



State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations
Department of State | Office of the Secretary of State
 Nellie M. Gorbea, *Secretary of State*

Rules and Regulations Filing Form

1. Agency Name and Address

Health, Department of
 Cannon Building

2. Title of Rule

Rules and Regulations Pertaining to Opioid Overdose Prevention [R23-1-OPIOID]

3. Statutory Source of Authority

RIGL Chapter 23-1

4. Concise Explanatory Statement - §42-35-2.6

Establish the procedures for administration of an opioid antagonist to an individual experiencing an opioid overdose

5. Type of Filing

Emergency Rules

- A1. Emergency 120-day initial - §42-35-2.10
 Adoption
 Amendment of ERLID:
 Repeal of ERLID:

- A2. Emergency 60-day renewal - §42-35-2.10
 Adoption
 Amendment
 Repeal

Indicate ERLID of 120-day initial: 7687

Brief Statement of Reason for Finding Imminent Peril §42-35-2.10:

The Department finds that there is imminent peril to the public health, safety and welfare and that these emergency regulations should be adopted to protect the public health. Specifically the Department finds that: 1. Rhode Island is in the midst of a severe prescription and street-drug overdose crisis. There have been fifty (50) opioid-related deaths since the start of 2014. Many of these deaths are directly related to the use of Fentanyl and Heroin, which are opioids. Legal prescriptions for opioids, particularly oxycodone and hydrocodone, have increased in recent years. 2. Due to the sharp increase of opioid overdose deaths in Rhode Island in 2014, expanded access to Naloxone (Narcan) has become an immediately necessary priority to save lives. Pursuant to the Rhode Island Rules and Regulations Relating to Emergency Medical Services, Naloxone (Narcan) is already considered a standing-order medication that can be administered to individuals for whom the medication is not specifically prescribed in an overdose situation. By expanding upon the success of this existing program, more lives could be saved if Naloxone (Narcan) were available to people with drug addiction, their families and other people and organizations likely to be in a position to assist a person at risk of an opioid-related overdose. 3. Naloxone (Narcan) is sometimes referred to as the drug-overdose antidote, and it counteracts the life-threatening depression of the central nervous system and respiratory system caused by an opioid overdose. If timely administered, Naloxone (Narcan) can prevent overdose deaths. Naloxone has reportedly reversed more than 10,000 overdoses. 4. Under these Regulations, one prescriber is now able to issue a non-patient-specific order to numerous organizations, such as police departments, allowing for increased access to the opioid antagonist Naloxone (Narcan). These Regulations will enable the person who is likely to discover an overdose victim to save their life -- a life that could otherwise be lost if the victim has to wait for an EMT to arrive to administer the Naloxone (Narcan).

Agency Head Signature: _____

Governor/Governor's Designee Signature: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

Final Rules

- B1. Amendment - §42-35-3(a) B2. Adoption - §42-35-3(a) B3. Repeal - §42-35-3(a)
 C. Technical Revision D. Direct Final Rule - §42-35-2.11

If B1 or C, please indicate new, amended, deleted, or revised sections:

6. Notice and Hearing Information

Date of Public Notice - §42-35-2.8: Notice Not Required
 Date of Public Hearing - §42-35-2.8: Hearing Not Required
 End of Comment Period - §42-35-2.8 :

7. Agency Additional Information - Web Page

http://

8. Certification

I hereby certify that the attached rules and regulations were adopted in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act (42-35) and that they are true copies of this Department, attest,

Name

Notary Public

Title

Subscribed and sworn before me

this _____ day of _____, _____

ERLID#: 7846