



Chapter: Uniforms and Equipment
Subject: 04-32 – Administration of Opioid Antagonists
Effective: March 21, 2023
Supersedes: Temporary FOB Policy, FOB-47, dated August 14, 2017
Distribution: Department Members

PURPOSE: The purpose of this Order is to provide enforcement members with guidelines for the proper use and administration of opioid antagonists to effectively treat and reduce fatalities associated with opioid-related overdoses. This Order is in accordance with the [Administration of Opioid Antagonists Act, MCL 15.671 through MCL 15.677](#), which allows the department to purchase and possess an opioid antagonist and distribute it to members who have been trained in its use.

04-32-1 DEFINITIONS

- A. Opioids: A class of drugs that include, but are not limited to, heroin, morphine, oxycodone, methadone, hydrocodone, and codeine.
- B. Opioid antagonists: Naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting and equally safe drug approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of drug overdose. It is commonly known by the brand name Narcan.
- C. Opioid-related overdose: A condition, including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death, that results from the consumption or use of an opioid or another substance with which an opioid was combined or that a reasonable person would believe to be an opioid-related overdose that requires medical assistance.

04-32-2 POLICY

It is the policy of this department to aid individuals suffering from an opioid-related overdose by having trained enforcement members carry and administer opioid antagonists at the earliest possible time to minimize chances of death.

Enforcement members who have been trained by a certified, department approved trainer to administer an opioid antagonist may carry and administer it to an individual believed to be suffering from an opioid-related overdose. The use of an opioid antagonist shall be consistent with the training received and only department approved opioid antagonists that the member has been trained to use may be administered.

04-32-3 PROCEDURE

- A. Prior to administering an opioid antagonist, enforcement members shall summon advanced medical care and conduct a primary first aid assessment on the individual.

- B. After administering an opioid antagonist, enforcement members should move the subject into a recovery position on their side if possible and continue to monitor the individual's vitals until advanced medical care arrives. Additional dosages of an opioid antagonist may be necessary.
- C. Every administration of an opioid antagonist shall be documented in an incident report, including:
 - (1) Subject's name
 - (2) Indicators of overdose
 - (3) Dosage used
 - (4) Time used
 - (5) EMS and hospital information
- D. The opioid antagonist issued by the department shall be stored between 59°F and 86°F and shall be removed from vehicles during extreme temperatures.

DIRECTOR

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| Annual Review Responsibility: | Field Operations Bureau |
| Accreditation Standards: | CALEA TBD |