House Bill 3332
Sponsored by Representative WILDE; Representatives BARKER, GORSEK, PILUSO, SMITH DB

SUMMARY
The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Requires certain pharmacies to provide notice that naloxone and necessary medical supplies to administer naloxone are available at pharmacy. Requires practitioners to prescribe naloxone and necessary medical supplies in conjunction with prescription for certain dose of opiate. Requires practitioner to prescribe and dispense naloxone and necessary medical supplies to patient discharged from hospital after treatment for opiate overdose.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. (1) A retail or outpatient pharmacy shall provide written notice in a conspicuous manner that naloxone and the necessary medical supplies to administer naloxone are available at the pharmacy.

(2) The State Board of Pharmacy may adopt rules to carry out this section.

SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section:

(a) “Opiate” has the meaning given the term in ORS 689.681.

(b) “Practitioner” has the meaning given the term in ORS 689.005.

(2) A practitioner shall prescribe naloxone and the necessary medical supplies to administer the naloxone in conjunction with any prescription for opiates in a dosage that is greater than 50 morphine milligram equivalents per day, unless the practitioner determines that the prescription is medically inappropriate.

(3) The State Board of Pharmacy may adopt rules to carry out this section.

SECTION 3. (1) As used in this section:

(a) “Discharge” has the meaning given the term in ORS 441.196.

(b) “Opiate overdose” has the meaning given the term in ORS 689.681.

(c) “Practitioner” has the meaning given the term in ORS 689.005.

(2) A hospital that discharges a patient who was treated at the hospital for an opiate overdose shall require that a practitioner who provided care to the patient prescribe and dispense to the patient naloxone and the necessary medical supplies to administer the naloxone, unless the practitioner determines that the prescription is medically inappropriate.

(3) The Oregon Health Authority, in collaboration with the State Board of Pharmacy, may adopt rules to carry out this section.

SECTION 4. (1) Sections 1 to 3 of this 2019 Act become operative on January 1, 2020.

(2) The Oregon Health Authority and the State Board of Pharmacy may take any action before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary to enable the authority and the board to exercise, on and after the operative date specified in sub-
section (1) of this section, all of the duties, functions and powers conferred on the authority and the board by sections 1 to 3 of this 2019 Act.

SECTION 5. This 2019 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2019 regular session of the Eightieth Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.