1	LENGROGGER, GENAUE
1	ENGROSSED SENATE BILL NO. 85 By: McCortney of the Senate
2	and
3	McEntire and Bush of the
4	House
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7	An Act relating to opiate antagonists; amending
8	Section 1, Chapter 322, O.S.L. 2013, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 36, O.S.L. 2017 (63 O.S. Supp.
9	2018, Section 1-2506.1), which relates to administration of opiate antagonists; modifying
10	personnel considered first responders; providing definition; authorizing certain personnel to
11	administer opiate antagonist; providing for certain training; allowing administration to authorize any
12	person to administer opiate antagonist under certain circumstances; providing certain legal protections;
13	providing for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.
	date; and declaring an emergency.
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16	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
17	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY Section 1, Chapter 322, O.S.L.
18	2013, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 36, O.S.L. 2017 (63 O.S.
19	Supp. 2018, Section 1-2506.1), is amended to read as follows:
20	Section 1-2506.1. A. First responders shall have the authority
21	to administer, without prescription, opiate antagonists when
22	encountering an individual exhibiting signs of an opiate overdose.
23	For the purposes of this provision, a first responder shall include:
24	1. Law enforcement officials;

- 1 2. Emergency medical technicians;
 - 3. Firefighters;

- 4. Medical personnel at secondary schools including any public or charter schools, technology center schools, and institutions of higher education; and
- 5. Forensic laboratory personnel of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation as designated by the Executive Director.
- B. As used in this section, "medical personnel at schools"

 means a certified school nurse or any other nurse employed by or

 under contract with a school, any licensed practitioner of the

 healing arts, or any person designated by the school administration

 to administer an opiate antagonist in the event of a suspected

 overdose pursuant to Section 2 of this act.
- 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.
- В. The administration of a public school may authorize one or more persons employed by the school to receive training offered by the State Department of Health, 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.

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1	D. Any person administering an opiate antagonist to a student
2	or other individual at a school site or school sponsored event in a
3	manner consistent with addressing opiate overdose shall be covered
4	under the Good Samaritan Act. A school and any of its employees or
5	designees shall be immune from civil liability in relation to the
6	administration of an opiate antagonist in the event of a suspected
7	overdose.
8	SECTION 3. This act shall become effective July 1, 2019.
9	SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
10	of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
11	declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
12	be in full force from and after its passage and approval.
13	Passed the Senate the 19th day of February, 2019.
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15	Presiding Officer of the Senate
16	Trestaing officer of the Senace
17	Passed the House of Representatives the day of,
18	2019.
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20	Presiding Officer of the House
21	of Representatives
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