

HB4411



103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB4411

Introduced 1/16/2024, by Rep. Dave Vella

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

225 ILCS 85/19.1

Amends the Pharmacy Practice Act. Provides that a pharmacist must ensure that a sign warning of the dangers associated with opioids is conspicuously displayed in the pharmacy. Provides that the Department of Public Health shall develop the form and content of the sign.

LRB103 36081 RPS 66170 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning regulation.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Pharmacy Practice Act is amended by
5 changing Section 19.1 as follows:

6 (225 ILCS 85/19.1)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on January 1, 2028)

8 Sec. 19.1. Dispensing opioids and opioid antagonists.

9 (a) Due to the recent rise in opioid-related deaths in
10 Illinois and the existence of an opioid antagonist that can
11 reverse the deadly effects of overdose, the General Assembly
12 finds that in order to avoid further loss where possible, it is
13 responsible to allow greater access of such an antagonist to
14 those populations at risk of overdose.

15 (b) Notwithstanding any general or special law to the
16 contrary, a licensed pharmacist shall dispense an opioid
17 antagonist in accordance with written, standardized procedures
18 or protocols developed by the Department with the Department
19 of Public Health and the Department of Human Services and
20 filed at the pharmacy before implementation and are available
21 to the Department upon request.

22 (c) Before dispensing an opioid, a pharmacist shall inform
23 patients that opioids are addictive and offer to dispense an

1 opioid antagonist. A pharmacist must ensure that a sign
2 warning of the dangers associated with opioids is
3 conspicuously displayed in the pharmacy. The Department of
4 Public Health shall develop the form and content of the sign.

5 (d) For the purpose of this Section, "opioid antagonist"
6 means a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or
7 inhibits the effect of opioids acting on those receptors,
8 including, but not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride or any
9 other similarly acting and equally safe drug approved by the
10 U.S. Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of drug
11 overdose.

12 (Source: P.A. 102-1040, eff. 1-1-23.)