

WINTER HAVEN POLICE DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDER 41.7

EMERGENCY TREATMENT FOR SUSPECTED OPIOID OVERDOSE

ACCREDITATION STANDARDS: CFA – 14.14, CALEA 41.2.8

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 24, 2017

RESCINDS: G.O. 41.7 August 23, 2023 and all applicable Amended/Temporary Orders prior to June 12, 2025

LAST REVISED DATE: June 12, 2025

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POLICY

It shall be the policy of the Winter Haven Police Department to ensure officers who will be administering NARCAN are properly trained in the use and deployment according to the laws of the State of Florida.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this General Order is to establish guidelines and regulations governing the administration of NARCAN® Nasal Spray (aka NARCAN hydrochloride) by trained personnel of the Winter Haven Police Department. The objective is for trained WHPD personnel to treat suspected opioid overdoses as outlined in F.S.S. 381.887 to reduce injuries and fatalities when WHPD personnel arrive at the scene before emergency medical personnel.

SCOPE

This General Order shall apply to all NARCAN trained members.

DISCUSSION

The Mission of the Winter Haven Police Department is to work in partnership with our community to prevent crime and enhance safety and the quality of life in our City. Opioid overdoses are prevalent in Central Florida and it is imperative to immediately treat opioid overdoses quickly and effectively in order to reduce fatalities.

Procedure

I. Administration (CFA 14.14 a, d, e, f)

A. The Winter Haven Police Department will have NARCAN® available in the following primary locations:

1. All on-duty uniformed personnel shall carry NARCAN: (e.g. in a pouch on the duty belt, in a pocket of the protective vest or uniform). (CFA 14.14 f)
2. Temporary Detention area of the Department
3. Evidence packing area
4. Crime lab of Investigative Services Bureau
5. Other locations as deemed necessary

B. The Chief of Police shall appoint a NARCAN® Coordinator. The NARCAN® Coordinator shall be responsible for the following:

1. Confirm all NARCAN® kits are current and not expired.
2. Document proper and efficient deployment of NARCAN®.
3. Replacement of any NARCAN® kit that is damaged, unusable, expired, or deployed.
4. Ensure all personnel using NARCAN® has received appropriate training.
5. Ensure any deployment of NARCAN® will have a corresponding Offense Incident/Case Report documenting such use. (CFA 14.14 e)
6. Complete Quarterly Inspections of all NARCAN kits and provide documentation to the Chief of Police. (CFA 14.14 d)
7. Storage on non-issued NARCAN® kits in a secure climate controlled location. (CFA 14.14 f)

II. Initial Training (CFA 14.14 c) (CALEA 41.2.8)

A. All Members as designated by the Chief of Police shall receive initial training that will include, at minimum, an overview of Florida State Statutes that permits law enforcement use of NARCAN®, patient assessment (e.g., signs/symptoms of overdose), universal precautions, rescue breathing, seeking medical attention and the delivery of NARCAN®).

B. The training will be developed in collaboration with medical protocol.

- C. Continuing Education: Winter Haven Police Officers and designated personnel will receive annual training via Power DMS or in-service training.

III. NARCAN® Use (CFA 14.14 c) (CALEA 41.2.8)

A. NARCAN® Use. When using NARCAN, officers and personnel will maintain universal precautions, perform patient assessment, determine unresponsiveness, and the absence of breathing and/or pulse. Officers shall notify the Communications Center of the patient's condition as a possible opioid overdose victim. The Communications Center will send the call to the County Radio Dispatch system and Emergency Medical Services & Winter Haven Fire Department will respond to provide advanced life saving protocols. All authorized personnel will follow the protocol as outlined in the NARCAN® training.

B. NARCAN® Deployment Protocol: NARCAN shall be deployed according to training as listed below.

1. Identify and assess the victim for responsiveness, pulse and status of breathing.
2. If no pulse, initiate CPR and AED as per normal policy and procedure, notify the Communications Center and request Emergency Medical Services.
3. If pulse is present and the victim is unconscious, assess breathing status.
4. If breathing is adequate and no signs of trauma, place in the recovery position.
5. If breathing is decreased or signs of low oxygen and overdose is suspected (based on history, evidence on scene, bystander reports, physical examination) then proceed with NARCAN® administration.
6. Retrieve NARCAN® kit.
7. Follow instructions
 - a. Lay the patient on their back and tilt their head back while providing support under their neck with your hand.
 - b. Peel back the package to remove the device.
 - c. Hold NARCAN® Nasal Spray with your thumb on the bottom of the plunger and your first and middle fingers on either side of the nozzle.
 - d. Place the tip of the nozzle in one nostril until your fingers touch the bottom of the patient's nose.
 - e. Press the plunger firmly to release the dose into the victim's nose.
 - f. Remove the spray device from the victim's nose
8. Initiate breathing support with pocket mask, bag-valve-mask and oxygen if available.

9. Continue to monitor breathing and pulse. If breathing increases and there is no evidence of trauma, place in the recovery position.
10. If at any time pulse is lost, initiate CPR and AED as per normal protocol.
11. Provide update to EMS on patient status, if possible.
12. Give full report to EMS upon their arrival.
13. Complete documentation of event (Case/Offense Incident Report) and NARCAN® tracking report.

Note: When a member deploys NARCAN® that results in a resuscitation of an overdose victim, the member will ensure that person receives appropriate follow-up care. The effects of NARCAN® last for a limited period of time and the person may experience another opioid overdose when the effects of NARCAN® wear off. As such, every effort should be made to encourage that person to be transported to the hospital for additional care. If the patient refuses medical treatment or transport to a medical facility with no criminal charges to be filed, the subject may be held for evaluation under the Baker Act Statute. Furthermore, the member will proceed to the medical facility to ensure the safety of medical personnel.

- C. Documentation/Report: copies of all reports will be sent to the NARCAN® Coordinator.
- D. Used NARCAN® kits will be disposed of in a bio-hazard container (located in Temporary Detention, Property and Evidence, or ambulance Bio-Hazard container).
- E. NARCAN® Will not be used in cases in which there is an obvious death (rigor mortis or lividity is present). (CFA 14.14 g)
- F. Members are only authorized to deploy one (1) NARCAN Nasal Spray per patient, unless the member is directed to administer an additional dose by a competent medical professional, (i.e. Paramedic or Doctor).

IV. Maintenance and Replacement of NARCAN® Kits (CFA 14.14 d,e) (CFA 14.14 c) (CALEA 41.2.8)

- A. Missing or damaged NARCAN® kits will be reported directly to the shift supervisor who shall notify the NARCAN® Coordinator of the missing/damaged unit replacement.
- B. When a condition necessitates the NARCAN® kit to be taken off line or be submitted for replacement, this information shall be directed to the NARCAN® Coordinator. It should be noted that NARCAN® has an expiration date, per the manufacture. As such, all personnel assigned NARCAN® shall be responsible for checking the expiration date of the product. If expired, the NARCAN® Coordinator shall be notified as soon as possible and a replacement unit shall be issued.
- C. The NARCAN® Coordinator will prepare and maintain documentation to track issued NARCAN® kits and expiration dates.

- D. The NARCAN® Coordinator will be responsible for replacing NARCAN® kits & will maintain a supply of additional NARCAN® kits.
- E. NARCAN® Nasal Spray may be stored for short periods between 39F-104F; therefore, do not store in a vehicle. (CFA 14.14 f)
- F. Do not freeze and protect from light.

V. Definitions

- A. *Antagonist* – a drug that counteracts the effects of another drug.
- B. *FSS 381.887* – Emergency Treatment for Suspected Opioid Overdose: Emergency responders, including law enforcement officers, are authorized to possess, store, and administer emergency opioid antagonists. Civil immunity is provided for those possess, administer, prescribe, dispense, and store in compliance with the Good Samaritan Act, civil, criminal, and professional liability is provided for authorized health care practitioners as a result of prescribing; civil, criminal, and professional immunity is provided as a result of dispensing. This statute does not limit existing immunities for emergency responders.
- C. *FSS 768.13* – Good Samaritan Act: Any person who gratuitously and in good faith renders emergency care or treatment either in direct response to emergency situations related to and arising out of the public health emergency or at the scene of an emergency outside of a hospital, doctor's office, or other place having proper medical equipment, without the objection of the injured victim or victims thereof, shall not be held liable for any damages as a result of such care or treatment or as a result of any act or failure to act in providing or arranging further medical treatment where the person acts as an ordinary reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.
- D. *FSS 893.21* – 911 Good Samaritan Act: A person acting in good faith who seeks medical assistance for a person experiencing a drug-related overdose and needs medical assistance, may not be charged, prosecuted, or penalized for possession of a controlled substance if the evidence relating to such possession was obtained as a result of the overdose and need for medical assistance. It also provides that a person, who experiences a drug-related overdose and needs medical assistance, may not be charged, prosecuted, or penalized for possession of a controlled substance if the evidence relating to such possession was obtained as a result of the overdose and need for medical assistance.
- E. *NARCAN® Coordinator* – A sworn manager at the lieutenant level designated by the Chief of Police
- F. *NARCAN® Nasal Spray* – is 4mg or 8mg of naloxone hydrochloride which is a medicine used for the emergency treatment of known or suspected opioid overdose in adults and children. It is an opioid antagonist as it quickly reverses the effects of opioids, but it is only temporary. Therefore, it is not a substitute for emergency medical care. Each NARCAN® Nasal Spray contains only one dose of the medicine and cannot be reused. The medicine in the NARCAN® Nasal Spray has no effect in people who are not taking opioid medicines. It has been approved by the Federal Drug Administration.



APPROVED

**Vance Monroe Jr.
CHIEF OF POLICE**