

The board of trustees recognizes that the safe and effective management of opioid-related overdoses in schools is a critical component of the district's emergency preparedness and response plans. The board of trustees further recognizes that naloxone is an opioid antagonist that will temporarily reverse the potentially deadly respiratory depressive effects for legal and illicit drugs. The purpose of this policy is to establish guidelines and regulations governing the utilization of naloxone by trained district personnel with the objective of treating and reducing injuries and fatalities due to opioid-involved overdoses.

In accordance with Idaho Code §54-1733B, any person who, in good faith, administers an opioid antagonist to another person who appears to be having an opioid-related overdose, shall not be liable in a civil or administrative proceeding or subject to criminal prosecution for such acts.

### **DEFINITIONS**

"Opioid" means containing or derived from opium, including but not limited to heroin, oxycodone, morphine, fentanyl and codeine.

"Opioid antagonist" means naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting and equally safe drug approved by the federal food and drug administration for the treatment of drug overdose. The opioid antagonist for the purpose of this policy is limited to naloxone hydrochloride (hereafter "naloxone").

### **ACQUISITION**

The district will request naloxone directly from the manufacturer, Narcan, through its free distribution program at <https://www.narcan.com/community/education-awareness-and-training-resources/>.

### **TRAINING**

All school nurses, and any other district designated personnel will participate in an approved naloxone training program. Training acknowledgment forms will be maintained in each participating employee's personnel file. All newly hired personnel in the above-identified positions will receive training. All participating personnel will be trained regularly on naloxone administration.

The district will identify an individual to be the Naloxone Coordinator, whose responsibilities will include:

1. Issuing naloxone to trained personnel;
2. Auditing naloxone training acknowledgment forms;
3. Assuring the supply, integrity, and expiration dates of district naloxone kits; and
4. Assuring the maintenance of the administration records.

The Naloxone Coordinator will facilitate naloxone user training for participating employees. The district will maintain training records for all personnel, in district personnel files, and update these records as training events occur.

**PROTOCOL FOR ADMINISTRATION, MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT OF NALOXONE**

Trained personnel will follow the manufacturer’s recommendations for administration of naloxone. In all potential opioid overdose situations at school facilities or school-sponsored events, personnel administering naloxone are required to contact emergency medical services/911.

The school nurse will notify the parent/guardian of a student who is administered naloxone of such administration and will advise follow-up with the student’s primary care provider or other health care provider. The Assistant Superintendent will advise employees administered naloxone to follow up with their primary care provider or other health care provider.

Naloxone kits shall be carried and/or kept in a manner consistent with proper storage guidelines for temperature and sunlight exposure. Used, lost, damaged, or expired naloxone kits shall be reported to the Naloxone Coordinator and will be replaced by the Naloxone Coordinator. Expired naloxone will be properly disposed of in accordance with manufacturer’s guidelines and applicable guidance of the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare or Office of Drug Policy. The Naloxone Coordinator may develop procedures for tracking of disposed naloxone.

**DOCUMENTATION**

Following naloxone administration, personnel shall submit a completed naloxone administration form to the Naloxone Coordinator. Naloxone administration forms may contain personally identifiable information about students or employees and are therefore considered confidential under the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), and applicable provisions of the Idaho Public Records Act, and other state and federal privacy laws. Naloxone administration forms may be maintained in a digital format and will be maintained in accordance with the district’s record retention policy.



**LEGAL REFERENCE:**

Idaho Code Sections:

- 33-506 – Organization and Government of Board of Trustees
- 33-512 – Governance of Schools
- 54-1733B – Opioid Antagonists

**ADOPTED:**

**AMENDED:** January 9, 2024