

**FLORIDA BOARD OF GOVERNORS
NOTICE OF PROPOSED NEW REGULATION**

DATE: November 9, 2023

REGULATION NUMBER AND TITLE: 14.011, Emergency Opioid Antagonists in University Housing

SUMMARY: The new regulation is being developed in connection with House Bill 783, which established the Statewide Council on Opioid Abatement (within the Florida Department of Children and Families) to enhance state efforts to abate the opioid epidemic. As an ancillary component of the bill, it also created section 1004.0971, Florida Statutes, which requires injectable opioid antagonists to be located in all student residence halls and dormitories owned or operated by universities, and further stipulates that the Board of Governors adopt regulations administering the statutory requirement.

FULL TEXT OF THE REGULATION IS INCLUDED WITH THIS NOTICE.

AUTHORITY TO PROPOSE REGULATION(S): Section 7(d), Art. IX, Fla. Const.; BOG Regulation Development Procedure dated March 23, 2006.

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS' OFFICIAL INITIATING THE PROPOSED REGULATION: Kevin Pichard, Director, Finance and Facilities

COMMENTS REGARDING THE PROPOSED REGULATION SHOULD BE SUBMITTED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THIS NOTICE TO THE CONTACT PERSON IDENTIFIED BELOW. The comments must identify the regulation on which you are commenting:

General Counsel, Board of Governors, State University System, 200 W. College Avenue, Suite 216, Tallahassee, Florida 32301, (850) 245-0466 (phone), (850) 245-9685 (fax), or generalcounsel@flbog.edu.

14.011 Emergency Opioid Antagonists in University Housing

- (1) This regulation serves to effectuate the requirements of section 1004.0971, Florida Statutes governing the accessibility of emergency opioid antagonists in state university housing facilities.
- (2) As used in this section, the term:
 - (a) “Administer” or “administration” means to introduce an emergency opioid antagonist into the body of a person.
 - (b) “Emergency opioid antagonist” means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that blocks the effects of opioids administered from outside the body and that is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of an opioid overdose.
 - (c) “Institution” means a state university as defined in s. 1000.21(8), F.S.
- (3) Each institution must have a supply of emergency opioid antagonists with an auto-injection or intranasal application delivery system in each residence hall or dormitory residence owned or operated by the institution for the administration of emergency opioid antagonists to a person believed to be experiencing an opioid overdose.
- (4) Each institution must place the emergency opioid antagonists in a clearly marked location within each residence hall or dormitory residence. The emergency opioid antagonist must be easily accessible to campus law enforcement officers who are trained in the administration of emergency opioid antagonists.
- (5) Public and private partnerships are encouraged to cover the cost associated with the purchase and placement of such emergency opioid antagonists.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any campus law enforcement officer trained in the administration of emergency opioid antagonists who administers or attempts to administer an emergency opioid antagonist in compliance with ss. 381.887 and 768.13, and the institution that employs such officer, are immune from civil or criminal liability as a result of such administration or attempted administration of an emergency opioid antagonist.