HOUSE AMENDMENT NO.____ TO HOUSE AMENDMENT NO.____

Offered By

[AMEND House Amendment No to House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for
	Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 157, Page 1, Lines 1-3, by deleting said lines and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
	"AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for
	Senate Bill No. 157, Page 2, Section A, Line 17, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:
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	"190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain and administer naloxone, or any
	other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the
	effects of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food
	and Drug Administration to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdos
	in order to revive the person.
	2. Any licensed drug distributor or pharmacy in Missouri may sell naloxone, or any other
	drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effect
	of an opioid overdose and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Dr
	Administration to qualified first responder agencies to allow the agency to stock naloxone for the
	administration of such drug to persons suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose in
	order to revive the person.
	3. For the purposes of this section, "qualified first responder" shall mean any [state and loo
	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, or
	any state or local law enforcement agency staff member, 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
	person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. "Qualified first responder
	agencies" shall mean any state or local law enforcement agency, fire department, or ambulance
	Action Taken Date

service that provides documented training to its staff related to the administration of naloxone in an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.

4. A qualified first responder shall only administer naloxone by such means as the qualified first responder has received training for the administration of naloxone."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 7, Section 191.831, Line 55, by inserting after said section and line the following:"; and

Further amend said amendment, Page 5, Line 35, by deleting said line and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"additional certificates, the statutory fee shall be paid."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 9, Section 195.100, Line 27, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

- "195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Addiction mitigation medication", naltrexone hydrochloride that is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;
- (2) "Opioid antagonist", naloxone hydrochloride, or any other drug or device approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose [that] and is administered in a manner approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice method of administering;
- (3) "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 that a 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:
- (1) The director of the department of health and senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication;
- (2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication with the express written consent of the department director.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication under physician protocol or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.

- 4. A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication and an 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 an addiction medication or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication. A physician issuing a statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for issuing the standing order or for any outcome related to the order or the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.
- 5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.
- 6. 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 suffering an opioid-related <u>drug</u> overdose shall be immune from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to the administration of the opioid antagonist."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 124, Section 337.1075, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"579.088. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 195 to the contrary, it shall not be unlawful to manufacture, possess, sell, deliver, or use any device, equipment, or other material for the purpose of analyzing controlled substances to detect the presence of fentanyl or any synthetic controlled substance fentanyl analogue."; and"; and

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

THIS AMENDMENT AMENDS 0779H05.21H.