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STATE OF MAINE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
126TH LEGISLATURE
SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE AMENDMENT " " to COMMITTEE AMENDMENT "B" to H.P. 1209, L.D. 1686, Bill, "An Act To Address Preventable Deaths from Drug Overdose"

Amend the amendment in section 1 by striking out all of §2353 (page 1, lines 25 to 32 and page 2, lines 1 to 9 in amendment) and inserting the following:

§2353. Naloxone hydrochloride

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.

A. "Health care professional" means a person licensed under Title 32 who is authorized to prescribe naloxone hydrochloride.

B. "Immediate family" has the same meaning as set forth in Title 21-A, section 1, subsection 20.

C. "Opioid-related drug overdose" means 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 another substance with which an opioid was combined, or a condition that a reasonable person would believe to be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical assistance.

2. Prescription; possession; administration. The prescription, possession and administration of naloxone hydrochloride is governed by this subsection.

A. A health care professional may prescribe naloxone hydrochloride to an individual at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose.

B. An individual to whom naloxone hydrochloride is prescribed in accordance with paragraph A may provide the naloxone hydrochloride so prescribed to a member of that individual's immediate family to possess and administer to the individual if the family member believes in good faith that the individual is experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose.

C. A health care professional may prescribe naloxone hydrochloride to a member of an individual's immediate family for administration to the individual in the event of an opioid-related drug overdose if:

1 (1) The health care professional has an established health care professional-
2 patient relationship with the individual; and

3 (2) The individual is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose.

4 A health care professional who prescribes naloxone hydrochloride to a member of an
5 individual's immediate family in accordance with this paragraph shall document in
6 the individual's patient medical record the name of each family member who receives
7 such a prescription and the health care professional's intention that the naloxone
8 hydrochloride be administered to the individual.

9 D. If a member of an individual's immediate family is prescribed naloxone
10 hydrochloride in accordance with paragraph C, that family member may administer
11 the naloxone hydrochloride to the individual if the family member believes in good
12 faith that the individual is experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose.

13 Nothing in this subsection affects the provisions of law relating to maintaining the
14 confidentiality of medical records.

15 **3. Authorized administration of naloxone hydrochloride by law enforcement**
16 **officers and municipal firefighters.** A law enforcement officer as defined in Title 17-A,
17 section 2, subsection 17, in accordance with policies adopted by the law enforcement
18 agency, and a municipal firefighter as defined in Title 30-A, section 3151, subsection 2,
19 in accordance with policies adopted by the municipality, may administer intranasal
20 naloxone hydrochloride as clinically indicated.

21 **4. Authorized administration of naloxone hydrochloride by emergency medical**
22 **personnel.** An advanced emergency medical technician, basic emergency medical
23 services person, basic emergency medical technician, first responder and emergency
24 medical services' person as defined in Title 32, section 83, in accordance with policies
25 applicable to the performance of their duties, may administer naloxone hydrochloride in
26 accordance with the provisions of Title 32, chapter 2-B.'

27 SUMMARY

28 This amendment retains the provisions in Committee Amendment "B" that authorize
29 emergency medical personnel, law enforcement officers and municipal firefighters to
30 administer naloxone hydrochloride. In addition, this amendment authorizes:

31 1. A health care professional to prescribe naloxone hydrochloride to an individual at
32 risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose, and a member of that individual's
33 immediate family to possess and administer naloxone hydrochloride to the individual if
34 the family member believes in good faith that the individual is experiencing an opioid-
35 related drug overdose;

36 2. A health care professional to prescribe naloxone hydrochloride to a member of an
37 individual's immediate family for administration to the individual in the event of an
38 opioid-related drug overdose if the health care professional has an established health care
39 professional-patient relationship with the individual and the individual is at risk of
40 experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose; and

1 3. A family member who is prescribed naloxone hydrochloride to administer it to the
2 individual if the family member believes in good faith that the individual is experiencing
3 an opioid-related drug overdose.

4 **SPONSORED BY:** _____

5 **(Representative GIDEON)**

6 **TOWN: Freeport**