

Board of Regents (BOR) Opioid Education, Training, and Reporting Policy

I. INTRODUCTION

As a complement to La. Rev. Stat. §§ 14:403.9-403.11 and La. Rev. Stat. §§ 40:978.1-978.2.1, the Louisiana Board of Regents (“BOR”) hereby adopts this Opioid Education, Training, and Reporting Policy (“Policy”) to attempt to prevent or lessen opioid use in postsecondary education institutions (“institutions”) and to make accessible an opioid antagonist for emergency administration by trained persons to assist in preventing overdose deaths at our institutions.

II. POLICY STATEMENT

The Board of Regents requests that the managing boards of all postsecondary education institutions adopt this policy for all of their institutions.

A. All institutions will take reasonable measures to address opioid use, including an educational awareness campaign, including but not limited to e-mail, social media posts, posters and substance misuse and abuse prevention education as well as open campus overdose response training, to engage students. Where applicable, students enrolled in health, social science or behavioral science professions programs (e.g., pharmacy, medicine, nursing, allied health, social work, psychology, and sociology) and student organizations (e.g., student government, health promotion, and students for sensible drug policy) should be engaged to promote awareness and education with the goal of stigmatizing the misuse and abuse of opioids and preventing overdose deaths, while encouraging help-seeking behaviors in those who may be misusing or abusing.

B. All institutions will provide annual training of designated individuals to administer the opioid antagonist Naloxone in the event of a suspected opioid overdose. The training will cover, at a minimum, all of the following: (1) how to recognize an opioid overdose, (2) proper procedures for the storage and administration of Naloxone, and (3) directives to alert emergency medical services whenever an overdose is suspected, whether or not a decision is made to administer Naloxone. Where applicable, all institutions will provide annual training in the administration of Naloxone by: **(a)** staff living in student residential housing (whether full-time, part-time, graduate, or undergraduate), including Greek residential facilities; **(b)** law enforcement; **(c)** health, wellness, and counseling center staff, including those at remote counseling and mental health facilities; **(d)** pharmacy staff and interns; **(e)** athletic training staff; and **(f)** collegiate recovery program staff.

C. All institutions will make the opioid antagonist Naloxone available for rapid administration in the event of a suspected overdose, consistent with the Standing Order for the Distribution of Dispensing of Naloxone or Other Opioid Antagonists. The Naloxone will be stored in reasonably accessible and designated places in the following campus locations, where applicable: **(1)** all institution-owned student residential facilities; **(2)** law enforcement and safety departments; **(3)** health, wellness, and counseling centers; **(4)** student unions and centers; **(5)** recreation centers; **(6)** pharmacies; **(7)** athletic training facilities; **(8)** law centers; **(9)** health sciences centers; and **(10)** collegiate recovery program facilities.

D. All managing boards of public postsecondary education institutions will adhere to two reporting requirements: (1) the managing boards of all public postsecondary education institutions will submit to the BOR a report within 72 hours following an administration of Naloxone by any person designated in this policy, or any other administration of which a managing board of public

postsecondary education is aware of on institutional property or suspects was made using an opioid antagonist treatment kit stored on institutional property; and (2) managing boards of public postsecondary education institutions will submit a quarterly report, within seven days of the end of each calendar quarter, on (a) the number of Naloxone administrations in the calendar quarter and (b) the number of Naloxone treatment kits available on the institution's property at the beginning of the calendar quarter and at the end of the calendar quarter, and the number of kits replaced during the quarter. All Naloxone administration reports will include the following information: (i) the date of the incident; (ii) the location of the incident; (iii) the access point of the Naloxone kit; (iv) the employment category of the person administering the Naloxone (e.g., residential staff, campus law enforcement, athletic staff, etc.); (v) the race and gender of the person who was administered Naloxone; and (vi) all resulting follow-up actions. If an institution does not have any Naloxone administrations in a quarter, the managing board of public postsecondary education is still required to submit to the BOR a quarterly report reflecting zero administrations and the other requested data.

E. All managing boards of public postsecondary education institutions will implement policies and procedures consistent with this policy and will take prompt, appropriate actions to ensure compliance with its requirements.