

FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Measure: SB 384 - A

Seventy-Seventh Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2013 Regular Session
Legislative Fiscal Office

*Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed
Versions are Considered Official*

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Measure Description:

Requires Oregon Health Authority to prescribe criteria for training on treatment of opiate overdose and specifies requirements for training.

Government Unit(s) Affected:

Oregon Health Authority (OHA), Board of Pharmacy

Local Government Mandate:

This bill does not affect local governments' service levels or shared revenues sufficient to trigger Section 15, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

Analysis:

Senate Bill 384 A- Engrossed requires the Oregon Health Authority to establish, by rule, protocols and criteria for training on lifesaving treatments for opiate overdose. The criteria for training must specify the curriculum for the training, frequency of required retraining or refresher training, recognition of symptoms and signs of opiate overdose, non-pharmaceutical treatments for opiate overdose, and the proper administration of naloxone. The training must have the oversight of a licensed physician or certified nurse practitioner. The bill permits public health authorities, organizations and "other appropriate entities" to conduct these trainings. The bill provides that a person who has successfully completed training is allowed to possess and administer naloxone for treatment of opiate overdose, and is immune from civil liability for any act or omission committed during the course of providing treatment. The bill contains an emergency clause and takes effect on passage.

Oregon Health Authority (OHA)

The fiscal impact of this bill on the Oregon Health Authority is indeterminate. If the bill's intention is only that OHA is required to establish rules for training on responding to opiate overdose, OHA anticipates a minimal fiscal impact. The agency will use existing staff expertise and resources for the rulemaking work associated with passage of this bill.

However, note that the bill is silent on the entity responsible for the development, implementation and monitoring of trainings on lifesaving treatments for opiate overdose. In addition, the bill does not stipulate enforcement authority or guidelines. Nor does the bill specify the entity responsible for determining whether individuals taking the training are competent in recognition and treatment of an opiate overdose. If the bill intends for OHA to assume any of these duties, the execution of these functions would result in a fiscal impact for the agency.

Board of Pharmacy

The bill requires the Board of Pharmacy to establish policies and administrative rules regarding who may distribute naloxone in unit of use packaging. The Board will use existing staff and resources to carry out this work, and to notify pharmacists, pharmacies and pharmacy interns of the rule changes.