

Assembly Bill No. 428—Committee on
Health and Human Services

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to controlled substances; authorizing a pharmacist to furnish an opioid antagonist without a prescription under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law authorizes certain physicians, physician assistants and advanced practice registered nurses to prescribe and dispense an opioid antagonist to a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose, or to a family member, friend or other person who is in a position to assist a person experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose. (Chapter 453C of NRS, NRS 453C.100) Existing law further provides for the development of standardized procedures and protocols under which a registered pharmacist may furnish an opioid antagonist. (NRS 453C.120) This bill authorizes a pharmacist to furnish an opioid antagonist without a prescription from a health care professional authorized to prescribe an opioid antagonist to a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose, or to a family member, friend or other person who is in a position to assist such a person. This bill also prohibits the development of standardized procedures and protocols that prevent a pharmacist from dispensing an opioid antagonist without a prescription.

EXPLANATION – Matter in ***bolded italics*** is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 2. NRS 453C.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:

453C.120 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a registered pharmacist may , ***with or without a prescription from a health care professional authorized to prescribe an opioid antagonist,*** furnish an opioid antagonist in accordance with standardized procedures or protocols developed and approved by the State Board of Pharmacy pursuant to this section.

2. The State Board of Pharmacy ~~may~~:

(a) May, in consultation with representatives of the Nevada Pharmacist Association, other appropriate professional licensing boards, state agencies and other interested parties, develop standardized procedures or protocols to enable a registered pharmacist and other appropriate entities to furnish an opioid antagonist pursuant to this section.

(b) May not prohibit a pharmacist from furnishing an opioid antagonist to a person without a prescription.



3. Standardized procedures or protocols adopted pursuant to this section must ensure that a person receive education before being furnished with an opioid antagonist pursuant to this section. The education must include, without limitation:

(a) Information concerning the prevention and recognition of and responses to opioid-related drug overdoses;

(b) Methods for the safe administration of opioid antagonists to a person experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose;

(c) Potential side effects and adverse events connected with the administration of opioid antagonists;

(d) The importance of seeking emergency medical assistance for a person experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose even after the administration of an opioid antagonist; and

(e) Information concerning the provisions of NRS 453C.150.

4. A pharmacist shall, before furnishing an opioid antagonist pursuant to this section, complete a training program on the use of opioid antagonists. The program must include at least 1 hour of approved continuing education on the use of opioid antagonists.

5. This section does not:

(a) Affect any provision of law concerning the confidentiality of medical information.

(b) Confer any authority on a registered pharmacist to prescribe an opioid antagonist or any other prescription medication or controlled substance.

Secs. 3-10. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 11. This act becomes effective:

1. Upon passage and approval for the purpose of adopting any regulations and performing any other preparatory administrative tasks that are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act; and

2. On July 1, 2017, for all other purposes.

