

**BILL SUMMARY**  
1<sup>st</sup> Session of the 59<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>SB712</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>ENGR</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Reps. McEntire and Waldron</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>3/30/2023</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>Subject to federal funds, see below</b>

**Research Analysis**

The engrossed version of SB 712 directs the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to provide emergency opioid antagonists to hospitals, subject to federal funding. Hospitals shall provide the antagonists to patients not covered by the state Medicaid program or by a health benefit plan.

The measure directs hospitals to provide a person who presents to an emergency department with symptoms of an opioid overdose or other adverse opioid event with 2 doses of an opioid antagonist upon discharge unless:

- The treating practitioner determines that dispensing or distributing the opioid antagonist is not appropriate
- If a person is not covered by Medicaid or private insurance
- If the hospital did not receive a supply of emergency opioid antagonists from ODMHSAS.

The measure also requires that persons receiving an opioid antagonist also receive information relating to the use of an opioid antagonist.

Prepared By: Matthew Brenchley

**Fiscal Analysis**

SB 712 allows the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, contingent on federal funds, to provide emergency opioid antagonist to hospitals to patients not covered by state Medicaid plan or a health benefit plan. The State Department of Health will provide technical assistance of the implantation of the measure.

Prepared By: Stacy Johnson, House Fiscal Staff

**Other Considerations**

None.