**PLAN for Maintenance and Administration of Opioid Overdose Reversal Medication, Training of Designated Personnel, Prevention and Postvention**

**College: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Background**

The Washington State Legislature passed Substitute Senate Bill 5380 in the 2019 Legislative Session, signed into law by Governor Inslee on May 13, 2019. Among other things, the bill mandates the following:

By the beginning of the 2019-20 academic year, a public institution of higher education

with a residence hall housing at least one hundred students must develop a plan: (a) for the maintenance

and administration of opioid overdose reversal medication in and around the residence hall; and (b) for

the training of designated personnel to administer opioid over-dose reversal medication to respond to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose. The training may utilize free online training resources including,

but not limited to, the free online training resources identified as appropriate for public schools in section

40 of this act. The plan may identify: the ratio of residents to opioid overdose reversal medication doses;

the designated trained personnel, who may include residence hall advisers; and whether the designated

trained personnel covers more than one residence hall. (Section 43, p. 49)

The law further states that SBCTC shall assist an individual community or technical college with applying for grants or donations to obtain opioid overdose reversal medication at no cost or at a discount.

The full text of the law can be found at this link: <http://lawfilesext.leg.wa.gov/biennium/2019-20/Pdf/Bills/Session%20Laws/Senate/5380-S.SL.pdf>

The Washington State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) requested protection under a Standing Order issued by the Washington State Department of Health in August, 2019, authorizing personnel from schools or other educational institutions in Washington to possess, store, deliver, distribute or administer naloxone. The Standing Order is available at this link: [insert link when available]

1. **Purchase and Maintenance of Medication**
   1. Purchase of medication
      1. The college will use Naloxone Hydrochloride Nasal Spray
      2. To the extent possible, the college will take advantage of free “starter kits” and other discounts provided to educational institutions, as identified by SBCTC
      3. At minimum, a ratio of 2 Naloxone kits per 150 student residents will be available for use at the college[[1]](#endnote-1); colleges may increase the number of kits available based on the recommendation of local emergency medical providers
   2. Maintenance and location of medication
      1. Medication will be stored based on manufacturer’s recommendations and those of local emergency medical providers
      2. At minimum, medication will be stored in the campus safety/security office and in residence halls; the college may determine that the medication needs to be available in other locations
2. **Administering Medication**
   1. Due to the potentially agitated state of the individual being treated for an overdose, whenever possible, campus safety/security personnel should be the primary responders who administer medication
   2. Before administering the medication, the primary responder will:
      1. Call 9-1-1 or the local emergency medical provider
      2. Check for and remove any weapons the overdosing individual is in possession of
   3. A second person will be deployed to assist whenever possible (it is preferable that the assisting person be trained in administering the medication, but not required)
   4. When it is determined that campus safety/security personnel are not available to perform this role in accordance with manufacturer’s or local emergency medical provider guidance, individuals in the following roles are designated to administer the medication:

Position Title Person Currently Employed in Position

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1. **Training of Designated Personnel**
   1. The college will determine what training is needed[[2]](#endnote-2), and will work with local emergency responders and/or with the Washington Department of Health to develop and administer a training program; in all cases, the training will meet minimum training standards developed by the Washington Department of Health
   2. Designated personnel who are regular employees of the college will participate minimally in refresher training at least annually, to learn of updates to the policy, advances in treatment of opioid overdoses, and other relevant updated information
   3. Whenever feasible, a broader group of individuals at the college – including students – will be trained to assist in administering medication, in addition to the designated personnel above
2. **Prevention and Post-vention** 
   1. Prevention will minimally incorporate education about opioid overdose and treatment into existing drug and alcohol prevention programs and new student orientations (both college-wide and housing-specific)
   2. Postvention will minimally include intervention by a college mental health counselor or trained peer counselor, or referral to a local community mental health provider; it is essential that postvention also include outreach to responders who are involved in overdose incidents; peer support will also be provided if that resource is available at the college
3. **Connection to Other Policies and Processes at the College**
   1. Behavioral Intervention Team [insert link]
   2. Student Conduct Code and Disciplinary Processes [insert link]
   3. Medical Withdrawal Policy [insert link]
   4. Campus Safety (in case of injury to students or employees during administration of overdose medication) [insert contact information]
   5. Workmen’s Compensation (in case of injury to employees) [insert link and/or contact information]

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1. Based on the recommendation of Sean Hemmerle, Overdose Education and Naloxone Distribution Consultant, Washington State Department of Health [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. The University of Washington provides a brief training resource at <http://stopoverdose.org/section/take-the-online-training/> [↑](#endnote-ref-2)