

HCS HB 2040 -- DRUG OVERDOSE TREATMENT (Lynch)

COMMITTEE OF ORIGIN: Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety

This bill allows a qualified first responder to obtain and administer naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose.

Any licensed drug distributor or pharmacy in Missouri may sell naloxone to qualified first responder agencies to allow the agency to stock naloxone for the administration of the drug to persons suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose in order to revive the person.

For the purposes of these provisions, "qualified first responder" means any state and local law enforcement agency staff, fire department personnel, fire district personnel, or licensed emergency medical technician who is acting under the directives and established protocols of a medical director of a local licensed ground ambulance service licensed under Section 190.109, RSMo, who comes in contact with a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose and who has received training in recognizing and responding to a narcotic or opiate overdose and the administration of naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. "Qualified first responder agencies" means any state or local law enforcement agency, fire department, or ambulance service that provides documented training to its staff related to the administration of naloxone in an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.

A qualified first responder must only administer naloxone in a manner in which he or she has received training for the administration of the drug.