SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 690

AN ACT

To repeal sections 195.206, 579.040, and 579.076, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to opioid addiction treatment, with existing penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 195.206, 579.040, and 579.076, RSMo,

- 2 are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
- 3 be known as sections 195.206, 579.040, and 579.076, to read as
- 4 follows:
 - 195.206. 1. As used in this section, the following
- 2 terms shall mean:
- 3 (1) "Addiction mitigation medication", naltrexone
- 4 hydrochloride that is administered in a manner approved by
- 5 the United States Food and Drug Administration or any
- 6 accepted medical practice method of administering;
- 7 [(1)] (2) "Opioid antagonist", naloxone hydrochloride
- 8 that blocks the effects of an opioid overdose that is
- 9 administered in a manner approved by the United States Food
- 10 and Drug Administration or any accepted medical practice
- 11 method of administering;
- 12 [(2)] (3) "Opioid-related drug overdose", a condition
- 13 including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness,
- 14 decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression,
- 15 coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of an
- 16 opioid or other substance with which an opioid was combined
- 17 or a condition that a layperson would reasonably believe to
- 18 be an opioid-related drug overdose that requires medical
- 19 assistance.

- 20 2. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary:
- 22 (1) The director of the department of health and
 23 senior services, if a licensed physician, may issue a
 24 statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an
 25 addiction mitigation medication;

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- (2) In the alternative, the department may employ or contract with a licensed physician who may issue a statewide standing order for an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication with the express written consent of the department director.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, any licensed pharmacist in Missouri may sell and dispense an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication under physician protocol or under a statewide standing order issued under subsection 2 of this section.
- 36 A licensed pharmacist who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, sells or dispenses an opioid 37 38 antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication and an appropriate device to administer the drug, and the protocol 39 physician, shall not be subject to any criminal or civil 40 liability or any professional disciplinary action for 41 prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist or an 42 43 addiction mitigation medication or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist or an 44 addiction mitigation medication. A physician issuing a 45 statewide standing order under subsection 2 of this section 46 shall not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or 47 any professional disciplinary action for issuing the 48 49 standing order or for any outcome related to the order or the administration of the opioid antagonist or an addiction 50 mitigation medication. 51

- 5. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation to the contrary, it shall be permissible for any person to possess an opioid antagonist or an addiction mitigation medication.
- 6. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to 55 another person shall, immediately after administering the 56 drug, contact emergency personnel. Any person who, acting 57 in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an 58 opioid antagonist to another person whom the person believes 59 to be suffering an opioid-related overdose shall be immune 60 61 from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from his or her professional licensing board, and civil liability due to 62 the administration of the opioid antagonist. 63
- 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful 579.040. 2 distribution, delivery, or sale of drug paraphernalia if he 3 or she unlawfully distributes, delivers, or sells, or 4 possesses with intent to distribute, deliver, or sell drug 5 paraphernalia knowing, or under circumstances in which one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, 6 7 propogate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, 8 convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, 9 repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or 10 otherwise introduce into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation 11 12 of this chapter. Any entity registered with the department of health and senior services that possesses, distributes, 13 14 or delivers hypodermic needles or syringes for the purpose 15 of operating a syringe access program or otherwise 16 mitigating health risks associated with unsterile injection drug use shall be exempt from the provisions of this section. 17
 - 2. No entity shall be present within one-quarter of a mile of any school building, unless such entity is in operation prior to the date the school building commenced operations.

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22 The offense of unlawful delivery of drug 23 paraphernalia is a class A misdemeanor, unless done for 24 commercial purposes, in which case it is a class E felony. 1. A person commits the offense of unlawful 2 manufacture of drug paraphernalia if he or she unlawfully 3 manufactures with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia, knowing, or under circumstances where one reasonably should 4 know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, 5 6 grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, 7 process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain, conceal, inject, ingest, inhale, or otherwise 8 9 introduce into the human body a controlled substance or an imitation controlled substance in violation of this chapter 10 or chapter 195. Any entity registered with the department 11 of health and senior services that delivers or manufactures 12 hypodermic needles or syringes for the purpose of operating 13 14 a syringe access program or otherwise mitigating health 15 risks associated with unsterile injection drug use shall be

2. The offense of unlawful manufacture of drug paraphernalia is a class A misdemeanor, unless done for commercial purposes, in which case it is a class E felony.

exempt from the provisions of this section.

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