

**OFFICE OF POLICY AND LEGAL ANALYSIS**

Date: May 3, 2021  
To: Joint Standing Committee on Health & Human Services  
From: Erin Dooling, Esq., Legislative Analyst

**LD 1333 An Act Concerning the Dispensation of Naloxone Hydrochloride by Emergency Medical Services Providers**

**(1) SUMMARY OF BILL AS PROPOSED TO BE AMENDED BY SPONSOR:** This amendment replaces the bill. It authorizes emergency medical services persons, ambulance services and nontransporting emergency medical services to dispense naloxone hydrochloride to an individual who is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose or to the individual's immediate family, friend or another person in a position to assist the individual.

- Sec. 1: Adds the authorization to the section of law covering prescribing, dispensing and administering naloxone hydrochloride
- Sec. 2: Adds the authorization to the section of law governing the licensing of emergency medical services
- Sec. 3: Adds the authorization to the section of law governing the licensing of ambulance services and nontransporting medical services

**Suggested Amendments from Testimony:** Consider making legislation an emergency

**Drafting Issues:** Some technical changes (see attached – changes highlighted)

Sec. 1. [22 MRSA §2353](#), sub-§ 2-A is enacted to read:

**2-A. Dispensation of naloxone hydrochloride by emergency medical services persons, ambulance services and nontransporting emergency medical services.** Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, an emergency medical services person, ambulance services and nontransporting emergency medical services licensed under Title 32, chapter 2-B may dispense naloxone hydrochloride to an individual of any age at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose, or to a member of that individual's immediate family, a friend of the individual or another person in a position to assist the individual if the individual is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose, pursuant to a standard standing order issued in accordance with protocols developed by the Medical Direction and Practices Board established in pursuant to Title 32, ~~section 83, subsection 16-B~~ section 88-B, subsection 1, paragraph A.

Sec. 2. [32 MRSA §85](#), sub-§ **7 8** is enacted to read:

**7 8. Naloxone hydrochloride.** An emergency medical services person licensed under this chapter may dispense naloxone hydrochloride in accordance with Title 22, section 2353, subsection 2-A, and the rules adopted and protocols developed for emergency medical services persons under this chapter.

Sec. 3. [32 MRSA §86](#), sub-§ 4 is enacted to read:

**4. Naloxone hydrochloride.** An ambulance service or a nontransporting emergency medical service licensed under this chapter may dispense naloxone hydrochloride in accordance with Title 22, section 2353, subsection 2-A, and the rules adopted and protocols developed for ambulance and nontransporting emergency medical services under this chapter.

**(2) SUMMARY OF PMP LANGUAGE:** The proposed amendment allows the chief medical officer, medical director or other administrative prescriber employed by an FQHC or group practice of prescribers insofar as the information relates to prescriptions written by prescribes employed by the FQHC or practice. It adds this authorization in the section of law governing access to prescription monitoring information.

Sec. 2. [22 MRSA §7250](#), sub-§4, ¶K-1 is enacted to read:

K-1. The chief medical officer, medical director or other administrative prescriber employed by a federally qualified health center as defined in 42 United States Code, Section 1395X, subsection (aa) (1993) or a group practice of prescribers insofar as the information relates to prescriptions written by prescribers employed by the federally qualified health center or the group practice.