RISE CHARTER SCHOOL

Policy 3518: Treatment of Opioid Overdoses

Status: 1st Reading

Original Adopted Date:
Last Revised Date:
Last Reviewed Date:

Treatment of Opioid Overdoses

RISE Charter School's Board of Directors wishes to prevent opiate-related overdose deaths. For this reason, The Board authorizes the Executive Director to work with the School nurse(s) to make available in the school if the Executive Director deems it appropriate either naloxone, sometimes marketed as Narcan, or any other opioid antagonist permitted by Idaho Code. If the Executive Director elects to make opioid antagonists available in the School, the Executive Director or their designee shall establish procedures for the acquisition, storage, and administration of opioid antagonists and for the training of staff members in how to administer them. This procedure shall also provide a process for ensuring there is an adequate supply of opioid antagonists at each school designated to have a supply, ensuring that the medication has not expired, and replacing the medication as needed.

The Executive Director or their designee may obtain opioid antagonists from a licensed health professional authorized to prescribe and dispense them by Idaho law.

Documentation that the opioid antagonist was prescribed and dispensed in accordance with State law shall be maintained in the Executive Director's office, and copies of any directions provided with the opioid antagonist shall be kept with the medication.

Administration of an opioid antagonist shall not be required in circumstances of unavailability of the medication, unavailability of an employee trained to administer it, and/or uncertainty as to whether an opioid overdose is occurring, among other reasons. This policy shall not create a duty on the part of the School and/or its personnel to administer opioid antagonists.

Training

Before any School employee may administer an opioid antagonist under this policy, the employee must successfully complete training on recognizing opioid-related overdoses, administering the opioid antagonist provided by the School, promptly seeking medical

attention for drug overdoses, and on this policy. Employees shall be trained *every year* on these topics.

Evidence that such training has been completed shall be placed in the employee's personnel file. A list of School employees who successfully completed such training shall be maintained, updated, and kept in the [OPTIONAL: school nurse's office and in the] School office.

[INCLUDE IF APPLICABLE] If the School Resource Officer does not already carry an opioid antagonist which they are trained and authorized to use, they may also be trained to administer opioid antagonists and provided with access to the school's supplies of the medication in the same manner as trained School staff.

Students shall be encouraged to immediately report medical emergencies to school officials to ensure medical assistance can be immediately provided.

Storage of Opioid Antagonists

If the Executive Director directs for opioid antagonists to be kept at a school, the medication shall be stored in a safe location in compliance with the drug manufacturer's instructions. The opioid antagonist shall be readily accessible to those employees who have completed the required training to administer it in the event of a suspected drug overdose. All properly trained employees shall be made aware of exactly where naloxone is being stored.

Administration of Opioid Antagonist

These protocols shall be followed when administering an opioid antagonist to respond to a suspected drug overdose:

1. The employee shall immediately ensure that someone calls 911 for emergency medical service personnel to be dispatched to respond to a suspected drug overdose.

2. The employee shall administer the opioid antagonist in accordance with the training they have received and take any further measures directed by their training.

3. The employee shall fully cooperate with emergency medical service personnel responding to the scene and shall not interfere with or impede the administration of emergency medical services to the individual suffering the suspected drug overdose.

4. The employee shall notify the building administrator of the incident as soon as possible.

5. The employee shall provide a written report describing the facts and circumstances surrounding the event.

The Principal shall provide a copy of the report to the Executive Director and to the school nurse.

Indemnification

Any person who administers an opioid antagonist provided under this policy to another person who appears to be experiencing an opiate-related overdose and who:

1. Acts in good faith and exercises reasonable care; and
2. Contacts emergency medical services as soon as possible

will not be liable in a civil or administrative action or subject to criminal prosecution for such acts, as described in IC 54-1735.

Parental Notification

The School shall notify all parents/guardians of students of this policy once each school year through methods which may include providing it in the student handbook.

A student's parent/guardian, as well as law enforcement, shall be notified of any incident in which their student is believed to have been under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances in accordance with Policy 3320. The student's parent/guardian shall be notified of any health emergency they experience, as described in Policy 3540.

Non-Employee Administration of Opioid Antagonists

Nothing in this policy is intended to regulate, restrict, or otherwise deter any emergency medical technician from administering their own supply of an opioid antagonist when responding in good faith to a suspected drug overdose occurring on School property.

Policy History:

Adopted on:

Revised on:

Reviewed on: