



ROSENSTEIN, FIST & RINGOLD

RED BANNER UPDATE

Date: April 29, 2024

Re: SB 1740

Signed: April 19, 2024

Effective: April 19, 2024

Topic: Administration of Emergency Opioid Antagonist
Good Samaritan Act

Summary: This bill amends the current law (63 O.S. § 1-2506.1) regarding the definition of an “emergency opioid antagonist” which now means “a drug including, but not limited to, naloxone that blocks the effects of opioids and that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose.”

The law has also been amended with regard to liability of “first responders,” including “medical personnel at schools.” The amendment states that any first responder who administers or provides an emergency opioid antagonist in good faith and in a manner consistent with addressing opioid overdose shall **not** be liable for any civil damages as a result of any acts or omissions by such first responder except for committing gross negligence or willful wanton wrongs in administering or providing such emergency opioid antagonist.

“Medical personnel at schools” is defined in the statute as “a certified school nurse or any other nurse employed by or under contract with a school, any licensed practitioner of the healing arts, or any person designated by the school administration to administer an emergency opioid antagonist in the event of a suspected overdose.”

Legal counsel at the firm is currently reviewing this legislation and will be advising clients as to any recommended changes to existing district policies.