



Naloxone in Public Schools FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

The following is a Frequently Asked Questions and resource guide for schools regarding implementation of (SDCL 13-33A-9 to 11) which allows schools to use Naloxone for opioid overdose situations.

1. **What is the purpose of SDCL 13-33A-9 to 11 as it relates to schools?** The purpose is to authorize the possession and administration of opioid antagonists (Naloxone/Narcan) by school personnel.
2. **When SDCL 13-33A-9 to 11 take effect?** This law took effect with the passage of SB 84 during the 2019 legislative session. Since the bill contained an emergency clause, the law took effect March 11, 2019.
3. **Is this a requirement of school districts?** No, this law is permissive legislation which gives schools the ability to possess and administer opioid antagonists but does not require it.
4. **To implement the specifics of providing the opioid antagonist drug, who will provide the training for schools?** Training opportunities for school personnel will be provided by the Department of Health. A training opportunity in-person or via a webinar will be provided. Also, the webinar will be recorded and made available to schools so that staff can receive the training by watching the recorded webinar at <https://doh.sd.gov/providers/ruralhealth/ems/Naloxone.aspx>.
5. **Within the school, who should receive the training for administering the drug?** Any school personnel who will have access to the medication and who may administer the medication must receive the training. Training is not required for school personnel who will not have access to the medication or who will not potentially be administering the medication.
6. **How is Naloxone administered?** Naloxone is an opioid antagonist that comes in either an injectable form or a nasal spray. The medication provided to the schools through this project will be the nasal spray. Therefore, the training associated with this product will focus exclusively on the nasal spray.
7. **Who supplies Naloxone to the schools and does it require a physician's prescription to get it?** Naloxone may be provided free of charge to schools through a grant from the Department of Social Services in conjunction with the Department of Health. The Department of Health has identified a contract physician who will provide the standing order for any school participating in the program.
8. **Can Naloxone be administered to anyone in a school setting?** Yes, the medication can be administered to anyone in a school setting for emergency treatment of a known or suspect opioid

overdose. Naloxone package information indicated Naloxone is safe for adult and pediatric patients. For more information, please review package information provided with the medication.

9. **Is parental consent necessary to administer the drug?** ASBSD believes schools are covered for liability under SDCL 20-9-4.1 (Good Samaritan statute) which allows for emergency medical treatment, but also recommends schools consult with their local attorney.
10. **Is there a cost to the schools for the training and the drug?** Through this program, the training provide by the Department of Health will be free-of-charge.
11. **What is required for reporting if the drug is administered and who would a school report it to?** Any recipients receiving Naloxone through the DOH and DSS federal grant are required to report naloxone use. The DOH will develop a short form for Schools to complete and an email address for the completed for to be sent to. This process will also aid in resupplying Naloxone to schools, while resources allow.
12. **Who should schools call for questions and support of this project?** Questions pertaining the Naloxone in Public Schools project can be directed to Naloxone@state.sd.us. Questions specific to school policy, regulation, etc. should be directed to the superintendent.
13. **Does a school district need a specific policy before administering the Naloxone?** SDCL 13-33A-9 requires school board authorization to acquire and administer opioid antagonist medication. - ASBSD strongly encourages schools to adopt sample policy JHCDD – ADMINISTRATION OF OPIOID ANTAGONISTS.
14. **Am I personally liable if something goes wrong or if I don't do anything at all?** SDCL 13-33A-11 provides broad statutory immunity protection for schools and school personnel who possess and administer the medication in accordance with State law. For further information about the statutory immunity protections, please consult your school district's legal counsel.
15. **Who do I contact for more information on Naloxone in Public Schools?** The Department of Health has established an email address for inquires related to Naloxone training, resupply, and reporting. Questions specific to school policy shall be directed to the local school superintendent.
16. **How does a School Official go about obtaining Naloxone and Naloxone training?**
 - a. Electing to participate.
 - b. Participating in a Department of Health recorded training or equivalent.
 - c. Adopting local school board policy for Naloxone training and administration.
 - d. The Department will confirm training and provide Naloxone to the school.