

Representative Steve Eliason proposes the following substitute bill:

1 **OPIOID ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT AMENDMENTS**

2 2018 GENERAL SESSION

3 STATE OF UTAH

4 **Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason**

5 Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers

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7 **LONG TITLE**

8 **General Description:**

9 This bill requires a warning label and informational pamphlet to be distributed with an
10 opiate prescription.

11 **Highlighted Provisions:**

12 This bill:

13 ▶ requires the Department of Health to develop a pamphlet with information about
14 opiates; and

15 ▶ requires a pharmacist who is dispensing certain prescriptions for an opiate to affix a
16 warning label and to display an informational brochure.

17 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

18 None

19 **Other Special Clauses:**

20 None

21 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

22 AMENDS:

23 58-37-7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 241

24 ENACTS:

25 26-55-109, Utah Code Annotated 1953



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

Section 1. Section **26-55-109** is enacted to read:

26-55-109. Opiate abuse prevention pamphlet.

(1) The department shall produce and distribute, in conjunction with the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, a pamphlet about opiates 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 abuse 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

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

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

58-37-7. Labeling and packaging controlled substance.

(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.

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

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

(a) a label showing the:

(i) pharmacy name and address;

(ii) serial number; and

- 57 (iii) date of initial filling;
- 58 (b) the prescription number, the name of the patient, or if the patient is an animal, the
- 59 name of the owner of the animal and the species of the animal;
- 60 (c) the name of the practitioner by whom the prescription was written;
- 61 (d) any directions stated on the prescription; and
- 62 (e) any directions required by rules and regulations promulgated by the department.

63 (4) Whenever a pharmacist sells or dispenses a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled
64 substance that is an opiate, a pharmacist shall affix a warning to the container or the lid for the
65 container in which the substance is sold or dispensed that contains the following text in not less
66 than 14-point font:

- 67 (a) "Caution: Opioid. Risk of overdose and addiction"; or
- 68 (b) any other language that is approved by the Department of Health.

69 (5) (a) A pharmacist who sells or dispenses a Schedule II or Schedule III controlled
70 substance that is an opiate shall prominently display at the point of sale the informational
71 pamphlet developed by the Department of Health under Section [26-55-109](#).

72 (b) The board and the Department of Health shall encourage pharmacists to use the
73 informational pamphlet to engage in patient counseling regarding the risks associated with
74 taking opiates.

75 [~~4~~] (6) A person may not alter the face or remove any label so long as any of the
76 original contents remain.

77 [~~5~~] (7) (a) An individual to whom or for whose use any controlled substance has been
78 prescribed, sold, or dispensed by a practitioner and the owner of any animal for which any
79 controlled substance has been prescribed, sold, or dispensed by a veterinarian may lawfully
80 possess it only in the container in which it was delivered to [~~him~~] the individual by the person
81 selling or dispensing it.

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