

Book	CHPA Board Policy Manual
Section	Chapter 2 General Institution
Title	BP 2260 Response to Opioid Overdose
Number	BP 2260
Status	Active
Legal	<p>C.R.S. § 22-1-119.1 (Schools may adopt a policy and maintain a stock supply of opioid antagonists; training must include risk factors for overdose, recognizing an overdose, calling emergency medical services, rescue breathing, and administering an opiate antagonist; employees and agents of the district are immune from civil liability and criminal prosecution when acting in accordance with district policy)</p> <p>C.R.S. § 12-36-117.7 (naloxone standing orders)</p> <p>C.R.S. § 13-21-108.7 (no civil liability for school district employees or agents acting in good faith to furnish or administer opiate antagonist to individual believed to be suffering an opiate-related drug overdose event)</p> <p>C.R.S. § 18-1-712 (school district employees or agents who administer naloxone shall be immune from criminal prosecution for such act)</p> <p>C.R.S. § 18-1-711 (person who reports an overdose and the person suffering from the overdose is immune from criminal prosecution)</p> <p>C.R.S. § 25-1.5-114 (school district eligible to purchase opiate antagonist through bulk purchase from CDPHE)</p>
Adopted	April 12, 2022
Last Reviewed	May 9, 2023

The Board of Directors recognizes that many factors, including the use and misuse of prescription painkillers, can lead to the dependence on and addiction to opiates, and that such dependence and addiction can lead to overdose and death among the general public, including district students, staff, parents, and other community members visiting our schools. The Board will be proactive when responding to opioid overdose at CHPA and during any school-sponsored event or activity.

The Board directs the President/CEO or designee to obtain a stock supply of opioid antagonists, such as intranasal naloxone kits (also known as Narcan). The President/CEO or designee shall also ensure that appropriate school staff receives proper training to administer opioid antagonists to any person at school or during an on-site school-sponsored activity displaying symptoms of an opioid overdose. CHPA shall

work with District 60 nursing staff who will provide opioid antagonists to be stored in the main office in a secure area accessible during school hours. The opioid antagonist shall be accessible during school hours.

The Chief Academic and Student Services Officer (CASSO) shall develop written procedures for the placement, storage, inventory, re-ordering, administration documentation, reporting, and training of designated employees regarding the use of opioid antagonists. Appropriately trained employees shall follow the written protocol for administration of opioid antagonists, which includes criteria for assessment and directions for administration.

Administration and management of opioid antagonists shall not be required in circumstances of unavailability of the opioid antagonist, unavailability of an employee appropriately trained to administer the opioid antagonists, and/or uncertainty as to whether an opioid overdose is occurring. Emergency medical services (911) shall be called in all circumstances of the administration of an opioid antagonist at schools.

Last Revised May 16, 2023

See Administrative Procedure (AP) 2260 Response to Opioid Overdose