STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)

SENATE BILL 710

By: Rosino

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to schools; amending 70 O.S. 2021, Section 1210.242, which relates to authority to administer opiate antagonists; modifying applicability of provisions relating to administration; updating statutory reference; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 2021, Section 1210.242, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1210.242. 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, regardless of whether there is a prescription or standing order in place, to administer an opiate antagonist when encountering a student or other individual exhibiting signs of an opiate overdose.

B. The administration of a public school may authorize one or 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 this title. 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, regardless of whether there is a prescription or standing order in place, 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 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.

59-1-1391 DC 1/18/2023 2:39:13 PM