2021 CS/HB 1091

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to substance abuse prevention; 3 amending s. 381.887, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the prescribing, ordering, and dispensing 4 5 of emergency opioid antagonists to certain persons; 6 requiring the Department of Health to develop and 7 implement a statewide awareness campaign to educate 8 the public regarding opioid overdoses, the safe 9 storage and administration of emergency opioid 10 antagonists, and the safe disposal of opioids; 11 authorizing a pharmacist to order emergency opioid 12 antagonists; providing certain authorized persons immunity from civil or criminal liability for 13 14 administering emergency opioid antagonists under 15 certain circumstances; authorizing personnel of law 16 enforcement agencies and other agencies to administer 17 emergency opioid antagonists under certain circumstances; amending s. 401.253, F.S.; requiring 18 19 basic life support services or advanced life support 20 services to report incidents involving a suspected or 21 actual overdose of a controlled substance; providing 22 an effective date. 23 24 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Page 1 of 5

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

25

Section 1. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 381.887, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.887 Emergency treatment for suspected opioid overdose.—

26

27

28

29

30

31

3233

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

- (2) (a) The purpose of this section is to provide for the prescribing, ordering, and dispensing prescription of emergency opioid antagonists an emergency opioid antagonist to patients and caregivers and to encourage the prescribing, ordering, and dispensing prescription of emergency opioid antagonists by authorized health care practitioners.
- (b) The Department of Health shall develop and implement a statewide awareness campaign to educate the public regarding the:
  - 1. Risk factors of opioid overdoses.
  - 2. Signs and symptoms of opioid overdoses.
  - 3. How to respond to opioid overdoses.
- 4. Safe storage and administration of emergency opioid antagonists.
- 5. Safe disposal of opioids, including, but not limited to, permanent prescription drug donation boxes and at-home drug deactivation and disposal systems.
- (3) (a) An authorized health care practitioner may prescribe and dispense an emergency opioid antagonist to, and a pharmacist may order an emergency opioid antagonist with an autoinjection delivery system or intranasal application delivery

Page 2 of 5

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

system for, a patient or caregiver for use in accordance with
this section., and

- (b) A pharmacist pharmacists may dispense an emergency opioid antagonist pursuant to a prescription by an authorized health care practitioner. A pharmacist may dispense an emergency opioid antagonist with such a prescription or pursuant to a non-patient-specific standing order for an autoinjection delivery system or intranasal application delivery system, which must be appropriately labeled with instructions for use, pursuant to a pharmacist's order or pursuant to a non-patient specific standing order.
- (c) A such patient or caregiver is authorized to store and possess approved emergency opioid antagonists and, in an emergency situation when a physician is not immediately available, administer the emergency opioid antagonist to a person believed in good faith to be experiencing an opioid overdose, regardless of whether that person has a prescription for an emergency opioid antagonist.
- (4) The following persons are authorized to possess, store, and administer emergency opioid antagonists as clinically indicated and are immune from any civil liability or criminal liability as a result of administering an emergency opioid antagonist:
- (a) Emergency responders, including, but not limited to, law enforcement officers, paramedics, and emergency medical

Page 3 of 5

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

technicians.

- (b) Crime laboratory personnel for the statewide criminal analysis laboratory system as described in s. 943.32, including, but not limited to, analysts, evidence intake personnel, and their supervisors.
- (c) Personnel of a law enforcement agency or other agency, including, but not limited to, correctional probation officers and child protective investigators who, while acting within the scope or course of employment, come into contact with a controlled substance or a person who is at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose.
- Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 401.253, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 401.253 Reporting of controlled substance overdoses.-
- (1) (a) A basic life support service or advanced life support service that which treats and releases, or transports to a medical facility, a person in response to an emergency call for a suspected or actual overdose of a controlled substance must may report such incidents to the department. Such reports must be made using the Emergency Medical Service Tracking and Reporting System or other appropriate method with secure access, including, but not limited to, the Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug Trafficking Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program or other program identified by the department in rule. If a basic life support service or advanced

life support service reports such incidents, it <u>must</u> shall make its best efforts to make the report to the department within 120 hours after it responds to the incident.

104

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.

Page 5 of 5

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.