



IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 22, 2021

Mr. SOLOMON(for himself, Mr. LEGO, Mr. FRANCIS, Ms. TOWARD,
Ms. POKLONSKAYA, Ms. KYOUKO, Mr. LIGHTWOOD, Mr. JOHN
ROSS III) introduced the following bill;

A BILL

To procure a surplus of Naloxone In order to provide a readily available opioid antidote.

*Be it enacted by the House of Representatives of the United States of America in
Congress Assembled,*

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Naloxone Procurement & Distribution Act”

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

- (a) Naloxone Hydrochloride, often known as Naloxone or Narcan is an effective antidote to opioid overdoses
- (b) Between 1996 and 2014, community-based programs in America which distributed naloxone reported nearly 26,5000 overdose reversals.
- (c) Naloxone programs run by law enforcement agencies in 29 states claim that individual officers have benefitted from the program due to feeling more satisfied with their ability to do something when they face an overdose.

- (d) The Quincy Police Department in Massachusetts requires every officer on patrol to carry nalcant reporting a 95% success rate. Since 2010, the department has used Nalcant 179 times, and reversed 170 of those overdoses.
- (e) Between 2012-2016, the rate of EMS naloxone administration events increased 75.1% from 573.6 to 1,004.4 administrations per 100,000 EMS events, mirroring the 79.7% increase in opioid overdose mortality from 7.4 deaths per 100,000 people to 13.3.
- (f) More than 70,000 Americans have died from drug-involved overdoses in 2019.
- (g) During the COVID-19 pandemic, synthetic opioid overdose deaths have increased 38.4% between the 12-month period leading up to 2019 compared with the 12-month period leading up to May 2020.
 - (i) 10 Western states reported over a 98% increase in synthetic opioid-involved deaths.
 - (ii) 18 jurisdictions under the United States reported an increase in synthetic opioid-involved overdoses greater than 50%.
 - (iii) The Centers For Disease Control recommends the distribution of naloxone to counter the growing opioid-related deaths.
- (h) Over 81,000 drug overdose deaths occurred in the United States in the 12 months between May 2019 through 2020, the highest number of overdose deaths ever recorded in a 12-month period.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

- (a) NALOXONE.— Also sold under the brand name of Nalcant or known as Naloxone Hydrochloride, a drug used as an antidote for opioid overdose.
- (b) PROCUREMENT.— To acquire or obtain.
- (c) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.—The department responsible for ensuring the health and safety of all Americans.
- (d) SECRETARY.— The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services
- (e) MEDICAL.— Relating to medicine or the treatment of illnesses and injuries.
- (f) STOCKPILE.— To keep storage of something.
- (g) OVERDOSE.— The intake of a drug with a dosage that is larger than recommended.
- (h) OPIOID.— A compound resembling opium in addictive properties or psychological effects.

SEC. 4. PROCUREMENT OF NALOXONE.

- (a) IN GENERAL.— The Department Of Health and Human Services is hereby authorized to acquire 250,000 Naloxone Kits annually.
- (b) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS.— All 250,000 Naloxone kits should include, at minimum, the following:
 - (i) 2 Doses of Naloxone intranasal spray
 - (ii) Educational Kit on Naloxone Usage
- (c) FUNDING.— The Secretary is hereby authorized to receive appropriations in the amount of \$35,000,000 for the annually to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 5. DISTRIBUTION OF NALOXONE TO INDIVIDUAL STATES.

- (a) IN GENERAL.— The Secretary shall oversee the distribution of all 250,000 Naloxone kits to every state.
- (b) SPECIFICATIONS.— The distribution of Naloxone kits will be proportional to the number of opioid involved overdose deaths per 100,000 people.
 - (i) States with less than 10 opioid-involved overdose deaths per 100,000 people will receive 2,500 kits.
 - (ii) States with 10-20 opioid-involved overdose deaths per 100,000 people will receive 5,000 kits.
 - (iii) States with 20-30 opioid-involved overdose deaths per 100,000 people will receive 10,000 kits.
 - (iv) States with greater than 30 opioid-involved overdose deaths per 100,000 people will receive 15,000 kits.
- (c) SURPLUS.— In the event that there is excess Naloxone kits, the Department of Health and Human Services will stockpile these kits.
- (d) FUNDING.— The Secretary shall be appropriated \$1,000,000 for the annually to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 6. ENACTMENT.

EFFECTIVE DATE.— The provisions of this Act shall come into force immediately upon passage.
