

CHAPTER 207

PROFESSIONS AND OCCUPATIONS

SENATE BILL 21-011

BY SENATOR(S) Fields, Priola, Ginal;
also REPRESENTATIVE(S) Mullica and Pelton, Amabile, Bernett, Bird, Boesenecker, Cutter, Duran, Esgar, Froelich,
Gonzales-Gutierrez, Gray, Jodeh, Lontine, McCluskie, McCormick, Michaelson Jenet, Ortiz, Ricks, Sirota, Snyder, Titone,
Valdez A., Valdez D., Young.

AN ACT**CONCERNING RESPONSIBILITIES OF A PHARMACIST RELATED TO OPIATE ANTAGONISTS.**

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 12-280-123, **amend** (1)(c) as follows:

12-280-123. Prescription required - exception - dispensing opiate antagonists - selling nonprescription syringes and needles. (1) (c) (I) A pharmacist who dispenses a prescription order for a prescription drug that is an opioid shall ~~notify the individual to whom the opioid is being dispensed about the availability of an opiate antagonist at no charge to the individual when, in the pharmacist's professional judgment, the individual would benefit from the notification~~ **INFORM** THE INDIVIDUAL OF THE POTENTIAL DANGERS OF A HIGH DOSE OF AN OPIOID, AS DESCRIBED BY THE FEDERAL CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND OFFER TO DISPENSE TO THE INDIVIDUAL TO WHOM THE OPIOID IS BEING DISPENSED, ON AT LEAST AN ANNUAL BASIS, AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST APPROVED BY THE **FDA** FOR THE REVERSAL OF AN OPIOID OVERDOSE IF:

(A) THE INDIVIDUAL IS, AT THE SAME TIME, PRESCRIBED A BENZODIAZEPINE, A SEDATIVE HYPNOTIC DRUG, CARISOPRODOL, TRAMADOL, OR GABAPENTIN; OR

(B) THE OPIOID PRESCRIPTION IS AT OR IN EXCESS OF NINETY MORPHINE MILLIGRAM EQUIVALENT, AS DESCRIBED IN THE GUIDELINES OF THE FEDERAL CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material added to existing law; dashes through words or numbers indicate deletions from existing law and such material is not part of the act.

(II) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 12-30-110 (2)(a), IF AN INDIVIDUAL TO WHOM AN OPIOID IS BEING DISPENSED CHOOSES TO ACCEPT THE PHARMACIST'S OFFER FOR AN OPIATE ANTAGONIST, THE PHARMACIST SHALL COUNSEL THE INDIVIDUAL ON HOW TO USE THE OPIATE ANTAGONIST IN THE EVENT OF AN OVERDOSE. THE PHARMACIST SHALL NOTIFY THE INDIVIDUAL OF AVAILABLE GENERIC AND BRAND-NAME OPIATE ANTAGONISTS.

(III) THIS SUBSECTION (1)(c) DOES NOT APPLY TO A PHARMACIST DISPENSING A PRESCRIPTION MEDICATION TO:

(A) A PATIENT WHO IS IN HOSPICE OR PALLIATIVE CARE; AND

(B) A RESIDENT IN A VETERANS COMMUNITY LIVING CENTER, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 26-12-102 (7).

SECTION 2. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

Approved: June 4, 2021