OPIATE OVERDOSE RESPONSE ACT OVERDOSE
OUTREACH PROVIDERS AND OTHER AMENDMENTS
2016 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Carol Spackman Moss
Senate Sponsor: Brian E. Shiozawa
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill renames the Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act as the
Opiate Overdose Response Act, amends the act, and makes related amendments.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
renames the Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act as the Opiate
Overdose Response Act;
<ul><li>amends definitions;</li></ul>
<ul><li>amends civil liability provisions;</li></ul>
<ul> <li>authorizes an overdose outreach provider to furnish an opiate antagonist without</li> </ul>
civil liability;
<ul> <li>requires an overdose outreach provider to furnish instruction on how to recognize</li> </ul>
and respond appropriately to an opiate-related drug overdose event;
<ul> <li>exempts an overdose outreach provider from licensure under the Pharmacy Practice</li> </ul>
Act;
• specifies that the prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by a dentist is not
unprofessional or unlawful conduct; and
<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:



28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	26-55-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
34	26-55-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
35	26-55-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
36	58-17b-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 206
37	58-17b-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
38	58-31b-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
39	58-67-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
40	58-68-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
41	58-70a-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
42	ENACTS:
43	26-55-105, Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	<b>58-69-702</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	
46	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
47	Section 1. Section <b>26-55-101</b> is amended to read:
48	CHAPTER 55. OPIATE OVERDOSE RESPONSE ACT
49	26-55-101. Title.
50	This chapter is known as the "[Emergency Administration of] Opiate [Antagonist]
51	Overdose Response Act."
52	Section 2. Section <b>26-55-102</b> is amended to read:
53	26-55-102. Definitions.
54	As used in this chapter:
55	(1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter
56	37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
57	(2) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
58	(3) "Division" means the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing within

59	the Department of Commerce.
60	[(1)] (4) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a
61	nursing facility, a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provides
62	home- and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility
63	that provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under
64	Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
65	[ <del>(2)</del> ] <u>(5)</u> "Health care provider" means:
66	(a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-67-102;
67	(b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Subsection 58-31b-102(13);
68	[ <del>or</del> ]
69	(c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102; or
70	(d) an individual licensed to engage in the practice of dentistry, as defined in Section
71	<u>58-69-102</u> .
72	(6) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an
73	individual who is not using, and is not likely to use, an opiate;
74	(7) "Local health department" means:
75	(a) a local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102; or
76	(b) a multicounty local health department, as defined in Section 26A-1-102.
77	[(3)] (8) "Opiate" [is] means the same as as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
78	[(4)] (9) "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting
79	drug that is not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug
80	Administration for the treatment of $\left[\frac{1}{4}\right]$ an opiate-related drug overdose event.
81	$[\frac{(5)}{(10)}]$ "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	(11) "Overdose outreach provider" means:
86	(a) a law enforcement agency;
87	(b) a fire department;
88	(c) an emergency medical service provider, as defined in Section 26-8a-102;
89	(d) emergency medical service personnel, as defined in Section 26-8a-102;

90	(e) an organization providing treatment or recovery services for drug or alcohol use;
91	(f) an organization providing support services for an individual, or a family of an
92	individual, with a substance use disorder;
93	(g) an organization providing substance use or mental health services under contract
94	with a local substance abuse authority, as defined in Section 62A-15-102, or a local mental
95	health authority, as defined in Section 62A-15-102;
96	(h) an organization providing services to the homeless;
97	(i) a local health department; or
98	(j) an individual.
99	(12) "Patient counseling" means the same as that term is defined in Section
100	<u>58-17b-102.</u>
101	(13) "Pharmacist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
102	(14) "Pharmacy intern" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
103	(15) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
104	Section 3. Section 26-55-104 is amended to read:
105	26-55-104. Prescribing, dispensing, and administering an opiate antagonist
106	Immunity from liability.
107	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a person [other than], including an
108	overdose outreach provider, but not including a health care facility or health care provider, who
109	acts in good faith to administer an opiate antagonist to [another person] an individual whom the
110	person believes to be [suffering] experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event is not
111	liable for any civil damages [or] for acts or omissions made as a result of administering the
112	opiate antagonist.
113	(b) A health care provider:
114	(i) does not have immunity from liability under Subsection (1)(a) when the health care
115	provider is acting within the scope of the health care provider's responsibilities or duty of care;
116	and
117	(ii) does have immunity from liability under Subsection (1)(a) if the health care
118	provider is under no legal duty to respond and otherwise complies with Subsection (1)(a).
119	(2) Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502, a health care
120	provider who is licensed to prescribe [or dispense] an opiate antagonist may[, without a

121	prescriber-patient relationship,] prescribe of dispense an opiate antagonist [without hability for
122	any civil damages or acts or omissions made as a result of prescribing or dispensing an opiate
123	antagonist in good faith, to]:
124	(a) (i) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
125	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; [or]
126	[(b)] (ii) to a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who may be in a
127	position to assist an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
128	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
129	(iii) to an overdose outreach provider for:
130	(A) furnishing to an individual under Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (2)(a)(ii), as provided in
131	Section 26-55-105; or
132	(B) administering to an individual experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event;
133	(b) without a prescriber-patient relationship; and
134	(c) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of
135	prescribing or dispensing the opiate antagonist in good faith.
136	(3) A [person] health care provider who [prescribes or] dispenses an opiate antagonist
137	to an individual or an overdose outreach provider under Subsection (2) shall provide education
138	to the individual [described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b)] or overdose provider that includes
139	[instructions to take the person who received the opiate antagonist to an emergency care facility
140	for a medical evaluation.] written instruction on:
141	(a) how to recognize an opiate-related drug overdose event; and
142	(b) how to respond appropriately to an opiate-related drug overdose event, including:
143	(i) how to administer an opiate antagonist; and
144	(ii) how to ensure that an individual to whom an opiate antagonist has been
145	administered receives, as soon as possible, additional medical care and a medical evaluation.
146	Section 4. Section <b>26-55-105</b> is enacted to read:
147	<b>26-55-105.</b> Overdose outreach providers.
148	Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502:
149	(1) an overdose outreach provider may:
150	(a) obtain an opiate antagonist dispensed on prescription by:
151	(i) a health care provider, in accordance with Subsections 26-55-104(2) and (3); or

152	(ii) a pharmacist or pharmacy intern, as otherwise authorized by Title 58, Chapter 17b,
153	Pharmacy Practice Act;
154	(b) store the opiate antagonist; and
155	(c) furnish the opiate antagonist:
156	(i) (A) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
157	overdose event; or
158	(B) to a family member of, friend of, or other individual who may be in a position to
159	assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose
160	event; and
161	(ii) without liability for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of
162	furnishing the opiate antagonist in good faith; and
163	(2) when furnishing an opiate antagonist under Subsection (1), an overdose outreach
164	provider:
165	(a) shall also furnish to the recipient of the opiate antagonist:
166	(i) the written instruction under Subsection 26-55-104(3) received by the overdose
167	outreach provider from the health care provider at the time the opiate antagonist was dispensed
168	to the overdose outreach provider; or
169	(ii) if the opiate antagonist was dispensed to the overdose outreach provider by a
170	pharmacist or pharmacy intern, any written patient counseling under Section 58-17b-613
171	received by the overdose outreach provider at the time of dispensing; and
172	(b) may provide additional instruction on how to recognize and respond appropriately
173	to an opiate-related drug overdose event.
174	Section 5. Section 58-17b-309 is amended to read:
175	58-17b-309. Exemptions from licensure.
176	In addition to the exemptions from licensure in Section 58-1-307, the following
177	individuals may engage in the acts or practices described in this section without being licensed
178	under this chapter:
179	(1) a person selling or providing contact lenses in accordance with Section 58-16a-801
180	[ <del>and</del> ]
181	(2) an animal shelter that:
182	(a) under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian, stores, handles, or administers a

183	drug used for euthanising an animal; and
184	(b) under the indirect supervision of a veterinarian who is under contract with the
185	animal shelter, stores, handles, or administers a rabies vaccine; and
186	(3) an overdose outreach provider, as defined in Section 26-55-102, that obtains,
187	stores, or furnishes an opiate antagonist in accordance with Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate
188	Overdose Response Act.
189	Section 6. Section <b>58-17b-507</b> is amended to read:
190	58-17b-507. Opiate antagonist Immunity from liability Exclusion from
191	unlawful or unprofessional conduct.
192	(1) As used in this section:
193	(a) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
194	(b) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
195	Section 26-55-102.
196	(2) A person licensed under this chapter who dispenses an opiate antagonist [as defined
197	in Section 26-55-102] to an individual with a prescription for an opiate antagonist, or to an
198	overdose outreach provider with a prescription for an opiate antagonist, is not liable for any
199	civil damages resulting from the outcomes that result from the eventual administration of the
200	opiate antagonist to [a person] an individual who another [person] individual believes is
201	[suffering] experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose [as defined in Section 26-55-102]
202	event.
203	[(2)] (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate Overdose
204	Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or
205	administration of an opiate antagonist.
206	[(3)] (4) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
207	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to [a person] an individual on behalf of another
208	[person] individual if the [person] individual obtaining the opiate antagonist has a prescription
209	for the opiate antagonist from a licensed prescriber.
210	(5) It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
211	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to an overdose outreach provider if the overdose
212	outreach provider has a prescription for the opiate antagonist from a licensed prescriber issued
213	pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).

214	Section 7. Section <b>58-31b-703</b> is amended to read:
215	58-31b-703. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unprofessional or unlawful
216	conduct.
217	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
218	to a licensee under this chapter.]
219	(1) As used in this section:
220	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
221	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
222	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
223	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
224	Section 26-55-102.
225	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
226	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
227	<del>26-55-102</del> ] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
228	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist:
229	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
230	[(a) a person] (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
231	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102];
232	or
233	[(b)] (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a
234	position to assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or
235	who is likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
236	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).
237	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
238	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
239	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
240	Section 8. Section <b>58-67-702</b> is amended to read:
241	58-67-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
242	conduct.
243	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
244	to a licensee under this chapter.]

243	(1) As used in this section:
246	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
247	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
248	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
249	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
250	Section 26-55-102.
251	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
252	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
253	<del>26-55-102</del> ] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
254	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist:
255	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
256	[(a) a person] (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
257	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102];
258	or
259	[(b)] (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a
260	position to assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or
261	who is likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
262	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).
263	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
264	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
265	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
266	Section 9. Section <b>58-68-702</b> is amended to read:
267	58-68-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
268	conduct.
269	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
270	to a licensee under this chapter.]
271	(1) As used in this section:
272	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
273	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
274	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
275	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in

276	Section 26-55-102.
277	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
278	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
279	<del>26-55-102</del> ] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
280	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist:
281	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
282	[(a) a person] (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
283	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102];
284	or
285	[(b)] (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a
286	position to assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or
287	who is likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
288	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).
289	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
290	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
291	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
292	Section 10. Section <b>58-69-702</b> is enacted to read:
293	58-69-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
294	conduct.
295	(1) As used in this section:
296	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
297	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
298	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
299	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
300	Section 26-55-102.
301	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
302	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist by an individual licensed
303	under this chapter to engage in the practice of dentistry is not unprofessional or unlawful
304	conduct if the licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist:
305	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
306	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug

30/	overdose event; or
308	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other individual who is in a position to assist an
309	individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
310	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).
311	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate Overdose Response
312	Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration
313	of an opiate antagonist.
314	Section 11. Section <b>58-70a-505</b> is amended to read:
315	58-70a-505. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
316	conduct.
317	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
318	to a licensee under this chapter.]
319	(1) As used in this section:
320	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
321	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
322	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
323	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
324	Section 26-55-102.
325	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
326	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
327	<del>26-55-102</del> ] by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
328	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist:
329	(a) in a good faith effort to assist:
330	[(a) a person] (i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
331	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102];
332	or
333	[(b)] (ii) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a
334	position to assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or
335	who is likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
336	(b) to an overdose outreach provider pursuant to Subsection 26-55-104(2)(a)(iii).
337	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration

of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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