			(Original Signature of Member)
118TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION	Н	R	

П. К.

To direct the Secretary of Labor to issue an occupational safety and health standard that requires employers to keep opioid overdose reversal drugs onsite and develop and implement training plans to respond to drug overdose emergencies and to amend the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 to expand the grants authorized under the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr.	Gallego introduced	the	following	bill;	which	was	referred	to	the
	Committee on								

A BILL

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- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. 2 This Act may be cited as the "Overdose Reversal 3 Medication Act" or the "ORM Act". SEC. 2. OPIOID OVERDOSE REVERSAL DRUG STANDARD. 4 5 (a) Interim Final Standard.— 6 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after

1	ceed 1 year, during which the Secretary shall
2	prioritize technical assistance and advice con-
3	sistent with section 21(d) of the Occupational
4	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C.
5	670(d)) to employers subject to the standard
6	with respect to compliance with the standard.
7	(2) Effective date of interim stand-
8	ARD.—The interim final standard shall—
9	(A) take effect on a date that is not later
10	than 30 days after issuance;
11	(B) shall have the same legal effect as an
12	occupational safety and health standard as de-
13	fined by section 3 of the Occupational Safety
14	and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 652); and
15	(C) be in effect until the final standard de-
16	scribed in subsection (b) becomes effective and
17	enforceable.
18	(3) Failure to promulgate.—If an interim
19	final standard described in paragraph (1) is not
20	issued by the date that is 1 year after the date of
21	enactment of this Act, the provisions of this Act
22	shall be in effect and enforced in the same manner
23	and to the same extent as any standard promulgated
24	under section 6(b) of the Occupational Safety and
25	Health Act (29 U.S.C. 655(b)) until such provisions

1	are superseded in whole by an interim final standard
2	issued by the Secretary that meets the requirements
3	of paragraph (1).
4	(b) Final Standard.—Not later than 2 years after
5	the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor
6	shall, pursuant to section 6 of the Occupational Safety and
7	Health Act (29 U.S.C. 655), promulgate a final standard
8	on workplace availability of opioid overdose reversal drugs
9	or devices—
10	(1) for the purposes described in subsection
11	(a)(1)(A);
12	(2) that shall include, at a minimum, require-
13	ments contained in the interim final standard pro-
14	mulgated under subsection (a); and
15	(3) be effective and enforceable in the same
16	manner and to the same extent as any standard pro-
17	mulgated under section 6(b) of the Occupational
18	Safety and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 655(b)).
19	(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
20	(1) Employee; employer.—The terms "em-
21	ployee" and "employer" have the meaning given
22	such terms in section 3 of the Occupational Safety
23	and Health Act of 1970 (29 U.S.C. 652).
24	(2) Opioid overdose reversal drug or de-
25	VICE.—The term "opioid overdose reversal drug or

1	device" means an opioid overdose reversal drug or
2	device approved, licensed, cleared, or otherwise au-
3	thorized for marketing by the Food and Drug Ad-
4	ministration.
5	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
6	the Secretary of Labor.
7	SEC. 3. EXPANSION OF THE COMPREHENSIVE OPIOID
8	ABUSE GRANT PROGRAM.
9	Section 3021 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control
10	and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10701(a)) is
11	amended—
12	(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the
13	following:
14	"(11) Developing, implementing, or expanding a
15	program (which may include demonstration projects)
16	that—
17	"(A) provides training on carrying and ad-
18	ministering an opioid overdose reversal drug or
19	device approved, licensed, cleared, or otherwise
20	authorized for marketing by the Food and Drug
21	Administration for local businesses, individuals,
22	or other community entities that are likely to
23	encounter individuals with substance use dis-
24	orders, but are not eligible for other Federal
25	grant programs or to receive training or re-

1	sources under such a grant program related to
2	substance use prevention and treatment; or
3	"(B) provides resources for employers, in-
4	dividuals, or community entities described in
5	subparagraph (A) who have received training
6	described in subparagraph (A) to acquire,
7	carry, and administer such a drug or device.";
8	and
9	(2) by adding at the end the following:
10	"(g) Preferential Consideration.—In awarding
11	grants under this part, the Attorney General may give
12	preferential consideration to an application from an appli-
13	cant in a State that has in effect a law that exempts from
14	criminal and civil liability individuals who carry or admin-
15	ister in good faith an opioid overdose reversal drug or de-
16	vice approved, licensed, cleared, or otherwise authorized
17	for marketing by the Food and Drug Administration, if
18	such an individual has been trained to carry or administer
19	such drug or device.".