SENATE BILL 181

**56TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - FIRST SESSION, 2023**

INTRODUCED BY

William P. Soules

AN ACT

RELATING TO OPIOID OVERDOSE; MODIFYING THE WARNING REQUIREMENTS
PERTAINING TO ADMINISTRATION OF OPIOID ANTAGONISTS.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

**SECTION 1.** Section 24-2D-7 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 2019,
Chapter 94, Section 3) is amended to read:

"24-2D-7. REQUIREMENTS FOR HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS WHO
PRESCRIBE, DISTRIBUTE OR DISPENSE OPIOID ANALGESICS.--

A. A health care provider who prescribes,
distributes or dispenses an opioid analgesic for the first time
to a patient shall advise the patient on the risks of overdose
and inform the patient of the availability of an opioid
antagonist. With respect to a patient to whom an opioid
analgesic has previously been prescribed, distributed or
dispensed by the health care provider, the health care provider

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1  shall advise the patient on the risks of overdose and inform

2  the patient of the availability of an opioid antagonist on the

3  first occasion that the health care provider prescribes,

4  distributes or dispenses an opioid analgesic each calendar

5  year.

6          B.  A health care provider who prescribes an opioid

7  analgesic for a patient shall co-prescribe an opioid antagonist

8  if the amount of opioid analgesic being prescribed is at least

9  a five-day supply.  The prescription for the opioid antagonist

10  shall be accompanied by written information regarding the

11  temporary effects of the opioid antagonist and techniques for

12  administering the opioid antagonist.  That written information

13  shall contain a warning that a person administering the opioid

14  antagonist should call 911 immediately after administering the

15  opioid antagonist, unless that person is a health care provider

16  as provided in the Pain Relief Act."

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