

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting

Legislative Budget Office

Synopsis of Senate Committee Amendments

(This synopsis does not address amendments that may have been adopted on the Senate Floor.)

H.B. 57 of the 136th General Assembly Senate Education

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The committee made the following changes to the House-passed version of the bill:

School policy on overdose reversal drugs

- Requires a school district board of education, or the equivalent governing body for another public or nonpublic school, instead of the superintendent or equivalent administrator, to adopt and implement a policy regarding the maintenance and use of an overdose reversal drug.
- Requires a school that accepts donations for the purchase of overdose reversal drugs to use those donations only for that purpose and track the expenditure of donated funds.
- Requires a school superintendent to annually report the district's or school's use of overdose reversal drugs in emergency situations to the Department of Education and Workforce, instead of reporting to the Department after each use.
- Requires the Department of Education and Workforce, in consultation with the Department of Health, to develop a model policy on the maintenance and use of a supply of overdose reversal drugs by August 1, 2026.
- Permits a board of education or governing body to adopt the model policy to meet the bill's requirements.

Released time religious instruction

- Permits a school district board of education's released time religious instruction policy to set higher maximum time limits on student attendance in released time courses in religious instruction than the statutory limits otherwise established under continuing law.
- Prohibits courts from awarding monetary damages for claims alleging violations of released time religious instruction law occurring between September 30, 2025, and the bill's effective date.

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