1	OPIATE OVERDOSE RESPONSE ACT PILOT PROGRAM
2	AND OTHER AMENDMENTS
3	2016 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Mike K. McKell
6	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
7	Cosponsors: Brad King
8	Rich Cunningham
9	
10	LONG TITLE
11	General Description:
12	This bill renames the Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act as the
13	Opiate Overdose Response Act, amends the act, and makes related amendments.
14	Highlighted Provisions:
15	This bill:
16	renames the Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act as the Opiate
17	Overdose Response Act;
18	<ul><li>amends definitions;</li></ul>
19	<ul><li>amends liability provisions;</li></ul>
20	<ul> <li>creates the Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program within the Department of</li> </ul>
21	Health;
22	<ul> <li>specifies how money appropriated for the program may be used;</li> </ul>
23	• authorizes the department to make grants through the program to persons that are in
24	a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an





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25	opiate-related drug overdose event;
26	<ul><li>specifies how grants may be used;</li></ul>
27	<ul><li>requires annual reporting by grantees;</li></ul>
28	<ul><li>requires rulemaking by the department;</li></ul>
29	<ul> <li>requires annual reporting on the program by the department;</li> </ul>
30	<ul> <li>designates program funding as nonlapsing; and</li> </ul>
31	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
32	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
33	This bill appropriates:
34	► to Department of Health Disease Control and Prevention, as a one-time
35	appropriation:
36	• from the General Fund, \$250,000, for the newly created Opiate Overdose
37	Outreach Pilot Program.
38	Other Special Clauses:
39	This bill provides a coordination clause.
40	Utah Code Sections Affected:
41	AMENDS:
42	26-55-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
43	26-55-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
44	26-55-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
45	58-17b-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
46	58-31b-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
47	58-67-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
48	58-68-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
49	58-70a-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
50	63J-1-602.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 136 and 180
51	ENACTS:
52	<b>26-55-105</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
54	26-55-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
55	<b>26-55-105</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953

58-17b-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130 58-31b-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130 58-67-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130 58-68-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130 58-70a-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
58-67-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130 58-68-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130 58-70a-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
58-68-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130 58-70a-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
58-70a-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>26-55-101</b> is amended to read:
CHAPTER 55. OPIATE OVERDOSE RESPONSE ACT
26-55-101. Title.
This chapter is known as the "[Emergency Administration of] Opiate [Antagonist]
Overdose Response Act."
Section 2. Section 26-55-102 is amended to read:
26-55-102. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter
7, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
(2) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
[(1)] (3) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a
tursing facility, a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provide
nome- and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility
hat provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under
Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
[ <del>(2)</del> ] <u>(4)</u> "Health care provider" means:
(a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-67-102;
(b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Subsection 58-31b-102(13); or
(c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102.
(5) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an
ndividual who is not using, and is not likely to use, an opiate.
[(3)] (6) "Opiate" [is] means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.

87	$\left[\frac{(4)}{(7)}\right]$ "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting
88	drug that is not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug
89	Administration for the diagnosis or treatment of [a] an opiate-related drug overdose.
90	[(5)] (8) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute condition, including a
91	decreased level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or
92	use of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was
93	combined, and that a person would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.
94	(9) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
95	Section 3. Section 26-55-104 is amended to read:
96	26-55-104. Prescribing, dispensing, and administering an opiate antagonist
97	Immunity from liability.
98	(1) (a) (i) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a)(ii), "a person other than a health care
99	facility or health care provider" includes the following, regardless of whether the person has
100	received funds from the department through the Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program
101	created in Section 26-55-105:
102	(A) a person described in Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F); or
103	(B) an organization defined by department rule made under Subsection
104	26-55-105(7)(e) that is in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of
105	experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event.
106	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a person other than a health care facility or
107	health care provider [who] that acts in good faith to administer an opiate antagonist to [another
108	person] an individual whom the person believes to be [suffering] experiencing an opiate-related
109	drug overdose event is not liable for any civil damages [or] for acts or omissions made as a
110	result of administering the opiate antagonist.
111	(b) A health care provider:
112	(i) does not have immunity from liability under Subsection (1)(a) when the health care
113	provider is acting within the scope of the health care provider's responsibilities or duty of care;
114	and
115	(ii) does have immunity from liability under Subsection (1)(a) if the health care
116	provider is under no legal duty to respond and otherwise complies with Subsection (1)(a).
117	(2) Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502, a health care

118	provider who is licensed to prescribe [or dispense] an opiate antagonist may[, without a
119	prescriber-patient relationship,] prescribe or dispense an opiate antagonist [without liability for
120	any civil damages or acts or omissions made as a result of prescribing or dispensing an opiate
121	antagonist in good faith, to]:
122	(a) (i) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
123	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
124	[(b)] (ii) to a family member of, friend of, or other person [who may be], including a
125	person described in Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position
126	to assist an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
127	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event[:];
128	(b) without a prescriber-patient relationship; and
129	(c) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of
130	prescribing or dispensing the opiate antagonist in good faith.
131	(3) A [person] health care provider who [prescribes or] dispenses an opiate antagonist
132	to an individual under Subsection (2)(a) shall provide education to the individual [described in
133	Subsection (2)(a) or (b)] that includes [instructions to take the person who received]
134	instruction:
135	(a) on the proper administration of the opiate antagonist; and
136	(b) that the individual to whom the opiate antagonist is dispensed should ensure that
137	the individual to whom the opiate antagonist is administered is taken to an emergency care
138	facility for a medical evaluation immediately following administration of the opiate antagonist
139	Section 4. Section 26-55-105 is enacted to read:
140	26-55-105. Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program Grants Annual
141	reporting by grantees Rulemaking Annual reporting by department.
142	(1) As used in this section:
143	(a) "Persons that are in a position to assist an individual who is at increased risk of
144	experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event":
145	(i) means the following organizations:
146	(A) a law enforcement agency;
147	(B) the department or a local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102;
148	(C) an organization that provides drug or alcohol treatment services;

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149	(D) an organization that provides services to the homeless;
150	(E) an organization that provides training on the proper administration of an opiate
151	antagonist in response to an opiate-related drug overdose event;
152	(F) a school; or
153	(G) except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), any other organization, as defined by
154	department rule made under Subsection (7)(e), that is in a position to assist an individual who
155	is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; and
156	(ii) does not mean:
157	(A) a person licensed under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;
158	(B) a health care facility; or
159	(C) an individual.
160	(b) "School" means:
161	(i) a public school:
162	(A) for elementary or secondary education, including a charter school; or
163	(B) for other purposes;
164	(ii) a private school:
165	(A) for elementary or secondary education; or
166	(B) accredited for other purposes, including higher education or specialty training; or
167	(iii) an institution within the state system of higher education, as described in Section
168	<u>53B-1-102.</u>
169	(2) There is created within the department the "Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot
170	Program."
171	(3) The department may use funds appropriated for the program to:
172	(a) provide grants under Subsection (4);
173	(b) promote public awareness of the signs, symptoms, and risks of opioid misuse and
174	overdose;
175	(c) increase the availability of educational materials and other resources designed to
176	assist individuals at increased risk of opioid overdose, their families, and others in a position to
177	help prevent or respond to an overdose event;
178	(d) increase public awareness of, access to, and use of opiate antagonist;
179	(e) update the department's Utah Clinical Guidelines on Prescribing Opioids and

100	promote its use by prescribers and dispensers of opioids,
181	(f) develop a directory of substance misuse treatment programs and promote its
182	dissemination to and use by opioid prescribers, dispensers, and others in a position to assist
183	individuals at increased risk of opioid overdose;
184	(g) coordinate a multi-agency coalition to address opioid misuse and overdose; and
185	(h) maintain department data collection efforts designed to guide the development of
186	opioid overdose interventions and track their effectiveness.
187	(4) No later than September 1, 2016, and with available funding, the department shall
188	grant funds through the program to persons that are in a position to assist an individual who is
189	at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event.
190	(5) Funds granted by the program:
191	(a) may be used by a grantee to:
192	(i) pay for the purchase by the grantee of an opiate antagonist; or
193	(ii) pay for the grantee's cost of providing training on the proper administration of an
194	opiate antagonist in response to an opiate-related drug overdose event; and
195	(b) may not be used:
196	(i) to pay for costs associated with the storage or dispensing of an opiate antagonist; or
197	(ii) for any other purposes.
198	(6) Grantees shall report annually to the department on the use of granted funds in
199	accordance with department rules made under Subsection (7)(d).
200	(7) No later than July 1, 2016, the department shall, in accordance with Title 63G,
201	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules specifying:
202	(a) how to apply for a grant from the program;
203	(b) the criteria used by the department to determine whether a grant request is
204	approved, including criteria providing that:
205	(i) grants are awarded to areas of the state, including rural areas, that would benefit
206	most from the grant; and
207	(ii) no more than 15% of the total amount granted by the program is used to pay for
208	grantees' costs of providing training on the proper administration of an opiate antagonist in
209	response to an opiate-related drug overdose event;
210	(c) the criteria used by the department to determine the amount of a grant;

211	(d) the information a grantee shall report annually to the department under Subsection
212	(6), including:
213	(i) the amount of opiate antagonist purchased and dispensed by the grantee during the
214	reporting period;
215	(ii) the number of individuals to whom the opiate antagonist was dispensed by the
216	grantee;
217	(iii) the number of lives known to have been saved during the reporting period as a
218	result of opiate antagonist dispensed by the grantee; and
219	(iv) the manner in which the grantee shall record, preserve, and make available for
220	audit by the department the information described in Subsections (7)(d)(i) through (7)(d)(iii);
221	<u>and</u>
222	(e) as required by Subsection (1)(a)(i)(G), any other organization that is in a position to
223	assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose
224	event.
225	(8) The department shall report to the Legislature's Social Services Appropriations
226	Subcommittee no later than September 1 of each year on the outcomes of the Opiate Overdose
227	Outreach Pilot Program.
228	Section 5. Section <b>58-17b-507</b> is amended to read:
229	58-17b-507. Opiate antagonist Immunity from liability Exclusion from
230	unlawful or unprofessional conduct.
231	(1) As used in this section:
232	(a) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
233	(b) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
234	Section 26-55-102.
235	[(1)] (2) A person licensed under this chapter $[who]$ that dispenses an opiate antagonist
236	[as defined in Section 26-55-102] to an individual with a prescription for an opiate antagonist
237	is not liable for any civil damages resulting from the outcomes [that result from] of the
238	eventual administration of the opiate antagonist to [a person] an individual who another
239	[person] individual believes is [suffering] experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose [as
240	defined in Section 26-55-102] event.
241	[(2)] (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate Overdose

242	Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or
243	administration of an opiate antagonist.
244	[(3)] (4) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
245	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to a person, including a person described in
246	Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), on behalf of [another person] an
247	individual if the person obtaining the opiate antagonist has a prescription for the opiate
248	antagonist from a licensed prescriber.
249	Section 6. Section <b>58-31b-703</b> is amended to read:
250	58-31b-703. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unprofessional or unlawful
251	conduct.
252	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
253	to a licensee under this chapter.]
254	(1) As used in this section:
255	(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
256	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
257	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
258	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
259	Section 26-55-102.
260	(e) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
261	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
262	<del>26-55-102</del> ] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
263	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
264	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
265	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or
266	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other person [who], including a person described
267	in Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist [ $\frac{1}{2}$
268	person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
269	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event.
270	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
271	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
272	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.

273	Section 7. Section <b>58-67-702</b> is amended to read:
274	58-67-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
275	conduct.
276	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
277	to a licensee under this chapter.]
278	(1) As used in this section:
279	(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
280	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
281	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
282	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
283	Section 26-55-102.
284	(e) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
285	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
286	<del>26-55-102</del> ] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
287	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
288	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
289	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or
290	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other person [who], including a person described
291	in Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist $[a]$
292	person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
293	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event.
294	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
295	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
296	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
297	Section 8. Section <b>58-68-702</b> is amended to read:
298	58-68-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
299	conduct.
300	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
301	to a licensee under this chapter.]
302	(1) As used in this section:
303	(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.

304	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
305	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
306	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
307	Section 26-55-102.
308	(e) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
309	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
310	26-55-102] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
311	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
312	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
313	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or
314	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other person [who], including a person described
315	in Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist [a
316	person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
317	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event.
318	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
319	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
320	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
321	Section 9. Section <b>58-70a-505</b> is amended to read:
322	58-70a-505. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
323	conduct.
324	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
325	to a licensee under this chapter.]
326	(1) As used in this section:
327	(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
328	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
329	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
330	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
331	Section 26-55-102.
332	(e) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
333	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
334	<del>26-55-102</del> ] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the

335	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
336	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
337	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or
338	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other person [who], including a person described
339	in Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist [a
340	person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
341	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event.
342	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
343	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
344	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
345	Section 10. Section <b>63J-1-602.1</b> is amended to read:
346	63J-1-602.1. List of nonlapsing accounts and funds General authority and Title
347	1 through Title 30.
348	(1) Appropriations made to the Legislature and its committees.
349	(2) The Percent-for-Art Program created in Section 9-6-404.
350	(3) The Martin Luther King, Jr. Civil Rights Support Restricted Account created in
351	Section 9-18-102.
352	(4) The LeRay McAllister Critical Land Conservation Program created in Section
353	11-38-301.
354	(5) An appropriation made to the Division of Wildlife Resources for the appraisal and
355	purchase of lands under the Pelican Management Act, as provided in Section 23-21a-6.
356	(6) Award money under the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program, as provided under
357	Section 24-4-117.
358	(7) Funds collected from the program fund for local health department expenses
359	incurred in responding to a local health emergency under Section 26-1-38.
360	(8) Funds collected from the emergency medical services grant program, as provided in
361	Section 26-8a-207.
362	(9) The Prostate Cancer Support Restricted Account created in Section 26-21a-303.
363	(10) State funds appropriated for matching federal funds in the Children's Health
364	Insurance Program as provided in Section 26-40-108.
365	(11) The Utah Health Care Workforce Financial Assistance Program created in Section

366	26-46-102.
367	(12) The primary care grant program created in Section 26-10b-102.
368	(13) The Rural Physician Loan Repayment Program created in Section 26-46a-103.
369	(14) The Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program created in Section 26-55-105.
370	Section 11. Appropriation.
371	Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, for
372	the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016, and ending June 30, 2017, the following sums of money
373	are appropriated from resources not otherwise appropriated, or reduced from amounts
374	previously appropriated, out of the funds or amounts indicated. These sums of money are in
375	addition to amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2017.
376	Item 1. To Department of Health - Disease Control and Prevention
377	From General Fund, One-time \$250,000
378	Schedule of Programs:
379	Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program \$250,000
380	Section 12. Coordinating H.B. 192 with H.B. 240 Substantive and technical
381	amendments.
382	If this H.B. 192 and H.B. 240, Opiate Overdose Response Act Standing Orders and
383	Other Amendments, both pass and become law, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Office
384	of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall prepare the Utah Code database for
385	publication by:
386	(1) renumbering Section 26-55-105 enacted in H.B. 192 to Section 26-55-106 and
387	renumbering cross references accordingly;
388	(2) modifying Subsection 26-55-104(2) to read:
389	"(2) Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502, a health care
390	provider who is licensed to prescribe an opiate antagonist may prescribe, including by a
391	standing prescription drug order issued in accordance with Subsection 26-55-105(2), or
392	dispense an opiate antagonist:
393	(a) (i) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
394	overdose event; or
395	(ii) to a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
396	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an

397	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event;
398	(b) without a prescriber-patient relationship; and
399	(c) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of
400	prescribing or dispensing the opiate antagonist in good faith.";
401	(3) modifying Section 26-55-105 enacted in H.B. 240, to read:
402	"26-55-105. Standing prescription drug orders for an opiate antagonist.
403	(1) Notwithstanding Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, a person licensed
404	under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, to dispense an opiate antagonist may
405	dispense the opiate antagonist:
406	(a) pursuant to a standing prescription drug order made in accordance with Subsection
407	(2); and
408	(b) without any other prescription drug order from a person licensed to prescribe an
409	opiate antagonist.
410	(2) A physician who is licensed to prescribe an opiate antagonist, including a physician
411	acting in the physician's capacity as an employee of the department, or a medical director of a
412	local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102, may issue a standing prescription
413	drug order authorizing the dispensing of the opiate antagonist under Subsection (1) in
414	accordance with a protocol that:
415	(a) limits dispensing of the opiate antagonist to:
416	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
417	overdose event; or
418	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
419	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through(1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
420	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event;
421	(b) requires the physician to specify the persons, by professional license number,
422	authorized to dispense the opiate antagonist;
423	(c) requires the physician to review at least annually the dispensing practices of those
424	authorized by the physician to dispense the opiate antagonist;
425	(d) requires those authorized by the physician to dispense the opiate antagonist to make
426	and retain a record of each person to whom the opiate antagonist is dispensed, which shall
427	include:

428	(i) the name of the person;
429	(ii) the drug dispensed; and
430	(iii) other relevant information; and
431	(e) is approved by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing within the
432	Department of Commerce by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
433	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.";
434	(4) modifying Section 58-17b-507 to read:
435	"(1) As used in this section:
436	(a) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
437	(b) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
438	Section <u>26-55-102.</u>
439	(2) A person licensed under this chapter that dispenses an opiate antagonist to an
440	individual with a prescription for an opiate antagonist, or pursuant to a standing prescription
441	drug order issued in accordance with Subsection 26-55-105(2), is not liable for any civil
442	damages resulting from the outcomes of the eventual administration of the opiate antagonist to
443	an individual who another individual believes is experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose
444	event.
445	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate Overdose Response
446	Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration
447	of an opiate antagonist.
448	(4) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
449	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to a person, including a person described in
450	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), on behalf of an individual if the person
451	obtaining the opiate antagonist has a prescription for the opiate antagonist from a licensed
452	prescriber or the opiate antagonist is dispensed pursuant to a standing prescription drug order
453	issued in accordance with Subsection 26-55-102(2).";
454	(5) modifying Subsections 58-31b-703(1)(a), 58-67-702(1)(a), 58-68-702(1)(a), and
455	58-70a-505(1)(a) to read:
456	"(a) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.";
457	(6) modifying Subsections 58-31b-703(1)(e), 58-67-702(1)(e), 58-68-702(1)(e), and
458	58-70a-505(1)(e) to read:

459	"(e) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-1/b-102.";
460	(7) modifying Subsection 58-31b-703(2) to read:
461	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
462	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
463	opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
464	(a) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
465	overdose event; or
466	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
467	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
468	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event.";
469	(8) modifying Subsection 58-67-702(2) to read:
470	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
471	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
472	opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
473	(a) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
474	overdose event; or
475	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
476	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
477	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event.";
478	(9) modifying Subsection 58-68-702(2) to read:
479	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
480	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the
481	opiate antagonist:
482	(a) in a good faith effort to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing
483	an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
484	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
485	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
486	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event."; and
487	(10) modifying Subsection 58-70a-505(2) to read:
488	"(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a licensee under this
489	chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the

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490	opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
491	(a) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
492	overdose event; or
493	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in
494	Subsections 26-55-106(1)(a)(i)(A) through (1)(a)(i)(F), that is in a position to assist an
495	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event."