SENATE

. No. 00907

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Steven A. Tolman

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 passage of the accompanying bill:

An Act to reduce opioid overdose deaths..

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
Steven A. Tolman	Second Suffolk and Middlesex
Linda Dorcena Forry	12th Suffolk
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
John Hart, Jr.	First Suffolk
James J. O'Day	14th Worcester
William N. Brownsberger	24th Middlesex
Jennifer L. Flanagan	Worcester and Middlesex

SENATE No. 00907

By Mr. Tolman, petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 907) of O'Day, Hart, Provost and other members of the General Court for legislation to reduce opioid overdoes deaths [Joint Committee on the Judiciary].

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE

□ SENATE
□ , NO. *1843* OF 2009-2010.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Eleven

An Act to reduce opioid overdose deaths..

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

- SECTION 1. Chapter 94C of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 Official
- 2 Edition, is hereby amended by inserting the following section:
- 3 Section 34A.
- 4 (a) A person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a
- 5 drug-related overdose shall not be charged or prosecuted for possession of a controlled substance
- 6 pursuant to the provisions of section 34 if the evidence for the charge of possession of a
- 7 controlled substance was gained as a result of the seeking of medical assistance.

- 8 (b) A person who experiences a drug related overdose and is in need of medical
 9 assistance shall not be charged or prosecuted for possession of a controlled substance pursuant to
 10 section 34 if the evidence for the charge of possession of a controlled substance was gained as a
 11 result of the overdose and the need for medical assistance.
- 12 (c) The act of seeking medical assistance for someone who is experiencing a drug related 13 overdose may be used as a mitigating factor in a criminal prosecution pursuant to the Controlled 14 Substance Act.
- (d) A person acting in good faith may receive a naloxone prescription, possess naloxone,and administer naloxone to an individual appearing to experience an opiate-related overdose.
- 17 SECTION 2. Chapter 94C, section 19, of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2008 18 Official Edition, is hereby amended by adding after subsection (c) the following subsection:
- (d) Naloxone or other opioid antagonist may lawfully be prescribed and dispensed to a
 person at risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose or a family member, friend or other
 person in a position to assist a person at risk of experiencing an opiate-related overdose. For
 purposes of this chapter and chapter 112, any such prescription shall be regarded as being issued
 for a legitimate medical purpose in the usual course of professional practice.