

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 12

BY HEALTH AND WELFARE COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO PHARMACY; AMENDING SECTION 54-1733B, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING OPIOID ANTAGONISTS.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 54-1733B, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

54-1733B. OPIOID ANTAGONISTS. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any ~~prescriber or pharmacist~~ health professional licensed or registered under this title, acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care, may prescribe and dispense an opioid antagonist to:

(a) A person at risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose;

(b) A person in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose;

(c) A person who, in the course of his official duties or business, may encounter a person experiencing an opiate-related overdose; or

(d) A person who, in the opinion of the ~~prescriber or pharmacist~~ health professional licensed or registered under this title, has valid reason to be in the possession of an opioid antagonist.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care may administer an opioid antagonist to another person who appears to be experiencing an opiate-related overdose. As soon as possible, the administering person shall contact emergency medical services.

(3) Any person who prescribes, dispenses, or administers an opioid antagonist pursuant to subsection (1) or (2) of this section shall not be liable in a civil or administrative action or subject to criminal prosecution for such acts.

(4) ~~The department of health and welfare in cooperation with the office of drug policy shall create and maintain an online education program for laypersons and the general public on matters pertaining to opiate-related overdoses, including:~~

~~(a) How to recognize symptoms or indications of an opiate-related overdose;~~

~~(b) How to store, administer and dispose of an opioid antagonist;~~

~~(c) Emergency procedures in the event of an opiate-related overdose; and~~

~~(d) Other information deemed pertinent by the department of health and welfare and the office of drug policy.~~

(5) As used in this section, "opioid antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting and equally safe drug approved by the federal food and drug administration for the treatment of drug overdose.