Guidelines for Opioid Antidote Administration within Schools

As required by state legislation (P.L. 2018, c.106), each district board of education, board of trustees of a charter school, and chief school administrator of a nonpublic school serving any of the grades nine through 12, must develop and adopt policies and procedures to maintain and administer an opioid antidote to any student, school personnel, or other person believed to be experiencing an opioid overdose during regular school hours or during on-site school-sponsored events.

To assist school districts in the development of their school policy to meet the requirements of the legislation, the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE), in consultation with the New Jersey Department of Human Services, has developed the following guidance document.

The guidelines provide recommendations and clarification on the following:

- The location and maintenance of the opioid antidote supply
- Training requirements for school staff who will be involved in the administration of the opioid antidote
- Suggested procedures to follow regarding administration of the opioid antidote
- Consideration of post-administration procedures and possible intersections within existing policy
- Protections and limits of liability of school staff who are trained to administer opioid antidotes

The guidelines also include frequently asked questions and a compilation of resources to support schools in obtaining opioid antidotes or training on opioid antidote administration.

Please direct questions to healthyschools@doe.nj.gov.