



www.lsc.ohio.gov

OHIO LEGISLATIVE SERVICE COMMISSION

Office of Research
and Drafting

Legislative Budget
Office

H.B. 57
136th General Assembly

Bill Analysis

[Click here for H.B. 57's Fiscal Note](#)

Version: As Reported by House Education

Primary Sponsors: Reps. Jarrells and Williams

Jessica Sutton, Research Analyst

SUMMARY

- Requires any public or nonpublic school that elects to keep a supply of an overdose reversal drug for an emergency situation to adopt and implement a policy regarding the supply's maintenance and drug's use.
- Permits a school to accept monetary donations for the purchase of overdose reversal drugs.
- Requires a school superintendent to report any use of an overdose reversal drug to the Department of Education and Workforce, the school's governing body, and the parent or guardian of the student to whom the drug was administered.

DETAILED ANALYSIS

School policy on overdose reversal drugs

The bill requires the superintendent or equivalent administrator ("superintendent") of each school district, community school, STEM school, college-preparatory boarding school, and chartered or nonchartered nonpublic school that elects to obtain and maintain a supply of an overdose reversal drug for use in an emergency situation to adopt and implement a policy regarding the supply's maintenance and the drug's use at each school building.

Each policy must (1) comply with continuing law with respect to obtaining and maintaining a supply of an overdose reversal drug for use in an emergency situation (see "**Background**" below), (2) establish the amount of the supply to be maintained at each school, (3) require each school's supply to be stored in a secure location that is easily accessible

to school employees or contractors, and (4) specify any training regarding the supply's maintenance and drug's use that school employees or contractors may be required to complete.¹

Monetary donations

The bill permits a district or school to accept monetary donations from any person to purchase overdose reversal drugs.²

Report

A superintendent, as soon as practicable after using an overdose reversal drug in an emergency situation, must report its use to the Department of Education and Workforce, the district board or equivalent governing body, and the parent or guardian of the student to whom the drug was administered.

If a superintendent determines that a persistent pattern of overdoses at the superintendent's schools has emerged, the superintendent must notify each enrolled student's parent or guardian.³

Background – access to overdose reversal drugs

Continuing law permits any person or government entity, including a school, to purchase, possess, distribute, dispense, personally furnish, sell, or otherwise obtain or provide an overdose reversal drug and any instrument or device used to administer it. For a person or government entity to exercise this authority, the drug must:

1. Be in its original manufacturer's packaging;
2. Have packaging that contains the manufacturer's instructions for use;
3. Be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's or distributor's instructions.⁴

Continuing law also authorizes any person or government entity, including a district or school, to obtain and maintain a supply of overdose reversal drugs for use in emergency situations. A person or government entity that maintains a supply of overdose reversal drugs for use in emergencies must: (1) provide individuals who access the drugs with instructions on emergency administration, including an instruction to summon emergency services as necessary, (2) establish a process to replace accessed drugs within a reasonable time period, and (3) store the drugs in accordance with manufacturer or distributor instructions.⁵

¹ R.C. 3313.7118, 3313.7119, 3314.148, 3326.62, and 3328.40.

² R.C. 3313.7118(C), 3313.7119(B), 3314.148(B), 3326.62(B), and 3328.40(B).

³ R.C. 3313.7118(D) and (E).

⁴ R.C. 3715.50(B).

⁵ R.C. 3715.50(C).

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	02-04-25
Reported, H. Education	04-30-25
