

Department of Legislative Services  
 Maryland General Assembly  
 2018 Session

FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE  
 First Reader

House Bill 1466 (Delegate Miele, *et al.*)  
 Ways and Means

Education - Video on Harms and Risks of Narcotic Drugs

This bill requires the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) to develop an educational video to provide awareness to high school students on the harms and risks of experimenting with narcotic drugs, including heroin and other opioids. The video must not last more than one hour and must be developed in collaboration with specified entities. MSDE must provide the video to both public and nonpublic high schools in the State. In fiscal 2019 to 2023, each public high school must annually show the video to every student. The bill specifies a process for annually certifying to both the local and State superintendents that each public high school student has been shown the video. Nonpublic schools *may* show the video to each of its students. **The bill takes effect July 1, 2018, and terminates after June 30, 2023.**

Fiscal Summary

**State Effect:** General fund expenditures increase by \$150,000 in fiscal 2019.

(in dollars)	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
GF Expenditure	150,000	0	0	0	0
Net Effect	(\$150,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

*Note:() = decrease; GF = general funds; FF = federal funds; SF = special funds; - = indeterminate increase; (-) = indeterminate decrease*

**Local Effect:** Local public school systems can present the specified video, and meet certification requirements, using existing resources.

**Small Business Effect:** None. Private schools that are small businesses are not required to make use of the video to be produced under the bill.

## Analysis

**Current Law:** Chapters 573 and 574 of 2017 require the State Board of Education to implement a program of drug addiction and prevention education in schools that includes instruction related to heroin and opioid addiction and prevention, including information relating to the lethal effect of fentanyl. This instruction must be delivered in the following grade bands: (1) third grade through fifth grade; (2) sixth grade through eighth grade; and (3) ninth grade through twelfth grade. The instruction must be delivered as a stand-alone unit in the program.

Each local board of education, in accordance with school health guidelines and State laws and regulations, must authorize a school nurse, school health services personnel, and other school personnel to administer naloxone or another overdose-reversing medication to a student or other person on school property who is reasonably believed to be experiencing an opioid overdose. The policy must include (1) a provision requiring all public schools to obtain and store naloxone or another overdose-reversing medication and (2) a requirement that each public school develop a method for parental or guardian notification of the policy. The bill exempts school nurses, other school health services personnel who are licensed or certified under the Health Occupations Article, and other school personnel who comply with the bill's requirements and who respond in good faith to a student's overdose emergency from personal liability for any act or omission in the course of responding to the emergency, except for willful or grossly negligent acts.

Each local board of education or local health department, by local agreement, must hire a sufficient number of either county or regional community action officials or develop and implement a program that provides the community relations and education functions that would be performed by community action officials. Such an official must (1) coordinate school-based community forums and coordination with law enforcement and (2) conduct specified public relations efforts.

MSDE must disburse \$3 million for grants in fiscal 2019 based on the enrollment count of students in public schools in the State from the prior fiscal year. A local board of education must use its best efforts to implement the bill's requirements *before* receiving the grant funding that is awarded in fiscal 2019. By October 1 of each year, each public school must submit specified reports to MSDE on each incident at the school that required the use of naloxone or another overdose-reversing medication on a form developed and disseminated by MSDE. MSDE must submit this information to the General Assembly in a report by December 1 of 2018, 2019, and 2020.

**State Expenditures:** MSDE advises that production of an educational video meeting the requirements of the bill could cost within the range of \$1,500 to \$3,500 per minute. At the maximum length of one hour, this would amount to total costs of \$90,000 to \$210,000.

The cost per minute can vary considerably depending upon whether live actors are hired, whether rights may be obtained to incorporate existing footage, and other factors. Because the video is not required to be a full hour in length, the Department of Legislative Services assumes one-time consulting expenditures for MSDE of \$150,000 (the average of the range provided by MSDE) in fiscal 2019 to produce the video. It is assumed that any additional costs to distribute the video to local schools will be minimal.

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### **Additional Information**

**Prior Introductions:** None.

**Cross File:** None.

**Information Source(s):** Baltimore City; Harford County; Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention; Maryland State Department of Education; Maryland Department of Health; Department of Legislative Services

**Fiscal Note History:** First Reader - March 8, 2018  
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