CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

HOUSE BILL 1230

Chapter 173, Laws of 2023

68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

SCHOOLS-PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 23, 2023

Passed by the House February 28, 2023 Yeas 58 Nays 39

LAURIE JINKINS

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 11, 2023 Yeas 29 Nays 20

DENNY HECK

President of the Senate Approved April 25, 2023 3:25 PM CERTIFICATE

I, Bernard Dean, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **HOUSE BILL 1230** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

BERNARD DEAN

Chief Clerk

FILED

April 26, 2023

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

HOUSE BILL 1230

Passed Legislature - 2023 Regular Session

State of Washington 68th Legislature 2023 Regular Session

By Representatives Callan, Harris, Thai, Reeves, Senn, Ortiz-Self, Ormsby, Kloba, Duerr, Doglio, Berry, Riccelli, Morgan, Davis, Ramel, Bergquist, Pollet, Tharinger, Peterson, Stonier, and Santos

Read first time 01/11/23. Referred to Committee on Education.

AN ACT Relating to requiring school districts and other public 1 2 education entities to make information from the department of health 3 about substance use trends, overdose symptoms and response, and the secure storage of prescription drugs, over-the-counter medications, 4 5 and firearms and ammunition, available through their websites and other communication resources; adding a new section to chapter 6 7 28A.320 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 28A.310 RCW; adding a 8 new section to chapter 70.54 RCW; and creating a new section.

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

10 Sec. 1. (1) The legislature recognizes that access <u>NEW SECTION.</u> 11 to information regarding drug overdoses and the secure storage of medication and firearms can help decrease the risks of 12 related injuries and deaths by aiding parents and students in their efforts 13 14 to keep children and each other safe. The legislature also recognizes that significant increases in ongoing student behavioral health 15 crises, including increased suicide ideation and completion, requires 16 17 policymakers to promptly and thoughtfully consider reasonable ways of limiting children's access to lethal means. 18

19 (2) The legislature finds data involving the unintentional 20 ingestion of medications by children highly concerning. Nationally, 21 in 2017 and 2018 there was an average of 47,500 emergency room visits

annually for children under the age of six who had accidentally, and 1 without supervision, ingested medicine. This number equates to 2 approximately 130 emergency room visits per day or more than five per 3 hour. During this same two-year period, 23 children under age six 4 were hospitalized each day for an accidental unsupervised ingestion 5 6 of medicine. Furthermore, the data for 2017 indicates that 84 percent 7 of children receiving emergency treatment for an accidental unsupervised ingestion of medicine were between one and three years 8 old. 9

10 (3) Although the unintentional ingestion of medications can be fatal for children, regrettably, that threat is only one of many 11 12 drug-related concerns plaguing families and children. The decadeslong opioid crisis, for example, has had profound impacts in our 13 state. According to data from the department of health, in 2018 14 opioids were involved in two-thirds of the drug overdoses in 15 Washington state and in the nation. Also, the 2018 Washington healthy 16 17 youth survey indicated that about 2,500 12th grade students had tried heroin at least once, and about 3,500 12th grade students had used 18 19 pain killers to get high in any given month.

(4) The legislature also finds that the need for safe secure storage information is evidenced by sobering data. For example, researchers at the University of Washington found in 2018 that 63 percent of Washington firearm owners did not practice secure firearm storage; and nationally, about 50,000 children each year are brought to emergency rooms after unintentionally ingesting a medicine when a caregiver was not watching.

(5) Researchers estimate that one in three American families with children have at least one firearm in the home. About 75 percent of children aged five through 14 with firearm-owning parents know where the firearms are stored, and more than 20 percent of the children have handled a firearm in the home without their parents' knowledge.

32 (6) The legislature recognizes that the impacts of firearms on the health and safety of children is profound. For example, 33 an analysis of school related gun violence found that more than 85 34 percent of school shooters obtained the firearm at their home or from 35 a friend or relative. Researchers have also found that more than 75 36 percent of firearms used in youth suicide attempts and unintentional 37 injuries were stored in the residence of the victim, a relative, or a 38 39 friend. Additionally, the two age groups most likely to be both shooters and victims were youth aged 14 to 17, and preschoolers aged 40

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1 five and younger. Furthermore, firearms are the leading cause of 2 death in suicides and homicides by youth and young adults in 3 Washington state.

(7) The legislature finds that the challenges of the ongoing 4 COVID-19 pandemic have exacerbated troubling trends with children and 5 6 firearms. For example, the number of unintentional shooting deaths by children in the United States from the beginning of the COVID-19 7 pandemic, March of 2020 through December of 2020, was 31 percent 8 higher than the same period one year earlier. Nationally during this 9 same period, there were 314 incidents of unintentional shootings by 10 children resulting in 128 gun deaths and 199 nonfatal injuries. 11

12 (8) The legislature, therefore, in recognition of the critical and ongoing need for life-saving information for items that can 13 accidentally or intentionally inflict great harm on children and 14 15 families, intends to require that school districts and other public education entities use their websites and other communication 16 17 resources to provide accurate and easily accessed information about substance use trends, overdose symptoms and response, and the secure 18 storage of prescription drugs, over-the-counter medications, and 19 firearms and ammunition. 20

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.320 22 RCW to read as follows:

(1) Within existing resources, each school district that maintains a website must post a prominent link on their homepage, and the homepage for each school within the district, to information from the department of health provided in accordance with section 4 of this act that addresses substance use trends, overdose symptoms and response, and the secure storage of prescription drugs, over-thecounter medications, and firearms and ammunition.

30 (2) Each school district, for the purpose of informing students, 31 families, and other interested persons about available health and 32 safety resources, must also make the information from the department of health accessible through other internet-based communications, 33 such as social media accounts used by the district and through other 34 digital and nondigital communications of the district. Postings 35 required by this subsection may be made multiple times annually and 36 no less frequently than twice each school year. 37

38 (3) This section governs school operation and management under 39 RCW 28A.710.040 and 28A.715.020, and applies to charter schools

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established under chapter 28A.710 RCW and state-tribal compact
 schools established under chapter 28A.715 RCW.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 28A.310
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) Within existing resources, each educational service district 6 that maintains a website must post a prominent link on their homepage 7 to information from the department of health provided in accordance 8 with section 4 of this act that addresses substance use trends, 9 overdose symptoms and response, and the secure storage of 10 prescription drugs, over-the-counter medications, and firearms and 11 ammunition.

(2) Each educational service district, for the purpose of 12 13 informing students, families, and other interested persons about available health and safety resources, must also make the information 14 15 from the department of health accessible through other internet-based 16 communications, such as social media accounts used by the educational 17 service district and through other digital and nondigital communications of the educational service district. Postings required 18 by this subsection must be made multiple times annually and no less 19 frequently than quarterly. 20

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 70.54 22 RCW to read as follows:

23 The department of health shall post and periodically revise on 24 its website information about substance use trends, overdose symptoms and response, and the secure storage of prescription drugs, over-the-25 26 counter medications, and firearms and ammunition. The information 27 must be provided or otherwise made accessible to school districts, charter public schools, state-tribal compact schools, and educational 28 29 service districts, and must be formatted for the needs of public 30 school students and families as provided in sections 2 and 3 of this 31 act. The information also must be in the form of a template that can be revised as necessary and that: 32

33 (1) Includes website addresses and telephone numbers of one or 34 more public health agencies with applicable information;

35 (2) May include website addresses and telephone numbers of one or 36 more private organizations with applicable information;

37 (3) Can be replicated for other health and safety topics that are 38 germane to public schools;

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1 (4) Can be easily and readily shared with schools and districts 2 in accordance with the requirements of section 2(2) of this act; and 3 (5) Includes format and content options that schools and school 4 districts may use to reflect regional, demographic, and cultural 5 differences.

> Passed by the House February 28, 2023. Passed by the Senate April 11, 2023. Approved by the Governor April 25, 2023. Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 26, 2023.

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