Department of Planning and Budget 2023 Fiscal Impact Statement

| 1. | Bill Number | r: HB1709 ER | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|--------------|--|------------|-------------|-----------|
| | House of Orig | in 🗆 | Introduced | | Substitute | | Engrossed |
| | Second House | | In Committee | | Substitute | \boxtimes | Enrolled |
| 2. | Patron: | Cherry | | | | | |
| 3. | Committee: | ittee: Passed both Houses | | | | | |
| 4. | Title: | Department of Corrections; possession and administration of naloxone. | | | | | |

- **5. Summary:** Current law allows employees of the Department of Corrections designated as probation and parole officers or as correctional officers as defined in § 53.1-1 to possess and administer naloxone or other opioid antagonists used for overdose reversal. This bill expands this to include any employee of the department who is designated by the Director of the Department of Corrections (DOC).
- 6. Budget Amendment Necessary: No
- 7. Fiscal Impact Estimates: Final. See Item 8 below.
- 8. Fiscal Implications: According to DOC, naloxone is currently carried by probation and parole officers and stored in central locations at facilities. The naloxone used by DOC employees is provided by Virginia Department of Health (VDH) at no cost under an existing memorandum of agreement. DOC reports that expanding the number of people who are authorized to administer naloxone may result in an increase in the number of doses needed but believes that the increase is likely to be small. Training for naloxone administration is conducted in-house through DOC's training academy and would not require additional resources. This proposal is not expected to have a material fiscal impact on DOC. According to VDH, this proposal is not expected to have a material fiscal impact on agency operations.
- **9.** Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected: Department of Corrections, Virginia Department of Health
- 10. Technical Amendment Necessary: No
- 11. Other Comments: None