

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 2406**

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**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

PRESENTED BY:

*Alyson M. Sullivan-Almeida*

*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 relative to furthering the success of opiate intervention programs.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
<i>Alyson M. Sullivan-Almeida</i>	<i>7th Plymouth</i>	<i>1/18/2023</i>
<i>Michael J. Soter</i>	<i>8th Worcester</i>	<i>1/26/2023</i>
<i>Angelo L. D'Emilia</i>	<i>8th Plymouth</i>	<i>1/31/2023</i>
<i>David F. DeCoste</i>	<i>5th Plymouth</i>	<i>2/9/2023</i>

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 2406**

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By Representative Sullivan-Almeida of Abington, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2406) of Alyson M. Sullivan-Almeida and others relative to immunity from prosecution for certain first responders for providing or transferring opioid antagonists to certain persons. Public Safety and Homeland Security.

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[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION  
SEE HOUSE, NO. 2529 OF 2021-2022.]

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

—————  
**In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court  
(2023-2024)**  
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An Act relative to furthering the success of opiate intervention programs.

*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 34A of Chapter 94C of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2020  
2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:-

3 (f) State and municipal law enforcement personnel and emergency medical personnel to  
4 include, but not limited to, emergency medical technicians (EMTs), paramedics, and fire  
5 department personnel may provide and transfer an opioid antagonist to an individual or to his or  
6 her responsible family member, friend, or other person, along with instructions on administration  
7 and use of the opioid antagonist, to provide opioid overdose protection to the individual, in the  
8 good-faith judgment based on their experience, training, knowledge, observations, and  
9 information provided by the individual at substantial risk of experiencing an opioid-related

- 10 overdose event from the individual's family, friend, or others with knowledge of the individual's
- 11 prior opioid use.