

Opioid Related Overdose Reversal

Educational Service District 112 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 112 will seek to obtain and maintain at least one set of opioid overdose reversal medication doses in each of its facilities housing ESD 112 programs.

ESD 112 has 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. ESD 112 will seek at least one set of opioid reversal medication doses for each of its facilities housing ESD 112 programs. However, if ESD 112 documents a good faith effort to obtain and maintain opioid overdose reversal medication through a donation source, and is unable to do so, the ESD 112 is exempt from the obligation to have a set of opioid reversal medication doses for each of its facilities housing ESD 112 programs.

The following personnel may distribute or administer the ESD 112-owned opioid overdose reversal medication to respond to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose:

- A school nurse,
- ESD 112 personnel who become designated trained responders, or
- A health care professional or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on ESD 112 property or under contract with ESD 112.

Training for ESD 112 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. If an ESD 112 program does not have a full-time school nurse or trained health care clinic staff, ESD 112 shall identify at least one staff member from each program that serves students to become a designated trained responder who can distribute and administer opioid overdose reversal medication.

Opioid overdose reversal medication may be used on ESD 112 property, including the program building, playground, and school bus, as well as during field trips or sanctioned excursions away from ESD 112 property. An ESD 112 nurse or a designated trained responder may carry an appropriate supply of ESD 112-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 112 or participate in ESD 112 training as specified in the accompanying procedure.

If any type of overdose is suspected, including an opioid related overdose, ESD 112 staff will call 9-1-1 and alert a first responder. The ESD 112 nurse, designated trained responder, or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on ESD 112 property or contracted by ESD 112 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