

## Department of Planning and Budget 2024 Session Fiscal Impact Statement

**1. Bill Number:** HB732

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|------------------------|--|--|---|
| <b>House of Origin</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> Introduced              | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substitute | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Engrossed |
| <b>Second House</b>    | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> In Committee | <input type="checkbox"/> Substitute            | <input type="checkbox"/> Enrolled             |

**2. Patron:** Sewell

**3. Committee:** Education and Health

**4. Title:** Public elementary and secondary schools; policies and requirements relating to opioid antagonists.

**5. Summary:** Requires each local school board to develop, in accordance with the guidelines developed by the Department of Education in collaboration with the Department of Health, plans and policies for each public elementary and secondary school relating to opioid overdose prevention and reversal, including (i) the procurement, storage, and maintenance of at least two unexpired doses of opioid antagonists at each such school; (ii) the possession and administration of an opioid antagonist by school board employees; and (iii) providing, pursuant to the provisions of the bill, immunity from any disciplinary action or civil or criminal liability to any employee of a public elementary or secondary school who, regardless of whether such employee was trained and certified in the administration of opioid antagonist, in good faith administers opioid antagonist for opioid overdose reversal to any individual who is believed to be experiencing or about to experience a life-threatening opioid overdose, except in the case of gross negligence or willful misconduct. The bill modifies the list of individuals who are authorized to administer opioid antagonists to include any school board employee who is authorized by a prescriber and trained in the administration of an opioid antagonist for opioid overdose reversal. Current law limits such authorization to school nurses or school board employees contracted by a school board to provide school health services. Finally, the bill directs the Department of Health and the Department of Education to collaborate to develop guidelines and policies for the implementation of the provisions of the bill and directs the Department of Education to submit such guidelines to relevant committees of the General Assembly by January 1, 2025. The bill requires such guidelines and policies to be implemented by each school board by the beginning of the 2025–2026 school year.

**6. Budget Amendment Necessary:** No

**7. Fiscal Impact Estimates:** Preliminary, see item 8.

**8. Fiscal Implications:** The Department of Health and the Department of Education can absorb any costs related to developing the guidelines and policies required by this bill.

Any fiscal impact to local school divisions is indeterminate.

**9. Specific Agency or Political Subdivisions Affected:** Local school divisions, Department of Health, Department of Education

**10. Technical Amendment Necessary:** No

**11. Other Comments:** This bill is similar to SB726.