

SB 665 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Education

Prepared By: Alethia Miller, LPRO Analyst

Sub-Referral To: House Committee On Health Care

Meeting Dates: 4/29, 5/6

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Adds naloxone to the definition of medication for purposes of administering medicine to students and other individuals on school premises. Directs the State Board of Education to adopt rules for the administration of naloxone or any similar medication to rapidly reverse opioid overdoses. Establishes requirements for administration. Permits school district boards to adopt policies for administering medications if policies are consistent with State Board of Education rules. Provides immunity from criminal actions or civil damages related to the good faith and proper administration of the medication if administered on school premises or activity under jurisdiction of school district.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Interest in holding public hearing in House Committee on Healthcare
- Clarification on how naloxone is administered and difference between administration of EpiPen

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

Naloxone is a medication designed to rapidly reverse opioid overdose. It binds to opioid receptors and can reverse and block the effects of other opioids. It can very quickly restore normal respiration to a person whose breathing has slowed or stopped as a result of overdosing with heroin or prescription opioid pain medications.

Senate Bill 665 A permits school districts to adopt rules to allow trained school personnel to administer naloxone and similar medications if a student or other individual overdoses on opioids at school, on school property, or at a school-sponsored activity.