

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Smitty Pignatelli and Joan B. Lovely

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act helping overdosing persons in emergencies.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Smitty Pignatelli	4th Berkshire
Joan B. Lovely	Second Essex
Jack Patrick Lewis	7th Middlesex
Ruth B. Balser	12th Middlesex
Brian M. Ashe	2nd Hampden
William L. Crocker, Jr.	2nd Barnstable
Tricia Farley-Bouvier	3rd Berkshire
Carole A. Fiola	6th Bristol
Susan Williams Gifford	2nd Plymouth
Christopher Hendricks	11th Bristol
Mathew J. Muratore	1st Plymouth
Brian W. Murray	10th Worcester
José F. Tosado	9th Hampden
Hannah Kane	11th Worcester
James M. Kelcourse	1st Essex
John Barrett, III	1st Berkshire
Kimberly N. Ferguson	1st Worcester
David K. Muradian, Jr.	9th Worcester

Elizabeth A. Poirier	14th Bristol
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex
Stephan Hay	3rd Worcester
Joseph W. McGonagle, Jr.	28th Middlesex
Joanne M. Comerford	Hampshire, Franklin and Worcester
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester
Josh S. Cutler	6th Plymouth
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex
Adam G. Hinds	Berkshire, Hampshire, Franklin and
Carmine Lawrence Gentile	Hampden 13th Middlesex
James Arciero	2nd Middlesex
Bruce J. Ayers	1st Norfolk
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex
F. Jay Barrows	1st Bristol
Donald R. Berthiaume, Jr.	5th Worcester
Natalie M. Blais	1st Franklin
Joseph A. Boncore	First Suffolk and Middlesex
Antonio F. D. Cabral	13th Bristol
Peter Capano	11th Essex
Daniel R. Carey	2nd Hampshire
Harriette L. Chandler	First Worcester
Michelle L. Ciccolo	15th Middlesex
Angelo L. D'Emilia	8th Plymouth
Michael S. Day	31st Middlesex
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex
Mindy Domb	3rd Hampshire
Daniel M. Donahue	16th Worcester
Michelle M. DuBois	10th Plymouth
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex
Lori A. Ehrlich	8th Essex
Nika C. Elugardo	15th Suffolk
Cindy F. Friedman	Fourth Middlesex
Paul K. Frost	7th Worcester
William C. Galvin	6th Norfolk
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex
Anne M. Gobi	Worcester, Hampden, Hampshire and

	Middlesex
Jonathan Hecht	29th Middlesex
Bradford Hill	4th Essex
Kate Hogan	3rd Middlesex
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex
Louis L. Kafka	8th Norfolk
John F. Keenan	Norfolk and Plymouth
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
Kathleen R. LaNatra	12th Plymouth
David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf	17th Worcester
Eric P. Lesser	First Hampden and Hampshire
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex
Jay D. Livingstone	8th Suffolk
Adrian C. Madaro	1st Suffolk
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk
Paul W. Mark	2nd Berkshire
Liz Miranda	5th Suffolk
Rady Mom	18th Middlesex
Mark C. Montigny	Second Bristol and Plymouth
James M. Murphy	4th Norfolk
Tram T. Nguyen	18th Essex
Marc R. Pacheco	First Plymouth and Bristol
Angelo J. Puppolo, Jr.	12th Hampden
Rebecca L. Rausch	Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex
David Allen Robertson	19th Middlesex
John H. Rogers	12th Norfolk
Jeffrey N. Roy	10th Norfolk
Jon Santiago	9th Suffolk
Paul A. Schmid, III	8th Bristol
Todd M. Smola	1st Hampden
Walter F. Timilty	Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth
Aaron Vega	5th Hampden
RoseLee Vincent	16th Suffolk
Tommy Vitolo	15th Norfolk
Thomas P. Walsh	12th Essex
Timothy R. Whelan	1st Barnstable
Donald H. Wong	9th Essex

By Representative Pignatelli of Lee and Senator Lovely, a joint petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1747) of Smitty Pignatelli and others relative to requirements and procedures necessary for first responders to provide urgent help to persons overdosing from opioids. Mental Health, Substance Use and Recovery.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act helping overdosing persons in emergencies.

Whereas, The deferred operation of this act would tend to defeat its purpose, which is to authorize forthwith certain requirements and procedures necessary for first responders to provide urgent help to persons overdosing from opioids, therefore it is hereby declared to be an emergency law, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Section 201 of chapter 111 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016
2	Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the first paragraph the following
3	paragraph:-
4	Such first aid training shall also require instruction to administer opioid antagonists,
5	which may include naloxone, in overdosing emergencies. The instruction shall meet the
6	standards prescribed by the department. Police and fire members, shall satisfactorily complete
7	an initial instruction as soon as practical, but in no event more than 1 year after the date of their
8	employment. Notwithstanding, police and fire members who began their employment before the

9 effective date of the training requirement prescribed under this paragraph, shall satisfactorily

10	complete their instruction as soon as practical, but in no event more than 1 year after said date.
11	Satisfactory completion of a refresher course in administering opioid antagonists as approved by
12	the department shall be required every 3 years, unless the department by regulation establishes
13	an earlier time requirement.
14	SECTION 2. Said chapter 111 is hereby amended by inserting after section 201, the
15	following section:-
16	Section 201 ^{$\frac{1}{2}$} . (a) As used in this section, the following words, unless the context clearly
17	requires otherwise, shall have the following meanings:-
18	"Emergency first response vehicle", any official government motor vehicle and motorized
19	watercraft, which is intended and primarily operated to provide for the transport and rapid
20	response of first responders to emergencies involving the public.
21	"First responders", members of police and fire departments, members of the state police
22	participating in highway patrol, and members of emergency reserve units of a volunteer fire
23	department or fire protection district, who are trained to administer an opioid antagonist pursuant
24	to the first aid training requirements under section 201; provided however, that first responders
25	shall not include police officers, fire fighters and persons engaged in police and fire work whose
26	duties are primarily clerical or administrative.
27	"Opioid antagonist", Naloxone or other drug approved by the federal Food and Drug
28	Administration as a competitive narcotic antagonist used in the reversal of overdoses caused by
29	opioids and that is in a form approved by the commissioner for use by first responders; provided
30	any dosage of such drug, including any integrated delivery system to administer the drug (i) is
31	not expired under its labelled expiration date, and (ii) has no damage or other condition,

5 of 7

determinable by visual inspection or known information, that would affect adversely the drug'suse or suitability.

34 (b) A governmental entity or organization shall be responsible to provide its first 35 responders when on duty with an opioid antagonist for use in opioid overdose emergencies. This 36 requirement shall be complied with by implementing one, or any part or combination, of the 37 following methods: (i) equipping with an opioid antagonist any emergency first response vehicle 38 that it owns or has care and control, or (ii) supplying an opioid antagonist to its first responders 39 to be carried by such persons when on duty; provided the selected method when implemented 40 shall provide all first responders with reasonable direct access to an opioid antagonist in 41 overdose emergencies.

42 (c) The requirement of a government entity or organization to provide its first responders 43 with an opioid antagonist under this section, shall be subject to such drug's availability, provided 44 the government entity or organization has taken reasonable measures as soon as practicable, to 45 acquire and replenish its supply of an obtainable opioid antagonist to comply with this 46 requirement.

(d) No cost shall be assessed to first responders by their employing or appointing
governmental entity or organization for any opioid antagonist required under this section to be
supplied or made available to first responders, including any device necessary for first
responders to carry the drug when on duty, which shall be provided by such entity or
organization.

6 of 7

- (e) The immunity provisions established under subsection (g) of section 19B of
 chapter 94C shall also apply to first responders who administer an opioid antagonist in
 accordance with to said subsection.
- 55 SECTION 3. Subsections (b) through (d), inclusive, of Section 2 shall take effect 8
- 56 months after the passage of this act.