House Amendments to Senate Bill No. 2336

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE:

THIS IS TO INFORM YOU THAT THE HOUSE HAS ADOPTED THE AMENDMENTS SET OUT BELOW:

AMENDMENT NO. 1

Amend by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

- 16 **SECTION 1.** Section 41-29-319, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 17 amended as follows:
- 18 41-29-319. (1) This section shall be known as the
- 19 "Emergency Response and Overdose Prevention Act."
- 20 (2) As used in this section, the following terms shall be
- 21 defined as provided in this subsection:
- 22 (a) "Administer" means the direct application of a drug
- 23 to the body of an individual by injection, inhalation, ingestion
- 24 or any other means.
- 25 (b) "Distribute" means to deliver an opioid antagonist
- 26 drug or opioid antagonist device by means other than by
- 27 administering.
- 28 (c) "Education employee" means an employee of any
- 29 school district, public charter school, private school, public or
- 30 private university, community college or junior college.
- 31 (d) "Possess" means to have physical control or custody
- 32 of an opioid antagonist.

33 (* * *e) "Practitioner" means a physician licensed to

34 practice medicine in this state or any licensed health care

provider who is authorized to prescribe an opioid antagonist. 35

(* * * f)"Opioid antagonist" means any drug that binds 36

to opioid receptors and blocks or inhibits the effects of opioids

acting on those receptors and that is approved by the federal Food

and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid-related

40 overdose.

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(* * *g) "Opioid-related overdose" means an acute 41

condition, including, but not limited to, extreme physical 42

illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, 43

coma, mania or death, resulting from the consumption or use of an

opioid or another substance with which an opioid was combined or

that a layperson would reasonably believe to be resulting from the 46

consumption or use of an opioid or another substance with which an

48 opioid was combined for which medical assistance is required.

49 (* * *h) "Emergency medical technician" means an

individual who possesses a valid emergency medical technician's

51 certificate issued under Section 41-59-33.

(i) "Storage" means possession of an opioid antagonist 52

53 with the intent to distribute or administer the opioid antagonist.

54 (a) A practitioner acting in good faith and in (3)

compliance with the standard of care applicable to that 55

practitioner may directly or by standing order prescribe an opioid

antagonist to a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related 57

overdose or to a registered pain management clinic, family member,

- 59 friend or other person in a position to assist such person at risk
- 60 of experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
- 61 (b) A practitioner acting in good faith and in
- 62 compliance with the standard of care applicable to that
- 63 practitioner may issue a standing order to one or more individual
- 64 pharmacies that authorizes the pharmacy to dispense an opioid
- 65 antagonist to a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related
- 66 overdose or to a family member, friend or other person in a
- 67 position to assist such person at risk of experiencing an
- 68 opioid-related overdose, without the person to whom the opioid
- 69 antagonist is dispensed needing to have an individual
- 70 prescription.
- 71 (4) A pharmacist acting in good faith and in compliance with
- 72 the standard of care applicable to pharmacists may dispense opioid
- 73 antagonists under a prescription or a standing order issued in
- 74 accordance with subsection (3) of this section. However, before a
- 75 pharmacist may dispense an opioid antagonist under the authority
- 76 of subsection (3)(b) of this section, the pharmacist must complete
- 77 a training program approved by the State Board of Pharmacy on
- 78 opioid antagonists.
- 79 (5) (a) A person acting in good faith and with reasonable
- 80 care to another person whom he or she believes to be experiencing
- 81 an opioid-related overdose may administer an opioid antagonist
- 82 that was prescribed or authorized by a standing order in
- 83 accordance with subsection (3) of this section.

84	(b)	Α	person	acting	in	good	faith	and	with	reasonable
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- 85 care to another person whom he or she believes to be experiencing
- 86 an opioid-related overdose may administer an opioid antagonist
- 87 that was distributed by an education employee.
- 88 (6) Emergency medical technicians, firefighters and law
- 89 enforcement officers acting in good faith shall be authorized and
- 90 permitted to administer an opioid antagonist as clinically
- 91 indicated. Failure of an emergency medical technician,
- 92 firefighter or law enforcement officer to act shall not expose
- 93 such person to any criminal or civil liability.
- 94 (7) (a) An education employee may store or distribute an
- 95 opioid antagonist.
- 96 (b) An education employee may administer an opioid
- 97 antagonist to another person if the education employee:
- 98 (i) In good faith, believes the other person is
- 99 experiencing a drug overdose; and
- 100 (ii) Acts with reasonable care in administering
- 101 the opioid antagonist to the other person.
- 102 (c) The Department of Health may distribute an opioid
- 103 antagonist to any education employee upon a request made in
- 104 writing by the education employee.
- 105 (d) A person may store an opioid antagonist that is
- 106 distributed by an education employee.
- 107 (* * *8) The following individuals are immune from any
- 108 civil or criminal liability or professional licensing sanctions
- 109 for the following actions authorized by this section:

110	(a)	Any	y practitioner who prescribes or issues	a
111	standing orde	for	r an opioid antagonist in accordance wit	h
112	subsection (3	of	this section;	

- 113 (b) Any practitioner or pharmacist acting in good faith
 114 and in compliance with the standard of care applicable to that
 115 practitioner or pharmacist who dispenses an opioid antagonist
 116 under a prescription or standing order issued in accordance with
 117 subsection (3) of this section;
- (c) <u>(i)</u> Any person other than a practitioner who administers an opioid antagonist in accordance with subsection (5) of this section; and
- 121 <u>(ii) Any person other than a practitioner who</u>

 122 <u>stores an opioid antagonist distributed by an education employee;</u>
- 123 (d) Any emergency medical technician, firefighters and 124 law enforcement officers who administers an opioid antagonist in 125 accordance with subsection (6) of this section.
- (e) Any education employee who stores, distributes or
 administers an opioid antagonist under subsection (7) of this
 section.
- 129 **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from 130 and after July 1, 2023.

Further, amend by striking the title in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 41-29-319, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO DEFINE THE TERMS "ADMINISTER," "DISTRIBUTE," "EDUCATION

³ EMPLOYEE," "POSSESS" AND "STORAGE"; TO AUTHORIZE A PERSON TO

ADMINISTER AN OPIOID ANTAGONIST THAT WAS DISTRIBUTED BY AN

- 5 EDUCATION EMPLOYEE; TO AUTHORIZE AN EDUCATION EMPLOYEE TO STORE,
- 6 DISTRIBUTE AND ADMINISTER OPIOID ANTAGONISTS; TO AUTHORIZE THE
- 7 DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH TO DISTRIBUTE OPIOID ANTAGONISTS TO EDUCATION
- 8 EMPLOYEES UPON A REQUEST MADE IN WRITING; TO AUTHORIZE A PERSON TO
- 9 STORE AN OPIOID ANTAGONIST THAT IS DISTRIBUTED BY AN EDUCATION
- 10 EMPLOYEE; TO PROVIDE THAT AN EDUCATION EMPLOYEE SHALL BE IMMUNE
- 11 FROM CRIMINAL AND CIVIL LIABILITY FOR ACTIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS
- 12 ACT; TO PROVIDE THAT A PERSON SHALL BE IMMUNE FROM CRIMINAL AND
- 13 CIVIL LIABILITY FOR ACTIONS AUTHORIZED BY THIS ACT; AND FOR
- 14 RELATED PURPOSES.

HR31\SB2336A.J

Andrew Ketchings Clerk of the House of Representatives