# **CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT**

## HB 755

# 2018 Regular Session

**Dustin Miller** 

May 17, 2018

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives and the Honorable President and Members of the Senate.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We, the conferees appointed to confer over the disagreement between the two houses concerning House Bill No. 755 by Representative Dustin Miller, recommend the following concerning the Engrossed bill:

- 1. That Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 by Senator Boudreaux (#4093) be rejected.
- 2. That Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 by Senator Boudreaux (#4093) be adopted.
- 3. That the following amendments to the Engrossed bill be adopted:

## AMENDMENT NO. 1

On page 1, line 2, after "To" and before "enact" insert "amend and reenact R.S. 17:154(A) and to"

## AMENDMENT NO. 2

On page 1, line 2, delete "the administration of medication at"

## AMENDMENT NO. 3

On page 1, line 3, after "schools;" and before "to" insert "to provide that instruction on substance abuse prevention include certain information about opioids;"

## AMENDMENT NO. 4

On page 1, after between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

"Section 1. R.S. 17:154(A) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:

§154. Curriculum; length of school periods

A.(1) The branches of spelling, reading, writing, drawing, arithmetic, geography, grammar, United States history, and health, including alcohol, tobacco, drug, and substance abuse prevention and education, shall be taught in every elementary school. In addition to these, such other branches shall be taught as the state board of education, or the provisions of the state constitution, may require.

(2) Every secondary school shall provide instruction in alcohol, tobacco, drug, and substance abuse prevention and education.

(3) Any instruction relative to alcohol, tobacco, drug, and substance abuse prevention and education provided pursuant to Paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Subsection shall include the information that mixing opioids and alcohol can cause accidental death.

\* \* \*''

## AMENDMENT NO. 5

On page 1, at the beginning of line 8, change "Section 1." to "Section 2."

# AMENDMENT NO. 6

On page 1, line 17, delete "<u>a school nurse or other school employee</u>" and insert "<u>school employees other than school nurses</u>"

Respectfully submitted,

Representative Dustin Miller

Senator Dan "Blade" Morrish

Representative Nancy Landry

Senator Gerald Boudreaux

Representative Lance Harris

Senator John Milkovich

# DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

# **CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT DIGEST**

#### HB 755

2018 Regular Session

**Dustin Miller** 

# Keyword and oneliner of the instrument as it left the House

SCHOOLS: Authorizes each public and nonpublic school governing authority to adopt a policy relative to the supply and administration of naloxone and other opioid antagonists

## **Report adopts Senate amendments to:**

1. Require general training on administration of opioid antagonists, including training on emergency administration, instead of requiring that training be both general and child-specific.

# **Report rejects Senate amendments which would have:**

1. Removed inclusion of school nurses among those school employees for whom training is required.

# **Report amends the bill to:**

- 1. Explicitly except school nurses from training requirement.
- 2. Add that instruction provided pursuant to <u>present law</u> relative to substance abuse prevention and education include the information that mixing opioids and alcohol can cause accidental death.

# Digest of the bill as proposed by the Conference Committee

<u>Present law</u> requires alcohol, tobacco, drug, and substance abuse prevention and education to be taught at all elementary and secondary schools. <u>Proposed law</u> requires that any instruction provided pursuant to <u>present law</u> include the information that mixing opioids and alcohol can cause accidental death.

<u>Present law</u> provides for requirements and restrictions relative to the administration of medication to students. <u>Proposed law</u> authorizes the governing authority of each public and nonpublic elementary and secondary school to adopt a policy authorizing a school to maintain a supply of naloxone or any other opioid antagonist and authorizing a school nurse or other school employee to administer naloxone or other opioid antagonist to any student or other person on school grounds in the event of an actual or perceived opioid emergency. Provides that such a policy shall require that school employees other than school nurses receive at least six hours of general training, including training on emergency administration, from a registered nurse or a licensed medical physician prior to being authorized to perform such administration. Provides that a school governing authority that does not adopt such a policy shall not be subject to civil liability for failing to authorize such supply or administration.

(Amends R.S. 17:154(A); Adds R.S. 17:436.1(M))