

118TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 4240

To require that opioid overdose rescue kits be located at public elementary and secondary schools, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 21, 2023

Mr. CARTER of Georgia introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To require that opioid overdose rescue kits be located at public elementary and secondary schools, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Saving Lives in
5 Schools Act of 2023”.

6 **SEC. 2. OPIOID OVERDOSE RESCUE KIT REQUIRED.**

7 (a) The Secretary of Education shall consult and col-
8 laborate with the Secretary of Health and Human Services

1 to ensure that, not later than January 1, 2024, each pub-
2 lic elementary and secondary school has an opioid overdose
3 rescue kit that is clearly visible and labeled with the words
4 “Overdose Rescue Kit—Naloxone Nasal Spray” or other
5 language approved by the local school agency.

6 (b) The location of each opioid overdose rescue kit
7 required under subsection (a) shall be registered with the
8 school nurse and school resource officer.

9 (c) An opioid overdose rescue kit required under sub-
10 section (a) shall—

11 (1) be—

12 (A) located where it is readily available for
13 public use; and

14 (B) placed within all storage locations that
15 currently contain an automated external
16 defibrillator for public use;

17 (2) be visually free of advertisement; and

18 (3) include without limitation—

19 (A) Narcan;

20 (B) naloxone; or

21 (C) another medication approved by the
22 Food and Drug Administration that, when ad-
23 ministered, negates or neutralizes, in whole or
24 in part, the pharmacological effects of an opioid
25 in the human body.

1 (d) In the event that an automated external
2 defibrillator is not available in a location required under
3 subsection (c), an opioid overdose rescue kit shall be on
4 an affixed wall mount that is clearly visible and located
5 by the nearest fire extinguisher.

6 (e) A school resource officer or school nurse, as ap-
7 propriate, shall report to the local school agency imme-
8 diately following the use of an opioid overdose rescue kit
9 required under this section.

10 (f) Each institution shall—

11 (1) perform inspections during the first month
12 of each academic semester to determine if an opioid
13 overdose rescue kit required under subsection (a) is
14 in the required location;

15 (2) replace used or expired opioid overdose res-
16 cue kits located on the campus of the institution as
17 necessary;

18 (3) a list of locations of each opioid overdose
19 rescue kit required under subsection (a) shall be
20 available through each institution's campus health
21 center and the local school agency; and

22 (4) each institution shall provide training re-
23 garding the use and location of each opioid overdose
24 rescue kit required under subsection (a) during a

- 1 student orientation program sponsored by the insti-
- 2 tution.

