



**VETO MESSAGE:** No

**GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:** No

**FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:**

To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or <mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org>

**REPORTS:** No

**HEARINGS:** No

**NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:** No

RH/CL

P.L. 2017, CHAPTER 285, *approved January 16, 2018*

Senate, No. 294 (*Third Reprint*)

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 <sup>2</sup>including information on the availability of opioid  
11 antidotes<sup>2</sup> 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, <sup>3</sup>a  
14 staff member designated by<sup>3</sup> the health care <sup>3</sup>professional with  
15 primary responsibility for the person's care <sup>3</sup>facility, who may be a  
16 social worker, addiction counselor, or other appropriate professional,<sup>3</sup>  
17 shall provide the information to the person at any time after treatment  
18 for the drug overdose is complete <sup>3,3</sup> but prior to the person's  
19 discharge from the facility. The <sup>3</sup>health care professional  
20 designated staff member<sup>3</sup> shall document the provision of the  
21 information in the person's medical record, and may <sup>3</sup>in collaboration  
22 with an appropriate health care professional,<sup>3</sup> additionally develop an  
23 individualized substance abuse treatment plan for the person.

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

29 b. As used in this section:

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

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

**EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.**

**Matter underlined thus is new matter.**

**Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:**

<sup>1</sup>Senate SHH committee amendments adopted March 7, 2016.

<sup>2</sup>Senate floor amendments adopted May 9, 2016.

<sup>3</sup>Assembly AHE committee amendments adopted November 30, 2017.

1 c. The <sup>1</sup>~~Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the~~<sup>1</sup>  
2 Commissioner of Human Services <sup>1</sup>~~[,]~~<sup>1</sup> shall develop informational  
3 materials concerning substance abuse treatment programs and  
4 resources <sup>2</sup>and information on the availability of opioid antidotes<sup>2</sup> for  
5 dissemination to health care professionals and first responders to  
6 facilitate the provision of information to patients pursuant to this  
7 section.

8  
9 2. This act shall take effect the first day of the fourth month  
10 next following the date of enactment, except that the Commissioner  
11 of <sup>1</sup>~~Health~~ Human Services<sup>1</sup> may take such anticipatory  
12 administrative action in advance thereof as shall be necessary for  
13 the implementation of this act.

14  
15  
16  
17

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

# SENATE, No. 294

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2016 SESSION

**Sponsored by:**

**Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE**

**District 19 (Middlesex)**

**SYNOPSIS**

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

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



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  
10 programs and resources shall be provided to the person as follows:

11 (1) If the person is admitted to a health care facility or receives  
12 treatment in the emergency department of a health care facility, the  
13 health care professional with primary responsibility for the person's  
14 care shall provide the information to the person at any time after  
15 treatment for the drug overdose is complete but prior to the person's  
16 discharge from the facility. The health care professional shall  
17 document the provision of the information in the person's medical  
18 record, and may additionally develop an individualized substance  
19 abuse treatment plan for the person.

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

25 b. As used in this section:

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

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

35 c. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the  
36 Commissioner of Human Services, shall develop informational  
37 materials concerning substance abuse treatment programs and  
38 resources for dissemination to health care professionals and first  
39 responders to facilitate the provision of information to patients  
40 pursuant to this section.

41

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

STATEMENT

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

This bill would require that, when a health care professional or first responder administers an opioid antidote to a person experiencing a drug overdose, the person must be provided with information concerning substance abuse treatment programs and resources. If the person is admitted to a health care facility or receives treatment in the emergency department of a health care facility, the health care professional with primary responsibility for the person's care would be required to provide the information at any time after treatment for the drug overdose is complete but prior to the person's discharge from the facility. The health care professional would also be required to document the provision of the information in the person's medical record and would be permitted to develop a substance abuse treatment plan for the person. If opioid antidote is administered by a first responder and the person is not subsequently transported to a health care facility, the first responder would be required to provide the information when treatment for the drug overdose is complete.

The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Commissioner of Human Services, would be required to develop informational materials concerning substance abuse treatment programs and resources for dissemination to health care professionals and first responders to facilitate the provision of information to patients pursuant to the bill.

SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR  
CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

**SENATE, No. 294**

with committee amendments

**STATE OF NEW JERSEY**

DATED: MARCH 7, 2016

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 294.

As amended by the committee, this bill would require that, when a health care professional or first responder administers an opioid antidote to a person experiencing a drug overdose, the person must be provided with information concerning substance abuse treatment programs and resources. If the person is admitted to a health care facility or receives treatment in the emergency department of a health care facility, the health care professional with primary responsibility for the person's care would be required to provide the information at any time after treatment for the drug overdose is complete but prior to the person's discharge from the facility. The health care professional would also be required to document the provision of the information in the person's medical record and would be permitted to develop a substance abuse treatment plan for the person. If opioid antidote is administered by a first responder and the person is not subsequently transported to a health care facility, the first responder would be required to provide the information when treatment for the drug overdose is complete.

The Commissioner of Human Services would be required to develop informational materials concerning substance abuse treatment programs and resources for dissemination to health care professionals and first responders to facilitate the provision of information to patients pursuant to the bill.

The committee amended the bill to require the Commissioner of Human Services, rather than the Commissioner of Health, to develop the informational materials.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2016-2017 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.



# ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### [Second Reprint] **SENATE, No. 294**

with committee amendments

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 30, 2017

The Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill No. 294(2R).

As amended by the committee, this bill requires that a person experiencing a drug overdose who is administered an opioid antidote is provided with information concerning substance abuse treatment programs and resources, including information on the availability of opioid antidotes. If the person is admitted to a health care facility or receives treatment in the emergency department of a health care facility, a staff member designated by the facility, such as a social worker or addiction counselor, will be required to provide the information at any time after treatment for the drug overdose is complete but prior to the person's discharge from the facility. The designated staff member will also be required to document the provision of the information in the person's medical record and will be permitted to develop, in conjunction with an appropriate health care professional, a substance abuse treatment plan for the person. If the opioid antidote is administered by a first responder and the person is not subsequently transported to a health care facility, the first responder will be required to provide the information when treatment for the drug overdose is complete.

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

As reported by the committee, Senate Bill No. 294(3R) is identical to the Assembly committee substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2430, which the committee also reported on this date.

#### COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

The committee amendments provide that, when an overdose victim receives treatment in a health care facility, information concerning substance abuse treatment programs and resources is to

be provided by an appropriate staff member designated by the facility, rather than by the health care professional with primary responsibility for the person's care. The amendments further provide that the designated staff member may develop a substance abuse treatment plan for the overdose victim in conjunction with an appropriate health care professional.

The committee amendments make a technical revision to the synopsis to better reflect the substance of the bill.

# STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

## **SENATE, No. 294**

with Senate Floor Amendments  
(Proposed by Senator VITALE)

ADOPTED: MAY 9, 2016

These amendments require that, if a health care professional or first responder administers an opioid antidote to a person experiencing a drug overdose, the information provided to the person receiving the antidote must include information on the availability of opioid antidotes. Many communities have government-supported or charitable programs that provide opioid antidotes free of charge to individuals who may be in danger of a drug overdose. Individuals in danger can also obtain antidotes with a physician's prescription, or from some pharmacies without a prescription.

# ASSEMBLY, No. 2430

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY 217th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED FEBRUARY 4, 2016

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblyman GREGORY P. MCGUCKIN**

**District 10 (Ocean)**

**Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR.**

**District 7 (Burlington)**

**Assemblyman DAVID W. WOLFE**

**District 10 (Ocean)**

**Assemblyman DANIEL R. BENSON**

**District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)**

**Assemblywoman ANGELA V. MCKNIGHT**

**District 31 (Hudson)**

**Assemblywoman ANGELICA M. JIMENEZ**

**District 32 (Bergen and Hudson)**

**Assemblywoman SHAVONDA E. SUMTER**

**District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)**

**Co-Sponsored by:**

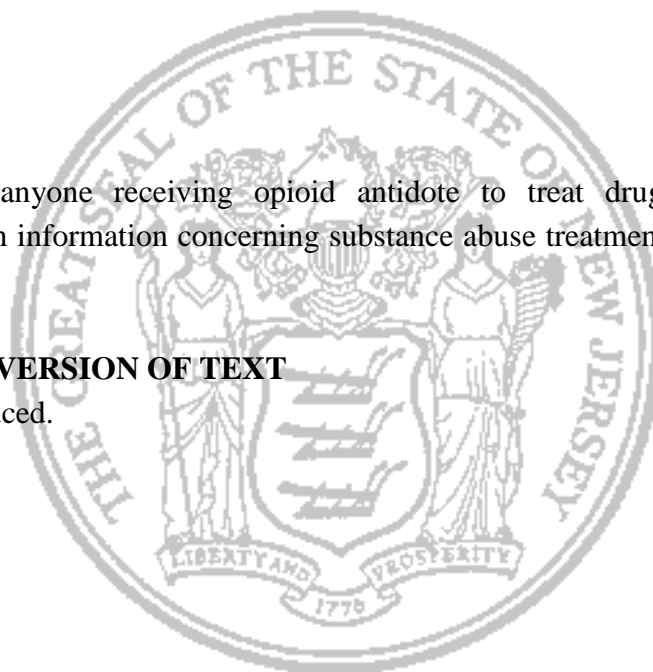
**Assemblyman Johnson**

**SYNOPSIS**

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

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/1/2017)

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  
10 programs and resources shall be provided to the person as follows:

11 (1) If the person is admitted to a health care facility or receives  
12 treatment in the emergency department of a health care facility, the  
13 health care professional with primary responsibility for the person's  
14 care shall provide the information to the person at any time after  
15 treatment for the drug overdose is complete but prior to the person's  
16 discharge from the facility. The health care professional shall  
17 document the provision of the information in the person's medical  
18 record, and may additionally develop an individualized substance  
19 abuse treatment plan for the person.

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

25 b. As used in this section:

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

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

35 c. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the  
36 Commissioner of Human Services, shall develop informational  
37 materials concerning substance abuse treatment programs and  
38 resources for dissemination to health care professionals and first  
39 responders to facilitate the provision of information to patients  
40 pursuant to this section.

41

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

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

STATEMENT

This bill would require that, when a health care professional or first responder administers an opioid antidote to a person experiencing a drug overdose, the person must be provided with information concerning substance abuse treatment programs and resources. If the person is admitted to a health care facility or receives treatment in the emergency department of a health care facility, the health care professional with primary responsibility for the person's care would be required to provide the information at any time after treatment for the drug overdose is complete but prior to the person's discharge from the facility. The health care professional would also be required to document the provision of the information in the person's medical record and would be permitted to develop a substance abuse treatment plan for the person. If opioid antidote is administered by a first responder and the person is not subsequently transported to a health care facility, the first responder would be required to provide the information when treatment for the drug overdose is complete.

The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the Commissioner of Human Services, would be required to develop informational materials concerning substance abuse treatment programs and resources for dissemination to health care professionals and first responders to facilitate the provision of information to patients pursuant to the bill.

# ASSEMBLY HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES COMMITTEE

## STATEMENT TO

### ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ASSEMBLY, No. 2430

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: NOVEMBER 30, 2017

The Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee reports favorably a committee substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2430.

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

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

As reported by the committee, this Assembly committee substitute for Assembly Bill No. 2430 is identical to Senate Bill No. 294(3R), which the committee also reported on this date.