1	OPIATE OVERDOSE RESPONSE ACT STANDING
2	ORDERS AND OTHER AMENDMENTS
3	2016 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
6	Senate Sponsor: Evan J. Vickers
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	 renames the Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act as the Opiate
15	Overdose Response Act;
16	 amends definitions;
17	 authorizes the use of a standing prescription drug order issued by a physician to
18	dispense an opioid antagonist; and
19	 makes technical and clarifying changes.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	26-55-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
27	26-55-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130

28	26-55-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
29	58-17b-507, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
30	58-31b-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
31	58-67-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
32	58-68-702, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
33	58-70a-505, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 130
34	ENACTS:
35	26-55-105 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	
37	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section 26-55-101 is amended to read:
39	CHAPTER 55. OPIATE OVERDOSE RESPONSE ACT
40	26-55-101. Title.
41	This chapter is known as the "[Emergency Administration of] Opiate [Antagonist]
42	Overdose Response Act."
43	Section 2. Section 26-55-102 is amended to read:
44	26-55-102. Definitions.
45	As used in this chapter:
46	(1) "Controlled substance" means the same as that term is defined in Title 58, Chapter
47	37, Utah Controlled Substances Act.
48	(2) "Dispense" means the same as that term is defined in Section <u>58-17b-102</u> .
49	[(1)] (3) "Health care facility" means a hospital, a hospice inpatient residence, a
50	nursing facility, a dialysis treatment facility, an assisted living residence, an entity that provides
51	home- and community-based services, a hospice or home health care agency, or another facility
52	that provides or contracts to provide health care services, which facility is licensed under
53	Chapter 21, Health Care Facility Licensing and Inspection Act.
54	[(2)] (4) "Health care provider" means:
55	(a) a physician, as defined in Section 58-67-102;
56	(b) an advanced practice registered nurse, as defined in Subsection 58-31b-102(13); or
57	(c) a physician assistant, as defined in Section 58-70a-102.
58	(5) "Increased risk" means risk exceeding the risk typically experienced by an

59	individual who is not using, and is not likely to use, an opiate.
60	[(3)] (6) "Opiate" [is] means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-37-2.
61	[(4)] (7) "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting
62	drug that is not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug
63	Administration for the treatment of [a] an opiate-related drug overdose.
64	[(5)] (8) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means an acute condition, including a
65	decreased level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting from the consumption or
66	use of a controlled substance, or another substance with which a controlled substance was
67	combined, and that a person would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.
68	(9) "Prescribe" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
69	Section 3. Section 26-55-104 is amended to read:
70	26-55-104. Prescribing, dispensing, and administering an opiate antagonist
71	Immunity from liability.
72	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a person other than a health care
73	facility or health care provider who acts in good faith to administer an opiate antagonist to
74	[another person] an individual whom the person believes to be [suffering] experiencing an
75	opiate-related drug overdose event is not liable for any civil damages or acts or omissions made
76	as a result of administering the opiate antagonist.
77	(b) A health care provider:
78	(i) does not have immunity from liability under Subsection (1)(a) when the health care
79	provider is acting within the scope of the health care provider's responsibilities or duty of care;
80	and
81	(ii) does have immunity from liability under Subsection (1)(a) if the health care
82	provider is under no legal duty to respond and otherwise complies with Subsection (1)(a).
83	(2) Notwithstanding Sections 58-1-501, 58-17b-501, and 58-17b-502, a health care
84	provider who is licensed to prescribe [or dispense] an opiate antagonist may[, without a
85	prescriber-patient relationship,] prescribe, including by a standing prescription drug order
86	issued in accordance with Subsection 26-55-105(2), or dispense an opiate antagonist [without
87	liability for any civil damages or acts or omissions made as a result of prescribing or dispensing
88	an opiate antagonist in good faith, to]:
89	(a) (i) to an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to

90	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event; or
91	[(b)] <u>(ii) to</u> a family member of, friend of, or other [person] <u>individual</u> who may be in a
92	position to assist an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
93	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event[-];
94	(b) without a prescriber-patient relationship; and
95	(c) without liability for any civil damages or acts or omissions made as a result of
96	prescribing or dispensing the opiate antagonist in good faith.
97	(3) A [person] health care provider who [prescribes or] dispenses an opiate antagonist
98	to an individual under Subsection (2)(a) or (2)(b) shall provide education to the individual
99	[described in Subsection (2)(a) or (b)] that includes [instructions to take the person who
100	received] instruction:
101	(a) on the proper administration of the opiate antagonist; and
102	(b) that the individual to whom the opiate antagonist is dispensed should ensure that
103	the individual to whom the opiate antagonist is administered is taken to an emergency care
104	facility for a medical evaluation immediately following administration of the opiate antagonist.
105	Section 4. Section 26-55-105 is enacted to read:
106	<u>26-55-105.</u> Standing prescription drug orders for an opiate antagonist.
107	(1) Notwithstanding Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, a person licensed
108	under Title 58, Chapter 17b, Pharmacy Practice Act, to dispense an opiate antagonist may
109	dispense the opiate antagonist:
110	(a) pursuant to a standing prescription drug order made in accordance with Subsection
111	<u>(2); and</u>
112	(b) without any other prescription drug order from a person licensed to prescribe an
113	opiate antagonist.
114	(2) A physician who is licensed to prescribe an opiate antagonist may issue a standing
115	prescription drug order authorizing the dispensing of the opiate antagonist under Subsection (1)
116	in accordance with a protocol that:
117	(a) limits dispensing of the opiate antagonist to:
118	(i) an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug
119	overdose event; or
120	(ii) a family member of, friend of, or other individual who may be in a position to

121	assist an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose
122	event;
123	(b) requires the physician to specify the persons, by professional license number,
124	authorized to dispense the opiate antagonist;
125	(c) requires the physician to review at least annually the dispensing practices of those
126	authorized by the physician to dispense the opiate antagonist;
127	(d) requires those authorized by the physician to dispense the opiate antagonist to make
128	and retain a record of each individual to whom the opiate antagonist is dispensed, which shall
129	include:
130	(i) the name of the individual;
131	(ii) the drug dispensed; and
132	(iii) other relevant information; and
133	(e) is approved by the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing within the
134	Department of Commerce by administrative rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter
135	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
136	Section 5. Section 58-17b-507 is amended to read:
137	58-17b-507. Opiate antagonist Immunity from liability Exclusion from
138	unlawful or unprofessional conduct.
139	(1) As used in this section:
140	(a) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
141	(b) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
142	<u>Section 26-55-102.</u>
143	(2) A person licensed under this chapter who dispenses an opiate antagonist [as defined
144	in Section 26-55-102] to an individual with a prescription for an opiate antagonist, or pursuant
145	to a standing prescription drug order issued in accordance with Subsection 26-55-105(2), is not
146	liable for any civil damages resulting from the outcomes that result from the eventual
147	administration of the opiate antagonist to [a person] an individual who another [person]
148	individual believes is [suffering] experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose [as defined in
149	Section 26-55-102] event.
150	[(2)] (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, Opiate Overdose
151	Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in the prescribing, dispensing, or

152	administration of an opiate antagonist.
153	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ It is not unprofessional conduct or unlawful conduct for a licensee under this
154	chapter to dispense an opiate antagonist to [a person] an individual on behalf of another
155	[person] individual if the [person] individual obtaining the opiate antagonist has a prescription
156	for the opiate antagonist from a licensed prescriber or the opiate antagonist is dispensed
157	pursuant to a standing prescription drug order issued in accordance with Subsection
158	<u>26-55-105(2)</u> .
159	Section 6. Section 58-31b-703 is amended to read:
160	58-31b-703. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unprofessional or unlawful
161	conduct.
162	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
163	to a licensee under this chapter.]
164	(1) As used in this section:
165	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
166	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
167	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
168	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
169	<u>Section 26-155-102.</u>
170	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
171	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
172	$\frac{26-55-102}{26-55-102}$ by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
173	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
174	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
175	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or
176	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a position to
177	assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
178	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event.
179	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
180	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
181	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
182	Section 7. Section 58-67-702 is amended to read:

183	58-67-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
184	conduct.
185	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
186	to a licensee under this chapter.]
187	(1) As used in this section:
188	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
189	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
190	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
191	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
192	<u>Section 26-55-102.</u>
193	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section <u>58-17b-102</u> .
194	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
195	$\frac{26-55-102}{26-55-102}$ by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
196	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
197	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
198	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or
199	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a position to
200	assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
201	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event.
202	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
203	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
204	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
205	Section 8. Section 58-68-702 is amended to read:
206	58-68-702. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
207	conduct.
208	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
209	to a licensee under this chapter.]
210	(1) As used in this section:
211	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
212	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section <u>26-55-102</u> .
213	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.

214	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
215	Section 26-55-102.
216	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
217	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
218	$\frac{26-55-102}{2}$ by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
219	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
220	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
221	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or
222	(b) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] individual who is in a position to
223	assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
224	likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event.
225	(3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
226	of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
227	the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.
228	Section 9. Section 58-70a-505 is amended to read:
229	58-70a-505. Opiate antagonist Exclusion from unlawful or unprofessional
230	conduct.
231	[(1) Title 26, Chapter 55, Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act, applies
232	to a licensee under this chapter.]
233	(1) As used in this section:
234	(a) "Dispensing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
235	(b) "Increased risk" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
236	(c) "Opiate antagonist" means the same as that term is defined in Section 26-55-102.
237	(d) "Opiate-related drug overdose event" means the same as that term is defined in
238	<u>Section 26-55-102.</u>
239	(e) "Prescribing" means the same as that term is defined in Section 58-17b-102.
240	(2) The prescribing or dispensing of an opiate antagonist [as defined in Section
241	$\frac{26-55-102}{2}$ by a licensee under this chapter is not unprofessional or unlawful conduct if the
242	licensee prescribed or dispensed the opiate antagonist in a good faith effort to assist:
243	(a) [a person] an individual who is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is likely to
244	experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event [as defined in Section 26-55-102]; or

- 245 (b) a family member of, friend of, or other [person] <u>individual</u> who is in a position to
- assist [a person] an individual who [may be] is at increased risk of experiencing [or who is
- 247 likely to experience] an opiate-related drug overdose event.
- 248 (3) The provisions of this section and Title 26, Chapter 55, [Emergency Administration
- 249 of] Opiate [Antagonist] Overdose Response Act, do not establish a duty or standard of care in
- 250 the prescribing, dispensing, or administration of an opiate antagonist.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel