1	<b>OPIATE OVERDOSE RESPONSE ACT PILOT PROGRAM</b>
2	AND OTHER AMENDMENTS
3	2016 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Mike K. McKell
6	Senate Sponsor:
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill renames the Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act as the
11	Opiate Overdose Response Act, amends the act, and makes related amendments.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>renames the Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act as the Opiate</li> </ul>
15	Overdose Response Act;
16	<ul> <li>amends definitions;</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>amends liability provisions;</li> </ul>
18	<ul> <li>creates the Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program within the Department of</li> </ul>
19	Health;
20	<ul> <li>authorizes grants from the program;</li> </ul>
21	<ul> <li>specifies how grants may be used;</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>requires annual reporting by grantees;</li> </ul>
23	<ul> <li>requires rulemaking by the Department of Health;</li> </ul>
24	<ul> <li>requires annual reporting on the program by the Department of Health;</li> </ul>
25	<ul> <li>designates program funding as nonlapsing; and</li> </ul>
26	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:



28	This bill appropriates:
29	<ul> <li>to Department of Health Disease Control and Prevention, as an ongoing</li> </ul>
30	appropriation:
31	• from the General Fund, \$500,000, for the newly created Opiate Overdose
32	Outreach Pilot Program; and
33	<ul> <li>to Department of Health Disease Control and Prevention, as a one-time</li> </ul>
34	appropriation:
35	• from the General Fund, \$500,000, for the newly created Opiate Overdose
36	Outreach Pilot Program.
37	Other Special Clauses:
38	None
39	Utah Code Sections Affected:
40	AMENDS:
41	26-55-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
42	26-55-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
43	26-55-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
44	58-17b-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
45	58-31b-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
46	58-67-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
47	58-68-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
48	58-70a-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
49	63J-1-602.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 136 and 180
50	ENACTS:
51	<b>26-55-105</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	
53	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
54	Section 1. Section <b>26-55-101</b> is amended to read:
55	CHAPTER 55. OPIATE OVERDOSE RESPONSE ACT
56	26-55-101. Title.
57	This chapter is known as the "[Emergency Administration of] Opiate [Antagonist]
58	Overdose Response Act."

59	Section 2. Section <b>26-55-102</b> is amended to read:	
60	26-55-102. Definitions.	
61	As used in this chapter:	
62	(1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter	
63	37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.	
64	[(1)] (2) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a	
65	nursing facility, a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provides	
66	home- and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility	
67	that provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under	
68	Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.	
69	[(2)] (3) "Health care provider" means:	
70	(a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-67-102;	
71	(b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Subsection 58-31b-102(13); or	
72	(c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102.	
73	(4) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an	
74	individual who is not using, and is not likely to use, an opiate.	
75	[(3)] (5) "Opiate" [is] means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.	
76	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(6)</u> "Opiate antagonist":	
77	(a) means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is not a controlled	
78	substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for the treatment	
79	of [a] an opiate-related drug overdose[-] event; and	
80	(b) includes paraphernalia required to administer the drug.	
81	[(5)] (7) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute condition, including a	
82	decreased level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or	
83	use of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was	
84	combined, and that a person would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.	
85	Section 3. Section <b>26-55-104</b> is amended to read:	
86	26-55-104. Prescribing, dispensing, and administering an opiate antagonist	
87	Immunity from liability.	
88	(1) (a) (i) For purposes of Subsection (1)(a)(ii), "a person other than a health care	
89	facility or health care provider" includes a person described in Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i)	

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90	through (1)(a)(iv).
91	(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a person other than a health care facility or
92	health care provider who acts in good faith to administer an opiate antagonist to [another
93	person] an individual whom the person believes to be [suffering] experiencing an opiate-related
94	drug overdose event is not liable for any civil damages [or] for acts or omissions made as a
95	result of administering the opiate antagonist.
96	(b) A health care provider:
97	(i) does not have immunity from liability under Subsection (1)(a) when the health care
98	provider is acting within the scope of the health care provider's responsibilities or duty of care;
99	and
100	(ii) does have immunity from liability under Subsection (1)(a) if the health care
101	provider is under no legal duty to respond and otherwise complies with Subsection (1)(a).
102	(2) Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502, a health care
103	provider who is licensed to prescribe [or dispense] an opiate antagonist may[, without a
104	prescriber-patient relationship,] prescribe or dispense an opiate antagonist [without liability for
105	any civil damages or acts or omissions made as a result of prescribing or dispensing an opiate
106	antagonist in good faith, to]:
107	(a) (i) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
108	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
109	[(b)] (ii) to a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described
110	in Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i) through (1)(a)(iv), who [may be] is in a position to assist an
111	individual who may be at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to experience] an
112	opiate-related drug overdose event[-];
113	(b) without a prescriber-patient relationship; and
114	(c) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of
115	prescribing or dispensing the opiate antagonist in good faith.
116	(3) A [person] health care provider who [prescribes or] dispenses an opiate antagonist
117	to an individual under Subsection (2)(a) shall provide education to the individual [described in
118	Subsection (2)(a) or (b)] that includes [instructions to take the person who received]
119	instruction:
120	(a) on the proper administration of the opiate antagonist; and

121	(b) that the individual to whom the opiate antagonist is dispensed should ensure that	
122	the individual to whom the opiate antagonist is administered is taken to an emergency care	
123	facility for a medical evaluation immediately following administration of the opiate antagonist.	
124	Section 4. Section 26-55-105 is enacted to read:	
125	<u>26-55-105.</u> Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program Grants Annual	
126	reporting by grantees Rulemaking Annual reporting by department.	
127	(1) For purposes of this section, "persons who may be in a position to assist an	
128	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event":	
129	(a) means the following organizations:	
130	(i) a law enforcement agency;	
131	(ii) an organization that provides drug or alcohol treatment services;	
132	(iii) an organization that provides services to the homeless;	
133	(iv) an organization that provides training on the proper administration of an opiate	
134	antagonist in response to an opiate-related drug overdose event; or	
135	(v) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), any other organization, as defined by	
136	department rule made under Subsection (7)(e), that may be in a position to assist an individual	
137	who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; and	
138	(b) does not mean:	
139	(i) a person licensed under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act;	
140	(ii) a health care facility; or	
141	(iii) an individual.	
142	(2) There is created within the department the "Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot	
143	Program."	
144	(3) No later than September 1, 2016, and with available funding, the department shall	
145	grant funds through the program to persons who may be in a position to assist an individual	
146	who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event.	
147	(4) Funds granted by the program:	
148	(a) may be used by a grantee to:	
149	(i) pay for the purchase by the grantee of an opiate antagonist; or	
150	(ii) pay for the grantee's cost of providing training on the proper administration of an	
151	opiate antagonist in response to an opiate-related drug overdose event; and	

152	(b) may not be used:		
153	(i) to pay for costs associated with the storage or dispensing of an opiate antagonist; or		
154	(ii) for any other purposes.		
155	(5) Grantees shall report annually to the department on the use of granted funds in		
156	accordance with department rules made under Subsection (7)(d).		
157	(6) The department may not use funds appropriated to it for the program to pay for		
158	costs associated with administering the program.		
159	(7) No later than July 1, 2016, the department shall, in accordance with Title 63G,		
160	Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, make rules specifying:		
161	(a) how to apply for a grant from the program;		
162	(b) the criteria used by the department to determine whether a grant request is		
163	approved, including criteria providing that:		
164	(i) grants are awarded to areas of the state, including rural areas, that would benefit		
165	most from the grant; and		
166	(ii) no more than 15% of the total amount granted by the program is used to pay for		
167	grantees' costs of providing training on the proper administration of an opiate antagonist in		
168	response to an opiate-related drug overdose event;		
169	(c) the criteria used by the department to determine the amount of a grant;		
170	(d) the information a grantee shall report annually to the department under Subsection		
171	(4), including:		
172	(i) the amount of opiate antagonist purchased and dispensed by the grantee during the		
173	reporting period;		
174	(ii) the names of the individuals to whom the opiate antagonist was dispensed by the		
175	grantee;		
176	(iii) the number of lives known to have been saved during the reporting period as a		
177	result of opiate antagonist dispensed by the grantee; and		
178	(iv) the manner in which the grantee shall record, preserve, and make available for		
179	audit by the department the information described in Subsections (7)(d)(i) through (7)(d)(iii);		
180	and		
181	(e) as required by Subsection $(1)(a)(v)$ , any other organization that may be in a position		
182	to assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose		

183	event.
184	(8) The department shall report to the Legislature's Social Services Appropriations
185	Subcommittee no later than September 1 of each year on the outcomes of the Opiate Overdose
186	Outreach Pilot Program.
187	Section 5. Section <b>58-17b-507</b> is amended to read:
188	58-17b-507. Opiate antagonist Immunity from liability Exclusion from
189	unlawful or unprofessional conduct.
190	(1) As used in this section:
191	(a) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
192	(b) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
193	<u>Section 26-55-102.</u>
194	[(1)] (2) A person licensed under this chapter who dispenses an opiate antagonist $[as]$
195	defined in Section 26-55-102] to an individual with a prescription for an opiate antagonist is
196	not liable for any civil damages resulting from the outcomes that result from the eventual
197	administration of the opiate antagonist to [a person] an individual who another [person]
198	individual believes is [suffering] experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose [as defined in
199	Section 26-55-102] event.
200	[(2)] (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate Overdose
201	Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or
202	administration of an opiate antagonist.
203	[(3)] (4) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
204	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to a person, including a person described in
205	Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i) through (1)(a)(iv), on behalf of [another person] an individual if
206	the person obtaining the opiate antagonist has a prescription for the opiate antagonist from a
207	licensed prescriber.
208	Section 6. Section <b>58-31b-703</b> is amended to read:
209	58-31b-703. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unprofessional or unlawful
210	conduct.
211	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
212	to a licensee under this chapter.]
213	(1) As used in this section:

214	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section <u>58-17b-102</u> .			
215	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.			
216	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.			
217	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in			
218	<u>Section 26-55-102.</u>			
219	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.			
220	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section			
221	$\frac{26-55-102}{2}$ ] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the			
222	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:			
223	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to			
224	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or			
225	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in			
226	Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i) through (1)(a)(iv), who is in a position to assist [a person] an			
227	individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to experience] an			
228	opiate-related drug overdose event.			
229	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration			
230	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in			
231	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.			
232	Section 7. Section <b>58-67-702</b> is amended to read:			
233	58-67-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional			
234	conduct.			
235	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies			
236	to a licensee under this chapter.]			
237	(1) As used in this section:			
238	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.			
239	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section <u>26-55-102</u> .			
240	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.			
241	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in			
242	Section 26-55-102.			
243	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.			
244	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section			

245	$\frac{26-55-102}{26-55-102}$ by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the	
246	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:	
247	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to	
248	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or	
249	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in	
250	Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i) through (1)(a)(iv), who is in a position to assist [a person] an	
251	individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to experience] an	
252	opiate-related drug overdose event.	
253	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration	
254	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in	
255	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.	
256	Section 8. Section <b>58-68-702</b> is amended to read:	
257	58-68-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional	
258	conduct.	
259	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies	
260	to a licensee under this chapter.]	
261	(1) As used in this section:	
262	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.	
263	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.	
264	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.	
265	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in	
266	<u>Section 26-55-102.</u>	
267	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.	
268	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section	
269	$\frac{26-55-102}{26-55-102}$ by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the	
270	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:	
271	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to	
272	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or	
273	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in	
274	Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i) through (1)(a)(iv), who is in a position to assist [a person] an	
275	individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to experience] an	

276	opiate-related drug overdose event.		
277	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration		
278	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in		
279	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.		
280	Section 9. Section 58-70a-505 is amended to read:		
281	58-70a-505. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional		
282	conduct.		
283	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies		
284	to a licensee under this chapter.]		
285	(1) As used in this section:		
286	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.		
287	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.		
288	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.		
289	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in		
290	<u>Section 26-55-102.</u>		
291	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.		
292	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section		
293	$\frac{26-55-102}{26-55-102}$ by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the		
294	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:		
295	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to		
296	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or		
297	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other person, including a person described in		
298	Subsections 26-55-105(1)(a)(i) through (1)(a)(iv), who is in a position to assist [a person] an		
299	individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to experience] an		
300	opiate-related drug overdose event.		
301	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration		
302	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in		
303	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.		
304	Section 10. Section 63J-1-602.1 is amended to read:		
305	63J-1-602.1. List of nonlapsing accounts and funds General authority and Title		
306	1 through Title 30.		

307	(1) Appropriations made to the Legislature and its committees.
308	(2) The Percent-for-Art Program created in Section 9-6-404.
309	(3) The Martin Luther King, Jr. Civil Rights Support Restricted Account created in
310	Section 9-18-102.
311	(4) The LeRay McAllister Critical Land Conservation Program created in Section
312	11-38-301.
313	(5) An appropriation made to the Division of Wildlife Resources for the appraisal and
314	purchase of lands under the Pelican Management Act, as provided in Section 23-21a-6.
315	(6) Award money under the State Asset Forfeiture Grant Program, as provided under
316	Section 24-4-117.
317	(7) Funds collected from the program fund for local health department expenses
318	incurred in responding to a local health emergency under Section 26-1-38.
319	(8) Funds collected from the emergency medical services grant program, as provided in
320	Section 26-8a-207.
321	(9) The Prostate Cancer Support Restricted Account created in Section 26-21a-303.
322	(10) State funds appropriated for matching federal funds in the Children's Health
323	Insurance Program as provided in Section 26-40-108.
324	(11) The Utah Health Care Workforce Financial Assistance Program created in Section
325	26-46-102.
326	(12) The primary care grant program created in Section $26-10b-102$ .
327	(13) The Rural Physician Loan Repayment Program created in Section 26-46a-103.
328	(14) The Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program created in Section 26-55-105.
329	Section 11. Appropriation.
330	Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Procedures Act, for
331	the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2016, and ending June 30, 2017, the following sums of money
332	are appropriated from resources not otherwise appropriated, or reduced from amounts
333	previously appropriated, out of the funds or amounts indicated. These sums of money are in
334	addition to amounts previously appropriated for fiscal year 2017.
335	Item 1. To Department of Health - Disease Control and Prevention
336	From General Fund \$500,000
337	Schedule of Programs:

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338	Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program \$500	0,000
339	Item 2. To Department of Health - Disease Control and Prevention	
340	From General Fund, One-time	\$500,000
341	Schedule of Programs:	
342	Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program \$500	0,000

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel