



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
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Senate: HHS DP 7-0-0-0 | 3rd Read 27-0-3-0

House: HHS DPA 8-2-0-0

SB 1211: pharmacists; prescribing; naloxone; reporting

Sponsor: Senator Shope, LD 16

House Engrossed

Overview

An emergency measure that permits a pharmacist to dispense naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) without a signed prescription and repeals reporting and rulemaking requirements.

History

A licensed physician or nurse practitioner who is authorized by law to prescribe drugs or any other health profession who has prescribing authority and acting within their scope of practice may prescribe or dispense, directly or by a standing order, naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist that is approved by the FDA for use according to the protocol specified by the health care professional to a person who is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, to a family member of that person, to a community organization that provides services to persons who are at risk of an opioid-related overdose or to any other person who is in a position to assist a person who is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose ([A.R.S. § 36-2266](#)).

A *standing order* is a signed prescription order that authorizes a pharmacist to dispense naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist for emergency purposes and that is issued by a medical practitioner or a state or county health officer. Pharmacists must dispense opioid antagonists in accordance with rules established by the Arizona State Board of Pharmacy (Board) ([A.R.S. §§ 32-1968](#) and [32-1979](#)).

A medical practitioner who dispenses naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist that is FDA-approved and is dispensed by a pharmacist, the medical practitioner must report certain information which includes the name, strength, quantity, dosage and national drug code number of the drug ([A.R.S. § 36-2608](#)).

The FDA approved Narcan, 4mg naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray for over the counter, nonprescription use on March 29, 2023 ([FDA](#)). The second opioid antagonist was approved for over the counter, nonprescription use, RiVive, 3mg naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray on July 28, 2023 ([FDA](#)).

Provisions

1. Permits a pharmacist to dispense naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist approved by the FDA without a signed prescription. (Sec. 2)

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
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2. Exempts naloxone hydrochloride and any other opioid antagonist that has been prescribed by a health care practitioner from laws regulating the mislabeling or misbranding of a drug. (Sec. 2)
3. Removes the requirement that the Board establish protocols for the dispensing of naloxone hydrochloride and any other opioid antagonist. (Sec. 2-4)
4. Repeals the requirement that a pharmacist who dispenses naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to report specified prescription information, including the name, strength, quantity dosage and national drug code number of the drug. (Sec. 4)
5. Removes the provision that prohibits naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist to be viewable on the patient utilization report. (Sec. 4)
6. Allows the Board's Executive Director to transfer up to \$1,000,000 annually to the Poison and Drug Information Center that serves Maricopa County. (Sec. 1)
7. Contains an emergency clause. (Sec. 5)
8. Makes technical and conforming changes. (Sec. 1,2)