LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

ONE HUNDRED NINTH LEGISLATURE

FIRST SESSION

## **LEGISLATIVE BILL 195**

Introduced by Meyer, 17; Cavanaugh, M., 6; DeBoer, 10; Guereca, 7; Hunt, 8; Juarez, 5. Read first time January 14, 2025

Committee:

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to the Uniform Controlled Substances Act; to
2	amend section 28-470, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2024;
3	to provide for immunity for conduct relating to opioid overdose
4	reversal medications; to provide and eliminate definitions; and to
5	repeal the original section.

6 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 28-470, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement,
 2024, is amended to read:

28-470 (1) A health professional who is authorized to prescribe or
dispense <u>an opioid overdose reversal medication naloxone</u>, if acting with
reasonable care, may prescribe, administer, or dispense <u>such medication</u>
<del>naloxone</del> to any of the following persons without being subject to
administrative action or criminal prosecution:

8 (a) A person who is apparently experiencing or who is likely to
9 experience an opioid-related overdose; or

(b) A family member, friend, or other person in a position to assist
a person who is apparently experiencing or who is likely to experience an
opioid-related overdose.

13 (2) A family member, friend, or other person, including school personnel, who is in a position to assist a person who is apparently 14 experiencing or who is likely to experience an opioid-related overdose, 15 other than an emergency responder or peace officer, is not subject to 16 17 actions under the Uniform Credentialing Act, administrative action, or criminal prosecution if the person, acting in good faith, obtains an 18 19 opioid overdose reversal medication naloxone from a health professional or a prescription for such medication naloxone from a health professional 20 and administers such medication the naloxone obtained from the health 21 22 professional or acquired pursuant to the prescription to a person who is apparently experiencing an opioid-related overdose. 23

(3) An emergency responder who, acting in good faith, obtains <u>an</u>
<u>opioid overdose reversal medication naloxone</u> from the emergency
responder's emergency medical service organization and administers <u>such</u>
<u>medication the naloxone</u> to a person who is apparently experiencing an
opioid-related overdose shall not be:

(a) Subject to administrative action or criminal prosecution; or
(b) Personally liable in any civil action to respond in damages as a
result of his or her acts of commission or omission arising out of and in

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1 the course of his or her rendering such care or services or arising out 2 of his or her failure to act to provide or arrange for further medical treatment or care for the person who is apparently experiencing an 3 4 opioid-related overdose, unless the emergency responder caused damage or injury by his or her willful, wanton, or grossly negligent act of 5 commission or omission. This subdivision shall not affect the liability 6 7 of such emergency medical service organization for the emergency responder's acts of commission or omission. 8

9 (4) A peace officer or law enforcement employee who, acting in good 10 faith, obtains <u>an opioid overdose reversal medication</u> <del>naloxone</del> from the 11 peace officer's or employee's law enforcement agency and administers <u>such</u> 12 <u>medication</u> <del>the naloxone</del> to a person who is apparently experiencing an 13 opioid-related overdose shall not be:

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(a) Subject to administrative action or criminal prosecution; or

(b) Personally liable in any civil action to respond in damages as a 15 16 result of his or her acts of commission or omission arising out of and in the course of his or her rendering such care or services or arising out 17 of his or her failure to act to provide or arrange for further medical 18 treatment or care for the person who is apparently experiencing an 19 opioid-related overdose, unless the peace officer or employee caused 20 damage or injury by his or her willful, wanton, or grossly negligent act 21 of commission or omission. This subdivision shall not affect the 22 23 liability of such law enforcement agency for the peace officer's or 24 employee's acts of commission or omission.

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(5) For purposes of this section:

26 (a) Administer has the same meaning as in section 38-2806;

27 (b) Dispense has the same meaning as in section 38-2817;

(c) Emergency responder means an emergency medical responder, an
 emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician,
 or a paramedic licensed under the Emergency Medical Services Practice Act
 or practicing pursuant to the EMS Personnel Licensure Interstate Compact;

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(d) Health professional means a physician, physician assistant,
 nurse practitioner, or pharmacist licensed under the Uniform
 Credentialing Act;

4 (e) Law enforcement agency means a police department, a town 5 marshal, the office of sheriff, or the Nebraska State Patrol;

6 (f) Law enforcement employee means an employee of a law enforcement 7 agency, a contractor of a law enforcement agency, or an employee of such 8 contractor who regularly, as part of his or her duties, handles, 9 processes, or is likely to come into contact with any evidence or 10 property which may include or contain opioids;

(g) <u>Opioid overdose reversal medication means any lifesaving</u>
 medication approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for
 reversing an opioid overdose, and includes, but is not limited to,
 naloxone and nalmefene Naloxone means naloxone hydrochloride; and
 (h) Peace officer has the same meaning as in section 49-801.

16 Sec. 2. Original section 28-470, Revised Statutes Cumulative 17 Supplement, 2024, is repealed.

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