## SENATE FILE NO. SF0042

Opiate overdose emergency treatment.

Sponsored by: Joint Judiciary Interim Committee

## A BILL

for

- 1 AN ACT relating to public health and safety; creating the
- 2 Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act;
- 3 providing for prescription and administration of an opiate
- 4 antagonist drug as specified; granting immunity from
- 5 criminal or civil liability for specified conduct;
- 6 providing rulemaking authority; and providing for an
- 7 effective date.

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9 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:

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- 11 **Section 1.** W.S. 33-24-158 and 35-4-901 through
- 12 35-4-906 are created to read:

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14 33-24-158. Prescription of opiate antagonist by

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15 pharmacist.

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1	(a) A pharmacist licensed under this act may
2	prescribe an opiate antagonist in accordance with the
3	Emergency Administration of Opiate Antagonist Act.
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5	(b) The board, in cooperation with the Wyoming state
6	board of medicine, shall adopt rules specifying the
7	requirements a pharmacist shall meet in order to prescribe
8	an opiate antagonist.
9	
10	ARTICLE 9
11	EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION OF OPIATE ANTAGONIST ACT
12	
13	35-4-901. Short title.
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15	This article may be cited as the "Emergency Administration
16	of Opiate Antagonist Act."
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18	35-4-902. Definitions.
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20	(a) As used in this article:
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22	(i) "Opiate antagonist" means naloxone

hydrochloride, narcan or any other brand name used for

1 naloxone hydrochloride approved by the United States food

2 and drug administration for the treatment of an opiate

3 related drug overdose;

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5 (ii) "Opiate related drug overdose" means a

6 condition, including extreme physical illness, a decreased

7 level of consciousness or respiratory depression resulting

8 from the consumption or use of an opioid, or another

9 substance with which an opioid was combined, that a

10 reasonable person would believe to require medical

11 assistance;

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13 (iii) "Pharmacist" means any person licensed

14 under Wyoming statutes as a pharmacist and who is

15 practicing within the scope of their license;

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17 (iv) "Practitioner" means any person licensed

18 under Wyoming statutes as a physician, physician assistant

19 or advanced practice registered nurse and who is practicing

20 within the scope of their license;

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22 (v) "Standing order" means an order transmitted

23 electronically or in writing by a practitioner for a drug

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or device for a patient or multiple patients with whom no 1 2 prescriber-patient relationship exists. 3 4 35-4-903. Prescription of opiate antagonist. 5 (a) A practitioner or a pharmacist acting in good 6 faith and exercising reasonable care may, without a 7 8 prescriber-patient relationship, prescribe an opiate 9 antagonist to: 10 11 (i) A person at risk of experiencing an opiate 12 related drug overdose; 13 14 (ii) A person in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an opiate related drug overdose; 15 16 17 (iii) A person who, in the course of the person's official duties or business, may encounter a 18 19 person experiencing an opiate related drug overdose. 20 21 (b) A practitioner or pharmacist who prescribes an 22 opiate antagonist under this article shall

education to the person to whom the opiate antagonist is

prescribed, which shall include written instruction on how 1 2 to: 3 4 (i) Recognize an opiate related drug overdose; 5 (ii) Respond appropriately to an opiate related 6 drug overdose event, including how to administer an opiate 7 8 antagonist; 9 10 (iii) Ensure that a person to whom an opiate 11 antagonist has been administered receives, as soon as 12 possible, additional medical care and a medical evaluation. 13 14 35-4-904. Standing order for opiate antagonist; drug overdose treatment policy; rules. 15 16 (a) A practitioner acting in good faith 17 18 exercising reasonable care may prescribe by a standing 19 order an opiate antagonist to an entity that, in the course 20 of the entity's official duties or business, may be in a 21 position to assist a person experiencing an opiate related drug overdose. 22

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l (b) An entity prescribed an opiate antagonis	t by
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2 standing order shall establish a drug overdose treatment

3 policy in accordance with rules adopted by the department

4 of health. The drug overdose treatment policy shall:

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6 (i) Provide for the designation of individuals

7 to receive training and instructional materials on how to

8 recognize and respond to an opiate related drug overdose

9 and ensure that a person to whom an opiate antagonist has

10 been administered receives additional medical care and a

11 medical evaluation;

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13 (ii) Provide for reporting to the department of

14 health, in the manner and form prescribed by the

15 department, all opiate related drug overdoses for which an

16 opiate antagonist is administered.

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18 (c) The Wyoming state board of medicine and the

19 Wyoming state board of nursing may adopt rules as necessary

20 to implement and administer prescription of an opiate

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21 antagonist by a standing order.

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23 **35-4-905**. Voluntary participation.

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2 This article does not establish a duty or standard of care

3 for a person to prescribe or administer an opiate

4 antagonist.

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6 35-4-906. Administration of an opiate antagonist;

7 immunity from liability; exemption from unprofessional

8 conduct; relation to other law.

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10 (a) A person acting in good faith may administer an

11 opiate antagonist to another person who appears to be

12 experiencing an opiate related drug overdose. As soon as

13 possible, the administering person shall contact emergency

14 medical services.

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16 (b) A person who administers an opiate antagonist

17 pursuant to this article is personally immune from civil or

18 criminal liability for any act or omission resulting in

19 damage or injury.

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21 (c) A practitioner or pharmacist who prescribes an

22 opiate antagonist pursuant to this article is personally

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1	immune	from	civil	or	criminal	liability	for	any	act	or
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2 omission resulting in damage or injury.

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4 (d) An entity that establishes a drug overdose

5 treatment policy pursuant to this article is immune from

6 civil or criminal liability for any act or omission related

7 to the administration of an opiate antagonist resulting in

8 damage or injury.

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10 (e) Prescribing an opiate antagonist by a

11 practitioner or pharmacist pursuant to this article shall

12 not constitute unprofessional conduct.

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14 (f) Should any grant of immunity, exception or

15 imposition of liability within the Wyoming Governmental

16 Claims Act conflict with any provision of this article,

17 this article shall prevail.

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19 Section 2. This act is effective July 1, 2017.

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21 (END)