

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 406

DIGEST OF SB 406 (Updated April 1, 2015 5:47 pm - DI 77)

Citations Affected: IC 16-18; IC 16-31; IC 16-42; IC 34-30.

Synopsis: Overdose intervention drugs. Requires certain emergency personnel to report to the state department of health the number of times an overdose intervention medication is administered. Allows specified health care professionals with prescriptive authority to dispense, write a prescription, or prepare a standing order for an overdose intervention drug without examining the individual to whom it may be administered if specified conditions are met. Allows for an individual who is a person at risk, a family member, friend, or other individual or entity in a position to assist another individual who, there is reason to believe, is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, to obtain and administer an overdose intervention drug if certain conditions are met. Requires certain ambulances and emergency medical services vehicles to be equipped with an overdose intervention drug. Provides for civil and criminal immunity.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Merritt, Ford, Crider, Leising, Breaux, Mrvan, Charbonneau, Becker, Randolph

(HOUSE SPONSORS — MCMILLIN, ZIEMKE, DAVISSON, CLERE, MACER, BROWN C, SHACKLEFORD)

January 12, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Health & Provider Services. February 5, 2015, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass. February 9, 2015, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed. February 10, 2015, engrossed. Read third time, passed. Yeas 50, nays 0.

HOUSE ACTION

March 3, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Public Health.

April 2, 2015, amended, reported — Do Pass.



First Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2015)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 406

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

1	SECTION 1. IC 16-18-2-263.9, AS ADDED BY P.L.156-2014
2	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 263.9. "Overdose intervention drug", for purposes
4	of IC 16-31 and IC 16-42-27, means naloxone or any other drug that
5	(1) is an opioid, opiate, or morphine antagonist; and
6	(2) prevents or reverses the effects of:
7	(A) opioids;
8	(B) opiates; or
9	(C) morphine;
10	including respiratory depression, sedation, and hypotension.
11	SECTION 2. IC 16-18-2-291.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
12	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
13	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 291.5. "Prescriber", for purposes
14	of IC 16-42-27, has the meaning set forth in IC 16-42-27-1.
15	SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-338.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
16	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS



1	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 338.3. "Standing order", for
2	purposes of IC 16-31 and IC 16-42-27, means:
3	(1) a written order; or
4	(2) an order transmitted by other means of communication;
5	that is prepared by a person authorized to write a prescription for
6	the distribution and administration of an overdose intervention
7	drug, including any actions and interventions to be used in order
8	to ensure timely access to treatment.
9	SECTION 4. IC 16-31-3-23.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.156-2014,
10	SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 23.5. (a) The following may administer an
12	overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from an
13	overdose:
14	(1) An advanced emergency medical technician.
15	(2) An emergency medical responder.
16	(3) An emergency medical technician.
17	(4) A firefighter or volunteer firefighter.
18	(5) A law enforcement officer.
19	(6) A paramedic.
20	(b) A health care provider who is licensed in Indiana and whose
21	scope of practice includes the prescribing of medication may write a
22	prescription, drug order, standing order, or protocol for an overdose
23	intervention drug for any of the following:
24	(1) An advanced emergency medical technician.
25	(2) An emergency medical responder.
26	(3) An emergency medical technician.
27	(4) A fire department or volunteer fire department.
28	(5) A law enforcement agency.
29	(6) A paramedic.
30	(c) A pharmacist licensed under IC 25-26 may dispense a valid
31	prescription, drug order, standing order, or protocol for an overdose
32	intervention drug issued in the name of any of the following:
33	(1) An advanced emergency medical technician.
34	(2) An emergency medical responder.
35	(3) An emergency medical technician.
36	(4) A fire department or volunteer fire department.
37	(5) A law enforcement agency.
38	(6) A paramedic.
39	SECTION 5. IC 16-31-3-23.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
40	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
41	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 23.7. An advanced emergency

medical technician, an emergency medical responder, an



1	emergency medical technician, a firefighter, a volunteer firefighter
2	a law enforcement officer, or a paramedic who:
3	(1) administers an overdose intervention drug; or
4	(2) is summoned immediately after administering the
5	overdose intervention drug;
6	shall report the number of times an overdose intervention drug is
7	dispensed to the state department under the state trauma registry
8	in compliance with rules adopted by the state department.
9	SECTION 6. IC 16-31-6-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.156-2014
10	SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
l 1	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Except for an act of gross negligence of
12	willful misconduct, an advanced emergency medical technician, ar
13	emergency medical responder, an emergency medical technician, a
14	firefighter or volunteer firefighter, a law enforcement officer, or a
15	paramedic who administers an overdose intervention drug according
16	to standards established by:
17	(1) the department or agency that oversees the individual's
18	employment in providing emergency medical services; or
19	(2) the commission under IC 16-31-2-9;
20	to an individual suffering from an overdose is immune from crimina
21	and civil liability for acts or omissions when administering the drug.
22	(b) If:
23 24	(1) an advanced emergency medical technician;
24	(2) an emergency medical responder;
25 26	(3) an emergency medical technician;
26	(4) a firefighter or volunteer firefighter;
27	(5) a law enforcement officer; or
28	(6) a paramedic;
29	is immune from criminal or civil liability for the individual's act or
30	omission when administering an overdose intervention drug, a
31	person who has only an agency relationship with the advanced
32	emergency medical technician, emergency medical responder
33	emergency medical technician, firefighter or volunteer firefighter, law
34	enforcement officer, or paramedic is also immune from criminal or
35	civil liability for the act or omission.
36	SECTION 7. IC 16-42-27 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
37	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
38	JULY 1, 2015]:
39	Chapter 27. Drugs: Overdose Intervention Drugs
10	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "prescriber" means any of the
1 1	following:
12	(1) A physician licensed under IC 25-22.5.



1	(2) A physician assistant licensed under IC 25-27.5 and
2	granted the authority to prescribe by the physician assistant's
3	supervisory physician and in accordance with IC 25-27.5-5-4
4	(3) An advanced practice nurse licensed and granted the
5	authority to prescribe drugs under IC 25-23.
6	Sec. 2. (a) A prescriber may, directly or by standing order
7	prescribe or dispense an overdose intervention drug without
8	examining the individual to whom it may be administered if all or
9	the following conditions are met:
10	(1) The overdose intervention drug is dispensed or prescribed
11	to:
12	(A) a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related
13	overdose; or
14	(B) a family member, a friend, or any other individual or
15	entity in a position to assist an individual who, there is
16	reason to believe, is at risk of experiencing ar
17	opioid-related overdose.
18	(2) The prescriber instructs the individual receiving the
19	overdose intervention drug or prescription to summor
20	emergency services either immediately before or immediately
21	after administering the overdose intervention drug to ar
22	individual experiencing an opioid-related overdose.
23	(3) An entity acting under a standing order issued by a
24	prescriber must do the following:
25	(A) Annually register with either the:
26	(i) state department; or
27	(ii) local health department in the county where services
28	will be provided by the entity.
29	(B) Provide drug addiction treatment information and
30	referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs
31	in the local area and programs that offer medication
32	assisted treatment that include a federal Food and Drug
33	Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive
34	medication for the treatment of opioid or alcoho
35	dependence.
36	(C) Provide education and training on drug overdose
37	response and treatment, including the administration of ar
38	overdose intervention drug.
39	(b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose
40	intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's
41	addiction treatment plan.

(c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer



1	an overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering
2	from an overdose.
3	(d) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may not be
4	considered to be practicing medicine without a license in violation
5	of IC 25-22.5-8-2, if the individual, acting in good faith, does the
6	following:
7	(1) Obtains the overdose intervention drug from a prescriber.
8	(2) Administers the overdose intervention drug to an
9	individual who is experiencing an apparent opioid-related
10	overdose.
11	(3) Attempts to summon emergency services either
12	immediately before or immediately after administering the
13	overdose intervention drug.
14	Sec. 3. (a) A prescriber who dispenses or prescribes an overdose
15	intervention drug in compliance with this chapter is immune from
16	both criminal and civil liability arising from those actions.
17	(b) A pharmacist who dispenses an overdose intervention drug
18	in compliance with this chapter is immune from both criminal and
19	civil liability arising from those actions.
20	(c) An individual or entity described in section 2(a)(1) of this
21	chapter is immune from both criminal and civil liability for the
22	following actions:
23	(1) Obtaining an overdose intervention drug under this
24	chapter.
25	(2) Administering an overdose intervention drug in good faith.
26	(3) Acting under a standing order under this chapter.
27	SECTION 8. IC 34-30-2-84.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
28	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
29	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 84.1. IC 16-42-27-3 (Concerning
30	physicians, pharmacists, and other individuals and the prescribing,

dispensing, or administering of an overdose intervention drug).



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Health and Provider Services, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 406, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 3, line 10, after "to" insert ":

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

(B)".

Page 3, delete lines 18 through 22.

Page 3, line 36, after "." insert "The pharmacy shall report the dispensing of the overdose intervention drug and the information required under IC 35-48-7-8.1 to the INSPECT program.".

Page 3, line 40, after "(b)" insert "A pharmacist who dispenses an overdose intervention drug in compliance with this chapter is immune from both criminal and civil liability arising from those actions.

(c)".

Page 4, line 8, after "physicians" insert ", pharmacists,".

Page 4, line 8, after "prescribing" insert ", dispensing,".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 406 as introduced.)

MILLER PATRICIA, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0.

SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 406 be amended to read as follows:

Page 3, line 22, delete "of this chapter".

Page 4, after line 13, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 6. IC 35-48-7-8.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.131-2014, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 8.1. (a) The board shall provide for a controlled substance prescription monitoring program that includes the following components:

(1) Each time a controlled substance designated by the board



under IC 35-48-2-5 through IC 35-48-2-10 is dispensed, the dispenser shall transmit to the INSPECT program the following information:

- (A) The controlled substance recipient's name.
- (B) The controlled substance recipient's or the recipient representative's identification number or the identification number or phrase designated by the INSPECT program.
- (C) The controlled substance recipient's date of birth.
- (D) The national drug code number of the controlled substance dispensed.
- (E) The date the controlled substance is dispensed.
- (F) The quantity of the controlled substance dispensed.
- (G) The number of days of supply dispensed.
- (H) The dispenser's United States Drug Enforcement Agency registration number.
- (I) The prescriber's United States Drug Enforcement Agency registration number.
- (J) An indication as to whether the prescription was transmitted to the pharmacist orally or in writing.
- (K) Other data required by the board.
- (2) The information required to be transmitted under this section must be transmitted as follows:
 - (A) Before July 1, 2015, not more than seven (7) days after the date on which a controlled substance is dispensed.
 - (B) Beginning July 1, 2015, and until December 31, 2015, not more than three (3) days after the date on which a controlled substance is dispensed.
 - (C) Beginning January 1, 2016, and thereafter, not more than twenty-four (24) hours after the date on which a controlled substance is dispensed.
- (3) A dispenser shall transmit the information required under this section by:
 - (A) uploading to the INSPECT web site;
 - (B) a computer diskette; or
 - (C) a CD-ROM disk;

that meets specifications prescribed by the board.

(4) The board may require that prescriptions for controlled substances be written on a one (1) part form that cannot be duplicated. However, the board may not apply such a requirement to prescriptions filled at a pharmacy with a Category II permit (as described in IC 25-26-13-17) and operated by a hospital licensed under IC 16-21, or prescriptions ordered for and dispensed to



bona fide enrolled patients in facilities licensed under IC 16-28. The board may not require multiple copy prescription forms for any prescriptions written. The board may not require different prescription forms for any individual drug or group of drugs. Prescription forms required under this subdivision must be approved by the Indiana board of pharmacy established by IC 25-26-13-3.

- (5) The costs of the program.
- (6) Each time naloxone is dispensed, the dispenser shall transmit to the INSPECT program the following information:
 - (A) The recipient's name.
 - (B) The recipient's or the recipient representative's identification number or the identification number or phrase designated by the INSPECT program.
 - (C) The recipient's date of birth.
 - (D) The date the naloxone is dispensed.
 - (E) The quantity of naloxone dispensed.
 - (F) The dispenser's United States Drug Enforcement Agency registration number.
 - (G) An indication as to whether the prescription was transmitted to the pharmacist orally or in writing.
 - (H) Other data required by the board.
- (b) This subsection applies only to a retail pharmacy. A pharmacist, pharmacy technician, or person authorized by a pharmacist to dispense a controlled substance may not dispense a controlled substance to a person who is not personally known to the pharmacist, pharmacy technician, or person authorized by a pharmacist to dispense a controlled substance unless the person taking possession of the controlled substance provides documented proof of the person's identification to the pharmacist, pharmacy technician, or person authorized by a pharmacist to dispense a controlled substance.

SECTION 7. IC 35-48-7-10.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.84-2010, SECTION 98, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 10.1. (a) The INSPECT program must do the following:

- (1) Create a data base for information required to be transmitted under section 8.1 of this chapter in the form required under rules adopted by the board, including search capability for the following:
 - (A) A controlled substance recipient's name.
 - (B) A controlled substance recipient's or recipient representative's identification number.



- (C) A controlled substance recipient's date of birth.
- (D) The national drug code number of a controlled substance dispensed.
- (E) The dates a controlled substance **or naloxone** is dispensed.
- (F) The quantities of a controlled substance **or naloxone** dispensed.
- (G) The number of days of supply dispensed.
- (H) A dispenser's United States Drug Enforcement Agency registration number.
- (I) A prescriber's United States Drug Enforcement Agency registration number.
- (J) Whether a prescription was transmitted to the pharmacist orally or in writing.
- (K) A controlled substance recipient's method of payment for the controlled substance **or naloxone** dispensed.
- (2) Provide the board with continuing twenty-four (24) hour a day online access to the data base.
- (3) Secure the information collected and the data base maintained against access by unauthorized persons.
- (b) The board may execute a contract with a vendor designated by the board to perform any function associated with the administration of the INSPECT program.
- (c) The INSPECT program may gather prescription data from the Medicaid retrospective drug utilization review (DUR) program established under IC 12-15-35.
- (d) The board may accept and designate grants, public and private financial assistance, and licensure fees to provide funding for the INSPECT program.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to SB 406 as printed February 6, 2015.)

MERRITT



SENATE MOTION

Madam President: I move that Senate Bill 406 be amended to read as follows:

Page 4, between lines 8 and 9, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 4. After December 31, 2015, each ambulance providing emergency ambulance service and each emergency medical services vehicle must be equipped with an overdose intervention drug.".

(Reference is to SB 406 as printed February 6, 2015.)

MRVAN

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Public Health, to which was referred Senate Bill 406, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 4, delete "IC 16-42-26," and insert "IC 16-42-27,".

Page 1, line 14, delete "IC 16-42-26," and insert "IC 16-42-27,".

Page 1, line 14, delete "IC 16-42-26-1." and insert "IC 16-42-27-1.".

Page 1, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 3. IC 16-18-2-338.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 338.3. "Standing order", for purposes of IC 16-31 and IC 16-42-27, means:**

- (1) a written order; or
- (2) an order transmitted by other means of communication; that is prepared by a person authorized to write a prescription for the distribution and administration of an overdose intervention drug, including any actions and interventions to be used in order to ensure timely access to treatment."
 - Page 2, delete lines 10 through 15.
 - Page 2, line 18, after "order," insert "standing order,".
 - Page 2, line 27, after "order," insert "standing order,".
 - Page 2, delete line 35, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 5. IC 16-31-3-23.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: **Sec. 23.7. An advanced emergency medical technician, an emergency medical responder, an**



emergency medical technician, a firefighter, a volunteer firefighter, a law enforcement officer, or a paramedic who:

- (1) administers an overdose intervention drug; or
- (2) is summoned immediately after administering the overdose intervention drug;

shall report the number of times an overdose intervention drug is dispensed to the state department under the state trauma registry in compliance with rules adopted by the state department.

SECTION 6. IC 16-31-6-2.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.156-2014, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2.5. (a) Except for an act of gross negligence or willful misconduct, an advanced emergency medical technician, an emergency medical responder, an emergency medical technician, a firefighter or volunteer firefighter, a law enforcement officer, or a paramedic who administers an overdose intervention drug according to standards established by:

- (1) the department or agency that oversees the individual's employment in providing emergency medical services; or
- (2) the commission under IC 16-31-2-9;

to an individual suffering from an overdose is immune from **criminal** and civil liability for acts or omissions when administering the drug.

- (b) If:
 - (1) an advanced emergency medical technician;
 - (2) an emergency medical responder;
 - (3) an emergency medical technician;
 - (4) a firefighter or volunteer firefighter;
 - (5) a law enforcement officer; or
 - (6) a paramedic;

is immune from **criminal or** civil liability for the individual's act or omission **when administering an overdose intervention drug,** a person who has only an agency relationship with the advanced emergency medical technician, emergency medical responder, emergency medical technician, firefighter or volunteer firefighter, law enforcement officer, or paramedic is also immune from **criminal or** civil liability for the act or omission."

- Page 2, line 36, delete "IC 16-42-26" and insert "IC 16-42-27".
- Page 2, line 39, delete "26." and insert "27.".
- Page 3, line 6, after "may" insert ", directly or by standing order,".
- Page 3, line 13, after "member," insert "a".
- Page 3, line 13, after "or" insert "any".
- Page 3, line 13, after "individual" insert "or entity".
- Page 3, between lines 21 and 22, begin a new line block indented



and insert:

- "(3) An entity acting under a standing order issued by a prescriber must do the following:
 - (A) Annually register with either the:
 - (i) state department; or
 - (ii) local health department in the county where services will be provided by the entity.
 - (B) Provide drug addiction treatment information and referrals to drug treatment programs, including programs in the local area and programs that offer medication assisted treatment that include a federal Food and Drug Administration approved long acting, nonaddictive medication for the treatment of opioid or alcohol dependence.
 - (C) Provide education and training on drug overdose response and treatment, including the administration of an overdose intervention drug.
- (b) A prescriber may provide a prescription of an overdose intervention drug to an individual as a part of the individual's addiction treatment plan.
- (c) An individual described in subsection (a)(1) may administer an overdose intervention drug to an individual who is suffering from an overdose."

Page 3, line 22, delete "(b)" and insert "(d)".

Page 3, delete lines 33 through 37.

Page 4, delete lines 2 through 12, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(c) An individual or entity described in section 2(a)(1) of this chapter is immune from both criminal and civil liability for the following actions:
 - (1) Obtaining an overdose intervention drug under this chapter.
 - (2) Administering an overdose intervention drug in good faith.
 - (3) Acting under a standing order under this chapter.".



Page 4, line 15, delete "IC 16-42-26-3" and insert "IC 16-42-27-3".

Page 4, delete lines 18 through 42.

Delete pages 5 through 7.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 406 as reprinted February 10, 2015.)

CLERE

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 0.

