

## **Opioid-Related Overdose Reversal**

The board recognizes that the opioid epidemic is a public health crisis and access to opioid-related overdose reversal medication can be life-saving. To assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, ESD 123 will seek to obtain and maintain at least one set of opioid overdose reversal medication doses in each of its programs directly serving High School (HS)/Middle School (MS)-aged students if the program is not housed in a school district.

The ESD 123 has the authority to obtain and maintain opioid overdose reversal medication either through a standing order, prescribed and dispensed according to [RCW 69.41.095\(5\)](#) or through one or more donation sources.

The following personnel may distribute or administer the ESD 123-owned opioid overdose reversal medication to respond to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose:

- A school nurse,
- ESD 123 personnel who become designated trained responders, or
- A health care professional or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on public school property or under contract with the school district.

Training for ESD 123 personnel to become designated trained responders and distribute or administer opioid overdose reversal medication must meet the requirements for training described in the statute and any rules or guidelines for such training adopted by the Office of Superintendent Public Instruction.

Opioid overdose reversal medication may be used on ESD 123 property, school property, including the school building, playground, and school bus, as well as during field trips or sanctioned excursions away from school or ESD 123 property. A school nurse or a designated trained responder may carry an appropriate supply of ESD 123-owned opioid overdose reversal medication on in-state field trips and sanctioned in-state excursions.

Individuals who have been directly prescribed opioid overdose reversal medication according to RCW 69.41.095 lawfully possess and administer opioid overdose reversal medication, based on their personal prescription. However, such "self-carrying" individuals must show proof of training as verified by a licensed registered professional nurse employed or contracted by ESD 123 or participate in ~~district~~ training as specified in the accompanying procedure.

If any type of overdose is suspected, including an opioid-related overdose, ESD 123 staff will call 9-1-1 and alert a first responder. The ESD 123 staff member, school nurse, designated trained responder, or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on public school property or under contract with the school district will follow the [Washington Department of Health](#) steps for administering naloxone for a suspected opioid-related overdose.

Legal References:

Chapter 69.50.315 RCW – Drug-related overdose

Chapter 69.50.315 RCW – Health Screening and Requirements

Chapter 28A.210 RCW – Health Screening and Requirements

Cross References:

3416 - Medication at School

3418 - Response to Student Injury or Illness

Management Resources

OSPI, January 2020, Opioid-Related Overdose Policy Guidelines and Training in the School Setting

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Second Reading: 05/25/23

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