## 1 HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - FLOOR VERSION STATE OF OKLAHOMA 2 1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023) 3 ENGROSSED SENATE 4 BILL NO. 710 By: Rosino of the Senate 5 and 6 Baker of the House 7 8 9 An Act relating to schools; amending 70 O.S. 2021, Section 1210.242, which relates to authority to administer opiate antagonists; modifying 10 applicability of provisions relating to administration; updating statutory reference; 11 modifying terminology; defining term; and declaring 12 an emergency. 13 14 BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: 15 SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 2021, Section 1210.242, is 16 amended to read as follows: 17 Section 1210.242. A. Any school nurse, public health nurse, 18 licensed practitioner of the healing arts, nurse working under 19 20 contract with a school district or any person designated by the school administration to administer an opiate emergency opioid 21 antagonist in the event of a suspected overdose is authorized, 22 23 regardless of whether there is a prescription or standing order in place, to administer an opiate emergency opioid antagonist when 24

encountering a student or other individual exhibiting signs of an opiate opioid overdose.

- 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 opioid overdose and administering an opiate emergency opioid 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 this title. If in-person training is not readily available in the area, the person or persons designated under this provision may access opiate emergency opioid 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 emergency opioid 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 emergency opioid antagonist under the provisions of this section, the administration of a school may authorize any person, regardless of whether there is

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1	a prescription or standing order in place, to administer an opiate
2	emergency opioid antagonist to a student or other individual
3	exhibiting signs of an overdose.

- D. Any person administering an opiate emergency opioid antagonist to a student or other individual at a school site or school-sponsored event in a manner consistent with addressing opiate opioid 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 emergency opioid antagonist in the event of a suspected overdose.
- E. As used in this section, "emergency opioid antagonist" means a drug including but not limited to naloxone that blocks the effects of opioids and that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose.
- SECTION 2. 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.

COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON COMMON EDUCATION, dated 04/04/2023 20 - DO PASS.

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