02/22/19 REVISOR KLL/MP 19-1461 as introduced

## SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-FIRST SESSION

A bill for an act

S.F. No. 2120

(SENATE AUTHORS: ROSEN, Eaton, Bigham, Isaacson and Mathews)

1.1

1.21

and

DATE 03/07/2019 696 Introduction and first reading Referred to Health and Human Services Finance and Policy 03/26/2019 1337 Withdrawn and re-referred to Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy Comm report: To pass as amended Joint rule 2.03, referred to Rules and Administration 4689 Joint rule 3.02, returned to Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy

1.2 1.3 1.4	relating to public safety; authorizing employees of a correctional facility to administer opiate antagonists; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 151.37, subdivision 12.
1.5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 151.37, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
1.7	Subd. 12. Administration of opiate antagonists for drug overdose. (a) A licensed
1.8	physician, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse authorized to prescribe drugs
1.9	pursuant to section 148.235, or a licensed physician assistant authorized to prescribe drugs
1.10	pursuant to section 147A.18 may authorize the following individuals to administer opiate
1.11	antagonists, as defined in section 604A.04, subdivision 1:
1.12	(1) an emergency medical responder registered pursuant to section 144E.27;
1.13	(2) a peace officer as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraphs (c) and (d);
1.14	and
1.15	(3) employees of a correctional facility; and
1.16	(4) staff of community-based health disease prevention or social service programs.
1.17	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, opiate antagonists may be administered by one
1.18	of these individuals only if:
1.19	(1) the licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, or licensed advanced practice
1.20	registered nurse has issued a standing order to, or entered into a protocol with, the individual;

Section 1.

2.1 (2) the individual has training in the recognition of signs of opiate overdose and the use 2.2 of opiate antagonists as part of the emergency response to opiate overdose.

2.3

2.4

(c) Nothing in this section prohibits the possession and administration of naloxone pursuant to section 604A.04.

Section 1.

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