F1, F2 4lr3205 CF 4lr2970

By: Delegates Vogel and Ivey

Introduced and read first time: February 8, 2024

Assigned to: Ways and Means

A BILL ENTITLED

1	AN ACT concerning
2 3	Educational Institutions – Opioid Overdose–Reversing Medications – Policy Requirements
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	FOR the purpose of requiring the State Board of Education, county boards of education, and institutions of higher education in the State to update certain drug addiction and prevention education programs to include information on the mitigating effects of naloxone or other opioid overdose—reversing medication, authorized possession by certain individuals, and immunity from liability; providing that it is the intent of the General Assembly that certain policies be funded from a certain source; and generally relating to policies on naloxone and other opioid overdose—reversing medication by educational institutions.
12 13 14 15 16	BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments, Article – Education Section 7–411, 7–426.5, and 11–1202 through 11–1204 Annotated Code of Maryland (2022 Replacement Volume and 2023 Supplement)
17 18 19 20 21	BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments, Article – Education Section 11–1201 Annotated Code of Maryland (2022 Replacement Volume and 2023 Supplement)
22 23	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
24	Article - Education

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.

25

7–411.



- 1 The State Board shall develop and implement a program of drug addiction and 2 prevention education in the public schools. 3 (b) Except as provided in subsection (c)(2) of this section, this program shall 4 be started before the sixth grade in each public school by teachers who are trained in the 5 field of drug education. 6 **(2)** The State Board shall establish standards for determining how a 7 teacher is considered to be "trained in the field of drug addiction and prevention education" 8 for the purposes of this section. 9 (c) (1) The program shall include instruction related to heroin and opioid 10 addiction and prevention, including information relating to the lethal effect of fentanyl AND THE MITIGATING EFFECTS OF NALOXONE OR OTHER OPIOID OVERDOSE-REVERSING 11 12 MEDICATIONS. 13 (2) The instruction required under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall 14 be: (i) Delivered in grade bands as follows: 15 16 1. Third grade through fifth grade; 17 2. Sixth grade through eighth grade; and 18 3. Ninth grade through twelfth grade; and 19 (ii) A stand–alone unit in the program. 20 This program shall be coordinated with other State agencies that are 21responsible for drug abuse education and control. 227-426.5.23(a) Each county board shall establish a policy in accordance with school health 24 guidelines and State laws and regulations for public schools within its jurisdiction to 25 authorize [the school nurse, school health services personnel, and other school personnel] 26 AN INDIVIDUAL ACTING IN GOOD FAITH to administer naloxone or other OPIOID 27overdose—reversing medication to a student or other person located on school property who 28 is reasonably believed to be experiencing an opioid overdose.
- 29 (b) The policy established under subsection (a) of this section shall include:
- 30 (1) A provision requiring all public schools to obtain and store at the public school naloxone or other **OPIOID** overdose—reversing medication to be used in an emergency situation; [and]

1 2 3	(2) A requirement that each public school develop and implement a method for notifying the parents or guardians of students of the school's policy under this section at the beginning of each school year; AND
4 5 6 7	(3) AUTHORIZATION FOR A STUDENT, A MEMBER OF THE SCHOOL'S STAFF, OR ANY LAWFULLY PRESENT INDIVIDUAL AT THE SCHOOL OR A SCHOOL-SPONSORED EVENT OR ACTIVITY TO POSSESS NALOXONE OR OTHER OPIOID OVERDOSE-REVERSING MEDICATION.
8 9 10 11 12	(c) Except for any willful or grossly negligent act, any [of the following individuals who respond] INDIVIDUAL WHO RESPONDS in good faith to the overdose emergency of a student, A SCHOOL STAFF MEMBER, OR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL LAWFULLY PRESENT AT A SCHOOL in accordance with this section may not be held personally liable for any act or omission in the course of responding to the emergency[:
13	(1) A school nurse;
14 15	(2) Other school health services personnel who are licensed or certified to practice a health occupation under the Health Occupations Article; or
16	(3) Other school personnel].
17 18	(d) (1) The county board or the local health department shall, by local agreement:
19 20	(i) Hire a sufficient number of either county or regional community action officials; or
21 22 23	(ii) Develop and implement a program that provides the community relations and education functions required to be conducted by community action officials in paragraph (2) of this subsection.
24	(2) A county or regional community action official shall:
25 26	$\hbox{(i)} \qquad \hbox{Coordinate school-based community forums, in cooperation with local law enforcement officials; and}$
27	(ii) Conduct public relations efforts that include the following:
28	1. Parent contact;
29	2. Electronic media; and
30	3. Public service announcements.

- [(e) (1) For fiscal year 2019, the Governor shall include an appropriation of at least \$3,000,000 in general funds in the State budget for the Department for the purpose of awarding grants to county boards to implement the policy and conduct the training required under this section.
- 5 (2) The Department shall disburse the grants authorized under paragraph 6 (1) of this subsection based on the enrollment count of students in public schools in the 7 State for the prior fiscal year.]
- 8 (f) (1) On or before October 1 each year, each public school shall submit, on 9 the form that the Department requires, a report to the Department on each incident at the 10 school that required the use of naloxone or other **OPIOID** overdose—reversing medication.
- 11 (2) The Department shall develop and disseminate a standard form to 12 report each incident requiring the use of naloxone or other **OPIOID** overdose—reversing 13 medication at a public school.
- [(3) On or before December 1, 2018, December 1, 2019, and December 1, 2020, the Department shall report the information provided under paragraph (1) of this subsection to the General Assembly in accordance with § 2–1257 of the State Government Article.]
- 18 11–1201.
- 19 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, this subtitle applies only 20 to institutions of higher education in the State that receive operating or capital funding 21 from the State.
- 22 (b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, this subtitle does 23 not apply to:
- 24 (i) The University of Maryland Global Campus;
- 25 (ii) The University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science; 26 or
- 27 (iii) An off–campus nonresidential location of an institution of higher 28 education.
- 29 (2) Each institution described under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall 30 provide all students with resources that alert and educate the students regarding heroin 31 and opioid addiction and prevention.
- 32 11–1202.

- 1 (a) Each institution of higher education shall establish a policy that addresses 2 heroin and opioid addiction and prevention.
- 3 (b) [The] SUBJECT TO SUBSECTION (C) OF THIS SECTION, THE policy 4 established under this subtitle shall require each institution to:
- 5 (1) Require incoming full—time students to participate in an in—person 6 heroin and opioid addiction and prevention awareness training, unless in—person training 7 is impracticable, then to participate in an electronic heroin and opioid addiction and 8 prevention awareness training;
- 9 (2) Provide incoming part—time students with resources that alert and educate the students regarding heroin and opioid addiction and prevention; and
- 11 (3) Obtain and store at the institution naloxone or other 12 overdose–reversing medication to be used in an emergency situation.
- 13 (C) ANY TRAINING PROVIDED UNDER THE POLICY ESTABLISHED UNDER 14 SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS SECTION SHALL INCLUDE INFORMATION ON THE 15 MITIGATING EFFECTS OF NALOXONE OR OTHER OPIOID OVERDOSE—REVERSING 16 MEDICATION.
- 17 11–1203.
- 18 (a) The policy established under this subtitle shall include:
- 19 (1) Training for campus police or other designated personnel on how to 20 recognize the symptoms of an opioid overdose;
- 21 (2) Procedures for the administration of naloxone or other **OPIOID** 22 overdose–reversing medications; [and]
- 23 (3) The proper follow–up emergency procedures; AND
- 24 (4) AUTHORIZATION FOR A STUDENT, A MEMBER OF THE 25 INSTITUTION'S STAFF, OR ANY LAWFULLY PRESENT INDIVIDUAL AT THE 26 INSTITUTION TO POSSESS NALOXONE OR OTHER OPIOID OVERDOSE-REVERSING 27 MEDICATION.
- 28 (b) Except for any willful or grossly negligent act, [campus police or other designated personnel who have been trained under subsection (a)(1) of this section and who respond] ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO RESPONDS in good faith to the overdose emergency of a student, A STAFF MEMBER, OR ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL LAWFULLY PRESENT in accordance with this section may not be held personally liable for any act or omission in the course of responding to the emergency.

1 11-1204.

- [(a)] On or before October 1 each year, each institution of higher education shall report to the Commission on each incident at the institution that required the use of naloxone or other **OPIOID** overdose—reversing medication.
- [(b) On or before December 1, 2018, December 1, 2019, and December 1, 2020, the Commission shall report the information provided under subsection (a) of this section to the General Assembly in accordance with § 2–1257 of the State Government Article.]
- 8 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 9 1, 2024.