SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Directs Oregon Health Authority to develop and maintain electronic system to collect information about administration of naloxone or other specified drugs, and deaths resulting from opioid overdose. Requires specified individuals to report information to electronic system.

Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. (1) As used in this section:

(a) “Opioid” means a natural, synthetic or semisynthetic chemical that interacts with opioid receptors on nerve cells in the body and brain to reduce the intensity of pain signals and feelings of pain.

(b) “Opioid overdose” means a medical condition that causes depressed consciousness and mental functioning, decreased movement, depressed respiratory function and the impairment of vital functions as a result of ingesting opioids in an amount larger than can be physically tolerated.

(2) (a) The Oregon Health Authority shall develop and maintain an electronic system to collect information regarding the use in this state of naloxone or any other drug approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the complete or partial reversal of opioid overdose, and deaths that are the result of an opioid overdose.

(b) The electronic system described in this subsection may not collect or maintain any personally identifiable information regarding an individual to whom naloxone or other drug described in this subsection is administered, or who died as a result of an opioid overdose. The authority shall ensure that the information collected and maintained in the electronic system complies with any applicable state and federal laws and rules regarding personal privacy protections.

(3) The following individuals shall report to the electronic system described in subsection (2) of this section each administration by the individual of naloxone or other drug described in subsection (2) of this section:

(a) Law enforcement officers;

(b) Firefighters;

(c) Emergency medical services providers licensed under ORS chapter 682;

(d) Authorized health care providers;

(e) Employees or contractors of public schools and private schools;

(f) Employees or contractors of public universities listed in ORS 352.002, community col-

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italic and bracketed*] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in **boldfaced** type.

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leges or other post-secondary institutions of education; and

(g) Employees or contractors of substance use disorder treatment programs.

(4) An individual described in subsection (3)(a) to (d) of this section, and a district medical examiner, an assistant district medical examiner and a medical-legal death investigator, as those terms are defined in ORS 146.003, shall report to the electronic system described in subsection (2) of this section each death of an individual that is the result of an opioid overdose.

(5) The authority may adopt rules to carry out this section, including rules to further define the individuals described in subsection (3) of this section.

SECTION 2. (1) Section 1 of this 2023 Act becomes operative on January 1, 2024.

(2) The Oregon Health Authority may take any action before the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section that is necessary to enable the authority to exercise, on and after the operative date specified in subsection (1) of this section, all of the duties, functions and powers conferred on the authority by section 1 of this 2023 Act.

SECTION 3. This 2023 Act takes effect on the 91st day after the date on which the 2023 regular session of the Eighty-second Legislative Assembly adjourns sine die.