

SENATE, No. 480

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 218th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2018 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE

District 19 (Middlesex)

Senator SHIRLEY K. TURNER

District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Ruiz, Weinberg and Greenstein

SYNOPSIS

Requires anyone administered opioid antidote to treat drug overdose be provided with information concerning substance treatment programs and resources.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/18/2018)

1 AN ACT concerning substance abuse treatment and supplementing
2 Title 24 of the Revised Statutes.

3

4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
5 of New Jersey:

6

7 1. a. If an opioid antidote is administered by a health care
8 professional or a first responder to a person experiencing a drug
9 overdose, information concerning substance abuse treatment programs
10 and resources including information on the availability of opioid
11 antidotes shall be provided to the person as follows:

12 (1) If the person is admitted to a health care facility or receives
13 treatment in the emergency department of a health care facility, a staff
14 member designated by the health care facility, who may be a social
15 worker, addiction counselor, or other appropriate professional, shall
16 provide the information to the person at any time after treatment for
17 the drug overdose is complete, but prior to the person's discharge from
18 the facility. The designated staff member shall document the
19 provision of the information in the person's medical record, and may,
20 in collaboration with an appropriate health care professional,
21 additionally develop an individualized substance abuse treatment plan
22 for the person.

23 (2) If the opioid antidote is administered by a first responder and
24 the person experiencing the overdose is not subsequently transported
25 to a health care facility, the first responder shall provide the
26 information to the person at the time treatment for the drug overdose is
27 complete.

28 b. As used in this section:

29 "First responder" means a law enforcement officer, paid or
30 volunteer firefighter, paid or volunteer member of a duly incorporated
31 first aid, emergency, ambulance, or rescue squad association, or any
32 other individual who, in the course of that individual's employment, is
33 dispatched to the scene of an emergency situation for the purpose of
34 providing medical care or other assistance.

35 "Health care facility" means a health care facility licensed pursuant
36 to P.L.1971, c.136 (C.26:2H-1 et seq.).

37 c. The Commissioner of Human Services shall develop
38 informational materials concerning substance abuse treatment
39 programs and resources and information on the availability of opioid
40 antidotes for dissemination to health care professionals and first
41 responders to facilitate the provision of information to patients
42 pursuant to this section.

43

44 2. This act shall take effect the first day of the fourth month
45 next following the date of enactment, except that the Commissioner
46 of Human Services may take such anticipatory administrative action
47 in advance thereof as shall be necessary for the implementation of
48 this act.

1 STATEMENT

2

3 This bill requires that a person experiencing a drug overdose who
4 is administered an opioid antidote is provided with information
5 concerning substance abuse treatment programs and resources,
6 including information on the availability of opioid antidotes. If the
7 person is admitted to a health care facility or receives treatment in the
8 emergency department of a health care facility, a staff member
9 designated by the facility, such as a social worker or addiction
10 counselor, will be required to provide the information at any time after
11 treatment for the drug overdose is complete but prior to the person's
12 discharge from the facility. The designated staff member will also be
13 required to document the provision of the information in the person's
14 medical record and will be permitted to develop, in conjunction with
15 an appropriate health care professional, a substance abuse treatment
16 plan for the person. If the opioid antidote is administered by a first
17 responder and the person is not subsequently transported to a health
18 care facility, the first responder will be required to provide the
19 information when treatment for the drug overdose is complete.

20 The Commissioner of Human Services will be required to develop
21 informational materials concerning substance abuse treatment
22 programs and resources, including information on the availability of
23 opioid antidotes, for dissemination to health care professionals and
24 first responders to facilitate the provision of information to patients
25 pursuant to the bill.