SENATE No. 1463

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Walter F. Timilty

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to furthering the success of opiate intervention programs.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
Walter F. Timilty	Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth	
Viriato M. deMacedo	Plymouth and Barnstable	
Alyson M. Sullivan	7th Plymouth	
Mathew J. Muratore	1st Plymouth	1/31/2019
John F. Keenan	Norfolk and Plymouth	2/1/2019
Michael D. Brady	Second Plymouth and Bristol	2/1/2019
Joanne M. Comerford	Hampshire, Franklin and Worcester	2/12/2019
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester	4/23/2019
Joan B. Lovely	Second Essex	12/17/2019
Tami L. Gouveia	14th Middlesex	1/27/2020

SENATE DOCKET, NO. 1414 FILED ON: 1/17/2019

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By Mr. Timilty, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 1463) of Walter F. Timilty, Viriato M. deMacedo, Alyson M. Sullivan, Mathew J. Muratore and other members of the General Court for legislation to further the success of opiate intervention programs. Public Safety and Homeland Security.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act relative to furthering the success of opiate intervention programs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1 SECTION 1: Section 34A of Chapter 94C of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016

2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:-

3	(f) State and municipal law enforcement personnel and emergency medical personnel to
4	include, but not limited to, emergency medical technicians (EMTs), paramedics, and fire
5	department personnel may provide and transfer an opioid antagonist to an individual or to his or
6	her responsible family member, friend, or other person, along with instructions on administration
7	and use of the opioid antagonist, to provide opioid overdose protection to the individual, in the
8	good-faith judgement based on their experience, training, knowledge, observations, and
9	information provided by the individual at substantial risk of experiencing an opioid-related
10	overdose event of rom the individual's family, friend, or others with knowledge of the
11	individual's prior opioid use.