

Book
Board of Education Policies

Section
J Students

Title
Administration of Opiate Antagonists

Code

Status
Active

Legal
C.R.S. § 22-1-119
C.R.S. § 22-1-119.1

Adopted
_____, 2023

The District is committed to protecting the safety of all District staff and students. To that end, the District had adopted this policy establishing guidelines and procedures governing the utilization and administration of opioid antagonists by trained individuals.

The Board had authorized all District schools to acquire and maintain a stock supply of opiate antagonists to treat suspected cases of opioid overdose in the school setting. For purposes of this policy, an opiate antagonist means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of a drug overdose. Any appropriately trained staff member or student may administer an opioid antagonist assist an individual who is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event. Administration of an opiate antagonist by a district employee or a student to any person shall be in accordance with applicable state law.

No trained staff member shall be liable for civil damages which may result from acts of omissions relating to the use of the opioid antagonist which may constitute ordinary negligence; nor shall the school personnel be subject to criminal prosecution which may result from acts or omissions in the good faith administration of an opioid antagonist. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton conduct. No trained staff member shall be subject to penalty or disciplinary action for refusing to be trained in the administration of an opioid antagonist.

The District is concerned that opiate drug overdose events involving students may be more likely to occur in places within District premises and times of day when no trained staff member is present. For this reason, the District has authorized trained students to administer opioid antagonists to assist an individual who is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event, as above-provided. It is the District's intent that any properly trained student who administers an opioid antagonist in accordance with this policy does so as an agent of the District, and that such trained student shall not be liable for civil damages which may result from acts of omissions relating to the use of the opioid antagonist which may constitute ordinary negligence; nor shall such trained student be subject to criminal prosecution which may result from acts or omissions in the good faith administration of an opioid antagonist. This immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross negligence or willful or wanton conduct. No student shall be subject to penalty or disciplinary action for refusing to be trained in the administration of an opioid antagonist.

Designated staff members and students shall be trained in the use of opiate antagonists. The training must include recognizing risk factors for overdose, recognizing an overdose, calling emergency medical services, rescue breathing, and administering an opiate antagonist.

The School Principal or his/her designee will be responsible for the procurement of opiate antagonists. The District shall obtain standing orders and update annually provided the opiate antagonist is available and at the request of the District designee.

All opiate antagonists will be clearly marked and stored in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and in an accessible place at the discretion of the School Principal or his/her designee, who will also ensure that all other relevant staff and authorized trained students are aware of the opiate antagonist storage location. To prevent the use of expired substances, no staff member or student may carry or administer any opiate antagonist on school premises that was not obtained from the school opiate antagonist storage location. Any trained staff member or trained student who wishes to carry an opiate antagonist on their person in order to be able to respond to a suspected overdose event in a more timely manner, may check out an appropriate amount from the stock supply in each school. The principal of each school or designee will establish a protocol for check-out and return of opiate antagonists and a log clearly documenting the applicable person, date, times of check-out and return, and amounts.

In case of a suspected opioid overdose, trained staff or trained student shall follow the protocols outlined in the opiate antagonist training. After administration of the opiate antagonist, the trained staff member or trained student who administered the opiate antagonist will immediately notify the building principal or designee, who shall follow the Colorado Department of Education reporting protocol, including

- Ensuring that the overdose victim was transported to an emergency department;

- Notifying appropriate student services and parent/guardian; and
- Providing substance abuse prevention resources to the overdose victim and family, as appropriate.