

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

Act 694 (HB 755)

2018 Regular Session

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Existing law requires alcohol, tobacco, drug, and substance abuse prevention and education to be taught at all elementary and secondary schools. New law adds that any instruction provided pursuant to existing law include the information that mixing opioids and alcohol can cause accidental death.

Existing law provides for requirements and restrictions relative to the administration of medication to students. New law additionally 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 such medication 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.

Effective August 1, 2018.

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