

AN ACT relating to naloxone and declaring an emergency.

*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:*

➔Section 1. KRS 217.186 is amended to read as follows:

- (1) A licensed health-care provider who, acting in good faith, directly or by standing order, prescribes or dispenses the drug naloxone to a person or agency~~[patient]~~ who, in the judgment of the health-care provider, is capable of administering the drug for an emergency opioid overdose, shall not, as a result of his or her acts or omissions, be subject to disciplinary or other adverse action under KRS Chapter 311, 311A, 314, or 315 or any other professional licensing statute.
- (2) A prescription for naloxone may include authorization for administration of the drug to the person for whom it is prescribed by a third party if the prescribing instructions indicate the need for the third party upon administering the drug to immediately notify a local public safety answering point of the situation necessitating the administration.
- (3) A peace officer, firefighter, paramedic, or emergency medical technician who receives naloxone under subsection (1) of this section may, when acting in accordance with the policies of the person's employing agency, administer the naloxone to an individual suffering from an apparent opiate-related overdose.**
- (4) A person acting in good faith who administers naloxone as the third party under this section shall be immune from criminal and civil liability for the administration, unless personal injury results from the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the person administering the drug.**
- (5) The term "licensed health-care provider" as used in subsection (1) of this section includes a pharmacist as defined in KRS Chapter 315 who holds a separate certification issued by the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy authorizing the prescribing and dispensing of naloxone under this section. The Board of Pharmacy shall establish the certification requirements and the application and**

*renewal process by administrative regulation. Included within the certification requirements may be a supplemental educational or training component and a limitation on the means by which the dispensed naloxone may be administered.*

→Section 2. Whereas the provisions of this Act allow for lives to be saved immediately, an emergency is declared to exist and this Act takes effect upon its passage and approval by the Governor or upon its otherwise becoming law.