380.1179b.added Employees to be trained in use and administration of opioid antagonist; requirement; policy; revisions to medication administration guidelines; report; definitions.

Sec. 1179b. (1) Subject to this section, beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, a school board may require that, in each school it operates, there are not fewer than 2 employees at the school who have been trained in the appropriate use and administration of an opioid antagonist. A school board that requires an employee to be trained under this subsection shall ensure that the training has been approved by a licensed registered professional nurse.

(2) A school board that requires an employee to be trained in the use and administration of an opioid antagonist under subsection (1) shall, not later than the beginning of the 2017-2018 school year, develop and implement a policy that does all of the following:

(a) Is consistent with the department's medication administration guidelines, as revised under subsection (4).

(b) Provides for the possession of not fewer than 1 package of an opioid antagonist in each school operated by the school board to be used for administration by a licensed registered professional nurse who is employed or contracted by the school district or by a school employee who is trained in the administration of an opioid antagonist under subsection (1) and is authorized to administer an opioid antagonist under the policy.

(c) Authorizes a licensed registered professional nurse who is employed or contracted by the school district or a school employee who is trained in the administration of an opioid antagonist under subsection (1) to administer an opioid antagonist to a pupil or other individual on school grounds who is believed to be having an opioid-related overdose.

(d) Requires school personnel to notify the parent or legal guardian of a pupil to whom an opioid antagonist has been administered. The policy shall also require school personnel to, when notifying the parent or legal guardian, encourage the parent or legal guardian to seek treatment for the pupil from a substance use disorder services program licensed under part 62 of the public health code, 1978 PA 368, MCL 333.6230 to 333.6251.

(e) Requires school personnel to call 9-1-1 if a pupil is believed to be having an opioid-related overdose.

(3) A licensed registered professional nurse who is employed or contracted by the school district or a school employee who is trained in the administration of an opioid antagonist under subsection (1) may possess and administer an opioid antagonist.

(4) The department, in conjunction with the department of health and human services and with input from the Michigan Association of School Nurses, the Michigan Nurses Association, the Michigan Parent Teacher Association, the Michigan chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics, the School-Community Health Alliance of Michigan, and other school health organizations and entities, shall identify, develop, and adopt appropriate revisions to the medication administration guidelines issued by the department, including, but not limited to, those relating to the specification of training needs and requirements for the administration and maintenance of stock opioid antagonists and storage requirements.

(5) At least annually, a school district shall report to the department, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, all instances of administration of an opioid antagonist to a pupil at school. The reporting shall include, but is not limited to, the number of pupils who were administered an opioid antagonist at school using the school's stock of opioid antagonists.

(6) As used in this section:

(a) "School board" includes a school board, intermediate school board, or the board of directors of a public school academy.

(b) "School district" includes a school district, intermediate school district, or public school academy.