

The Fentanyl Fathers and Mothers Act

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

Relating to Fentanyl Abuse Prevention and Drug Poisoning Awareness Education in Public Schools.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN THE STATE OF MICHIGAN:

SECTION A1.

This Act may be cited as the **Fentanyl Fathers and Mothers Act (FFAM Act)**.

SECTION A2.

Subchapter (X), Chapter (X), Education Code, is amended by adding Section (X) to read as follows:

Sec. (X). FENTANYL POISONING AWARENESS WEEK.

(a) To educate students about the dangers posed by the drug fentanyl and the risks of fentanyl poisoning, including overdose, the governor shall designate the first week of September as **Fentanyl Poisoning Education Week** in public schools, aligning with the governor's proclamation of "Overdose Awareness Day" on August 31, 2023.

(b) Fentanyl Poisoning Education Week may include age-appropriate instruction, as determined by each school district, on the prevention of fentanyl abuse and addiction.

SECTION A3.

Subchapter A, Chapter (X), Education Code, is amended by adding Section (X) to read as follows:

Sec. (X). FENTANYL ABUSE PREVENTION AND DRUG POISONING AWARENESS EDUCATION.

(a) Each school district shall annually provide research-based instruction related to fentanyl abuse prevention and drug poisoning awareness to students in grades 6 through 12. This

instruction shall be delivered through school assemblies, preferably in the auditorium, or in a space appropriate for multiple classes.

(b) The instruction required by this section may include the **MEDPM formula**, approved by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), delivered during a 45-minute High School Assembly Presentation by a bereaved parent. The MEDPM formula comprises:

- **Movie:** An emotive film depicting real-life testimonies of loss due to fentanyl.
- **Education:** Training on naloxone administration, recognizing and responding to overdoses, and avoiding fentanyl contact.
- **Deck:** Presentation of facts from the DEA's "One Pill Can Kill" deck, highlighting the dangers of unprescribed pills.
- **Parent:** Bereaved parent sharing their authentic experience, engaging student attention effectively.
- **Measure:** Evaluation of student attitude changes using the Health Belief Model, indicating increased engagement with preventive behaviors.

(c) Additional resources for students shall be provided through a peer-to-peer volunteer chapter of **S.A.F.E. (Students Advocating Fentanyl Education)** at each school.

SECTION A4.

Section (X), Education Code, is amended by adding Subsection (g-1) to read as follows:

A school district may satisfy the requirement to implement a program in substance abuse prevention and intervention by providing instruction related to youth substance use and abuse education.

SECTION A5.

This Act applies beginning with the 2024-2025 school year.

SECTION A6.

This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section (X), Article III, United States Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, it takes effect on September 1, 2024.

Outcomes Expected:

The FFAM Act is projected to yield the following results statewide in Michigan:

"Conclusions: Applying the Health Belief Model and bereaved-parent testimony, this school-based overdose prevention program demonstrated notable attitude changes among adolescents. Theory-guided public health interventions forecast engagement with preventive behaviors that are more likely to yield significant behavioral shifts in addressing drug misuse, and fentanyl-related overdoses for school-aged populations."