115th CONGRESS 2D Session



To provide certain protections from civil liability with respect to the emergency administration of opioid overdose drugs.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. MARKEY introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To provide certain protections from civil liability with respect to the emergency administration of opioid overdose drugs.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Opioid Overdose Re-

5 duction Act of 2018".

6 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

7 The purpose of this Act is to save the lives of people
8 who intentionally or inadvertently overdose on heroin or
9 other opioids by providing certain protections from civil

liability with respect to the emergency administration of
 opioid overdose drugs.

3 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

4 In this Act—

5 (1) the term "health care professional" means
6 a person licensed by a State to prescribe prescription
7 drugs;

8 (2) the term "opioid overdose drug" means a 9 drug that, when administered, reverses in whole or 10 part the pharmacological effects of an opioid over-11 dose in the human body; and

12 (3) the term "opioid overdose program" means 13 a program operated by a local health department, 14 community-based organization, substance abuse 15 treatment organization, law enforcement agency, fire 16 department, other first responder department, or 17 voluntary association or a program funded by a Fed-18 eral, State, or local government that works to pre-19 vent opioid overdoses by in part providing opioid 20 overdose drugs and education to individuals at risk 21 of experiencing an opioid overdose or to an indi-22 vidual in a position to assist another individual at 23 risk of experiencing an opioid overdose.

1SEC. 4. PREEMPTION AND ELECTION OF STATE NON-2APPLICABILITY.

3 (a) PREEMPTION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this Act preempts the law of a State to the extent 4 5 that such law is inconsistent with this Act, except that this Act shall not preempt any State law that provides 6 7 additional protection from liability relating to the adminis-8 tration of opioid overdose drugs or that shields from liabil-9 ity any person who provides or administers opioid overdose 10 drugs.

(b) ELECTION OF STATE REGARDING NONAPPLICABILITY.—Sections 5, 6, and 7 shall not apply to any civil
action in a State court against a person who administers
opioid overdose drugs if—

(1) all parties to the civil action are citizens ofthe State in which such action is brought; and

17 (2) the State enacts legislation in accordance18 with State requirements for enacting legislation—

(A) citing the authority of this subsection;
(B) declaring the election of the State that
such sections 5, 6, and 7 shall not apply, as of
a date certain, to any civil actions covered by
this Act; and

24 (C) containing no other provisions.

1SEC. 5. LIMITATION ON CIVIL LIABILITY FOR HEALTH2CARE PROFESSIONALS WHO PROVIDE OPIOID3OVERDOSE DRUGS.

4 (a) LIMITATION ON LIABILITY.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other 6 provision of law, a health care professional who pre-7 scribes or provides an opioid overdose drug to an in-8 dividual at risk of experiencing an opioid overdose, 9 or who prescribed or provided an opioid overdose 10 drug to a family member, friend, or other individual 11 in a position to assist an individual at risk of experi-12 encing an opioid overdose, shall not be liable for 13 harm caused by the use of the opioid overdose drug 14 if the individual to whom such drug is prescribed or 15 provided has been educated in accordance with para-16 graph (2) about opioid overdose prevention and 17 treatment by the health care professional or as part 18 of an opioid overdose program.

19 (2) EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS.—For pur20 poses of paragraph (1), an individual who has been
21 educated in accordance with this paragraph shall
22 have been trained on—

23 (A) when to administer the opioid overdose24 drug;

25 (B) how to administer the opioid overdose26 drug; and

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1 (C) the steps that need to be taken after 2 administration of the opioid overdose drug. 3 (b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to 4 a health care professional if the harm was caused by the 5 gross negligence or reckless misconduct of the health care 6 professional. 7 SEC. 6. LIMITATION ON CIVIL LIABILITY FOR INDIVIDUALS 8 WORKING FOR OR VOLUNTEERING AT A 9 STATE OR LOCAL AGENCY OPIOID OVERDOSE 10 PROGRAM. 11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-

12 sion of law, except as provided in subsection (b), no indi-13 vidual who provides an opioid overdose drug shall be liable 14 for harm caused by the emergency administration of an 15 opioid overdose drug by another individual if the indi-16 vidual who provides such drug—

17 (1) works for or volunteers at an opioid over-18 dose program; and

(2) provides the opioid overdose drug as part of
the opioid overdose program to an individual authorized by the program to receive an opioid overdose
drug.

(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if
the harm was caused by the gross negligence or reckless
misconduct of the individual who provides the drug.

1	SEC. 7. LIMITATION ON CIVIL LIABILITY FOR INDIVIDUALS
2	WHO ADMINISTER OPIOID OVERDOSE DRUGS.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
4	sion of law, except as provided in subsection (b), no indi-
5	vidual shall be liable for harm caused by the emergency
6	administration of an opioid overdose drug to an individual
7	who has or reasonably appears to have suffered an over-
8	dose from heroin or other opioid, if—
9	(1) the individual who administers the opioid
10	overdose drug—
11	(A) obtained the drug from a health care
12	professional or as part of an opioid overdose
13	program; or
14	(B) is doing so pursuant to a prescription
15	for an opioid overdose drug under section 505
16	of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
17	(21 U.S.C. 355) or is licensed under section
18	351 of the Public Health Service Act (42)
19	U.S.C. 262); and
20	(2) was educated in accordance with section
21	5(a)(2) by the health care professional or an opioid
22	overdose program.
23	(b) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to
24	an individual if the harm was caused by the gross neg-
25	ligence or reckless misconduct of the individual who ad-
26	•••

26 ministers the drug.