

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 343

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE POCHE.

0646H.011

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 190.255, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the administration of naloxone.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 190.255, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 190.255, to read as follows:

190.255. 1. Any qualified first responder may obtain and administer naloxone to a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose in order to revive the person.

2. 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 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 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, **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 a person suffering from an apparent narcotic or opiate-related overdose. "Qualified first responder agencies" shall mean any state or local law enforcement

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets ~~[thus]~~ in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

17 agency, fire department, or ambulance service that provides documented training to its staff
18 related to the administration of naloxone in an apparent narcotic or opiate overdose situation.

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

✓