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LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate	.	House
Comm: RCS	.	
01/19/2022	.	
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	.	

Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services (Boyd)
recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause
and insert:

Section 1. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section
381.887, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.887 Emergency treatment for suspected opioid overdose.—

(2) The purpose of this section is to provide for the
prescribing, ordering, and dispensing ~~prescription~~ of emergency
opioid antagonists ~~an emergency opioid antagonist~~ to patients



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11 and caregivers and to encourage the prescribing, ordering, and
12 dispensing ~~prescription~~ of emergency opioid antagonists by
13 authorized health care practitioners.

14 (3) (a) An authorized health care practitioner may prescribe
15 and dispense an emergency opioid antagonist to, and a pharmacist
16 may order an emergency opioid antagonist with an autoinjection
17 delivery system or intranasal application delivery system for, a
18 patient or caregiver for use in accordance with this section.
19 and

20 (b) A pharmacist ~~pharmacists~~ may dispense an emergency
21 opioid antagonist pursuant to a prescription by an authorized
22 health care practitioner. A pharmacist may dispense an emergency
23 opioid antagonist with ~~such a prescription or pursuant to a non-~~
24 ~~patient-specific standing order for~~ an autoinjection delivery
25 system or intranasal application delivery system, which must be
26 appropriately labeled with instructions for use, pursuant to a
27 pharmacist's order or pursuant to a nonpatient-specific standing
28 order.

29 (c) A ~~such~~ patient or caregiver is authorized to store and
30 possess approved emergency opioid antagonists and, in an
31 emergency situation when a physician is not immediately
32 available, administer the emergency opioid antagonist to a
33 person believed in good faith to be experiencing an opioid
34 overdose, regardless of whether that person has a prescription
35 for an emergency opioid antagonist.

36 (4) The following persons are authorized to possess, store,
37 and administer emergency opioid antagonists as clinically
38 indicated and are immune from any civil liability or criminal
39 liability as a result of administering an emergency opioid



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40 antagonist:

41 (a) Emergency responders, including, but not limited to,
42 law enforcement officers, paramedics, and emergency medical
43 technicians.

44 (b) Crime laboratory personnel for the statewide criminal
45 analysis laboratory system as described in s. 943.32, including,
46 but not limited to, analysts, evidence intake personnel, and
47 their supervisors.

48 (c) Personnel of a law enforcement agency or other agency,
49 including, but not limited to, correctional probation officers
50 and child protective investigators who, while acting within the
51 scope or course of employment, come into contact with a
52 controlled substance or persons at risk of experiencing an
53 opioid overdose.

54 Section 2. Paragraph (r) of subsection (2) of section
55 381.981, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

56 381.981 Health awareness campaigns.—

57 (2) The awareness campaigns shall include the provision of
58 educational information about preventing, detecting, treating,
59 and curing the following diseases or conditions. Additional
60 diseases and conditions that impact the public health may be
61 added by the board of directors of the Florida Public Health
62 Institute, Inc.; however, each of the following diseases or
63 conditions must be included in an awareness campaign during at
64 least 1 month in any 24-month period:

65 (r) Substance abuse, including, but not limited to,
66 emergency opioid antagonists.

67 Section 3. Subsection (8) is added to section 395.1041,
68 Florida Statutes, to read:



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69 395.1041 Access to emergency services and care.-
70 (8) REPORTING OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OVERDOSES.-A hospital
71 emergency room or an urgent care center that treats and releases
72 a person in response to a suspected or actual overdose of a
73 controlled substance must report such incident to the department
74 if the patient was not transported by a transport service
75 operating pursuant to part III of chapter 401. Such reports must
76 be made using an appropriate method with secure access,
77 including, but not limited to, the Washington/Baltimore High
78 Intensity Drug Trafficking Overdose Detection Mapping
79 Application Program, the Florida Prehospital EMS Tracking and
80 Reporting System (EMSTARS), or another program identified by
81 department rule. If a hospital emergency room or an urgent care
82 center reports such incident, it must make its best efforts to
83 make the report to the department within 120 hours after
84 knowledge of the incident.

85 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2022.

86
87 ===== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =====

88 And the title is amended as follows:

89 Delete everything before the enacting clause
90 and insert:

91 A bill to be entitled
92 An act relating to drug-related overdose prevention;
93 amending s. 381.887, F.S.; revising the purpose of
94 specified provisions relating to the prescribing,
95 ordering, and dispensing of emergency opioid
96 antagonists to certain persons by authorized health
97 care practitioners; authorizing pharmacists to order



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98 certain emergency opioid antagonists; providing
99 certain authorized persons immunity from civil or
100 criminal liability for administering emergency opioid
101 antagonists under certain circumstances; authorizing
102 personnel of law enforcement agencies and other
103 agencies to administer emergency opioid antagonists
104 under certain circumstances; amending s. 381.981,
105 F.S.; revising requirements for a certain health
106 awareness campaign; amending s. 395.1041, F.S.;
107 requiring hospital emergency rooms and urgent care
108 centers to report incidents involving a suspected or
109 actual overdose to the department under certain
110 circumstances; providing requirements for the report;
111 requiring hospital emergency rooms and urgent care
112 centers to use best efforts to report such incidents
113 to the department within a specified timeframe;
114 providing an effective date.