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

## DIGEST

SB 51 Original

## 2020 Regular Session

McMath

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 17:1805) provides for the authority of university or college police officers and requires each postsecondary education management board to require each institution to develop and adopt written security rules, regulations, and procedures.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 14:403.11 and 40:978.1) provides for the prescribing of and administration of opiate antagonists by first responders and law enforcement officials. <u>Present law</u> provides for certain training prior to administration, immunity from liability for administration of opiate antagonists. Additionally requires best practices to be established regarding training, administration, and follow-up for procedures for opiate antagonists.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and additionally requires each full-time university or college police officer to maintain a supply of opiate antagonist in a nasal spray formulation in his official vehicle.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that each postsecondary education management board shall require each institution under its jurisdiction to establish written security rules, regulations, and procedures governing the use of opiate antagonists that:

- (1) Complies with the provisions of <u>present law</u>.
- (2) Requires each official vehicle operated by a full-time university or college police officer to be equipped with a supply of an opiate antagonist in a nasal spray formulation.
- (3) Requires a report of each incident during which a full-time university or college police officer administers an opiate antagonist.

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

(Amends R.S. 17:3351(C)(1) and (C)(2)(intro para) and (3)(intro para); adds R.S. 17:1805(I) and 17:3351(C)(3)(i))