

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 1981**

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

PRESENTED BY:

***Dylan A. Fernandes and Marjorie C. Decker***

*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 preventing overdose deaths and increasing access to treatment.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
<i>Dylan A. Fernandes</i>	<i>Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket</i>	<i>1/16/2023</i>
<i>Marjorie C. Decker</i>	<i>25th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/19/2023</i>
<i>Mindy Domb</i>	<i>3rd Hampshire</i>	<i>1/23/2023</i>
<i>Lindsay N. Sabadosa</i>	<i>1st Hampshire</i>	<i>1/23/2023</i>
<i>Christine P. Barber</i>	<i>34th Middlesex</i>	<i>1/26/2023</i>
<i>Jessica Ann Giannino</i>	<i>16th Suffolk</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>Joanne M. Comerford</i>	<i>Hampshire, Franklin and Worcester</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf</i>	<i>17th Worcester</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>Jack Patrick Lewis</i>	<i>7th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>Steven Ultrino</i>	<i>33rd Middlesex</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>Steven Owens</i>	<i>29th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>Vanna Howard</i>	<i>17th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>David Paul Linsky</i>	<i>5th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>Kay Khan</i>	<i>11th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>Erika Uytterhoeven</i>	<i>27th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>Kathleen R. LaNatra</i>	<i>12th Plymouth</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>Patricia A. Duffy</i>	<i>5th Hampden</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>John F. Keenan</i>	<i>Norfolk and Plymouth</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>

<i>Antonio F. D. Cabral</i>	<i>13th Bristol</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>Carmine Lawrence Gentile</i>	<i>13th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>Andres X. Vargas</i>	<i>3rd Essex</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>David M. Rogers</i>	<i>24th Middlesex</i>	<i>2/3/2023</i>
<i>William C. Galvin</i>	<i>6th Norfolk</i>	<i>2/6/2023</i>
<i>Samantha Montaño</i>	<i>15th Suffolk</i>	<i>2/6/2023</i>
<i>Jon Santiago</i>	<i>9th Suffolk</i>	<i>2/6/2023</i>
<i>Paul McMurtry</i>	<i>11th Norfolk</i>	<i>2/9/2023</i>
<i>James B. Eldridge</i>	<i>Middlesex and Worcester</i>	<i>2/10/2023</i>
<i>Tricia Farley-Bouvier</i>	<i>2nd Berkshire</i>	<i>2/14/2023</i>
<i>Kate Donaghue</i>	<i>19th Worcester</i>	<i>2/14/2023</i>
<i>Carol A. Doherty</i>	<i>3rd Bristol</i>	<i>2/20/2023</i>
<i>Natalie M. Higgins</i>	<i>4th Worcester</i>	<i>2/22/2023</i>
<i>Tram T. Nguyen</i>	<i>18th Essex</i>	<i>2/27/2023</i>
<i>James J. O'Day</i>	<i>14th Worcester</i>	<i>2/28/2023</i>
<i>Sean Garballey</i>	<i>23rd Middlesex</i>	<i>2/28/2023</i>
<i>Michelle L. Ciccolo</i>	<i>15th Middlesex</i>	<i>3/2/2023</i>
<i>Sally P. Kerans</i>	<i>13th Essex</i>	<i>3/7/2023</i>
<i>Kevin G. Honan</i>	<i>17th Suffolk</i>	<i>3/14/2023</i>
<i>Tommy Vitolo</i>	<i>15th Norfolk</i>	<i>3/20/2023</i>
<i>Natalie M. Blais</i>	<i>1st Franklin</i>	<i>3/26/2023</i>
<i>Mike Connolly</i>	<i>26th Middlesex</i>	<i>3/29/2023</i>
<i>Jennifer Balinsky Armini</i>	<i>8th Essex</i>	<i>4/2/2023</i>
<i>Christopher Hendricks</i>	<i>11th Bristol</i>	<i>4/20/2023</i>
<i>Ruth B. Balsler</i>	<i>12th Middlesex</i>	<i>4/28/2023</i>
<i>John J. Mahoney</i>	<i>13th Worcester</i>	<i>5/16/2023</i>
<i>James C. Arena-DeRosa</i>	<i>8th Middlesex</i>	<i>6/22/2023</i>
<i>John Barrett, III</i>	<i>1st Berkshire</i>	<i>6/22/2023</i>
<i>Danillo A. Sena</i>	<i>37th Middlesex</i>	<i>7/27/2023</i>
<i>Margaret R. Scarsdale</i>	<i>1st Middlesex</i>	<i>7/27/2023</i>
<i>Kenneth I. Gordon</i>	<i>21st Middlesex</i>	<i>10/18/2023</i>
<i>Daniel M. Donahue</i>	<i>16th Worcester</i>	<i>10/19/2023</i>

**HOUSE . . . . . No. 1981**

By Representatives Fernandes of Falmouth and Decker of Cambridge, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1981) of Dylan A. Fernandes, Marjorie C. Decker and others relative to preventing overdose deaths and increasing access to treatment. Mental Health, Substance Use and Recovery.

**The Commonwealth of Massachusetts**

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court  
(2023-2024)

An Act relative to preventing overdose deaths and increasing access to treatment.

*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. Notwithstanding any general or special law to the contrary, there shall be a  
2 10-year pilot program establishing overdose prevention centers that utilize harm reduction tools,  
3 including clinical monitoring of the consumption of pre-obtained controlled substances in the  
4 presence of trained staff, for the purpose of reducing the risks of disease transmission and  
5 preventing overdose deaths.

6 The department of public health shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary for the  
7 operation of an overdose prevention center, including but not limited to, establishing a process to  
8 apply for licensure. Entities that provide health and social services, including private  
9 organizations and municipal departments, shall be eligible to apply for licensure to operate an  
10 overdose prevention center. Approval from the local board of health to participate in the pilot  
11 program shall be required before an entity may apply for licensure to operate an overdose  
12 prevention center.

13           The department of public health shall send notification and an explanation of the  
14 department's approval or denial of licensure, in writing, within 45 days of a completed  
15 application to the applicant and to the local board of health where the overdose prevention center  
16 would be located. A denial of licensure shall not prohibit an entity from submitting a future  
17 application at any time.

18           To be considered for licensure, an overdose prevention center shall, at a minimum:

19           (1) provide a hygienic space where participants may consume pre-obtained controlled  
20 substances;

21           (2) provide adequate staffing by healthcare professionals or other trained staff or  
22 volunteers;

23           (3) provide sterile injection supplies, collect used hypodermic needles and syringes, and  
24 provide secure hypodermic needle and syringe disposal services;

25           (4) provide education on safe consumption practices, proper disposal of hypodermic  
26 needles and syringes, and overdose prevention;

27           (5) monitor participants for potential overdose and administer first aid, if needed;

28           (6) provide access or referrals to addiction treatment;

29           (7) educate participants on the risks of contracting HIV and viral hepatitis, and provide  
30 access or referrals to prevention, screening, and treatment services;

31           (8) provide access to naloxone or referrals to obtain naloxone for participants;

32 (9) ensure the confidentiality of participants using an anonymous unique identifier, if  
33 needed;

34 (10) provide trainings for staff members to deliver services offered by the overdose  
35 prevention center or make available any trainings provided by the department of public health, if  
36 required;

37 (11) establish standard security procedures in consultation with local law enforcement;  
38 and

39 (12) establish standard policies that facilitate communication and education with local  
40 businesses, community members, local law enforcement, and first responders.

41 A licensed overdose prevention center shall be authorized as a needle exchange program  
42 under section 215 of chapter 111 of the General Laws.

43 Notwithstanding any general or special law or rule or regulation to the contrary, the  
44 following persons shall not be arrested, charged, or prosecuted for any criminal offense,  
45 including, but not limited to, charges pursuant to sections 13, 32I, 34, 43 or 47 of chapter 94C of  
46 the General Laws, or be subject to any civil or administrative penalty, including seizure or  
47 forfeiture of data records, assets or property or disciplinary action by a professional licensing  
48 board, credentialing restriction, contractual liability, and action against clinical staff or other  
49 employment action, or be denied any right or privilege, solely for participation or involvement in  
50 an overdose prevention center licensed by the department of public health pursuant to this  
51 section: (i) a participant; (ii) a staff member or administrator of a licensed overdose prevention  
52 center, including a health-care professional, manager, employee, or volunteer; (iii) a property  
53 owner who owns property at which a licensed overdose prevention center is located and

54 operates, (iv) the entity operating the licensed overdose prevention center. Entering or exiting a  
55 licensed overdose prevention center cannot serve as the basis for, or a fact contributing to the  
56 existence of, reasonable suspicion or probable cause to conduct a search or seizure.

57         The department of public health shall submit a report to the clerks of the senate and house  
58 of representatives and to the senate and house chairs of the joint committee on mental health,  
59 substance use and recovery. The report shall include site-specific and aggregate data for all  
60 licensed overdose prevention centers including but not limited to: (i) number of participant visits;  
61 (ii) number of overdoses reversed; (iii) number of referrals to addiction treatment and (iv)  
62 number of hypodermic needles and syringes collected and distributed. The report shall be  
63 submitted no later than 18 months after implementation of the pilot program, and annually  
64 thereafter.

65         SECTION 2. The department of public of health shall promulgate regulations to  
66 implement section 1 within 6 months of the effective date of this act.