

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

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

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for  
2 Senate Bill No. 106, Page 2, Section 167.027, Line 18, by inserting after all of said section and line  
3 the following:  
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5 "190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain and administer naloxone, or any  
6 other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the  
7 effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food  
8 and Drug Administration to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose  
9 in order to revive the person.

10 2. Any licensed drug distributor or pharmacy in Missouri may sell naloxone, or any other  
11 drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects  
12 of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug  
13 Administration to qualified first responder agencies to allow the agency to stock naloxone for the  
14 administration of such drug to persons suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose in  
15 order to revive the person.

16 3. For the purposes of this section, "qualified first responder" shall mean any ~~[state and local~~  
17 ~~law enforcement agency staff,]~~ fire department personnel, fire district personnel, or licensed  
18 emergency medical technician who is acting under the directives and established protocols of a  
19 medical director of a local licensed ground ambulance service licensed under section 190.109, or  
20 any state or local law enforcement agency staff member, who comes in contact with a person  
21 suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose and who has received training in  
22 recognizing and responding to a narcotic or opiate overdose and the administration of naloxone to a  
23 person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. "Qualified first responder  
24 agencies" shall mean any state or local law enforcement agency, fire department, or ambulance  
25 service that provides documented training to its staff related to the administration of naloxone in an  
26 apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.

27 4. A qualified first responder shall only administer naloxone by such means as the qualified  
28 first responder has received training for the administration of naloxone."; and  
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30 Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 192.775, Line 6, by deleting the words "United States  
31 Preventive Services Task Force" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "American College of

Action Taken \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1 Radiology"; and

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3 Further amend said bill, page, section, and line by inserting after all of said section and line the  
4 following:

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6 "195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

7 (1) "Addiction mitigation medication", naltrexone hydrochloride that is administered in a  
8 manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical  
9 practice method of administering;

10 (2) "Opioid antagonist", naloxone hydrochloride, or any other drug or device approved by  
11 the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose ~~[that]~~  
12 and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or  
13 any accepted medical practice method of administering;

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

19 2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary:

20 (1) The director of the department of health and senior services, if a licensed physician, may  
21 issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication;

22 (2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who  
23 may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication  
24 with the express written consent of the department director.

25 3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in  
26 Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication under  
27 physician protocol or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.

28 4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or  
29 dispenses an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication and an appropriate device to  
30 administer the drug, and the protocol physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability  
31 or any professional disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or an  
32 addiction mitigation medication or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid  
33 antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication. A physician issuing a statewide standing order  
34 under subsection 2 of this section shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any  
35 professional disciplinary action for issuing the standing order or for any outcome related to the order  
36 or the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

37 5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for  
38 any person to possess an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.

39 6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person shall, immediately  
40 after administering the drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting in good faith

1 and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to another person whom the person  
2 believes to be suffering an opioid-related drug overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution,  
3 disciplinary actions from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the  
4 administration of the opioid antagonist."; and

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6 Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section 376.782, Line 43, by inserting after the words "entitled to  
7 a" the word "screening"; and

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9 Further amend said bill, page, and section, Line 45, by inserting after the word "the" the word  
10 "screening"; and

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12 Further amend said bill, Page 23, Section 552.050, Line 42, by inserting after all of said section and  
13 line the following:  
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15 "579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the  
16 contrary, it shall not be unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, or use any device,  
17 equipment, or other material for the purpose of analyzing controlled substances to detect the  
18 presence of fentanyl or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue."; and

19  
20 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references  
21 accordingly.