

SB 665 -1 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee On Education

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Meeting Dates: 3/27

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Adds naloxone to the definition of medication for purposes of administering medicine to students and other individuals on school property and at school events. Directs the State Board of Education to adopt rules for the administration of naloxone to reverse an overdose of opioid drug. Establishes requirements for administration. Requires school districts to adopt policies related to administration of naloxone. Provide immunity from criminal actions or civil damages related to the good faith and proper administration of the medication.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

-1 Removes requirement that school districts adopt policies related to the administration of naloxone and other medications. Allows school districts to adopt policies if consistent with rules adopted by the State Board of Education.

BACKGROUND:

Naloxone is a medication designed to rapidly reverse opioid overdose. It binds to opioid receptors and can reverse and block the effects of other opioids. It can very quickly restore normal respiration to a person whose breathing has slowed or stopped as a result of overdosing with heroin or prescription opioid pain medications. In 2016, there were 312 opioid-related overdose deaths in Oregon a rate of 7.6 deaths per 100,000 person compared to the national rate of 13.3 deaths per 100,000. Senate Bill 665 permits school employees to administer naloxone and similar medication if a student or staff member overdoses on opioids at school, on school property, or at a school-sponsored event.