

STATE OF FLORIDA

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR EXECUTIVE ORDER NUMBER 17-146 (Opioid Epidemic)

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has declared a national opioid epidemic which poses a severe threat to the State of Florida and requires that measures are taken to protect the communities and the general welfare of this State; and

WHEREAS, in 2015, opioids were responsible for over 33,000 deaths nationwide; and nearly 3,900 deaths in Florida; and

WHEREAS, opioid abuse has required additional resources from local first responders such as law enforcement, firefighters, and emergency medical services; and

WHEREAS, on April 21, 2017, the United States Department of Health and Human Services awarded a grant to the Florida Department of Children and Families in the amount of \$27,150,403 per year for two years to provide prevention, treatment, and recovery support services to address this epidemic; and

WHEREAS, it is necessary to immediately draw down these federal grant funds to provide services to Florida communities instead of waiting until the start of the next fiscal year, July 1, 2017; and

WHEREAS, on April 11, 2017, I directed DCF, DOH and FDLE to meet with communities and hold workshops to identify additional strategies to fight the rising opioid usage cases in Florida.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICK SCOTT, as Governor of Florida, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Article IV, Section 1 (a) of the Florida Constitution and by the Public Health Act, and all other applicable laws, promulgate the following Executive Order, to take immediate effect:

Section 1. Because of the foregoing conditions, I declare that the opioid epidemic threatens the State of Florida with an emergency, and that as a consequence of this danger a state of emergency exists in the State of Florida.

Section 2. I give the Florida Department of Children and Families and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement the authority to suspend the effect of any statute, rule, ordinance, or order, to the extent necessary to procure any and all necessary supplies, commodities, services, temporary premises, and other resources, including, but not limited to, any and all statutes, rules, ordinances, or orders which affect leasing, printing, purchasing, travel, and the condition of employment and the compensation of employees, but any statute, rule, ordinance, or order shall be suspended only to the extent necessary to ensure the timely performance of disaster response functions. Any waiver of statutes, rules, ordinances, or orders which affect leasing, printing, purchasing, travel, and the condition of employment and the compensation of employees shall be by emergency rule or order in accordance with sections 120.54(4) and 252.46, Florida Statutes and in no event shall remain in effect beyond the date of expiration of this Order, as extended, or ninety days from the issuance of this Order.

Section 3. Pursuant to section 252.36(1)(a), Florida Statutes, the Executive Office of the Governor may waive all statutes and rules affecting budgeting to the extent necessary to provide budget

authority for state agencies to cope with this emergency. The requirements of sections 252.46 and 120.54(4), Florida Statutes, do not apply to any such waiver issued by the Executive Office of the Governor.

Section 4. I find that the demands placed upon the funds appropriated to the agencies of the State of Florida and to local agencies are unreasonably great and may be inadequate to pay the costs of coping with this severe circumstance. In accordance with section 252.37(2), Florida Statutes, I direct that sufficient funds be made available, as needed, by transferring and expending moneys appropriated for other purposes, moneys from unappropriated surplus funds, or from the Budget Stabilization Fund.

Section 5. I direct the State Health Officer and Surgeon General, Celeste Philip, M.D., MPH, to declare a statewide public health emergency, pursuant to its authority in section 381.00315, Florida Statutes.

Section 6. In accordance with section 381.0011(7), Florida Statutes, I direct the State Health Officer to take any action necessary to protect the public health. Further, I direct the State Health Officer to immediately issue a standing order for approved opioid antagonists to ensure emergency responders have access to this lifesaving medication.

Section 7. This Executive Order shall expire sixty days from this date unless extended.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Florida to be affixed, at Tallahassee, this 3rd day of May, 2017.



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rick Scott", is written over a horizontal line.

GOVERNOR

ATTEST:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ken Ritzman", is written over a horizontal line.

SECRETARY OF STATE

FILED
2017 MAY -3 AM 10:30
TALLAHASSEE FLORIDA

Mission:

To protect, promote & improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county & community efforts.



Rick Scott
Governor

Celeste Philip, MD, MPH
Surgeon General and Secretary

Vision: To be the Healthiest State in the Nation

**STATE OF FLORIDA
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
DECLARATION OF PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY
AND STATEWIDE STANDING ORDER FOR NALOXONE**

WHEREAS, on May 3, 2017, Governor Rick Scott declared that the opioid epidemic threatens the State of Florida with an emergency, and that as a consequence of this danger a state of emergency exists in the State of Florida; and

WHEREAS, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has declared a national opioid epidemic which poses a severe threat to the State of Florida and requires that measures are taken to protect the communities and the general welfare of this State; and

WHEREAS, in 2015, opioids were responsible for nearly 3,900 deaths in Florida; and

WHEREAS, opioid abuse has required additional resources from local first responders such as law enforcement, firefighters, and emergency medical services; and

WHEREAS, in 2016, Florida enacted the “Emergency Treatment and Recovery Act” which authorized health care practitioners to prescribe and dispense opioid antagonists to patients, caregivers and first responders pursuant to a non-patient-specific standing order for the emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdoses occurring when a health care practitioner is not available; and

WHEREAS, pharmacists are authorized to dispense an appropriately labeled opioid antagonist based on a non-patient-specific standing order for an autoinjection delivery system or intranasal application delivery system, which must be appropriately labeled with instructions for use; and

WHEREAS, the Act authorizes emergency responders, including but not limited to, law enforcement officers, paramedics and emergency medical technicians, to possess, store and administer emergency opioid antagonists as clinically indicated; and

WHEREAS, immunity from civil liability is provided under section 768.13, Florida Statutes, the Good Samaritan Act, to any person, including health care practitioners and emergency responders, who possess, administer or store an approved opioid antagonist in accordance with the Act. A health care practitioner acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care is not subject to discipline under the applicable professional licensure statute and is also immune from civil or criminal liability for prescribing or dispensing an opioid antagonist in accordance with the Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Celeste Philip, MD, MPH, Surgeon General of Florida and State Health Officer, by virtue of Executive Order Number 17-146 issued by Governor Rick Scott and the authority vested in me by section 381.00315, Florida Statutes, do hereby declare the following:

Section 1: A Public Health Emergency is declared statewide.

Section 2: As directed by Executive Order Number 17-146, the following Florida standing order for Naloxone is issued.

Naloxone Standing Order

This order authorizes pharmacists who maintain a current active license practicing in a pharmacy located in Florida that maintains a current active pharmacy permit to dispense one of the following naloxone formulations to emergency responders for administration to persons exhibiting signs of opioid overdose. Emergency responders include law enforcement officers, firefighters, paramedics and emergency medical technicians.

The pharmacy must maintain a copy of the naloxone Standing Order if dispensing naloxone pursuant to the order.

Incorporated in this Naloxone Standing Order is the expectation that the SAMHSA Opioid Overdose Prevention Toolkit Five Essential Steps for First Responders be followed.

Approved Options for Intranasal or Auto-Injector Administration:

Intranasal	Auto-Injector	Intranasal
Naloxone 2mg/2ml prefilled syringe, # 2 syringes SIG: Spray one-half of the syringe into each nostril upon signs of opioid overdose. Call 911. May repeat x 1. Mucosal Atomization Device (MAD) # 2 SIG: Use as directed for naloxone administration. Kit must contain 2 prefilled syringes and 2 atomizers and instructions for administration.	Naloxone 0.4 mg/0.4 ml #1 twin pack SIG: Use one auto-injector upon signs of opioid overdose. Call 911. May repeat x 1. No kit is required. Product is commercially available.	Narcan Nasal Spray 4mg, #2 SIG: Administer a single spray intranasally into one nostril. Call 911. Administer additional doses using a new nasal spray with each dose, if patient does not respond or responds and then relapses into respiratory depression. Additional doses may be given every 2 to 3 minutes until emergency medical assistance arrives. No kit is required. Product is commercially available.

Executed this 3rd day of May, 2017, in Department of Health Offices, Tallahassee, Leon County, Florida.



Celeste Philip, MD, MPH
Surgeon General and Secretary