House Amendment NO
Offered By
AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate I
No. 354, Page 11, Section 192.667, Line 217, by inserting immediately after said line the following:
"195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
(1) "Opioid antagonist", any intranasal or auto-injector administered naloxone that binds to opio
receptors and blocks or disinhibits the effects of opioids acting on those receptors;
(2) "Opioid-related drug overdose", a condition including, but not limited to, extreme physical
illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the
consumption or use of an opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined or a condition the
layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical assistance
2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist or pharm
technician in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist under physician protocol to any person
is at least eighteen years of age with a valid Missouri identification card or driver license. The licensed
pharmacist or pharmacy technician shall record the date of sale, the identification number of the dispense
drug, and the name, address, and date of birth of the person receiving the opioid antagonist.  3. A licensed pharmacist or pharmacy technician who, acting in good faith and with reasonable of the person receiving the opioid antagonist.
sells or dispenses an opioid antagonist and appropriate device to administer the drug and the protocol
physician shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for
prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or any outcome resulting from the administration of the o
antagonist.
4. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any per
to possess an opioid antagonist.
5. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately after
administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in good faith and with
reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes to be suffe
an opioid-related drug overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from his
her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the administration of the opioid antagonist."; an
Further amend said bill, Page 23, Section 324.001, Line 181, by inserting immediately after said line the
following: "338.205. 1. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any person or organization."
acting under a standing order issued by a health care professional who is otherwise authorized to prescrib
opioid antagonist may store an opioid antagonist without being subject to the licensing and permitting
requirements of this chapter and may dispense an opioid antagonist if the person does not collect a fee or
compensation for dispensing the opioid antagonist.
2. As used in this section, the term "opioid antagonist" shall mean any intranasal or auto-injector
administered naloxone that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or disinhibits the effects of opioids actin
those receptors."; and
Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.
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