



BILL & AMENDMENT SUMMARY

Opioid Overdose Prevention – First Responders HF 2380

Status of Bill: House Floor
Committee: Public Safety
Lead Democrats: Rep. Abdul-Samad
Floor Manager: Rep. Klein
Research Analyst: Anna Hyatt 515-281-5939
anna.hyatt@legis.iowa.gov

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Background

The House has two bills that are still alive regarding the issue of combating opioid overdose deaths; HF 2380 and SF 410.

Senate File 410 allows for health care professional to prescribe an opioid antagonist to patients who themselves might be in danger or have immediate family members that may be in danger of an opioid overdose. The bill also contains language that would suppress evidence at the scene of a drug overdose if someone calls for help. This is commonly referred to as “Good Samaritan” language. Language also requires Medicaid to cover opioid antagonist, and an amendment would require insurance companies to cover tamper resistant opioids.

House File 2380 does not contain the Good Samaritan language, Medicaid requirement, or the requirement for health insurance companies to cover tamper resistant opioids. The goal of this bill is to allow first responder types to carry and use opioid antagonists if they come upon a drug overdose scene.

Bill Summary

Under House File 2380, health care professionals would be able to write a prescription for opioid antagonist for a law enforcement agency, a fire department, or a service program. A service program is defined to be any medical care ambulance service or nontransport service that has received authorization from the Department of Public Health to conduct emergency medical care services training. The bill provides immunity for the prescribers and administrators of the antagonist that have acted reasonably and in good faith.

Amendment Summary

H-8058 by Klein (R) - Allows for health care professionals to prescribe an antagonist to an immediate family member of a person who is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose. Contains immunity language for the prescriber and administrator of the antagonist if they have acted reasonably and in good faith.

H-8051 by Baudler (R) - Requires private insurance companies to have their plans cover abuse-deterrent opioid analgesic drug products and that the cost share for this prescription cannot exceed the lowest cost-sharing requirements applied to other drugs on their formulary/preferred drug lists.