

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 47th Legislature (1999)

SENATE BILL NO. 625

By: Monson

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to public health and safety; amending 63 O.S. 1991, Section 2-309, as amended by Section 7, Chapter 306, O.S.L. 1996 (63 O.S. Supp. 1998, Section 2-309), which relates to prescriptions; clarifying language and statutory reference; and providing an effective date.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 63 O.S. 1991, Section 2-309, as amended by Section 7, Chapter 306, O.S.L. 1996 (63 O.S. Supp. 1998, Section 2-309), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-309. A. 1. Except for dosages medically required for a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours which are administered by or on direction of a practitioner, other than a pharmacist, or medication dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacist, to an ultimate user, no controlled dangerous substance included in Schedule II, which is a prescription drug as determined under ~~regulation~~ rules promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy, may be dispensed without the written prescription of a practitioner; provided, that, in emergency situations, as prescribed by the Board of Pharmacy by ~~regulation~~ rule, such drug may be dispensed upon oral prescription reduced promptly to writing and filed by the pharmacist in a manner to be prescribed by rules ~~and regulations~~ of the Director.

2. The transmission of written prescription by practitioner to dispensing pharmacy by facsimile is permitted only under the following conditions:

- a. for Schedule II drugs, the original prescription must be presented and verified against the facsimile at the time the substances are actually dispensed, and the original document must be properly annotated and retained for filing, except:
- (1) home infusion pharmacy may consider the facsimile to be a "written prescription" as required by Section 2-101 et seq. of this act title and as required by Title 21 U.S.C., Section 829(a). The facsimile copy of the prescription shall be retained as an original prescription, and it must contain all the information required by this act and 21 CFR, Section 1306.05(a), including date issued, the patient's full name and address, and the practitioner's name, address, DEA registration number, and signature. The exception to the ~~regulations~~ rules for home infusion/IV therapy is intended to facilitate the means by which home infusion pharmacies obtain prescriptions for patients requiring the frequently modified parenteral controlled release administration of narcotic substances, but does not extend to the dispensing of oral dosage units of controlled substances, and
  - (2) the same exception is granted to patients in Long Term Care facilities (LTCF), which are filled by and delivered to the facility by a dispensing pharmacy, and
- b. for drugs in Schedules III and IV, a facsimile copy of a written, signed prescription transmitted directly by the prescribing practitioner to the pharmacy can serve as an original prescription.

3. Prescriptions shall be retained in conformity with the requirements of this section and Section 2-307 of this title. No prescription for a Schedule II substance may be refilled.

B. 1. Except for dosages medically required for a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours which are administered by or on direction of a practitioner, other than a pharmacist, or medication dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacist, to an ultimate user, no controlled dangerous substance included in Schedule III or IV, which is a prescription drug as determined under ~~regulation~~ rules promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy, may be dispensed without a written or oral prescription.

2. A written or oral prescription for a controlled dangerous substance in Schedule III or IV may not be filled or refilled more than six (6) months after the date thereof or be refilled more than five times after the date of the prescription, unless renewed by the practitioner.

C. No controlled dangerous substance included in Schedule V may be distributed or dispensed other than for a legitimate medical or scientific purpose.

D. Except for dosages medically required for a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours which are administered by or on direction of a practitioner, other than a pharmacist, or medication dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacist, to an ultimate user, tincture opium camphorated, commonly known as paregoric, may not be dispensed without a written or oral prescription. The refilling of a prescription for paregoric shall be unlawful unless permission is granted by the prescriber, either written or oral.

E. Whenever it appears to the Director that a drug not considered to be a prescription drug under existing state law or ~~regulation~~ rule of the Board of Pharmacy should be so considered because of its abuse potential, ~~he~~ the Director shall so advise the

Board of Pharmacy and furnish ~~to him~~ all available data relevant thereto.

F. "Prescription", as used herein, means a written or oral order by a practitioner to a pharmacist for a controlled dangerous substance for a particular patient, which specifies the date of its issue, and the full name and address of the patient; if the controlled dangerous substance is prescribed for an animal, the species of the animal; the name and quantity of the controlled dangerous substance prescribed; the directions for use; the name and address of the owner of the animal and, if written, the signature of the practitioner.

G. No person shall solicit, dispense, receive or deliver any controlled dangerous substance through the mail, unless the ultimate user is personally known to the practitioner and circumstances clearly indicate such method of delivery is in the best interest of the health and welfare of the ultimate user.

SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 1999.

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