## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## **HOUSE BILL**

No. 1246 Session of 2017

INTRODUCED BY STURLA, DRISCOLL, KINSEY, DEAN, SOLOMON, V. BROWN, SCHLOSSBERG, McNEILL, MOUL, WARD, DONATUCCI, McCLINTON, FRANKEL AND GILLEN, APRIL 19, 2017

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, APRIL 19, 2017

## AN ACT

Amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in particular rights and 1 2 immunities, providing for good Samaritan civil immunity for 3 administration of naloxone. 5 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania 6 hereby enacts as follows: 7 Section 1. Title 42 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated 8 Statutes is amended by adding a section to read: § 8331.4. Good Samaritan civil immunity for administration of 9 10 naloxone. 11 (a) General rule. -- A person or organization that in good faith acquires and maintains the overdose reversal medication 12 13 naloxone or administers naloxone in an emergency shall not be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or 14 15 omissions by an individual administering the naloxone, except if 16 the acts or omissions are intentionally designed to harm or any 17 grossly negligent acts or omissions result in harm to the

individual receiving the naloxone treatment.

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- 1 (b) Requirements. -- A person or organization that acquires
- 2 and maintains the overdose reversal medication naloxone for use
- 3 in accordance with this section shall:
- 4 <u>(1) ensure that an individual expected to administer</u>
- 5 <u>naloxone receive training in accordance with subsection (c);</u>
- 6 (2) maintain the supply of naloxone in a safe and
- 7 <u>accessible location and ensure that the supply is replaced</u>
- 8 <u>before the expiration date provided by the manufacturer;</u>
- 9 <u>(3) provide instruction requiring the individual</u>
- 10 administering the naloxone to utilize available means to
- immediately contact emergency medical services; and
- 12 (4) ensure that any appropriate data or information is
- 13 <u>made available to emergency medical services personnel or</u>
- other health care providers as requested.
- 15 (c) Training. -- For purposes of this section, an individual
- 16 <u>expected to administer naloxone shall complete training in</u>
- 17 recognizing opioid-related overdoses and administering naloxone
- 18 consistent with Department of Health guidelines and in
- 19 consultation with the Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs.
- 20 (d) Obstruction of emergency medical services personnel.--
- 21 Nothing in this section shall relieve an individual who
- 22 administers naloxone from civil damages when the individual
- 23 <u>obstructs or interferes with care and treatment being provided</u>
- 24 by emergency medical services personnel or a health
- 25 professional.
- 26 (e) Exception. -- An individual who lacks the training in
- 27 <u>accordance with subsection (c) and who has access to naloxone</u>
- 28 and in good faith administers naloxone in an emergency as any
- 29 <u>ordinary, reasonably prudent individual would do under the same</u>
- 30 or similar circumstances shall receive immunity from civil

- 1 damages as set forth under subsection (a).
- 2 (f) Definitions. -- As used in this section, the following
- 3 words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this
- 4 <u>subsection unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:</u>
- 5 "Drug overdose event." An acute medical condition,
- 6 <u>including</u>, but not limited to, severe physical illness, coma,
- 7 mania, hysteria or death, which is the result of consumption or
- 8 <u>use of one or more controlled substances causing an adverse</u>
- 9 reaction.
- 10 "Emergency." A situation where an individual is believed to
- 11 be experiencing a drug overdose event or is in need of immediate
- 12 medical attention to prevent death or serious injury.
- 13 "Good faith." Includes a reasonable opinion that the
- 14 <u>immediacy of the situation is such that the administration of</u>
- 15 naloxone should not be postponed until emergency medical
- 16 <u>services personnel arrive or the individual is hospitalized.</u>
- 17 Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.