



Open Government Impact Statement

80th Oregon Legislative Assembly
2019 Regular Session

Measure: SB 910-B

Only impacts on Original or Engrossed
Versions are Considered Official

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SUMMARY

Requires retail or hospital pharmacy to provide written notice in conspicuous manner of availability of naloxone at pharmacy. Allows pharmacist, upon being presented with prescription for opiate or opioid of specified strength, to offer to prescribe and provide naloxone kit.

Removes requirement for written approval by parole or probation officer for administration of synthetic opiate as treatment for opiate addiction if requirements of statute are met.

Allows county or local public health authority to waive siting restrictions on methadone clinics to extent necessary to remove unreasonable barriers to patients' access to treatment.

Permits Oregon Health Authority to identify by rule other drugs that are subject to monitoring under prescription drug monitoring program. Removes requirement for pharmacy to report name, address, phone number, date of birth and sex of patient for whom naloxone was prescribed.

Allows pharmacy, health care professional or pharmacist to distribute multiple naloxone kits to social service agencies or other persons who work with individuals who have experienced opiate overdose and allows subsequent distribution to individual likely to experience opiate overdose or family member of individual.

Permits Oregon Health Authority to review prescription monitoring information of individual who dies from drug overdose.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

OPEN GOVERNMENT IMPACT

Legislative Counsel has not adopted standards for drafting measures that establish exemptions from disclosure of public records.

This measure places additional restrictions on the release of records excluded from the exemption from public disclosure of information submitted under the prescription monitoring program.

If those public records that could be subject to public disclosure were instead subject to mandatory disclosure under public records law, the public could receive patient information regarding prescriptions dispensed by pharmacies for certain prescription drugs.