

## CHAPTER 153

AN ACT concerning mobile intensive care paramedics and buprenorphine and supplementing Title 26 of the Revised Statutes.

**BE IT ENACTED** *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

C.26:2K-71 Definitions relative to mobile intensive care paramedics.

1. a. As used in this section:

“Mobile intensive care paramedic” and “mobile intensive care unit” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 1 of P.L.1984, c.146 (C.26:2K-7).

“Opioid antidote” shall have the same meaning as provided in section 1 of P.L.2017, c.116 (C.26:2K-66).

b. Subject to the requirements of federal law, a mobile intensive care paramedic in this State who has responded to an emergency as a member of a dispatched mobile intensive care unit may administer buprenorphine, under the medical direction of a licensed, supervising physician, to an individual following the emergency administration of an opioid antidote to that individual provided that the mobile intensive care paramedic administering the buprenorphine:

(1) is providing emergency medical services through a program that is registered with the United States Attorney General pursuant to subsection (j) of 21 U.S.C. s.823;

(2) administers the buprenorphine consistent with all applicable requirements of federal law; and

(3) has completed supervised comprehensive training and competency assessments within a mobile intensive care unit regarding which specific medical conditions necessitate the administration of buprenorphine, buprenorphine dosage requirements, and required medical documentation following the administration of buprenorphine.

2. The Commissioner of Health may adopt rules and regulations, in accordance with the “Administrative Procedure Act,” P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), as are necessary to effectuate the provisions of this act.

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved July 2, 2021.