



St. Ferdinand School

February 29, 2024

Dear Parent/Guardian:

A new Illinois law that went into effect, January 1, 2024, that requires non-public schools to maintain a supply of undesignated opioid antagonists in any secure location where an individual may have an opioid overdose unless there is a shortage of opioid antagonists, in which case the nonpublic school shall make a reasonable effort to maintain a supply of an opioid antagonist.

We are providing a copy of our new policy.

If you have any questions regarding this new policy, please do not hesitate to contact Principal Erin Boyle Folino at efolino@saintferdinand.org.

PLEASE RETURN THE BOTTOM ½ OF THIS FORM BY THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 2024.

Student's name: _____

Please print name - one sheet per student

Please complete the following statement and return:

I, _____, acknowledge that I have received a copy of the St.
parent/guardian name

Ferdinand School's Supply of Undesignated Opioid Antagonist policy and, I acknowledge that the law provides that the Catholic Bishop of Chicago, St. Ferdinand Catholic School and their employees and agents are to incur no liability or professional discipline, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from the administration of an opioid antagonist, regardless of whether authorization was given agree to indemnify and I agree to hold harmless the Catholic Bishop of Chicago, St. Ferdinand Catholic School and their employees and agents against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of the administration of an opioid antagonist, regardless of whether authorization was given.

Parental Signature _____ Date: _____

Supply of Undesignated Opioid Antagonists Policy

In accordance with applicable State law, the School will make all reasonable efforts to maintain a supply of undesignated prescribed opioid antagonists in the name of the School and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law.

To the extent the School is able to maintain a supply of undesignated opioid antagonists, they will generally be available during:

school hours:

after-school hours:

maintained in the following designated secure locations:

However, no one should rely on the School for the availability of opioid antagonists. This Policy does not guarantee the availability of undesignated opioid antagonists.

An opioid antagonist is defined as a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or inhibits the effect of opioids acting on those receptors, including, but not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

A school nurse or trained personnel, as defined in State law, may administer an undesignated opioid antagonist to any person that they, in good faith, believe is having an opioid overdose while in school, while at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, or before or after normal school activities. The School shall maintain a list of trained personnel. Prior to the administration of an undesignated opioid antagonist, trained personnel must submit to the School's administration proof of completion of a training curriculum to recognize and respond to an opioid overdose.

Upon any administration of an undesignated opioid antagonist, the School must immediately notify the student's parents or guardian or emergency contact.

Within 24 hours after the administration of an opioid antagonist, the School must notify the health care provider who provided the prescription for the opioid antagonist of its use.

Within three days after the administration of an opioid antagonist, the School must report the required information to the Illinois State Board of Education on the form titled, [Undesignated Opioid Antagonist Reporting Form](#).

The Catholic Bishop of Chicago, an Illinois corporation sole, the School, their employees and agents are to incur no liability or professional discipline, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from the administration of an opioid antagonist, regardless of whether authorization was given by the student's parents or guardians or by the student's physician, physician's assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse. A student's parent(s) or guardian(s) must indemnify and hold harmless the Catholic Bishop of Chicago, an Illinois corporation sole, the School and their employees and agents against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of the administration of an opioid antagonist, regardless of whether authorization was given.

The parents or guardians of the student must sign a statement acknowledging that the School and its employees and agents are to incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as

a result of any injury arising from the administration of opioid antagonists, regardless of whether authorization of was given by the student's parents or guardians or by the student's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse, and that the parents or guardians must indemnify and hold harmless the School and its employees and agents against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of the administration of an opioid antagonist, regardless of whether authorization was given.

Steps for Implementation/Procedures

- Determine internally where opioid antagonists will be stored.
- Maintain a list of expiration dates of opioid antagonists.
- Determine who will be "trained personnel" to administer opioid antagonists and ensure they receive the necessary training. Per the statute, the training must include:
 - How to recognize symptoms of an opioid overdose;
 - Information on drug overdose prevention and recognition;
 - How to respond to an emergency involving an opioid overdose;
 - Opioid antagonist dosage and administration;
 - The importance of calling 911, or if 911 is not available, other local emergency medical services;
 - Care for the overdose victim after administration of the overdose antagonist;
 - Documentation of training demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize an opioid overdose and administer a dose of an opioid antagonist;
 - Where the opioid antagonist is stored and how to access the drug;
 - The method by which the school nurse or trained personnel will be notified of an incident that could require the administration of an opioid antagonist;
 - The process for administering the specific opioid antagonist available at the School and
 - Any other additional statutory requirements set forth in the Substance Abuse Act or regulations promulgated thereunder.
- Maintain a list of "trained personnel" and determine who is responsible for maintaining it.
- Anytime an opioid antagonist is administered, convene a team meeting to ensure all appropriate notifications are made and documentation is submitted.
 - Immediate notification is required to 911.
 - Immediate notification is required to the student's parent/guardian/emergency contact.
 - Notification to the prescribing provider is required within 24 hours of the administration of the opioid antagonist.
 - Notification to ISBE is required within three days of administration of the opioid antagonist.