| 1  | STATE OF OKLAHOMA   |
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| 2  | 1st Session of the 57th Legislature (2019)  |
| 3  | COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR ENGROSSED  |
| 4  | SENATE BILL NO. 85  By: McCortney of the Senate   |
| 5  | and   |
| 6  | McEntire and Bush of the<br>House   |
| 7  | nouse   |
| 8  |   |
| 9  | COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE  |
| 10 | An Act relating to opiate antagonists; amending Section 1, Chapter 322, O.S.L. 2013, as amended by      |
| 11 | Section 1, Chapter 36, O.S.L. 2017 (63 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 1-2506.1), which relates to             |
| 12 | administration of opiate antagonists; modifying personnel considered first responders; providing        |
| 13 | definitions; authorizing certain personnel to administer opiate antagonist; providing for certain       |
| 14 | training; allowing administration to authorize any person to administer opiate antagonist under certain |
| 15 | circumstances; providing certain legal protections; providing for codification; providing an effective  |
| 16 | date; and declaring an emergency.   |
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| 19 | BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:   |
| 20 | SECTION 1. AMENDATORY Section 1, Chapter 322, O.S.L.  |
| 21 | 2013, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 36, O.S.L. 2017 (63 O.S.   |
| 22 | Supp. 2018, Section 1-2506.1), is amended to read as follows:   |
| 23 | Section 1-2506.1 A. First responders shall have the authority   |
| 24 | to administer, without prescription, opiate antagonists when  |

- 1 | encountering an individual exhibiting signs of an opiate overdose.
- 2 For the purposes of this provision, a first responder shall include:
- 3 1. Law enforcement officials;
- 4 2. Emergency medical technicians;
- 5 3. Firefighters;
- 6 4. Medical personnel at <del>secondary</del> schools including any public
- 7 or charter schools, technology center schools and institutions of
- 8 | higher education; and
- 9 5. Forensic laboratory personnel of the Oklahoma State Bureau
- 10 of Investigation as designated by the Executive Director; and
- 11 6. Certified alcohol and drug counselors and licensed alcohol
- 12 and drug counselors.
- B. As used in this section:
- 14 1. "Medical personnel at schools" means a certified school
- 15 | nurse or any other nurse employed by or under contract with a
- 16 | school, any licensed practitioner of the healing arts, or any person
- 17 designated by the school administration to administer an opiate
- 18 | antagonist in the event of a suspected overdose pursuant to Section
- 19 2 of this act;
- 20 2. "Certified alcohol and drug counselor" means any person who
- 21 | is not exempt pursuant to the provisions of Section 1872 of Title 59
- 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes and is not licensed under the Licensed
- 23 | Alcohol and Drug Counselors Act, but who provides alcohol and drug
- 24 | counseling services within the scope of practice while employed by

an entity certified by the Department of Mental Health and Substance

Abuse Services, or who is exempt from such certification, or who is

under the supervision of a person recognized by the Oklahoma Board

of Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselors as a supervisor. A

certified alcohol and drug counselor may provide counseling services

for co-occurring disorders if he or she has been certified by the

Board to provide counseling as provided in this section for co-

occurring disorders; and

- 3. "Licensed alcohol and drug counselor" means any person who provides alcohol and drug counseling services within the scope of practice, including co-occurring disorders, for compensation to any person and is licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Licensed Alcohol and Drug Counselors Act. The term "licensed alcohol and drug counselor" shall not include those professions exempted by Section 1872 of Title 59 of the Oklahoma Statutes.
- C. Any first responder administering an opiate antagonist in a manner consistent with addressing opiate overdose shall be covered under the Good Samaritan Act.
- SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1210.242 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:
- A. Any school nurse, public health nurse, licensed practitioner of the healing arts, nurse working under contract with a school district or any person designated by the school administration to

administer an opiate antagonist in the event of a suspected overdose is authorized to administer an opiate antagonist when encountering a student or other individual exhibiting signs of an opiate overdose.

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- The administration of a public school may authorize one or В. more persons employed by the school to receive training offered by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, a law enforcement agency or any other entity in recognizing the signs of an opiate overdose and administering an opiate antagonist. Persons designated to receive this training may include, but are not limited to, the certified and noncertified staff members required to receive annual training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the Heimlich maneuver under Section 1210.199 of Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes. If in-person training is not readily available in the area, the person or persons designated under this provision may access opiate antagonist training materials available online through the State Department of Health or another entity. Such training shall include information on how to spot symptoms of an overdose, instruction in basic resuscitation techniques, instruction on proper administration of an opiate antagonist and the importance of calling 911 for help.
- C. In the absence of the person or persons specifically designated and trained to administer an opiate antagonist under the provisions of this section, the administration of a school may

authorize any person to administer an opiate antagonist to a student or other individual exhibiting signs of an overdose.

D. Any person administering an opiate antagonist to a student or other individual at a school site or school-sponsored event in a manner consistent with addressing opiate overdose shall be covered under the Good Samaritan Act. A school and any of its employees or designees shall be immune from civil liability in relation to the administration of an opiate antagonist in the event of a suspected overdose.

SECTION 3. This act shall become effective July 1, 2019.

SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

57-1-8772 JM 04/11/19