

ASSEMBLY, No. 4852

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED NOVEMBER 14, 2022

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman VERLINA REYNOLDS-JACKSON

District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

Assemblyman BENJIE E. WIMBERLY

District 35 (Bergen and Passaic)

Assemblyman WILLIAM W. SPEARMAN

District 5 (Camden and Gloucester)

Assemblyman ANTHONY S. VERRELLI

District 15 (Hunterdon and Mercer)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblywomen McKnight and Jaffer

SYNOPSIS

Requires institutions of higher education to maintain supply and develop policy governing use of naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray for opioid overdose emergencies.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 11/21/2022)

1 AN ACT concerning the emergency administration of naloxone
2 hydrochloride nasal spray at institutions of higher education and
3 supplementing Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes.

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

7
8 1. As used in this act:

9 “Institution of higher education” or “institution” means a public
10 or independent institution of higher education.

11 “Licensed campus medical professional” means a physician,
12 physician assistant, advanced practice nurse, or registered nurse
13 who is appropriately licensed by the State of New Jersey and is
14 employed or engaged by an institution of higher education.

15 “Naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray” means medication
16 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration
17 (FDA), in the form of a nasal spray to treat an opioid overdose.

18 “Opioid overdose” means an acute condition including, but not
19 limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of
20 consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting
21 from the consumption or use of an opioid drug or another substance
22 with which an opioid drug was combined, and that a layperson
23 would reasonably believe to require medical assistance.

24 “Resident assistant” means a student enrolled at an institution of
25 higher education who is responsible for assisting students residing
26 in a residence hall operated by an institution of higher education.

27
28 2. a. An institution of higher education shall obtain a supply of
29 naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray through a standing order issued
30 pursuant to section 4 of the “Overdose Prevention Act,” P.L.2013,
31 c.46 (C.24:6J-4) or section 1 of P.L.2017, c.88 (C.45:14-67.2) to be
32 maintained in one or more secure and easily accessible locations
33 throughout the campus for the purpose of responding to an opioid
34 overdose emergency. The naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray shall
35 be maintained by the institution in quantities and types deemed
36 adequate by the governing board of the institution in consultation
37 with the Commissioner of Health.

38 b. An institution of higher education shall develop a policy
39 concerning the emergency administration of naloxone
40 hydrochloride nasal spray for opioid overdose emergencies
41 occurring on campus. The policy shall:

42 (1) designate a licensed campus medical professional to oversee
43 the institution’s program for the maintenance and emergency
44 administration of naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray on campus;

45 (2) permit a licensed campus medical professional to designate
46 members of the higher education community including, but not
47 limited to, resident assistants, emergency responders, campus
48 security officers, and licensed athletic trainers to administer

1 naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray to any person whom the
2 member in good faith believes is experiencing an opioid overdose
3 on campus; and

4 (3) require the transportation of an overdose victim to a hospital
5 emergency room by emergency services personnel after the
6 administration of naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray, even if the
7 person's symptoms appear to have resolved.

8 c. A member of the higher education community designated to
9 administer naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray by a licensed
10 campus medical professional shall only be authorized to administer
11 the spray after receiving the training required under subsection b. of
12 section 3 of this act.

13 d. In the event that a licensed athletic trainer, who is designated
14 pursuant to this section to administer naloxone hydrochloride nasal
15 spray, administers the spray, it shall not constitute a violation of the
16 "Athletic Training Licensure Act," P.L.1984, c.203 (C.45:9-
17 37.35 et seq.).

18
19 3. a. The Secretary of Higher Education, in consultation with
20 the Commissioner of Health and appropriate medical experts, shall
21 establish guidelines for the development of a policy by an
22 institution of higher education for the emergency administration of
23 naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray. Each institution of higher
24 education shall implement the guidelines in developing a policy
25 pursuant to section 2 of this act.

26 b. The guidelines shall include a requirement that a licensed
27 campus medical professional and members of the higher education
28 community designated by the licensed campus medical professional
29 pursuant to subsection c. of section 2 of this act receive training on
30 standard protocols for the emergency administration of naloxone
31 hydrochloride nasal spray to a person experiencing an opioid
32 overdose on campus. The training shall include the overdose
33 prevention information described in subsection a. of section 5 of the
34 "Overdose Prevention Act," P.L.2013, c.46 (C.24:6J-5). The
35 guidelines shall specify an appropriate entity or entities to provide
36 the training.

37
38 4. A licensed campus medical professional, member of the
39 higher education community designated to administer naloxone
40 hydrochloride nasal spray pursuant to subsection b. of section 2 of
41 this act, pharmacist, or an authorized health care practitioner who
42 issues a standing order for naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray to an
43 institution of higher education shall not be held liable for any good
44 faith act or omission consistent with the provisions of this act. For
45 purposes of this act, good faith shall not include willful misconduct,
46 gross negligence, or recklessness.

1 receive training on standard protocols for the emergency
2 administration of naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray to a person
3 experiencing an opioid overdose on campus. The training also
4 would include overdose prevention information described in the
5 State's "Overdose Prevention Act." The guidelines would further
6 specify an appropriate entity or entities to provide the training.
7 The bill provides immunity from liability for licensed campus
8 medical professionals, designated members of the higher education
9 community, pharmacists, or authorized health care practitioners
10 who issue a standing order for naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray
11 to an institution of higher education for any good faith act or
12 omission consistent with the provisions of the bill. For purposes of
13 this bill, good faith would not include willful misconduct, gross
14 negligence, or recklessness. The bill also provides that in the event
15 that a licensed athletic trainer, who is designated pursuant to the bill
16 to administer naloxone hydrochloride nasal spray, administers the
17 spray, it will not constitute a violation of the "Athletic Training
18 Licensure Act."