

FINAL BILL REPORT

SSB 5804

C 214 L 24
Synopsis as Enacted

Brief Description: Concerning opioid overdose reversal medication in public schools.

Sponsors: Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education (originally sponsored by Senators Kuderer, Wellman, Dhingra, Frame, Hasegawa, Hunt, Lias, Lovelett, Nguyen, Nobles, Stanford, Valdez and Wilson, C.).

Senate Committee on Early Learning & K-12 Education
House Committee on Education

Background: State law allows a high school to obtain and maintain opioid overdose reversal medication through a standing order prescribed and dispensed in accordance with certain requirements. The following personnel may distribute or administer the school-owned opioid overdose reversal medication pursuant to a prescription or standing order:

- a school nurse;
- a health care professional or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on public school property or under contract with the school district; or
- designated trained school personnel.

A school district with 2000 or more students must obtain and maintain at least one set of opioid overdose reversal medication doses in each of its high schools. A school district that demonstrates a good faith effort to obtain the medication through a donation source, but is unable to do so, is exempt from this requirement.

In 2020, the Washington State School Directors' Association, in collaboration with the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Department of Health, developed a model policy and procedure regarding opioid-related overdose reversal with guidelines and training requirements.

Summary: All school districts, charter schools, and state-tribal education compact schools must obtain and maintain at least one set of opioid overdose reversal medication doses in each of the public schools. School districts must also adopt an opioid-related

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overdose policy by September 1, 2024.

Public schools are encouraged to include opioid overdose reversal medication in each first aid kit maintained on school property and in any coach or sports first aid kits maintained by the public school, provided that these kits are not accessible to people other than school personnel who have been designated to distribute or administer this medication.

Public schools are encouraged to include at least one location of this medication on the school's emergency map.

Votes on Final Passage:

Senate	49	0	
House	95	0	(House amended)
Senate	49	0	(Senate concurred)

Effective: June 6, 2024