

26 | timeframe; amending s. 401.253, F.S.; requiring,
 27 | rather than authorizing, basic life support services
 28 | and advanced life support services to report incidents
 29 | involving a suspected or actual overdose of a
 30 | controlled substance within a specified timeframe;
 31 | providing an effective date.

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 33 | Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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 35 | Section 1. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section
 36 | 381.887, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

37 | 381.887 Emergency treatment for suspected opioid
 38 | overdose.—

39 | (2)(a) The purpose of this section is to provide for the
 40 | prescribing, ordering, and dispensing ~~prescription~~ of emergency
 41 | opioid antagonists ~~an emergency opioid antagonist~~ to patients
 42 | and caregivers and to encourage the prescribing, ordering, and
 43 | dispensing ~~prescription~~ of emergency opioid antagonists by
 44 | authorized health care practitioners.

45 | (b) The Florida Public Health Institute, Inc., in
 46 | consultation with the Department of Health, shall educate the
 47 | public regarding the use of emergency opioid antagonists in
 48 | accordance with s. 381.981(2)(r).

49 | (3)(a) An authorized health care practitioner may
 50 | prescribe and dispense an emergency opioid antagonist to, and a

HB 731

2022

51 pharmacist may order an emergency opioid antagonist with an
52 autoinjection delivery system or intranasal application delivery
53 system for, a patient or caregiver for use in accordance with
54 this section, ~~and~~

55 (b) A pharmacist ~~pharmacists~~ may dispense an emergency
56 opioid antagonist pursuant to a prescription by an authorized
57 health care practitioner. A pharmacist may dispense an emergency
58 opioid antagonist with such a prescription or pursuant to a non-
59 patient-specific standing order for an autoinjection delivery
60 system or intranasal application delivery system, which must be
61 appropriately labeled with instructions for use, pursuant to a
62 pharmacist's order or pursuant to a nonpatient-specific standing
63 order.

64 (c) A ~~such~~ patient or caregiver is authorized to store and
65 possess approved emergency opioid antagonists and, in an
66 emergency situation when a physician is not immediately
67 available, administer the emergency opioid antagonist to a
68 person believed in good faith to be experiencing an opioid
69 overdose, regardless of whether that person has a prescription
70 for an emergency opioid antagonist.

71 (4) The following persons are authorized to possess,
72 store, and administer emergency opioid antagonists as clinically
73 indicated and are immune from any civil liability or criminal
74 liability as a result of administering an emergency opioid
75 antagonist:

76 (a) Emergency responders, including, but not limited to,
 77 law enforcement officers, paramedics, and emergency medical
 78 technicians.

79 (b) Crime laboratory personnel for the statewide criminal
 80 analysis laboratory system as described in s. 943.32, including,
 81 but not limited to, analysts, evidence intake personnel, and
 82 their supervisors.

83 (c) Civilian personnel of a law enforcement agency,
 84 including, but not limited to, employees of a sheriff's office
 85 authorized to provide child protective investigative services
 86 under s. 39.3065 and correctional probation officers who, while
 87 acting within the scope or course of employment, come into
 88 contact with controlled substances or persons at risk of
 89 experiencing an opioid overdose.

90 Section 2. Subsection (8) is added to section 395.1041,
 91 Florida Statutes, to read:

92 395.1041 Access to emergency services and care.—

93 (8) REPORTING OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE OVERDOSES.—A
 94 hospital emergency department or urgent care center that treats
 95 and releases a person in response to a suspected or actual
 96 overdose of a controlled substance must report such incident to
 97 the department if the patient was not transported by a basic
 98 life support service or an advanced life support service as
 99 those terms are defined in s. 401.23. Such reports must be made
 100 using an appropriate method with secure access, including, but

101 not limited to, the Washington/Baltimore High Intensity Drug
 102 Trafficking Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program or
 103 other program identified by department rule. Hospital emergency
 104 departments and urgent care centers shall use best efforts to
 105 make the report to the department within 120 hours after
 106 discovering an incident.

107 Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
 108 401.253, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

109 401.253 Reporting of controlled substance overdoses.—

110 (1)(a) A basic life support service or an advanced life
 111 support service that ~~which~~ treats and releases, or transports to
 112 a medical facility, a person in response to an emergency call
 113 for a suspected or actual overdose of a controlled substance
 114 must ~~may~~ report such incidents to the department. Such reports
 115 must be made using the Emergency Medical Service Tracking and
 116 Reporting System or other appropriate method with secure access,
 117 including, but not limited to, the Washington/Baltimore High
 118 Intensity Drug Trafficking Overdose Detection Mapping
 119 Application Program or other program identified by ~~the~~
 120 department ~~in~~ rule. ~~If a~~ Basic life support services and ~~service~~
 121 ~~or~~ advanced life support services ~~service reports such~~
 122 ~~incidents, it shall~~ use ~~make its~~ best efforts to make the report
 123 to the department within 120 hours after responding ~~it responds~~
 124 to an ~~the~~ incident.

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