that are in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an
[~~opiate-related~~] ~~opioid-related~~ drug overdose event":
358 (i) means the following organizations:
359 (A) a law enforcement agency;
360 (B) the department or a local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102;
361 (C) an organization that provides drug or alcohol treatment services;
362 (D) an organization that provides services to the homeless;

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- 363 (E) an organization that provides training on the proper administration of an [~~opiate~~] opioid antagonist
in response to an [~~opiate-related~~] opioid-related drug overdose event;
- 366 (F) a school; or
- 367 (G) except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), any other organization, as defined by department rule
made under Subsection (7)(e), that is in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of
experiencing an [~~opiate-related~~] opioid-related drug overdose event; and
- 371 (ii) does not mean:
- 372 (A) a person licensed under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
- 373 (B) a health care facility; or
- 374 (C) an individual.
- 375 (b) "School" means:
- 376 (i) a public school:
- 377 (A) for elementary or secondary education, including a charter school; or
- 378 (B) for other purposes;
- 379 (ii) a private school:
- 380 (A) for elementary or secondary education; or
- 381 (B) accredited for other purposes, including higher education or specialty training; or
- 383 (iii) an institution of higher education, listed in Section 53H-1-102.
- 384 (2) There is created within the department the " [~~Opiate~~] Opioid Overdose Outreach Pilot Program."
- 386 (3) The department may use funds appropriated for the program to:
- 387 (a) provide grants under Subsection (4);
- 388 (b) promote public awareness of the signs, symptoms, and risks of opioid misuse and overdose;
- 390 (c) increase the availability of educational materials and other resources designed to assist individuals at
increased risk of opioid overdose, their families, and others in a position to help prevent or respond
to an overdose event;
- 393 (d) increase public awareness of, access to, and use of [~~opiate~~] an opioid antagonist;
- 394 (e) update the department's Utah Clinical Guidelines on Prescribing Opioids and promote its use by
prescribers and dispensers of opioids;
- 396 (f) develop a directory of substance misuse treatment programs and promote its dissemination to and
use by opioid prescribers, dispensers, and others in a position to assist individuals at increased risk
of opioid overdose;

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- 399 (g) coordinate a multi-agency coalition to address opioid misuse and overdose; and
400 (h) maintain department data collection efforts designed to guide the development of opioid overdose
interventions and track their effectiveness.
- 402 (4) No later than September 1, 2016, and with available funding, the department shall grant funds
through the program to persons that are in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk
of experiencing an [~~opiate-related~~] opioid-related drug overdose event.
- 405 (5) Funds granted by the program:
- 406 (a) may be used by a grantee to:
- 407 (i) pay for the purchase by the grantee of an [~~opiate~~] opioid antagonist; or
- 408 (ii) pay for the grantee's cost of providing training on the proper administration of an [~~opiate~~] opioid
antagonist in response to an [~~opiate-related~~] opioid-related drug overdose event; and
- 411 (b) may not be used:
- 412 (i) to pay for costs associated with the storage or dispensing of an [~~opiate~~] opioid antagonist; or
- 414 (ii) for any other purposes.
- 415 (6) Grantees shall report annually to the department on the use of granted funds in accordance with
department rules made under Subsection (7)(d).
- 417 (7) No later than July 1, 2016, the department shall, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules specifying:
- 419 (a) how to apply for a grant from the program;
- 420 (b) the criteria used by the department to determine whether a grant request is approved, including
criteria providing that:
- 422 (i) grants are awarded to areas of the state, including rural areas, that would benefit most from the grant;
and
- 424 (ii) no more than 15% of the total amount granted by the program is used to pay for grantees' costs of
providing training on the proper administration of an [~~opiate~~] opioid antagonist in response to an
[~~opiate-related~~] opioid-related drug overdose event;
- 428 (c) the criteria used by the department to determine the amount of a grant;
- 429 (d) the information a grantee shall report annually to the department under Subsection (6), including:
- 431 (i) the amount of [~~opiate~~] opioid antagonist purchased and dispensed by the grantee during the reporting
period;
- 433 (ii) the number of individuals to whom the [~~opiate~~] opioid antagonist was dispensed by the grantee;

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- (iii) the number of lives known to have been saved during the reporting period as a result of [opiate] an opioid antagonist dispensed by the grantee; and
- (iv) the manner in which the grantee shall record, preserve, and make available for audit by the department the information described in Subsections (7)(d)(i) through (7)(d)(iii); and
- (e) as required by Subsection (1)(a)(i)(G), any other organization that is in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an [opiate-related] opioid-related drug overdose event.

~~{Section 8. Section 26B-4-513 is amended to read: }~~

26B-4-513. Coprescription guidelines.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Controlled substance prescriber" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-6.5.
- (b) "Coprescribe" means to issue a prescription for an [opiate] opioid antagonist with a prescription for an [opiate] opioid.
- (2) The department shall, in consultation with the Medical Licensing Board created in Section 58-67-201, and the Division of Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103, establish by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, scientifically based guidelines for controlled substance prescribers to coprescribe an [opiate] opioid antagonist to a patient.

~~{Section 9. Section 26B-4-514 is amended to read: }~~

26B-4-514. Opioid abuse prevention pamphlet.

- (1) As funding is available, the department shall produce and distribute, in conjunction with the Office of Substance Use and Mental Health, a pamphlet about [opiates] opioids that includes information regarding:
- (a) the risk of dependency and addiction;
- (b) methods for proper storage and disposal;
- (c) alternative options for pain management;
- (d) the benefits of and ways to obtain naloxone; and
- (e) resources if the patient believes that the patient has a substance use disorder.
- (2) The pamphlet described in Subsection (1) shall be:
- (a) evaluated periodically for effectiveness at conveying necessary information and revised accordingly;
- (b) written in simple and understandable language; and

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

~~{Section 10. Section 26B-7-110 is amended to read: }~~

26B-7-110. Duty to establish program to reduce deaths and other harm from prescription opioids used for chronic noncancer pain.

(1) As used in this section, "[~~opiate~~] opioid" means any drug or other substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability.

(2) In addition to the duties listed in Section 26B-1-202, the department shall develop and implement a two-year program in coordination with the Division of Professional Licensing, the Utah Labor Commission, and the Utah attorney general, to:

(a) investigate the causes of and risk factors for death and nonfatal complications of prescription [~~opiate~~] opioid use and misuse in Utah for chronic pain by utilizing the Utah Controlled Substance Database created in Section 58-37f-201;

(b) study the risks, warning signs, and solutions to the risks associated with prescription [~~opiate~~] opioid medications for chronic pain, including risks and prevention of misuse and diversion of those medications;

(c) provide education to health care providers, patients, insurers, and the general public on the appropriate management of chronic pain, including the effective use of medical treatment and quality care guidelines that are scientifically based and peer reviewed; and

(d) educate the public regarding:

(i) the purpose of the Controlled Substance Database established in Section 58-37f-201; and

(ii) the requirement that a person's name and prescription information be recorded on the database when the person fills a prescription for a schedule II, III, IV, or V controlled substance.

~~{Section 11. Section 26B-7-117 is amended to read: }~~

26B-7-117. Syringe exchange and education.

(1) The following may operate a syringe exchange program in the state to prevent the transmission of disease, reduce morbidity and mortality, and facilitate access to treatment and recovery services among individuals who inject drugs, and those individuals' contacts:

(a) a government entity, including:

(i) the department;

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- 504 (ii) a local health department; or
505 (iii) a local substance abuse authority, as defined in Section 26B-5-101;
506 (b) a nongovernment entity, including:
507 (i) a nonprofit organization; or
508 (ii) a for-profit organization; or
509 (c) any other entity that complies with Subsections (2) and (4).
510 (2) An entity operating a syringe exchange program in the state shall:
511 (a) facilitate the exchange of an individual's used syringe for one or more new syringes in sealed sterile
packages;
513 (b) ensure that a recipient of a new syringe is given verbal and written instruction on:
514 (i) methods for preventing the transmission of blood-borne diseases, including hepatitis C and human
immunodeficiency virus; and
516 (ii) options for obtaining:
517 (A) services for the treatment of a substance use disorder;
518 (B) testing for a blood-borne disease; and
519 (C) an [o~~p~~i~~a~~t~~e~~] opioid antagonist, as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501; and
520 (c) report annually to the department the following information about the program's activities:
522 (i) the number of individuals who have exchanged syringes;
523 (ii) the number of used syringes exchanged for new syringes;
524 (iii) the number of new syringes provided in exchange for used syringes;
525 (iv) information the program provided to individuals about recovery and treatment resources; and
527 (v) of the individuals who have exchanged syringes, the number of individuals who received services
for the treatment of a substance use disorder within 12 months of exchanging syringes.
530 (3) A person that is licensed by the department to provide residential treatment for a substance use
disorder shall include as part of the person's admissions materials a question asking whether the
individual seeking treatment has ever received services from a syringe exchange program.
534 (4) The department shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
Rulemaking Act, as necessary or advisable to implement the provisions of this section, including
rules:
537 (a) specifying requirements for:
538 (i) syringe distribution;

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- 539 (ii) data collection; and
540 (iii) the evaluation of an entity operating a syringe exchange program to ensure compliance with
applicable statutes and rules; and
542 (b) specifying how and when an entity operating a syringe exchange program shall make the report
required by Subsection (2)(c).
544 (5) An entity operating a syringe exchange program may not facilitate the exchange of syringes at a
homeless shelter, as that term is defined in Section 35A-16-501, or permanent supportive housing.
547 (6)
(a) The use of state funds to operate a syringe exchange program is prohibited.
548 (b) Nothing in this section should be construed to prohibit the use or distribution of municipal, county,
or federal funds in operating or financing a syringe exchange program under this section.
- 551 ~~{Section 12. Section 53G-9-502 is amended to read: }~~
552 **53G-9-502. Administration of medication to students -- Prerequisites -- Immunity from
liability -- Applicability.**
554 (1) A public or private school that holds any classes in grades kindergarten through 12 may provide
for the administration of medication, including epinephrine nasal spray as that term is defined
in Section 26B-4-401, to any student during periods when the student is under the control of the
school, subject to the following conditions:
558 (a) the local school board, charter school governing board, or the private equivalent, after consultation
with the Department of Health and Human Services and school nurses shall adopt policies that
provide for:
561 (i) the designation of volunteer employees who may administer medication;
562 (ii) proper identification and safekeeping of medication;
563 (iii) the training of designated volunteer employees by the school nurse;
564 (iv) maintenance of records of administration; and
565 (v) notification to the school nurse of medication that will be administered to students; and
567 (b) medication may only be administered to a student if:
568 (i) the student's parent has provided a current written and signed request that medication be
administered during regular school hours to the student; and
570 (ii) the student's licensed health care provider has prescribed the medication and provides
documentation as to the method, amount, and time schedule for administration, and a statement that

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administration of medication by school employees during periods when the student is under the control of the school is medically necessary.

(2) Authorization for administration of medication by school personnel may be withdrawn by the school at any time following actual notice to the student's parent.

(3) School personnel who provide assistance under Subsection (1) in substantial compliance with the licensed health care provider's written prescription and the employers of these school personnel are not liable, civilly or criminally, for:

(a) any adverse reaction suffered by the student as a result of taking the medication; and

(b) discontinuing the administration of the medication under Subsection (2).

(4) Subsections (1) through (3) do not apply to:

(a) the administration of glucagon in accordance with Section 53G-9-504;

(b) the administration of a seizure rescue medication in accordance with Section 53G-9-505;

(c) the administration of an [opiate] opioid antagonist in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 5, Treatment Access; or

(d) the administration of an adrenal insufficiency medication in accordance with Section 53G-9-507.

~~{Section 13. Section 58-17b-309 is amended to read: }~~

58-17b-309. Exemptions from licensure.

In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following individuals may engage in the acts or practices described in this section without being licensed under this chapter:

(1) a person selling or providing contact lenses in accordance with Section 58-16a-801;

(2) an animal shelter that:

(a) under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian, stores, handles, or administers a drug used for euthanising an animal; and

(b) under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian who is under contract with the animal shelter, stores, handles, or administers a rabies vaccine;

(3) an overdose outreach provider, as defined in Section 26B-4-501, that obtains, stores, or furnishes an [opiate] opioid antagonist in accordance with Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 5, Treatment Access; and

(4) a dispensing practitioner, as defined in Section 58-88-201, dispensing a drug under Chapter 88, Part 2, Dispensing Practice.

~~{Section 14. Section 58-17b-309.7 is amended to read: }~~

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58-17b-309.7. Opioid treatment program -- Mobile medication assisted treatment units.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Covered provider" means an individual who is licensed to engage in:

(i) the practice of advanced practice registered nursing as defined in Section 58-31b-102;

(ii) the practice of registered nursing as defined in Section 58-31b-102; or

(iii) practice as a physician assistant as defined in Section 58-70a-102.

(b) "Mobile unit" means a mobile unit that provides medication, such as buprenorphine, methadone, or naltrexone, to treat substance use withdrawal symptoms or a substance use disorder.

(c) "Opioid treatment program" means a program or practitioner that is:

(i) engaged in dispensing an ~~[opiate]~~ opiod medication assisted treatment for opioid use disorder;

(ii) registered under 21 U.S.C. Sec. 823(g)(1);

(iii) licensed by the Division of Licensing and Background Checks within the Department of Health and Human Services created in Section 26B-2-103; and

(iv) certified by the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration in accordance with 42 C.F.R. 8.11.

(2) A covered provider may dispense ~~[opiate]~~ opiod medication assisted treatment at an opioid treatment program if the covered provider:

(a) is operating under the direction of a pharmacist;

(b) dispenses the ~~[opiate]~~ opiod medication assisted treatment under the direction of a pharmacist; and

(c) acts in accordance with division rules made under Subsection (4).

(3)

(a) An opioid treatment program may operate one or more mobile units to serve individuals without a fixed address and other individuals as appropriate.

(b) A mobile unit shall operate as an extension of, and under the registration, license, and certification held by, the opioid treatment program.

(c) The pharmacist-in-charge who is responsible for directing the operation of the opioid treatment program shall determine the number of mobile units that may be operated as an extension of the opioid treatment program.

(d) A covered provider may dispense prescription medication assisted treatment only:

(i) pursuant to a valid prescription; and

(ii) in compliance with the requirements described in Subsection (2).

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- (e) Medication may not be left in a mobile unit during the hours that the mobile unit is not in operation.
- (f) An opioid treatment program that intends to operate a mobile unit shall notify the division and board of that intention as soon as possible, but not later than one business day before the mobile unit begins operating.
- (g) An opioid treatment program that intends to discontinue operation of a mobile unit shall notify the division and board of that intention as soon as possible, but not later than one business day before the mobile unit discontinues operating.
- (h) The Department of Health and Human Services may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, and consistent with this section, to establish requirements for the operation of a mobile unit.
- (4) The division shall, in consultation with practitioners who work in an opioid treatment program, make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to establish guidelines under which a covered provider may dispense ~~[opiate]~~ opioid medication assisted treatment to a patient in an opioid treatment program under this section.

Section 4. Section **58-17b-507** is amended to read:

58-17b-507. ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~{Opioid} Opiate antagonist -- Immunity from liability -- Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional conduct.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Expired ~~{opioid}~~ opiate antagonist" means an ~~{opioid}~~ opiate antagonist that is no more than 24 months past the month and year of the ~~{opioid}~~ opiate antagonist's expiration date.

~~[(a)]~~ (b)

(i) "~~{Opiate}~~ {} ~~Opioid}~~ antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.

(ii) ~~"opioid"~~ "Opiate" antagonist" includes an expired ~~{opioid}~~ opiate antagonist.

~~[(b)]~~ (c) "~~{Opiate-related}~~ {} ~~Opioid-related}~~ drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.

(2) A person licensed under this chapter that dispenses an ~~{opiate}~~ {} ~~opioid}~~ antagonist to an individual with a prescription for an ~~{opiate}~~ {} ~~opioid}~~ antagonist, to an overdose outreach provider with a prescription for an ~~{opiate}~~ {} ~~opioid}~~ antagonist, or pursuant to a standing prescription drug order issued in accordance with Subsection 26B-4-510(2) is not liable for any civil damages resulting from the outcomes of the eventual administration of the ~~{opiate}~~ {} ~~opioid}~~

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antagonist to an individual who another individual believes is experiencing an ~~{opiate-related{}}~~
~~opiod-related~~ drug overdose event.

676 (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 5, Treatment Access, do not establish a
duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an ~~{opiate{}}~~ ~~opiod~~
antagonist.

679 (4) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this chapter to dispense
an ~~{opiate{}}~~ ~~opiod~~ antagonist to a person, including a person described in Subsections
26B-4-512(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), on behalf of an individual if the person obtaining the
~~{opiate{}}~~ ~~opiod~~ antagonist has a prescription for the ~~{opiate{}}~~ ~~opiod~~ antagonist from
a licensed prescriber or the ~~{opiate{}}~~ ~~opiod~~ antagonist is dispensed pursuant to a standing
prescription drug order issued in accordance with Subsection 26B-4-510(2).

686 (5) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this chapter to dispense an
~~{opiate{}}~~ ~~opiod~~ antagonist to an overdose outreach provider if the overdose outreach provider
has a prescription for the ~~{opiate{}}~~ ~~opiod~~ antagonist from a licensed prescriber issued pursuant
to Subsection 26B-4-509(2)(a)(iii).

690 ~~{Section 16. Section 58-17b-902 is amended to read: }~~

691 **58-17b-902. Definitions.**

As used in this part:

693 (1) "Assisted living facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.

694 (2) "Cancer drug" means a drug that controls or kills neoplastic cells and includes a drug used in
chemotherapy to destroy cancer cells.

696 (3) "Charitable clinic" means a charitable nonprofit corporation that:

697 (a) holds a valid exemption from federal income taxation issued under Section 501(a), Internal Revenue
Code;

699 (b) is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code;

701 (c) provides, on an outpatient basis, for a period of less than 24 consecutive hours, to an individual not
residing or confined at a facility owned or operated by the charitable nonprofit corporation:

704 (i) advice;

705 (ii) counseling;

706 (iii) diagnosis;

707 (iv) treatment;

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- (v) surgery; or
- (vi) care or services relating to the preservation or maintenance of health; and
- (d) has a licensed outpatient pharmacy.
- (4) "Charitable pharmacy" means an eligible pharmacy that is operated by a charitable clinic.
- (5) "County health department" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26A-1-102.
- (6) "Donated prescription drug" means a prescription drug that an eligible donor or individual donates to an eligible pharmacy under the program.
- (7) "Eligible donor" means a donor that donates a prescription drug from within the state and is:
 - (a) a nursing care facility;
 - (b) an assisted living facility;
 - (c) a licensed intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability;
 - (d) a manufacturer;
 - (e) a pharmaceutical wholesale distributor;
 - (f) an eligible pharmacy; or
 - (g) a physician's office.
- (8) "Eligible pharmacy" means a pharmacy that:
 - (a) is registered by the division as eligible to participate in the program; and
 - (b)
 - (i) is licensed in the state as a Class A pharmacy or a Class B pharmacy; or
 - (ii) is operated by:
 - (A) a county;
 - (B) a county health department;
 - (C) a pharmacy under contract with a county health department;
 - (D) the Department of Health and Human Services created in Section 26B-1-201; or
 - (E) a charitable clinic.
- (9)
 - (a) "Eligible prescription drug" means a prescription drug, described in Section 58-17b-904, that is not:
 - (i) except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), a controlled substance; or
 - (ii) a drug that can only be dispensed to a patient registered with the drug's manufacturer in accordance with federal Food and Drug Administration requirements.

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(b) "Eligible prescription drug" includes a medication-assisted treatment drug that may be accepted, transferred, and dispensed under the program in accordance with federal law.

(10) "Licensed intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-503.

(11) "Medically indigent individual" means an individual who:

(a)

(i) does not have health insurance; and

(ii) lacks reasonable means to purchase prescribed medications; or

(b)

(i) has health insurance; and

(ii) lacks reasonable means to pay the insured's portion of the cost of the prescribed medications.

(12) "Medication-assisted treatment drug" means buprenorphine prescribed to treat substance use withdrawal symptoms or an [opiate] opioid use disorder.

(13) "Nursing care facility" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-2-201.

(14) "Physician's office" means a fixed medical facility that:

(a) is staffed by a physician, physician's assistant, nurse practitioner, or registered nurse, licensed under this title; and

(b) treats an individual who presents at, or is transported to, the facility.

(15) "Program" means the Charitable Prescription Drug Recycling Program created in Section 58-17b-903.

(16) "Unit pack" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-503.

(17) "Unlawful conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17b-501.

(18) "Unprofessional conduct" means the same as that term is defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-17b-502.

Section 5. Section **58-31b-703** is amended to read:

58-31b-703. ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~{Opioid} Opiate antagonist -- Exclusion from unprofessional or unlawful conduct.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.

(b) "Expired {~~opiod~~} opiate antagonist" means an {~~opiod~~} opiate antagonist that is no more than 24 months past the month and year of the {~~opiod~~} opiate antagonist's expiration date.

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- 774 [(b)] (c) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 775 [(e)] (d)
- (i) "{Opiate{}} Opioid} antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 777 (ii) {"Opioid-} "Opiate antagonist" includes an expired {opiod-} opiate antagonist.
- 778 [(d)] (e) "{Opiate-related{}} Opioid-related} drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 780 [(e)] (f) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 781 (2) The prescribing or dispensing of an {Opiate{}} opioid} antagonist by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the {Opiate{}} opioid} antagonist:
- 784 (a) in a good faith effort to assist:
- 785 (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an {Opiate-related{}} opioid-related} drug overdose event; or
- 787 (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in Subsections 26B-4-512(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an {Opiate-related{}} opioid-related} drug overdose event; or
- 791 (b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Section 26B-4-509.
- 792 (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 5, Treatment Access, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an {Opiate{}} opioid} antagonist.
- 795 ~~{Section 18. Section 58-37-2 is amended to read: }~~
- 796 **58-37-2. Definitions.**
- 797 (1) As used in this chapter:
- 798 (a) "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient or research subject by:
- 801 (i) a practitioner or, in the practitioner's presence, by the practitioner's authorized agent; or
- 803 (ii) the patient or research subject at the direction and in the presence of the practitioner.
- 805 (b) "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or practitioner but does not include a motor carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of any of them.
- 808

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- (c) "Consumption" means ingesting or having any measurable amount of a controlled substance in a person's body, but this Subsection (1)(c) does not include the metabolite of a controlled substance.
- 811 (d) "Continuing criminal enterprise" means any individual, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, business trust, association, or other legal entity, and any union or groups of individuals associated in fact although not a legal entity, and includes illicit as well as licit entities created or maintained for the purpose of engaging in conduct which constitutes the commission of episodes of activity made unlawful by this chapter, Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act, Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act, Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act, or Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act, which episodes are not isolated, but have the same or similar purposes, results, participants, victims, methods of commission, or otherwise are interrelated by distinguishing characteristics. Taken together, the episodes shall demonstrate continuing unlawful conduct and be related either to each other or to the enterprise.
- 823 (e) "Control" means to add, remove, or change the placement of a drug, substance, or immediate precursor under Section 58-37-3.
- 825 (f)
- (i) "Controlled substance" means a drug or substance:
- 826 (A) included in Schedules I, II, III, IV, or V of Section 58-37-4;
- 827 (B) included in Schedules I, II, III, IV, or V of the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513;
- 829 (C) that is a controlled substance analog; or
- 830 (D) listed in Section 58-37-4.2.
- 831 (ii) "Controlled substance" does not include:
- 832 (A) distilled spirits, wine, or malt beverages, as those terms are defined in Title 32B, Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;
- 834 (B) any drug intended for lawful use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in human or other animals, which contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine if the drug is lawfully purchased, sold, transferred, or furnished as an over-the-counter medication without prescription; or
- 839 (C) dietary supplements, vitamins, minerals, herbs, or other similar substances including concentrates or extracts, which:
- 841 (I) are not otherwise regulated by law; and

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- 842 (II) may contain naturally occurring amounts of chemical or substances listed in this chapter, or in rules
adopted pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 845 (g)
- (i) "Controlled substance analog" means:
- 846 (A) a substance the chemical structure of which is substantially similar to the chemical structure
of a controlled substance listed in Schedules I and II of Section 58-37-4, a substance listed in
Section 58-37-4.2, or in Schedules I and II of the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II,
P.L. 91-513;
- 850 (B) a substance that has a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous
system substantially similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central
nervous system of controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II of Section 58-37-4,
substances listed in Section 58-37-4.2, or substances listed in Schedules I and II of the federal
Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513; or
- 856 (C) A substance that, with respect to a particular individual, is represented or intended to have
a stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system substantially
similar to the stimulant, depressant, or hallucinogenic effect on the central nervous system
of controlled substances listed in Schedules I and II of Section 58-37-4, substances listed
in Section 58-37-4.2, or substances listed in Schedules I and II of the federal Controlled
Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513.
- 863 (ii) "Controlled substance analog" does not include:
- 864 (A) a controlled substance currently scheduled in Schedules I through V of Section 58-37-4;
- 866 (B) a substance for which there is an approved new drug application;
- 867 (C) a substance with respect to which an exemption is in effect for investigational use by a particular
person under Section 505 of the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 355, to the extent the
conduct with respect to the substance is permitted by the exemption;
- 871 (D) any substance to the extent not intended for human consumption before an exemption takes effect
with respect to the substance;
- 873 (E) any drug intended for lawful use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of
disease in man or other animals, which contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, norpseudoephedrine,
or phenylpropanolamine if the drug is lawfully purchased, sold, transferred, or furnished as an over-
the-counter medication without prescription; or

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- 878 (F) dietary supplements, vitamins, minerals, herbs, or other similar substances including concentrates or
extracts, which are not otherwise regulated by law, which may contain naturally occurring amounts
of chemical or substances listed in this chapter, or in rules adopted pursuant to Title 63G, Chapter 3,
Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
- 883 (h)
- (i) "Conviction" means a determination of guilt by verdict, whether jury or bench, or plea, whether
guilty or no contest, for any offense proscribed by:
- 885 (A) this chapter;
- 886 (B) Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
- 887 (C) Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
- 888 (D) Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
- 889 (E) Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act; or
- 890 (ii) for any offense under the laws of the United States and any other state which, if committed in this
state, would be an offense under:
- 892 (A) this chapter;
- 893 (B) Chapter 37a, Utah Drug Paraphernalia Act;
- 894 (C) Chapter 37b, Imitation Controlled Substances Act;
- 895 (D) Chapter 37c, Utah Controlled Substance Precursor Act; or
- 896 (E) Chapter 37d, Clandestine Drug Lab Act.
- 897 (i) "Counterfeit substance" means:
- 898 (i) any controlled substance or container or labeling of any controlled substance that:
- 899 (A) without authorization bears the trademark, trade name, or other identifying mark, imprint, number,
device, or any likeness of them, of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser other than the person or
persons who in fact manufactured, distributed, or dispensed the substance which falsely purports to
be a controlled substance distributed by any other manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser; and
- 905 (B) a reasonable person would believe to be a controlled substance distributed by an authorized
manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser based on the appearance of the substance as described under
Subsection (1)(i)(A) or the appearance of the container of that controlled substance; or
- 909 (ii) any substance other than under Subsection (1)(i)(i) that:
- 910 (A) is falsely represented to be any legally or illegally manufactured controlled substance; and
- 912 (B) a reasonable person would believe to be a legal or illegal controlled substance.

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- 913 (j) "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer of a controlled
substance or a listed chemical, whether or not an agency relationship exists.
- 915 (k) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
- 916 (l) "Depressant or stimulant substance" means:
- 917 (i) a drug which contains any quantity of barbituric acid or any of the salts of barbituric acid;
- 919 (ii) a drug which contains any quantity of:
- 920 (A) amphetamine or any of its optical isomers;
- 921 (B) any salt of amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine; or
- 922 (C) any substance which the Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Attorney General of the
United States after investigation has found and by regulation designated habit-forming because of its
stimulant effect on the central nervous system;
- 926 (iii) lysergic acid diethylamide; or
- 927 (iv) any drug which contains any quantity of a substance which the Secretary of Health and Human
Services or the Attorney General of the United States after investigation has found to have, and by
regulation designated as having, a potential for abuse because of its depressant or stimulant effect on
the central nervous system or its hallucinogenic effect.
- 932 (m) "Dispense" means the delivery of a controlled substance by a pharmacist to an ultimate user
pursuant to the lawful order or prescription of a practitioner, and includes distributing to,
leaving with, giving away, or disposing of that substance as well as the packaging, labeling, or
compounding necessary to prepare the substance for delivery.
- 937 (n) "Dispenser" means a pharmacist who dispenses a controlled substance.
- 938 (o) "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance or a
listed chemical.
- 940 (p) "Distributor" means a person who distributes controlled substances.
- 941 (q) "Division" means the Division of Professional Licensing created in Section 58-1-103.
- 942 (r)
- (i) "Drug" means:
- 943 (A) a substance recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, Official Homeopathic
Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or Official National Formulary, or any supplement to any
of them, intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease
in humans or animals;

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- 948 (B) a substance that is required by any applicable federal or state law or rule to be dispensed by
prescription only or is restricted to administration by practitioners only;
- 951 (C) a substance other than food intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of
humans or other animals; and
- 953 (D) substances intended for use as a component of any substance specified in Subsections (1)(r)(i)
(A), (B), and (C).
- 955 (ii) "Drug" does not include dietary supplements.
- 956 (iii) "Drug" includes a food intended for human consumption that intentionally contains a vaccine or
vaccine material as provided in Section 4-5-107.
- 958 (s) "Drug dependent person" means any individual who unlawfully and habitually uses any controlled
substance to endanger the public morals, health, safety, or welfare, or who is so dependent upon
the use of controlled substances as to have lost the power of self-control with reference to the
individual's dependency.
- 962 (t)
- (i) "Food" means:
- 963 (A) any nutrient or substance of plant, mineral, or animal origin other than a drug as specified in
this chapter, and normally ingested by human beings; and
- 965 (B) foods for special dietary uses as exist by reason of a physical, physiological, pathological, or
other condition including the conditions of disease, convalescence, pregnancy, lactation, allergy,
hypersensitivity to food, underweight, and overweight; uses for supplying a particular dietary
need which exist by reason of age including the ages of infancy and childbirth, and also uses for
supplementing and for fortifying the ordinary or unusual diet with any vitamin, mineral, or other
dietary property for use of a food.
- 972 (ii) Any particular use of a food is a special dietary use regardless of the nutritional purposes.
- 974 (u) "Immediate precursor" means a substance which the Attorney General of the United States has
found to be, and by regulation designated as being, the principal compound used or produced
primarily for use in the manufacture of a controlled substance, or which is an immediate chemical
intermediary used or likely to be used in the manufacture of a controlled substance, the control of
which is necessary to prevent, curtail, or limit the manufacture of the controlled substance.
- 980 (v) "Indian" means a member of an Indian tribe.
- 981 (w) "Indian religion" means a religion:

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- 982 (i) the origin and interpretation of which is from within a traditional Indian culture or community; and
984 (ii) that is practiced by Indians.
- 985 (x) "Indian tribe" means any tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or community of
Indians, including any Alaska Native village, which is legally recognized as eligible for and is
consistent with the special programs, services, and entitlements provided by the United States to
Indians because of their status as Indians.
- 990 (y) "Manufacture" means the production, preparation, propagation, compounding, or processing of a
controlled substance, either directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of natural origin,
or independently by means of chemical synthesis or by a combination of extraction and chemical
synthesis.
- 994 (z) "Manufacturer" includes any person who packages, repackages, or labels any container of any
controlled substance, except pharmacists who dispense or compound prescription orders for delivery
to the ultimate consumer.
- 997 (aa)
- (i) "Marijuana" means all species of the genus cannabis and all parts of the genus, whether growing or
not, including:
- 999 (A) seeds;
- 1000 (B) resin extracted from any part of the plant, including the resin extracted from the mature stalks;
- 1002 (C) every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, seeds, or
resin;
- 1004 (D) any synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the plant cannabis sativa or any other
species of the genus cannabis which are chemically indistinguishable and pharmacologically
active; and
- 1007 (E) any component part or cannabinoid extracted or isolated from the plant, including extracted or
isolated tetrahydrocannabinols.
- 1009 (ii) "Marijuana" does not include:
- 1010 (A) the mature stalks of the plant;
- 1011 (B) fiber produced from the stalks;
- 1012 (C) oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant;
- 1013 (D) except as provided in Subsection (1)(aa)(i), any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative,
mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks, fiber, oil or cake;

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- 1016 (E) the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination;
- 1017 (F) any compound, mixture, or preparation approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. Sec. 301 et seq. that is not listed in a schedule of controlled substances in Section 58-37-4 or in the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513; or
- 1022 (G) transportable industrial hemp concentrate as that term is defined in Section 4-41-102.
- 1024 (bb) "Money" means officially issued coin and currency of the United States or any foreign country.
- 1026 (cc) "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
- 1029 (i) opium, coca leaves, and [~~opiates~~] opioids;
- 1030 (ii) a compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of opium, coca leaves, or [~~opiates~~] opioids;
- 1032 (iii) opium poppy and poppy straw; or
- 1033 (iv) a substance, and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation of the substance, which is chemically identical with any of the substances referred to in Subsection (1)(cc)(i), (ii), or (iii), except narcotic drug does not include decocainized coca leaves or extracts of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.
- 1038 (dd) "Negotiable instrument" means documents, containing an unconditional promise to pay a sum of money, which are legally transferable to another party by endorsement or delivery.
- 1041 (ee) "[~~Opiate~~] Opioid" means any drug or other substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability.
- 1044 (ff) "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species *papaver somniferum* L., except the seeds of the plant.
- 1046 (gg) "Person" means any corporation, association, partnership, trust, other institution or entity or one or more individuals.
- 1048 (hh) "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.
- 1049 (ii) "Possession" or "use" means the joint or individual ownership, control, occupancy, holding, retaining, belonging, maintaining, or the application, inhalation, swallowing, injection, or consumption, as distinguished from distribution, of controlled substances and includes individual,

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joint, or group possession or use of controlled substances. For a person to be a possessor or user of a controlled substance, it is not required that the person be shown to have individually possessed, used, or controlled the substance, but it is sufficient if it is shown that the person jointly participated with one or more persons in the use, possession, or control of any substances with knowledge that the activity was occurring, or the controlled substance is found in a place or under circumstances indicating that the person had the ability and the intent to exercise dominion and control over the controlled substance.

1060 (jj) "Practitioner" means a physician, dentist, naturopathic physician, veterinarian, pharmacist, scientific investigator, pharmacy, hospital, or other person licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to, administer, or use in teaching or chemical analysis a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.

1065 (kk) "Prescribe" means to issue a prescription:

1066 (i) orally or in writing; or

1067 (ii) by telephone, facsimile transmission, computer, or other electronic means of communication as defined by division rule.

1069 (ll) "Prescription" means an order issued:

1070 (i) by a licensed practitioner, in the course of that practitioner's professional practice or by collaborative pharmacy practice agreement; and

1072 (ii) for a controlled substance or other prescription drug or device for use by a patient or an animal.

1074 (mm) "Production" means the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.

1076 (nn) "Securities" means any stocks, bonds, notes, or other evidences of debt or of property.

1078 (oo) "State" means the state of Utah.

1079 (pp) "Ultimate user" means any person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for the person's own use, for the use of a member of the person's household, or for administration to an animal owned by the person or a member of the person's household.

1083 (2) If a term used in this chapter is not defined, the definition and terms of Title 76, Utah Criminal Code, shall apply.

1085 ~~{Section 19. Section 58-37-4 is amended to read: }~~

1086 **58-37-4. Schedules of controlled substances -- Schedules I through V -- Findings required -- Specific substances included in schedules.**

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- 1088 (1) There are established five schedules of controlled substances known as Schedules I, II, III, IV, and
V which consist of substances listed in this section.
- 1090 (2) Schedules I, II, III, IV, and V consist of the following drugs or other substances by the official
name, common or usual name, chemical name, or brand name designated:
- 1092 (a) Schedule I:
- 1093 (i) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following
[~~opiates~~] opioids, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and
ethers, when the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific
chemical designation:
- 1097 (A) Acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(1-methyl-2-phenethyl)-4-piperidinyl]-N-phenylacetamide);
- 1099 (B) Acetyl fentanyl: (N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide);
- 1100 (C) Acetylmethadol;
- 1101 (D) Acryl fentanyl (N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacrylamide);
- 1102 (E) Allylprodine;
- 1103 (F) Alphacetylmethadol, except levo-alphacetylmethadol also known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol,
levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM;
- 1105 (G) Alphameprodine;
- 1106 (H) Alphamethadol;
- 1107 (I) Alpha-methylfentanyl (N-[1-(alpha-methyl-beta-phenyl)ethyl-4-piperidyl] propionanilide; 1-(1-
methyl-2-phenylethyl)-4-(N-propanilido) piperidine);
- 1109 (J) Alpha-methylthiofentanyl (N-[1-methyl-2-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4- piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
- 1111 (K) Benzylpiperazine;
- 1112 (L) Benzethidine;
- 1113 (M) Betacetylmethadol;
- 1114 (N) Beta-hydroxyfentanyl (N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2-phenethyl)-4- piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
- 1116 (O) Beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl, other name: N-[1-(2-hydroxy-2- phenethyl)-3-methyl-4-
piperidinyl]-N-phenylpropanamide;
- 1118 (P) Betameprodine;
- 1119 (Q) Betamethadol;
- 1120 (R) Betaprodine;
- 1121 (S) Butyryl fentanyl (N-(1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenylbutyramide);

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| | |
|------|--|
| 1122 | (T) Clonitazene; |
| 1123 | (U) Cyclopropyl fentanyl (N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylcyclopropanecarboxamide); |
| 1125 | (V) Dextromoramide; |
| 1126 | (W) Diampromide; |
| 1127 | (X) Diethylthiambutene; |
| 1128 | (Y) Difenoxin; |
| 1129 | (Z) Dimenoxadol; |
| 1130 | (AA) Dimepheptanol; |
| 1131 | (BB) Dimethylthiambutene; |
| 1132 | (CC) Dioxaphetyl butyrate; |
| 1133 | (DD) Dipipanone; |
| 1134 | (EE) Ethylmethylthiambutene; |
| 1135 | (FF) Etizolam (1-Methyl-6-o-chlorophenyl-8-ethyl-4H-s-triazolo[3,4-c]thieno[2,3-e]1,4-diazepine); |
| 1137 | (GG) Etonitazene; |
| 1138 | (HH) Etoxidine; |
| 1139 | (II) Furanyl fentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl] furan-2-carboxamide); |
| 1141 | (JJ) Furethidine; |
| 1142 | (KK) Hydroxypethidine; |
| 1143 | (LL) Ketobemidone; |
| 1144 | (MM) Levomoramide; |
| 1145 | (NN) Levophenacymorphan; |
| 1146 | (OO) Methoxyacetyl fentanyl (2-Methoxy-N-(1-phenylethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-acetamide); |
| 1148 | (PP) Morpheridine; |
| 1149 | (QQ) MPPP (1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine); |
| 1150 | (RR) Noracymethadol; |
| 1151 | (SS) Norlevorphanol; |
| 1152 | (TT) Normethadone; |
| 1153 | (UU) Norpipanone; |
| 1154 | (VV) Para-fluorofentanyl (N-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[1-(2-phenethyl)-4- piperidinyl] propanamide); |
| 1156 | (WW) Para-fluoroisobutyryl fentanyl (N-(4-Fluorophenyl)-N-(1-phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)isobutyramide); |

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- 1158 (XX) PEPAP (1-(2-phenethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine);
1159 (YY) Phenadoxone;
1160 (ZZ) Phenampromide;
1161 (AAA) Phenibut;
1162 (BBB) Phenomorphan;
1163 (CCC) Phenoperidine;
1164 (DDD) Piritramide;
1165 (EEE) Proheptazine;
1166 (FFF) Properidine;
1167 (GGG) Propiram;
1168 (HHH) Racemoramide;
1169 (III) Tetrahydrofuran fentanyl (N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenyltetrahydrofuran-2-carboxamide);
1171 (JJJ) Thiofentanyl (N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl]-propanamide);
1172 (KKK) Tianeptine;
1173 (LLL) Tilidine;
1174 (MMM) Trimeperidine;
1175 (NNN) 3-methylfentanyl, including the optical and geometric isomers (N-[3-methyl-1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide);
1177 (OOO) 3-methylthiofentanyl (N-[(3-methyl-1-(2-thienyl)ethyl-4-piperidinyl)-N-phenyl]propanamide);
1179 (PPP) 3,4-dichloro-N-[2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide also known as U-47700; and
1181 (QQQ) 4-cyano CUMYL-BUTINACA.
1182 (ii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
1186 (A) Acetorphine;
1187 (B) Acetyldihydrocodeine;
1188 (C) Benzylmorphine;
1189 (D) Codeine methylbromide;
1190 (E) Codeine-N-Oxide;
1191 (F) Cyprenorphine;

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- 1192 (G) Desomorphine;
1193 (H) Dihydromorphine;
1194 (I) Drotebanol;
1195 (J) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt);
1196 (K) Heroin;
1197 (L) Hydromorphenol;
1198 (M) Methyldesorphine;
1199 (N) Methylhydromorphine;
1200 (O) Morphine methylbromide;
1201 (P) Morphine methylsulfonate;
1202 (Q) Morphine-N-Oxide;
1203 (R) Myrophine;
1204 (S) Nicocodeine;
1205 (T) Nicomorphine;
1206 (U) Normorphine;
1207 (V) Pholcodine; and
1208 (W) Thebacon.
- 1209 (iii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, or which contains any of their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation; as used in this Subsection (2) (a)(iii) only, "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric isomers:
- 1215 (A) Alpha-ethyltryptamine, some trade or other names: etryptamine; Monase; α -ethyl-1H-indole-3-ethanamine; 3-(2-aminobutyl) indole; α -ET; and AET;
- 1217 (B) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine, some trade or other names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy- α -methylphenethylamine; 4-bromo-2,5-DMA;
- 1219 (C) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine, some trade or other names: 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-1-aminoethane; alpha-desmethyl DOB; 2C-B, Nexus;
- 1222 (D) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine, some trade or other names: 2,5-dimethoxy- α -methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA;
- 1224 (E) 2,5-dimethoxy-4-ethylamphetamine, some trade or other names: DOET;

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- 1225 (F) 4-methoxyamphetamine, some trade or other names: 4-methoxy- α -methylphenethylamine; paramethoxyamphetamine, PMA;
- 1227 (G) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 1228 (H) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine, some trade and other names: 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy- α -methylphenethylamine; "DOM"; and "STP";
- 1230 (I) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine;
- 1231 (J) 3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA);
- 1232 (K) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine, also known as N-ethyl- α -methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, N-ethyl MDA, MDE, MDEA;
- 1235 (L) N-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxyamphetamine, also known as N-hydroxy- α -methyl-3,4(methylenedioxy)phenethylamine, and N-hydroxy MDA;
- 1238 (M) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine;
- 1239 (N) Bufotenine, some trade and other names: 3-(β -Dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole; 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-indolol; N, N-dimethylserotonin; 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine;
- 1242 (O) Diethyltryptamine, some trade and other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET;
- 1243 (P) Dimethyltryptamine, some trade or other names: DMT;
- 1244 (Q) Ibogaine, some trade and other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6 β ,7,8,9,10,12,13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-pyrido [1', 2':1,2] azepino [5,4-b] indole; Tabernanthe iboga;
- 1247 (R) Lysergic acid diethylamide;
- 1248 (S) Marijuana;
- 1249 (T) Mescaline;
- 1250 (U) Parahexyl, some trade or other names: 3-Hexyl-1-hydroxy-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran; Synhexyl;
- 1253 (V) Peyote, meaning all parts of the plant presently classified botanically as *Lophophora williamsii* Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of such plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, its seeds or extracts (Interprets 21 USC 812(c), Schedule I(c) (12));
- 1258 (W) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 1259 (X) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 1260 (Y) Psilocybin;

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- 1261 (Z) Psilocyn;
- 1262 (AA) Tetrahydrocannabinols, naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis (cannabis plant), except for marijuana as defined in Subsection 58-37-2(1)(aa)(i)(E), as well as synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant, or in the resinous extractives of Cannabis, sp. and/or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant, such as the following: Δ^1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers Δ^6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers $\Delta^3,4$ cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers, and since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of numerical designation of atomic positions covered;
- 1273 (BB) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine, some trade or other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE;
- 1276 (CC) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine, some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCPy, PHP;
- 1278 (DD) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine, some trade or other names: 1-[1-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine, 2-thienylanalog of phencyclidine, TPCP, TCP; and
- 1281 (EE) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]pyrrolidine, some other names: TCPy.
- 1282 (iv) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 1287 (A) Mecloqualone; and
- 1288 (B) Methaqualone.
- 1289 (v) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including their salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:
- 1292 (A) Aminorex, some other names: aminoxaphen; 2-amino-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline; or 4,5-dihydro-5-phenyl-2-oxazamine;
- 1294 (B) Cathinone, some trade or other names: 2-amino-1-phenyl-1-propanone, alpha-aminopropiophenone, 2-aminopropiophenone, and norephedrone;

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- 1296 (C) Fenethylamine;
- 1297 (D) Methcathinone, some other names: 2-(methylanino)-propionophenone; alpha-(methylanino)propionophenone; 2-(methylanino)-1-phenylpropan-1-one; alpha-N-methylaminopropionophenone; monomethylpropion; ephedrone; N-methylcathinone; methylcathinone; AL-464; AL-422; AL-463 and UR1432, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers;
- 1302 (E) (±)cis-4-methylaminorex ((±)cis-4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-phenyl-2-oxazoline);
- 1303 (F) N-ethylamphetamine; and
- 1304 (G) N,N-dimethylamphetamine, also known as N,N-alpha-trimethyl-benzeneethanamine; N,N-alpha-trimethylphenethylamine.
- 1306 (vi) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including their optical isomers, salts, and salts of isomers, subject to temporary emergency scheduling:
- 1309 (A) N-[1-benzyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (benzylfentanyl); and
- 1310 (B) N-[1-(2-thienyl)methyl-4-piperidyl]-N-phenylpropanamide (thienylfentanyl).
- 1311 (vii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of gamma hydroxy butyrate (gamma hydrobutyric acid), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.
- 1315 (b) Schedule II:
- 1316 (i) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
- 1320 (A) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, excluding apomorphine, dextrorphan, nalbuphine, nalmefene, naloxone, and naltrexone, and their respective salts, but including:
- 1323 (I) Raw opium;
- 1324 (II) Opium extracts;
- 1325 (III) Opium fluid;
- 1326 (IV) Powdered opium;
- 1327 (V) Granulated opium;

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- 1328 (VI) Tincture of opium;
1329 (VII) Codeine;
1330 (VIII) Ethylmorphine;
1331 (IX) Etorphine hydrochloride;
1332 (X) Hydrocodone;
1333 (XI) Hydromorphone;
1334 (XII) Metopon;
1335 (XIII) Morphine;
1336 (XIV) Oxycodone;
1337 (XV) Oxymorphone; and
1338 (XVI) Thebaine;
1339 (B) Any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in Subsection (2)(b)(i)(A), except that these substances may not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
1343 (C) Opium poppy and poppy straw;
1344 (D) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, and includes cocaine and ecgonine, their salts, isomers, derivatives, and salts of isomers and derivatives, whether derived from the coca plant or synthetically produced, except the substances may not include decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves, which extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine; and
1351 (E) Concentrate of poppy straw, which means the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid, solid, or powder form which contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy.
1354 (ii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following [~~opiates~~] opioids, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, when the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation, except dextrorphan and levopropoxyphene:
1359 (A) Alfentanil;
1360 (B) Alphaprodine;
1361 (C) Anileridine;
1362 (D) Bezitramide;

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- 1363 (E) Bulk dextropropoxyphene (nondosage forms);
- 1364 (F) Carfentanil;
- 1365 (G) Dihydrocodeine;
- 1366 (H) Diphenoxylate;
- 1367 (I) Fentanyl;
- 1368 (J) Isomethadone;
- 1369 (K) Levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, some other names: levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM;
- 1371 (L) Levomethorphan;
- 1372 (M) Levorphanol;
- 1373 (N) Metazocine;
- 1374 (O) Methadone;
- 1375 (P) Methadone-Intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenyl butane;
- 1376 (Q) Moramide-Intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 1-diphenylpropane-carboxylic acid;
- 1378 (R) Pethidine (meperidine);
- 1379 (S) Pethidine-Intermediate-A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine;
- 1380 (T) Pethidine-Intermediate-B, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate;
- 1381 (U) Pethidine-Intermediate-C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid;
- 1382 (V) Phenazocine;
- 1383 (W) Piminodine;
- 1384 (X) Racemethorphan;
- 1385 (Y) Racemorphan;
- 1386 (Z) Remifentanil; and
- 1387 (AA) Sufentanil.
- 1388 (iii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:
 - 1391 (A) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers;
 - 1392 (B) Methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers;
 - 1393 (C) Phenmetrazine and its salts; and
 - 1394 (D) Methylphenidate.

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- 1395 (iv) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 1400 (A) Amobarbital;
- 1401 (B) Glutethimide;
- 1402 (C) Pentobarbital;
- 1403 (D) Phencyclidine;
- 1404 (E) Phencyclidine immediate precursors: 1-phenylcyclohexylamine and 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile (PCC); and
- 1406 (F) Secobarbital.
- 1407 (v)
- (A) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of Phenylacetone.
- 1410 (B) Some of these substances may be known by trade or other names: phenyl-2-propanone; P2P; benzyl methyl ketone; and methyl benzyl ketone.
- 1412 (vi) Nabilone, another name for nabilone: (\pm)-trans-3-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-6,6a,7,8,10,10a-hexahydro-1-hydroxy-6, 6-dimethyl-9H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-9-one.
- 1415 (vii) A drug product or preparation that contains any component of marijuana, including tetrahydrocannabinol, and is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration and scheduled by the Drug Enforcement Administration in Schedule II of the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513.
- 1419 (c) Schedule III:
- 1420 (i) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers whether optical, position, or geometric, and salts of the isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 1426 (A) Those compounds, mixtures, or preparations in dosage unit form containing any stimulant substances listed in Schedule II, which compounds, mixtures, or preparations were listed on August 25, 1971, as excepted compounds under Section 1308.32 of Title 21 of the Code of Federal

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Regulations, and any other drug of the quantitative composition shown in that list for those drugs or which is the same except that it contains a lesser quantity of controlled substances;

- 1432 (B) Benzphetamine;
- 1433 (C) Chlorphentermine;
- 1434 (D) Clortermine; and
- 1435 (E) Phendimetrazine.
- 1436 (ii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system:
 - 1439 (A) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital, or any salt of any of them, and one or more other active medicinal ingredients which are not listed in any schedule;
 - 1442 (B) Any suppository dosage form containing amobarbital, secobarbital, or pentobarbital, or any salt of any of these drugs which is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for marketing only as a suppository;
 - 1445 (C) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid or any salt of any of them;
 - 1447 (D) Chlorhexadol;
 - 1448 (E) Buprenorphine;
 - 1449 (F) Any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, for which an application is approved under the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, Section 505;
 - 1452 (G) Ketamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers, some other names for ketamine: \pm -2-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(methylamino)-cyclohexanone;
 - 1454 (H) Lysergic acid;
 - 1455 (I) Lysergic acid amide;
 - 1456 (J) Methyprylon;
 - 1457 (K) Sulfondiethylmethane;
 - 1458 (L) Sulfonethylmethane;
 - 1459 (M) Sulfonmethane; and
 - 1460

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- (N) Tiletamine and zolazepam or any of their salts, some trade or other names for a tiletamine-zolazepam combination product: Telazol, some trade or other names for tiletamine: 2-(ethylamino)-2-(2-thienyl)-cyclohexanone, some trade or other names for zolazepam: 4-(2-fluorophenyl)-6,8-dihydro-1,3,8-trimethylpyrazolo-[3,4-e] [1,4]-diazepin-7(1H)-one, flupyrzapon.
- 1466 (iii) Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesame oil and encapsulated in a soft gelatin capsule in a U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved drug product, some other names for dronabinol: (6aR-trans)-6a,7,8,10a-tetrahydro-6,6,9-trimethyl-3-pentyl-6H-dibenzo[b,d]pyran-1-ol, or (-)-delta-9-(trans)-tetrahydrocannabinol.
- 1471 (iv) Nalorphine.
- 1472 (v) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid:
- 1476 (A) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;
- 1479 (B) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 1482 (C) Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;
- 1485 (D) Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 1488 (E) Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 1491 (F) Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
- 1494 (G) Not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts; and
- 1497 (H) Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams with one or more active, non-narcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

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| 1500 | (vi) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, anabolic steroids including any of the following or any isomer, ester, salt, or derivative of the following that promotes muscle growth: |
| 1503 | (A) Boldenone; |
| 1504 | (B) Chlorotestosterone (4-chlortestosterone); |
| 1505 | (C) Clostebol; |
| 1506 | (D) Dehydrochlormethyltestosterone; |
| 1507 | (E) Dihydrotestosterone (4-dihydrotestosterone); |
| 1508 | (F) Drostanolone; |
| 1509 | (G) Ethylestrenol; |
| 1510 | (H) Fluoxymesterone; |
| 1511 | (I) Formebolone (formebolone); |
| 1512 | (J) Mesterolone; |
| 1513 | (K) Methandienone; |
| 1514 | (L) Methandranone; |
| 1515 | (M) Methandriol; |
| 1516 | (N) Methandrostenolone; |
| 1517 | (O) Methenolone; |
| 1518 | (P) Methyltestosterone; |
| 1519 | (Q) Mibolerone; |
| 1520 | (R) Nandrolone; |
| 1521 | (S) Norethandrolone; |
| 1522 | (T) Oxandrolone; |
| 1523 | (U) Oxymesterone; |
| 1524 | (V) Oxymetholone; |
| 1525 | (W) Stanolone; |
| 1526 | (X) Stanozolol; |
| 1527 | (Y) Testolactone; |
| 1528 | (Z) Testosterone; and |
| 1529 | (AA) Trenbolone. |
| 1530 | |

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- (vii) Anabolic steroids expressly intended for administration through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species, and approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services for use, may not be classified as a controlled substance.
- 1533 (viii) A drug product or preparation that contains any component of marijuana, including tetrahydrocannabinol, and is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration and scheduled by the Drug Enforcement Administration in Schedule III of the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513.
- 1537 (ix) Nabiximols.
- 1538 (d) Schedule IV:
- 1539 (i) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing not more than 1 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per dosage unit, or any salts of any of them.
- 1543 (ii) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
 - 1548 (A) Alprazolam;
 - 1549 (B) Barbital;
 - 1550 (C) Bromazepam;
 - 1551 (D) Butorphanol;
 - 1552 (E) Camazepam;
 - 1553 (F) Carisoprodol;
 - 1554 (G) Chloral betaine;
 - 1555 (H) Chloral hydrate;
 - 1556 (I) Chlordiazepoxide;
 - 1557 (J) Clobazam;
 - 1558 (K) Clonazepam;
 - 1559 (L) Clorazepate;
 - 1560 (M) Clotiazepam;
 - 1561 (N) Cloxazolam;
 - 1562 (O) Delorazepam;

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| 1563 | (P) Diazepam; |
| 1564 | (Q) Dichloralphenazone; |
| 1565 | (R) Estazolam; |
| 1566 | (S) Ethchlorvynol; |
| 1567 | (T) Ethinamate; |
| 1568 | (U) Ethyl loflazepate; |
| 1569 | (V) Fludiazepam; |
| 1570 | (W) Flunitrazepam; |
| 1571 | (X) Flurazepam; |
| 1572 | (Y) Halazepam; |
| 1573 | (Z) Haloxazolam; |
| 1574 | (AA) Ketazolam; |
| 1575 | (BB) Loprazolam; |
| 1576 | (CC) Lorazepam; |
| 1577 | (DD) Lormetazepam; |
| 1578 | (EE) Mebutamate; |
| 1579 | (FF) Medazepam; |
| 1580 | (GG) Meprobamate; |
| 1581 | (HH) Methohexital; |
| 1582 | (II) Methylphenobarbital (mephobarbital); |
| 1583 | (JJ) Midazolam; |
| 1584 | (KK) Nimetazepam; |
| 1585 | (LL) Nitrazepam; |
| 1586 | (MM) Nordiazepam; |
| 1587 | (NN) Oxazepam; |
| 1588 | (OO) Oxazolam; |
| 1589 | (PP) Paraldehyde; |
| 1590 | (QQ) Pentazocine; |
| 1591 | (RR) Petrichloral; |
| 1592 | (SS) Phenobarbital; |
| 1593 | (TT) Pinazepam; |

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- 1594 (UU) Prazepam;
1595 (VV) Quazepam;
1596 (WW) Temazepam;
1597 (XX) Tetrazepam;
1598 (YY) Tramadol;
1599 (ZZ) Triazolam;
1600 (AAA) Zaleplon; and
1601 (BBB) Zolpidem.
- 1602 (iii) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation of fenfluramine which contains any quantity of the following substances, including its salts, isomers whether optical, position, or geometric, and salts of the isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible.
- 1606 (iv) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers whether optical, position, or geometric isomers, and salts of the isomers when the existence of the salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 1612 (A) Cathine ((+)-norpseudoephedrine);
1613 (B) Diethylpropion;
1614 (C) Fencamfamine;
1615 (D) Fenproporex;
1616 (E) Mazindol;
1617 (F) Mefenorex;
1618 (G) Modafinil;
1619 (H) Pemoline, including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof;
1620 (I) Phentermine;
1621 (J) Pipradrol;
1622 (K) Sibutramine; and
1623 (L) SPA ((-)-1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane).
- 1624 (v) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of dextropropoxyphene (alpha-(+)-4-dimethylamino-1, 2-diphenyl-3-methyl-2-propionoxybutane), including its salts.

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- 1628 (vi) A drug product or preparation that contains any component of marijuana and is approved
by the United States Food and Drug Administration and scheduled by the Drug Enforcement
Administration in Schedule IV of the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L. 91-513.
- 1632 (e) Schedule V:
- 1633 (i) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following limited quantities of
narcotic drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, which includes
one or more non-narcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the
compound, mixture, or preparation valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the
narcotic drug alone:
- 1638 (A) not more than 200 milligrams of codeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
- 1639 (B) not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
- 1641 (C) not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
- 1643 (D) not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate
per dosage unit;
- 1645 (E) not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams;
- 1646 (F) not more than 0.5 milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of atropine sulfate per
dosage unit; and
- 1648 (G) unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another schedule, any material,
compound, mixture, or preparation which contains Pyrovalerone having a stimulant effect on the
central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.
- 1652 (ii) A drug product or preparation that contains any component of marijuana, including cannabidiol,
and is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration and scheduled by the Drug
Enforcement Administration in Schedule V of the federal Controlled Substances Act, Title II, P.L.
91-513.
- 1656 (iii) Gabapentin.
- 1657 ~~{Section 20. Section 58-37-7 is amended to read: }~~
- 1658 **58-37-7. Labeling and packaging controlled substance -- Informational pamphlet for opioids
-- Naloxone education and offer to dispense.**
- 1660 (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.

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- 1663 (2) No person except a pharmacist for the purpose of filling a prescription shall alter, deface, or remove
any label affixed by the manufacturer.
- 1665 (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:
- 1668 (a) a label showing the:
- 1669 (i) pharmacy name and address;
- 1670 (ii) serial number; and
- 1671 (iii) date of initial filling;
- 1672 (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;
- 1674 (c) the name of the practitioner by whom the prescription was written;
- 1675 (d) any directions stated on the prescription; and
- 1676 (e) any directions required by rules and regulations promulgated by the department.
- 1677 (4) Whenever a pharmacy sells or dispenses a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance that is an
[~~opiate~~] opioid, the pharmacy shall:
- 1679 (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:
- 1681 (i) "Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction"; or
- 1682 (ii) any other language that is approved by the Department of Health and Human Services;
- 1684 (b) beginning January 1, 2024:
- 1685 (i) offer to counsel the patient or the patient's representative on the use and availability of an
[~~opiate~~] opioid antagonist as defined in Section 26B-4-501; and
- 1687 (ii) offer to dispense an [~~opiate~~] opioid 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:
- 1690 (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;
- 1693 (B) is being dispensed an opioid and the pharmacy dispensed a benzodiazepine to the patient in the
previous 30 day period; or
- 1695

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(C) is being dispensed a benzodiazepine and the pharmacy dispensed an opioid to the patient in the previous 30 day period.

(5)

(a) A pharmacy who sells or dispenses a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance that is an [opiate] opioid shall, if available from the Department of Health and Human Services, prominently display at the point of sale the informational pamphlet developed by the Department of Health and Human Services under Section 26B-4-514.

(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] opioids.

(c) 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.

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

(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.

(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.

~~{Section 21. Section 58-37-8.2 is amended to read: }~~

58-37-8.2. Duty to report drug diversion.

(1) As used in this section:

(a) "Diversion" means a practitioner's transfer of a significant amount of drugs to another individual for an unlawful purpose.

(b) "Drug" means a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled substance, as defined in Section 58-37-4, that is an [opiate] opioid.

(c) "HIPAA" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-3-126.

(d) "[Opiate] Opioid" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.

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- 1727 (e) "Practitioner" means an individual:
- 1728 (i) licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe a drug in the course of professional practice; or
- 1731 (ii) employed by a person who is licensed, registered, or otherwise authorized by the appropriate jurisdiction to administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe a drug in the course of professional practice or standard operations.
- 1734 (f) "Significant amount" means an aggregate amount equal to, or more than, 500 morphine milligram equivalents calculated in accordance with guidelines developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- 1737 (2) An individual is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the individual:
- 1738 (a) knows that a practitioner is involved in diversion; and
- 1739 (b) knowingly fails to report the diversion to a peace officer or law enforcement agency.
- 1740 (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to the extent that an individual is prohibited from reporting by 42 C.F.R. Part 2 or HIPAA.
- 1742 ~~{Section 22. Section 58-37-19 is amended to read: }~~
- 1743 **58-37-19. Opioid prescription consultation -- Prescription for opioid antagonist required.**
- 1745 (1) As used in this section:
- 1746 (a) "Initial [~~opiate~~] opioid prescription" means a prescription for an [~~opiate~~] opioid to a patient who:
- 1748 (i) has never previously been issued a prescription for an [~~opiate~~] opioid; or
- 1749 (ii) was previously issued a prescription for an [~~opiate~~] opioid, but the date on which the current prescription is being issued is more than one year after the date on which an [~~opiate~~] opioid was previously prescribed or administered to the patient.
- 1752 (b) "[~~Op~~iate] Opioid antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 1754 (c) "Prescriber" means an individual authorized to prescribe a controlled substance under this chapter.
- 1756 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a prescriber may not issue an initial [~~opiate~~] opioid prescription without discussing with the patient, or the patient's parent or guardian if the patient is under 18 years old and is not an emancipated minor:
- 1759 (a) the risks of addiction and overdose associated with [~~opiate~~] opioid drugs;
- 1760 (b) the dangers of taking [~~opiates~~] opioids with alcohol, benzodiazepines, and other central nervous system depressants;
- 1762 (c) the reasons why the prescription is necessary;

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- 1763 (d) alternative treatments that may be available; and
1764 (e) other risks associated with the use of the drugs being prescribed.
- 1765 (3) Subsection (2) does not apply to a prescription for:
1766 (a) a patient who is currently in active treatment for cancer;
1767 (b) a patient who is receiving hospice care from a licensed hospice as defined in Section 26B-2-201; or
1769 (c) a medication that is being prescribed to a patient for the treatment of the patient's substance abuse or
[opiate] opioid dependence.
- 1771 (4)
(a) Beginning January 1, 2024, a prescriber shall offer to prescribe or dispense an [opiate] opioid
antagonist to a patient if the patient receives an initial [opiate] opioid prescription for:
1774 (i) 50 morphine milligram equivalents or more per day, calculated in accordance with guidelines
developed by the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; or
1777 (ii) any [opiate] opioid if the practitioner is also prescribing a benzodiazepine to the patient.
- 1779 (b) Subsection (4)(a) does not apply if the initial [opiate] opioid prescription:
1780 (i) is administered directly to an ultimate user by a licensed practitioner; or
1781 (ii) is for a three-day supply or less.
- 1782 (c) This Subsection (4) does not require a patient to purchase or obtain an [opiate] opioid antagonist as a
condition of receiving the patient's initial [opiate] opioid prescription.
- 234 Section 6. Section **58-67-702** is amended to read:
235 **58-67-702. ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~{Opioid} Opiate antagonist -- Exclusion from unlawful or
unprofessional conduct.**
- 1787 (1) As used in this section:
1788 (a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
1789 (b) "Expired {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist" means an {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist that is no more than 24
months past the month and year of the {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist's expiration date.
- 1791 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
1792 ~~[(e)]~~ (d)
(i) "{~~Opiate~~} Opioid antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
1794 (ii) "{~~Opioid~~} Opiate antagonist" includes an expired {~~opioid~~} opiate antagonist.
- 1795 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) "{~~Opiate-related~~} Opioid-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is
defined in Section 26B-4-501.

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- 1797 [(e)] (f) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 1798 (2) The prescribing or dispensing of an {fopiate{}} opioid antagonist by a licensee under this chapter
is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the {fopiate{}}
opioid antagonist:
- 1801 (a) in a good faith effort to assist:
- 1802 (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an {fopiate-related{}} opioid-related drug
overdose event; or
- 1804 (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in Subsections
26B-4-512(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an individual who is at
increased risk of experiencing an {fopiate-related{}} opioid-related drug overdose event; or
- 1808 (b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26B-4-509(2)(a)(iii).
- 1809 (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 5, Treatment Access, do not establish a
duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an {fopiate{}} opioid
antagonist.
- 262 Section 7. Section **58-68-702** is amended to read:
- 263 **58-68-702. ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~{Opioid} Opiate antagonist -- Exclusion from unlawful or
unprofessional conduct.**
- 1815 (1) As used in this section:
- 1816 (a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 267 (b) "Expired opiate antagonist" means an opiate antagonist that is no more than 24 months past the
month and year of the opiate antagonist's expiration date.
- 1817 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 1818 ~~[(e)]~~ (d)
- (i) "{fOpiate{}} Opioid" antagonist means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 272 (ii) "Opiate antagonist" includes an expired opiate antagonist.
- 1820 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) "{fOpiate-related{}} {Opioid-related} drug overdose event" means the same as that term is
defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 1822 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 1823 (2) The prescribing or dispensing of an {fopiate{}} opioid antagonist by a licensee under this chapter
is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the {fopiate{}}
opioid antagonist:

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- 1826 (a) in a good faith effort to assist:
- 1827 (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an ~~{fopiate-related{}}~~ ~~opioid-related~~ drug
- overdose event; or
- 1829 (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in Subsections
- 26B-4-512(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an individual who is at
- increased risk of experiencing an ~~{fopiate-related{}}~~ ~~opioid-related~~ drug overdose event; or
- 1833 (b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26B-4-509(2)(a)(iii).
- 1834 (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 5, Treatment Access, do not establish a
- duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an ~~{fopiate{}}~~ ~~opioid~~
- antagonist.
- 290 Section 8. Section **58-69-702** is amended to read:
- 291 **58-69-702. ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~{Opioid} Opiate antagonist -- Exclusion from unlawful or**
- unprofessional conduct.**
- 1840 (1) As used in this section:
- 1841 (a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 1842 (b) "Expired ~~{opioid-}~~ opiate antagonist" means an ~~{opioid-}~~ opiate antagonist that is no more than 24
- months past the month and year of the ~~{opioid-}~~ opiate antagonist's expiration date.
- 1844 ~~[(b)] (c)~~ "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 1845 ~~[(e)] (d)~~
- (i) "~~{fOpiate{}}~~ ~~Opioid~~ antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 1847 (ii) ~~["Opioid-"]~~ "Opiate antagonist" includes an expired ~~{opioid-}~~ opiate antagonist.
- 1848 ~~[(d)] (e)~~ "~~{fOpiate-related{}}~~ ~~Opioid-related~~ drug overdose event" means the same as that term is
- defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 1850 ~~[(e)] (f)~~ "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 1851 (2) The prescribing or dispensing of an ~~{fopiate{}}~~ ~~opioid~~ antagonist by an individual licensed under
- this chapter to engage in the practice of dentistry is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
- licensee prescribed or dispensed the ~~{fopiate{}}~~ ~~opioid~~ antagonist:
- 1854 (a) in a good faith effort to assist:
- 1855 (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an ~~{fopiate-related{}}~~ ~~opioid-related~~ drug
- overdose event; or
- 1857

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- (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in Subsections 26B-4-512(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an ~~{[Opiate-related]}~~ ~~opioid-related~~ drug overdose event; or
- 1861 (b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26B-4-509(2)(a)(iii).
- 1862 (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 5, Treatment Access, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an ~~{[Opiate]}~~ ~~opioid~~ antagonist.
- 318 Section 9. Section **58-70a-505** is amended to read:
- 319 **58-70a-505. ~~{(Effective 05/06/26)}~~{[Opioid]} Opiate antagonist -- Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional conduct.**
- 1868 (1) As used in this section:
- 1869 (a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 1870 (b) "Expired ~~{[opioid]}~~ opiate antagonist" means an ~~{[opioid]}~~ opiate antagonist that is no more than 24 months past the month and year of the ~~{[opioid]}~~ opiate antagonist's expiration date.
- 1872 ~~[(b)]~~ (c) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 1873 ~~[(e)]~~ (d)
- (i) "~~{[Opiate]}~~ ~~Opioid~~ antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 1875 (ii) ~~{[Opioid]}~~ "Opiate antagonist" includes an expired ~~{[opioid]}~~ opiate antagonist.
- 1876 ~~[(d)]~~ (e) "~~{[Opiate-related]}~~ ~~Opioid-related~~ drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-4-501.
- 1878 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
- 1879 (2) The prescribing or dispensing of an ~~{[Opiate]}~~ ~~opioid~~ antagonist by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the ~~{[Opiate]}~~ ~~opioid~~ antagonist:
- 1882 (a) in a good faith effort to assist:
- 1883 (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an ~~{[Opiate-related]}~~ ~~opioid-related~~ drug overdose event; or
- 1885 (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in Subsections 26B-4-512(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an ~~{[Opiate-related]}~~ ~~opioid-related~~ drug overdose event; or
- 1889 (b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26B-4-509(2)(a)(iii).

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- 1890 (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 5, Treatment Access, do not establish a
duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an ~~{[opiate]}~~ ~~opioid~~
antagonist.
- 1893 ~~{Section 27. Section 63J-1-602.2 is amended to read: }~~
- 1894 **63J-1-602.2. List of nonlapsing appropriations to programs.**
Appropriations made to the following programs are nonlapsing:
- 1897 (1) The Legislature and the Legislature's committees.
- 1898 (2) The State Board of Education, including all appropriations to agencies, line items, and programs
under the jurisdiction of the State Board of Education, in accordance with Section 53F-9-103.
- 1901 (3) The Rangeland Improvement Act created in Section 4-20-101.
- 1902 (4) The Percent-for-Art Program created in Section 9-6-404.
- 1903 (5) The LeRay McAllister Working Farm and Ranch Fund Program created in Title 4, Chapter 46, Part
3, LeRay McAllister Working Farm and Ranch Fund.
- 1905 (6) The Utah Lake Authority created in Section 11-65-201.
- 1906 (7) Dedicated credits accrued to the Utah Marriage Commission as provided under Subsection
17-66-303(2)(d)(ii).
- 1908 (8) The Wildlife Land and Water Acquisition Program created in Section 23A-6-205.
- 1909 (9) Sanctions collected as dedicated credits from Medicaid providers under Subsection 26B-3-108(7).
- 1911 (10) The primary care grant program created in Section 26B-4-310.
- 1912 (11) The ~~[Opiate]~~ Opioid Overdose Outreach Pilot Program created in Section 26B-4-512.
- 1913 (12) The Utah Health Care Workforce Financial Assistance Program created in Section 26B-4-702.
- 1915 (13) The Rural Physician Loan Repayment Program created in Section 26B-4-703.
- 1916 (14) The Utah Medical Education Council for the:
- 1917 (a) administration of the Utah Medical Education Program created in Section 26B-4-707;
- 1918 (b) provision of medical residency grants described in Section 26B-4-711; and
- 1919 (c) provision of the forensic psychiatric fellowship grant described in Section 26B-4-712.
- 1920 (15) The Division of Services for People with Disabilities, as provided in Section 26B-6-402.
- 1921 (16) The Communication Habits to reduce Adolescent Threats (CHAT) Pilot Program created in
Section 26B-7-122.
- 1923 (17) Funds that the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Services retains in accordance with Subsection
32B-2-301(8)(a) or (b).

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| 1925 | (18) The General Assistance program administered by the Department of Workforce Services, as provided in Section 35A-3-401. |
| 1927 | (19) The Utah National Guard, created in Title 39A, National Guard and Militia Act. |
| 1928 | (20) The Search and Rescue Financial Assistance Program, as provided in Section 53-2a-1102. |
| 1930 | (21) The Emergency Medical Services Grant Program, as provided in Section 53-2d-207. |
| 1931 | (22) The Motorcycle Rider Education Program, as provided in Section 53-3-905. |
| 1932 | (23) The Utah Board of Higher Education for teacher preparation programs, as provided in Section 53H-5-402. |
| 1934 | (24) Innovation grants under Section 53G-10-608, except as provided in Subsection 53G-10-608(3). |
| 1936 | (25) The Division of Fleet Operations for the purpose of upgrading underground storage tanks under Section 63A-9-401. |
| 1938 | (26) The Division of Technology Services for technology innovation as provided under Section 63A-16-903. |
| 1940 | (27) The State Capitol Preservation Board created by Section 63O-2-201. |
| 1941 | (28) The Office of Administrative Rules for publishing, as provided in Section 63G-3-402. |
| 1942 | (29) The Colorado River Authority of Utah, created in Title 63M, Chapter 14, Colorado River Authority of Utah Act. |
| 1944 | (30) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity to fund the Enterprise Zone Act, as provided in Title 63N, Chapter 2, Part 2, Enterprise Zone Act. |
| 1946 | (31) The Governor's Office of Economic Opportunity's Rural Employment Expansion Program, as described in Title 63N, Chapter 4, Part 4, Rural Employment Expansion Program. |
| 1949 | (32) County correctional facility contracting program for state inmates as described in Section 64-13e-103. |
| 1951 | (33) County correctional facility reimbursement program for state probationary inmates and state parole inmates as described in Section 64-13e-104. |
| 1953 | (34) Programs for the Jordan River Recreation Area as described in Section 65A-2-8. |
| 1954 | (35) The Division of Human Resource Management user training program, as provided in Section 63A-17-106. |
| 1956 | (36) A public safety answering point's emergency telecommunications service fund, as provided in Section 69-2-301. |
| 1958 | (37) The Traffic Noise Abatement Program created in Section 72-6-112. |

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- 1959 (38) The money appropriated from the Navajo Water Rights Negotiation Account to the Division of Water Rights, created in Section 73-2-1.1, for purposes of participating in a settlement of federal reserved water right claims.
- 1962 (39) The Judicial Council for compensation for special prosecutors, as provided in Section 77-10a-19.
- 1964 (40) A state rehabilitative employment program, as provided in Section 78A-6-210.
- 1965 (41) The Utah Geological Survey, as provided in Section 79-3-401.
- 1966 (42) The Bonneville Shoreline Trail Program created under Section 79-5-503.
- 1967 (43) Adoption document access as provided in Sections 81-13-103, 81-13-504, and 81-13-505.
- 1969 (44) Indigent defense as provided in Title 78B, Chapter 22, Part 4, Utah Indigent Defense Commission.
- 1971 (45) The program established by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management under Section 63A-5b-703 under which state agencies receive an appropriation and pay lease payments for the use and occupancy of buildings owned by the Division of Facilities Construction and Management.
- 1975 (46) The State Tax Commission for reimbursing counties for deferrals in accordance with Section 59-2-1802.5.
- 1977 (47) The Veterinarian Education Loan Repayment Program created in Section 4-2-902.
- 1978 ~~{Section 28. Section 64-13-45 is amended to read: }~~
- 1979 **64-13-45. Department reporting requirements.**
- 1980 (1) As used in this section:
- 1981 (a) "Biological sex at birth" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26B-8-101.
- 1982 (b)
- (i) "In-custody death" means an inmate death that occurs while the inmate is in the custody of the department.
- 1984 (ii) "In-custody death" includes an inmate death that occurs while the inmate is:
- 1985 (A) being transported for medical care; or
- 1986 (B) receiving medical care outside of a correctional facility, other than a county jail.
- 1988 (c) "Inmate" means an individual who is processed or booked into custody or housed in the department or a correctional facility other than a county jail.
- 1990 (d) "[~~Opiate~~] Opioid" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
- 1991 (e) "Transgender inmate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 64-13-7.
- 1992 (2) The department shall submit a report to the State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice created in Section 63M-7-201 before June 15 of each year that includes:

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- 1994 (a) the number of in-custody deaths that occurred during the preceding calendar year, including:
- 1996 (i) the known, or discoverable on reasonable inquiry, causes and contributing factors of each of the in-custody deaths described in Subsection (2)(a); and
- 1998 (ii) the department's policy for notifying an inmate's next of kin after the inmate's in-custody death;
- 2000 (b) the department policies, procedures, and protocols:
- 2001 (i) for treatment of an inmate experiencing withdrawal from alcohol or substance use, including use of [opiates] opioids;
- 2003 (ii) that relate to the department's provision, or lack of provision, of medications used to treat, mitigate, or address an inmate's symptoms of withdrawal, including methadone and all forms of buprenorphine and naltrexone; and
- 2006 (iii) that relate to screening, assessment, and treatment of an inmate for a substance use disorder or mental health disorder;
- 2008 (c) the number of inmates who gave birth and were restrained in accordance with Section 64-13-46, including:
- 2010 (i) the types of restraints used; and
- 2011 (ii) whether the use of restraints was to prevent escape or to ensure the safety of the inmate, medical or corrections staff, or the public;
- 2013 (d) the number of transgender inmates that are assigned to a living area with inmates whose biological sex at birth do not correspond with the transgender inmate's biological sex at birth in accordance with Section 64-13-7, including:
- 2016 (i) the results of the individualized security analysis conducted for each transgender inmate in accordance with Subsection 64-13-7(5)(a); and
- 2018 (ii) a detailed explanation regarding how the security conditions described in Subsection 64-13-7(5)(b) are met for each transgender inmate;
- 2020 (e) the number of transgender inmates that were:
- 2021 (i) assigned to a living area with inmates whose biological sex at birth do not correspond with the transgender inmate's biological sex at birth; and
- 2023 (ii) removed and assigned to a living area with inmates whose biological sex at birth corresponds with the transgender inmate's biological sex at birth in accordance with Subsection 64-13-7(6); and
- 2026 (f) any report the department provides or is required to provide under federal law or regulation relating to inmate deaths.

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- 2028 (3) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice shall:
- 2029 (a) compile the information from the reports described in Subsection (2);
- 2030 (b) omit or redact any identifying information of an inmate in the compilation to the extent omission or
redaction is necessary to comply with state and federal law ; and
- 2032 (c) submit the compilation to the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee and the
Utah Substance Use and Mental Health Advisory Committee before November 1 of each year.
- 2035 (4) The State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice may not provide access to or use the
department's policies, procedures, or protocols submitted under this section in a manner or for a
purpose not described in this section.

346 Section 10. **Effective date.**

Effective Date.

This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.

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