

House \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Offered By \_\_\_\_\_

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 677, Page 1, In the Title, Lines 2 and 3,  
2 by deleting the words "emergency administration of epinephrine by auto-injector" and inserting in  
3 lieu thereof the words "administration of drugs"; and

4  
5 Further amend said bill and page, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said section and line  
6 the following:

7  
8 "195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

9 (1) "Emergency opioid antagonist", naloxone hydrochloride that blocks the effects of an  
10 opioid overdose that is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug  
11 Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;

12 (2) "Opioid-related drug overdose", a condition including, but not limited to, extreme  
13 physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting  
14 from the consumption or use of an opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined or  
15 a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that  
16 requires medical assistance.

17 2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in  
18 Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist under physician protocol.

19 3. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or  
20 dispenses an opioid antagonist and appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol  
21 physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary  
22 action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or any outcome resulting from the  
23 administration of the opioid antagonist.

24 4. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for  
25 any person to possess an opioid antagonist.

26 5. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately  
27 after administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in good faith  
28 and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person  
29 believes to be suffering an opioid-related overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution,  
30 disciplinary actions from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the  
31 administration of the opioid antagonist."; and

32  
33 Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 196.990, Line 84, by inserting after all of said section and  
34 line the following:

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36 "338.205. 1. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any person or

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1 organization acting under a standing order issued by a health care professional who is otherwise  
2 authorized to prescribe an opioid antagonist may store an opioid antagonist without being subject to  
3 the licensing and permitting requirements of this chapter and may dispense an opioid antagonist if  
4 the person does not collect a fee or compensation for dispensing the opioid antagonist.

5 2. As used in this section, the term "emergency opioid antagonist" means naloxone  
6 hydrochloride that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose that is administered in a manner  
7 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, or any accepted medical practice of  
8 administering."; and

9  
10 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references  
11 accordingly.  
12  
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