SLS 20RS-474 **ORIGINAL**

2020 Regular Session

1

SENATE BILL NO. 206

BY SENATOR SMITH (BY REQUEST)

POSTSECONDARY ED. Requires each public postsecondary education institution to implement an opioid overdose response plan. (gov sig)

AN ACT

2	To enact R.S. 17:1805(D)(7) and 3391, relative to public postsecondary education; to
3	require opioid overdose response plans at each public postsecondary education
4	institution; to provide relative to the duties of a college or university police officer;
5	and to provide for related matters.
6	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
7	Section 1. R.S. 17:1805(D)(7) and 3391 are hereby enacted to read as follows:
8	§1805. Authority of university or college police officer
9	* * *
10	D. Upon authorization by the chief administrative officer of the educational
11	institution, a college or university police officer shall have authority to discharge his
12	duties off campus as follows:
13	* * *
14	(7) When engaging in lifesaving measures as a first responder to injury,
15	illness, or any other medical emergency occurring on campus.
16	* * *
17	§3391. Opioid overdose response plans; prevention

1	A. Each public four-year institution of higher education must develop a
2	comprehensive campuswide opioid overdose prevention plan which must
3	include, but is not limited to the following information pertaining to the use and
4	possession of Naloxone including:
5	(1) Techniques for recognizing signs of an opioid-related drug overdose.
6	(2) Instructions as to the administration of Naloxone.
7	(3) A directory of the location of each dose of Naloxone on campus
8	including, when applicable, building name, room number, and contact
9	information for the person at that location who possesses Naloxone.
10	(4) Information pertaining to R.S. 14:403.10(B) and R.S. 40:978.2(D)
11	providing immunity from criminal and civil liability to those acting in good
12	faith and with reasonable care who administer Naloxone to a person reasonably
13	believed to be undergoing an opioid-related drug overdose.
14	(5) Information about R.S. 14:403.10(A) providing for immunity from
15	prosecution for possession of a controlled substance charges to any person
16	acting in good faith who seeks medical assistance for a person experiencing an
17	overdose.
18	B. Each public four-year institution of higher education must equip the
19	following individuals with Naloxone:
20	(1) Each member of the campus police department.
21	(2) Each emergency medical technician affiliated with the university on
22	employment or volunteer basis.
23	(3) Every on-campus student health-center.
24	(4) One designated residential adviser per on-campus residential
25	building.
26	(5) Any housing director of any Greek affiliated residential house.
27	C. Each public four-year institution of higher education must publish its
28	campuswide overdose response plan to students, faculty, and staff via email and
29	university website by August fifteenth of each calendar year.

1 D. Each public four-year institution of higher education must submit its 2 campuswide overdose response plan to the Board of Regents by August fifteenth 3 of each calendar year. The Board of Regents must discuss each campuswide 4 opioid-overdose response plan in the regularly scheduled open board meeting immediately following the August fifteenth submission deadline. The Board of 5 Regents may order revision of any plan deemed unsatisfactory. 6 7 Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not 8 signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature 9 by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become 10 11 effective on the day following such approval.

The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Cheryl Serrett.

DIGEST 2020 Regular Session

Smith

Present law generally provides for the use of opioid antagonists.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires postsecondary educational institutions to develop a plan for opioid overdose prevention on public college campuses.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Adds R.S. 17:1805(D)(7) and 3391)

SB 206 Original