

SB 1043 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee On Health Care

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Sub-Referral To: Joint Committee On Ways and Means

Meeting Dates: 3/20, 3/27

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Requires health care facilities, sobering facilities, residential facilities, and outpatient service facilities to provide two doses of overdose reversal medicine to patients with a known opioid use disorder, to patients with signs or symptoms of opioid use, and to patients who are discharged with a prescription for opioids. Provides immunity from civil liability for a person acting in good faith when providing overdose reversal medicine and medical supplies to administer medication.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

According to the Oregon Health Authority, overdose deaths from opioids, including fentanyl and heroin, rose from 280 to 739 between 2019 and 2021. Overdose reversal medication (i.e., Naloxone or “Narcan”) restores normal breathing for a person whose breathing has slowed down or stopped because of an overdose of prescribed or illicit opioids, including fentanyl and heroin ([link](#) to OHA Naloxone Rescue for Opioid Overdose website).

Senate Bill 1043 requires health care facilities, residential facilities, and outpatient facilities to provide two doses of overdose reversal medicine and medical supplies to patients with known, recent history of opioid use and provides civil liability protections to those who provide overdose reversal medicine.