STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 748

By: Rosino of the Senate
and
Bashore of the House

An Act relating to substance abuse services; defining terms; directing the Commissioner of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to designate certain physician to issue specified statewide standing order; requiring designated physician to issue certain standing order for emergency opioid antagonists; specifying duration of effect of standing order; providing for codification; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 2-225 of Title 43A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. As used in this section:

1. “Dispenser” and “prescriber” have the same meaning as provided by Section 353.1 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes; and
2. “Emergency opioid antagonist” means a drug including but not limited to naloxone that blocks the effects of opioids and that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose.

B. Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this act, the Commissioner of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall designate a physician, licensed in this state and in good standing, to issue a statewide standing order for emergency opioid antagonists under the provisions of this section.

C. Within thirty (30) days of being designated under subsection B of this section, the physician shall issue a standing order that:

1. Authorizes any prescriber or dispenser to prescribe or dispense emergency opioid antagonists to any person or entity within this state upon request; and

2. Allows for the possession, storage, distribution, and administration of emergency opioid antagonists by any individual or entity within this state.

D. The standing order issued under this section shall remain in effect until the United States Food and Drug Administration classifies at least one emergency opioid antagonist as an over-the-counter (OTC) drug.

SECTION 2. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.