

HCS HB 538 -- NALOXONE PRESCRIPTIONS (Lynch)

COMMITTEE OF ORIGIN: Standing Committee on Public Safety and
Emergency Preparedness

This bill allows any licensed pharmacist or pharmacy technician to sell and dispense intranasal naloxone under physician protocol to any person who is at least 18 years old with a valid Missouri identification or driver license. The licensed pharmacist or pharmacy technician must record specified information pertaining to the sale. A licensed pharmacist or pharmacy technician must not be subject to any criminal or civil liability or any professional disciplinary action for prescribing or dispensing the opioid antagonist and the appropriate device to administer the drug or any outcome resulting from the administration of the opioid antagonist when he or she acts in good faith and with reasonable care.

The bill specifies that it must be permissible for any individual to possess an opioid antagonist. Any person who administers an opioid antagonist to another person must immediately contact emergency personnel. The bill creates immunity from criminal prosecution, disciplinary actions from a professional licensing board, and civil liability for an individual who, acting in good faith and with reasonable care, administers an opioid antagonist to an individual whom he or she believes is suffering an opioid-related drug overdose.

Any individual or organization may store and dispense an opioid antagonist without being subject to the licensing and permitting requirements in Chapter 338, RSMo, if he or she does not collect a fee or compensation for dispensing the opioid antagonist when the person or organization is acting under a standing order issued by a health care professional who is authorized to prescribe an opioid antagonist.