

1 STATE OF OKLAHOMA

2 1st Session of the 59th Legislature (2023)

3 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
4 FOR

5 SENATE BILL NO. 710

By: Rosino of the Senate

and

6 Baker of the House

7
8
9 COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

10 An Act relating to schools; amending 70 O.S. 2021,
11 Section 1210.242, which relates to authority to
12 administer opiate antagonists; modifying
13 applicability of provisions relating to
14 administration; updating statutory reference;
15 modifying terminology; defining term; and declaring
16 an emergency.

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

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

20 Section 1210.242. A. Any school nurse, public health nurse,
21 licensed practitioner of the healing arts, nurse working under
22 contract with a school district or any person designated by the
23 school administration to administer an ~~opiate~~ emergency opioid
24 antagonist in the event of a suspected overdose is authorized,
regardless of whether there is a prescription or standing order in

1 place, to administer an ~~opiate~~ emergency opioid antagonist when
2 encountering a student or other individual exhibiting signs of an
3 ~~opiate~~ opioid overdose.

4 B. The administration of a public school may authorize one or
5 more persons employed by the school to receive training offered by
6 the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, a law
7 enforcement agency or any other entity in recognizing the signs of
8 an ~~opiate~~ opioid overdose and administering an ~~opiate~~ emergency
9 opioid antagonist. Persons designated to receive this training may
10 include, but are not limited to, the certified and noncertified
11 staff members required to receive annual training in cardiopulmonary
12 resuscitation and the Heimlich maneuver under Section 1210.199 of
13 ~~Title 70 of the Oklahoma Statutes~~ this title. If in-person training
14 is not readily available in the area, the person or persons
15 designated under this provision may access ~~opiate~~ emergency opioid
16 antagonist training materials available online through the State
17 Department of Health or another entity. Such training shall include
18 information on how to spot symptoms of an overdose, instruction in
19 basic resuscitation techniques, instruction on proper administration
20 of an ~~opiate~~ emergency opioid antagonist and the importance of
21 calling 911 for help.

22 C. In the absence of the person or persons specifically
23 designated and trained to administer an ~~opiate~~ emergency opioid
24 antagonist under the provisions of this section, the administration

1 of a school may authorize any person, regardless of whether there is
2 a prescription or standing order in place, to administer an ~~opiate~~
3 emergency opioid antagonist to a student or other individual
4 exhibiting signs of an overdose.

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

12 E. As used in this section, "emergency opioid antagonist" means
13 a drug including but not limited to naloxone that blocks the effects
14 of opioids and that is approved by the United States Food and Drug
15 Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose.

16 SECTION 2. It being immediately necessary for the preservation
17 of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby
18 declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and
19 be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

20
21 59-1-1956 DC 2/22/2023 10:03:27 AM

22
23
24