

**Bill Comparison Summary of
Senate File 2934 (third engrossment) / Senate File 2934 (second
unofficial engrossment)**

**Senate Article 5: Substance Use Disorder
House Article 4: Opioid Overdose Prevention and Opiate Epidemic
Response**

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May 1, 2023

Comparison Summary of S.F. 2934 – Senate (S.F. 2934, third engrossment) / House (S.F. 2934, first unofficial engrossment)

Section	SENATE Article 5: Substance Use Disorder	Comparison	HOUSE Article 4: Opioid Overdose Prevention and Opiate Epidemic Response
		House only	<p>Section 1. Exceptions. Amends § 16A.151, subd. 2. Modifies requirements for deposits of opioid settlement funds by removing references to specific paragraphs in § 256.043, subd. 3a. Provides an immediate effective date.</p>
1	<p>(121A.224 OPIATE ANTAGONISTS) requires schools to maintain two doses of nasal naloxone on site, and requires the commissioner of health to develop a naloxone administration training video.</p>	Similar: technical differences. Staff recommends House.	<p>Section 2. Opiate antagonists. Proposes coding for § 121A.224. Requires a school district or charter school to maintain a supply of opiate antagonists at each school site; requires each school building to have two doses of a nasal opiate antagonist available on site; requires the commissioner of health to develop and disseminate a brief training video on administering a nasal opiate antagonist.</p>
		House only	<p>Section 3. Deposit of fees. Amends § 151.65, subd. 7. Strikes paragraph (c), which specifies that if registration fees for drug manufacturers of opiate-containing controlled substances are reduced (under subdivision being repealed in this article), \$5,000 of the reduced fee would be deposited into the opiate epidemic response fund.</p>
2	<p>(241.021, subdivision 1 - Correctional facilities; inspection; licensing) requires the minimum standards for licensed correctional facilities to include a requirement that facilities have procedures for handling opioid overdose emergencies.</p>	Same	<p>Section 4. Correctional facilities; inspection; licensing. Amends § 241.021, subd. 1. Adds guidance on opioid overdose emergency procedures to required guidance promulgated by the commissioner of corrections.</p>

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3	(241.31, subdivision 5 - Minimum standards) requires community corrections programs to maintain two doses of nasal naloxone on site.	Similar: technical difference. Staff recommends House.	Section 5. Minimum standards. Amends § 241.31, subd. 5. Requires community corrections programs to maintain a supply of opiate antagonists at each correctional site; requires each site to have at least two doses of a nasal opiate antagonist available on site and requires staff to be trained on administering opiate antagonists.
4	(241.415 RELEASE PLANS; SUBSTANCE ABUSE) requires the commissioner of corrections to ensure that individuals with known or stated opioid use disorder are provided with emergency opiate antagonist rescue kits upon release from prison.	Same	Section 6. Release plans; substance abuse. Amends § 241.415. Requires the commissioner of corrections to provide individuals with known or stated histories of opioid use disorder with emergency opiate antagonist rescue kits upon release.
5	(245.89 PUBLIC AWARENESS CAMPAIGN) requires the commissioner of human services to establish a public awareness campaign to prevent substance use disorder, reduce stigma, and ensure people know how to access treatment, recovery, and harm reduction services.	Similar: Senate codifies section and provides ongoing funding; House does not. Technical differences; Staff recommends House	Article 3, section 31. Public awareness campaign. Requires the commissioner to establish a multitiered public awareness and educational campaign on substance use disorders. Specifies what the campaign must include, and requires the commissioner to consult with communities disproportionately impacted by substance use disorder to ensure that the campaign focuses on lived experience and equity.
6	(245.891 OVERDOSE SURGE ALERT SYSTEM) requires the commissioner of human services to establish a statewide overdose surge text message alert system.	Similar: Senate codifies section; House does not. Technical differences; Staff recommends House.	Section 14. Opioid overdose surge alert system. Requires the commissioner to establish a voluntary, statewide opioid overdose surge text message alert system.

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7	(245.892 HARM REDUCTION AND CULTURALLY SPECIFIC GRANTS) establishes four grant programs for Tribal nations and culturally specific organizations to address the opioid epidemic: harm-reduction grants; organizational capacity grants; culturally specific services grants; and training grant funds.	Similar: Senate codifies section; House does not. Senate adds paragraph (e) for naloxone training grant funds; House does not. House permits grant funding to be used to provide safe injection kits and safe smoking kits; Senate does not. Technical differences.	Section 15. Harm reduction and culturally specific grants. Requires the commissioner to establish grants for Tribal nations or culturally specific organizations to address the impacts of the opioid epidemic through harm reduction and expansion of culturally specific services; specifies allowable uses of grant funds related to harm reduction and culturally specific organizational capacity and service and outreach grant funds.
8	(245.893 - OPIATE ANTAGONIST TRAINING GRANTS) requires the commissioner of human services to establish grants to support the training of staff in correctional facilities, housing support programs, and SUD treatment programs on the symptoms of opioid overdose and administration of opiate antagonists.	Senate only	
9	(245G.08, subdivision 3 - Emergency overdose treatment) requires licensed substance use disorder treatment programs to maintain a supply of opiate antagonists.	Similar: technical difference. Staff recommends House.	Section 7. Emergency overdose treatment. Amends § 245G.08, subd. 3. Requires licensed SUD treatment programs to maintain a supply of opiate antagonists for emergency overdose treatment and to have a written standing order protocol.
		House only	Section 8. Membership. Amends § 256.042, subd. 2. Modifies Opiate Epidemic Response Advisory Council (OERAC) provisions to increase membership from 19 to 30, increase the number of members representing Tribes from two to 11, add two members representing urban American Indian populations, and reduce the proportion of

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			members that must reside outside of the seven-county metropolitan area from one-half to one-third.
		House only	<p>Section 9. Grants. Amends § 256.042, subd. 4. Adds requirement for the commissioner to award at least 50 percent of OERAC grants to projects focused on addressing the opioid crisis among Black and Indigenous communities and communities of color.</p>
10	<p>(256.043, subdivision 3 - Appropriations from registration and license fee account) provides statutory appropriations for ongoing funding of the overdose prevention grant; the traditional healing grant; a Project ECHO grant; and administrative funding for OERAC.</p>	<p>Similar: technical differences; staff recommends House.</p> <p>Senate adds paragraph (e) appropriating money for grants to specified Project ECHO programs; House adds different paragraph (e).</p> <p>Different changes to appropriations in paragraph (g).</p> <p>House adds paragraph (m) specifying that funds appropriated in paragraphs (c), (d), (j), and (k) do not cancel; Senate does not.</p>	<p>Section 10. Appropriations from registration and license fee account. Amends § 256.043, subd. 3. Modifies appropriations from opioid registration and license fee account by adding appropriations for opiate antagonist distribution, traditional healing practices, and administrative costs. Specifies that appropriations do not cancel. Provides an immediate effective date.</p>
11	<p>(256.043, subdivision 3a - Appropriations from settlement account) extends to three years the availability of settlement account funding for (1) Tribal social service agency initiative projects to provide child protection services to children and families who are affected by addiction and (2) grants awarded by the Opiate Epidemic Response Advisory Council.</p>	<p>Similar: technical differences. Staff recommends Senate for cross-reference corrections.</p> <p>Senate specifies that funds are available for three years; House specifies that the funds do not cancel.</p>	<p>Section 11. Appropriations from settlement account. Amends § 256.043, subd. 3a. Specifies that appropriations for Tribal social service agency child protection initiative projects and OERAC grants do not cancel. Provides an immediate effective date.</p>

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12	(256I.052 OPIATE ANTAGONISTS) requires housing support providers to maintain a supply of opiate antagonists.	Similar: technical difference. Staff recommends House.	Section 12. Opiate antagonists. Proposes coding for § 256I.052. Requires site-based or group housing support settings to maintain a supply of opiate antagonists at each housing site; requires each site to have at least two doses on site and requires staff training on administering opiate antagonists.
13	(Laws 2019, chapter 63, article 3, section 1, as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 115, article 3, section 35, and Laws 2022, chapter 53, section 12 – APPROPRIATIONS) cancels temporary funding for administrative funding for OERAC, opioid overdose prevention grants, and traditional healing grants.	Different: both modify appropriations, but differently. Senate cancels temporary funding for OERAC administration and Project ECHO; House does not. House strikes base appropriation language for opioid overdose prevention grants and traditional healing grants; Senate only removes 2024 language.	Section 13. Appropriations. Amends Laws 2019, chapter 63, article 3, § 1, as amended by Laws 2020, chapter 115, article 3, § 35, and Laws 2022, chapter 53, §12. Strikes opiate epidemic response fund base appropriation language. Provides an immediate effective date.
		House only	Section 16. Repealer. Repeals § 256.043, subd. 4 (opioid manufacturer registration fee sunset/fee reduction). Makes section effective July 1, 2023.