


FLORIDA HIGHWAY PATROL POLICY MANUAL

	SUBJECT USE OF NALOXONE (NARCAN)	POLICY NUMBER 17.33
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17.33.01 PURPOSE

To establish policy, guidelines and regulations concerning the utilization of naloxone by trained personnel within the Florida Highway Patrol (FHP).

17.33.02 AUTHORITY

Members of the FHP are authorized to administer “Emergency Opioid Antagonists,” or Naloxone Hydrochloride (commonly referred to as NARCAN) to an individual who is experiencing an overdose by provisions set forth in Section 381.887, Florida Statutes.

17.33.03 POLICY

It is the policy of the FHP to ensure members are properly trained in the use and deployment of Naloxone, in accordance with the laws of the State of Florida and commonly accepted medical practices, in the absence of trained emergency medical personnel.

17.33.04 DEFINITIONS

- A. **ADMINISTER/ADMINISTRATION** – To introduce an emergency opioid antagonist into the body of a person.
- B. **HANDHELD NARCOTICS ANALYZER** – A handheld Raman spectroscopy system that is utilized for the identification of suspected controlled substances. The analyzer is used to scan powders, liquids, pills, crystalline material and extracts from plant material.
- C. **NALOXONE HYDROCHLORIDE (NARCAN)** – An opioid antagonist for reversal of respiratory depression and other opioid effects in persons who have abused heroin, morphine, or other synthetic opioids. It is a colorless and odorless liquid.
- D. **NARCAN LIAISON** – Florida Highway Patrol’s Homeland Security Coordinator.
- E. **OPIOIDS** - Any morphine-like synthetic narcotic that produces the same effects as drugs derived from the opium poppy (opiates) such as pain relief, sedation, and respiratory depression. Examples include: fentanyl, carfentanil, heroin, oxycodone, methadone, morphine, codeine, opium, hydrocodone, and name brand drugs such as Percocet, Vicodin and Demerol.

- F. **OVERDOSE** – [s. 401.253, F.S.] Means a condition, including, but not limited to, extreme physical illness, decreased level of consciousness, respiratory depression, coma, or death resulting from the consumption or use of any controlled substance that requires medical attention, assistance or treatment, and clinical suspicion for drug overdose, such as respiratory depression, unconsciousness, or altered mental status, without other conditions to explain the clinical condition.

17.33.05 OBJECTIVES

To treat and reduce injuries and fatalities due to opioid-involved overdoses, in circumstances where FHP members are the first to arrive at the scene of a suspected overdose or where an employee may become exposed to an opioid during the course of their duties.

17.33.06 PROCEDURES

A. TRAINING

1. All members will complete initial NALOXONE (NARCAN Nasal Spray) training prior to being issued a NARCAN Nasal Spray kit. The training will include:
 - a. An overview of Florida State Statute 381.887 F.S. as it relates to this policy.
 - b. Victim assessment to identify the signs and symptoms of opioid overdose.
 - c. Universal precautions and infection control when administering NARCAN Nasal Spray kit.
 - d. Rescue breathing.
 - e. Summoning medical assistance.
 - f. Use of the Naloxone (NARCAN) nasal spray.
 - g. Required reports and documentation relating to the administration of NARCAN.
 - h. Proper carrying, storage and administration of an NARCAN Nasal Spray Kit.
2. Intranasal (IN) Naloxone Kit will include (NARCAN Nasal Spray kit):
 - a. Kit with 2 nasal spray devices pre-assembled
 - b. Spray into 1 or both nostrils, depending on product
 - c. 4 mg/1mL intranasal spray per unit

B. TROOPER RESPONSIBILITIES

1. All members responding to a scene in relation to the use of NARCAN Nasal Spray kit shall follow the following procedures:
 - a. Members will immediately summon emergency medical services to any scene where it is suspected an individual is in a potential overdose state.
 - b. Members will call for another unit to arrive on scene to assist.
 - c. When Fentanyl is suspected on scene, a supervisor will be notified.
 - d. Members should use universal precautions and protections from blood borne pathogens and communicable diseases when administering NARCAN (including a pocket mask to administer rescue breaths);
 - e. **Do not prime or test the device prior to administration**
 - f. Members will determine the need for treatment with NARCAN by evaluating the patient.
 - g. Members shall use proper tactics when administering the NARCAN Nasal Spray Kit, as individuals who are revived from an opioid overdose frequently regain consciousness in an agitated or combative state, and may exhibit symptoms associated with withdrawal.
 - h. If NARCAN Nasal Spray kit administration is effective, place subject into the recovery position and provide supportive care, if needed.
 - i. Immediately inform responding EMS personnel that NARCAN has been administered and provide updates if needed.
 - j. As soon as possible while on scene, members will notify a supervisor that NARCAN has been administered.
 - k. Complete an Offense Incident Report detailing the administration of NARCAN.
2. Members who are required to handle Fentanyl shall adhere to the following procedures using universal precautions including but not limited to:
 - a. Nitrile gloves (preferred double layer)

- b. Clear glasses
 - c. A protective covering for the eyes, nose and mouth.
 - d. Wear long sleeves or a pull over suit to prevent powder from inadvertently contacting skin.
3. Members will not handle suspected Fentanyl/Carfentanil or synthetic opioids alone in case of an accidental exposure.
4. Members shall ensure they are in a well ventilated area.
5. Collection of potential Fentanyl evidence will be handled as follows:
 - a. Leave in original container, DO NOT OPEN.
 - b. Place the evidence in two layers of plastic bags. If it is a sharp object/needle, place it into a sharps container.
 - c. Do not squeeze the container to let out air.
 - d. Once sealed, label the evidence as containing Fentanyl.
 - e. Notify E/P Custodian that Fentanyl has been placed into evidence.
 - f. If possible, transport the evidence directly to the laboratory for testing.

DO NOT transport it in the passenger compartment of a patrol unit, K-9 unit, SUV. It shall be stored in two layers of air tight sealed plastic bags within the trunk of the vehicle.

6. After handling the evidence, members will wash their hands with soap and water.
7. If a member is not able to make an arrest due to lack of probable cause, the member should consult with their local State Attorney's Office or Office of General Counsel troop legal advisor to determine if the circumstances surrounding the investigation rise to the level of probable cause to support a physical arrest.
8. If a physical arrest is not made due to the lack of sufficient probable cause, members should submit the suspected substance for laboratory testing. Once laboratory testing confirms the presence of an illegal controlled substance(s), a capias should be requested.
9. The members will be responsible for ensuring the following:
 - a. The NARCAN is usable, not damaged and not expired.

- b. The NARCAN is properly and efficiently deployed.
- c. The NARCAN is replaced any time it is either damaged, unusable, expired, or deployed.
- d. Ensuring that any deployment of NARCAN Nasal Spray to a subject will have a corresponding police report documenting such deployment and the NARCAN Use Report (HSMV 60110) is completed.

NOTE: ONLY NON-INVASIVE PRESUMPTIVE TESTS WILL BE PERFORMED ON ANY POWDER SUBSTANCE.

C. HANDHELD NARCOTICS ANALYZER

- 1. The TruNarc is the authorized handheld narcotics analyzer to be used as a non-invasive presumptive narcotic testing instrument.
- 2. Only trained FHP employees are authorized to use the handheld narcotics analyzer.
- 3. Handheld narcotics analyzers will scan unknown powder substances through most packaging material preventing direct exposure of a substance to a member.
- 4. Sworn members not trained on the handheld narcotics analyzer may request the assistance of authorized Evidence Property Custodians and Criminal Interdiction Unit members in the event non-invasive presumptive testing of a substance is needed.
- 6. Anytime a handheld narcotics analyzer is used for non-invasive presumptive testing, the reporting member will notate its use in the narrative section of any associated report to include a Drug Interdiction Report (HSMV 60105), found on the FHP SafetyNet Forms page.
- 7. All authorized members issued a handheld narcotics analyzer will be responsible for the following:
 - a. Downloading all usage reports, and providing a copy to be submitted into the Evidence/Property Record System when necessary.
 - b. Conducting an annual update to the handheld narcotics analyzer to ensure the device is up to date.

D. EXPOSURE

- 1. All members shall follow the following procedures if exposed to Fentanyl:
 - a. If inhaled, move to fresh air.

- b. If ingested, wash out mouth with water provided the person is conscious.
 - c. If touched, wash the area with soap and water. Remove any contaminated clothing or jewelry.
 - d. Alert Emergency Medical Services (EMS).
 - e. Administer NARCAN if needed.
 2. If a member is exposed to Fentanyl, a supervisor will be contacted.
 3. If a Florida Highway Patrol K-9 is exposed to Fentanyl, NARCAN can be administered to the FHP K-9.

E. DOCUMENTATION

1. Upon completing the medical assist, the member shall submit a detailed Offense Incident Report. The report will contain the following information:
 - a. The nature of the incident.
 - b. The care the patient received.
 - c. The fact that the NARCAN was deployed.
 - d. The time the patient was transferred to EMS's care.
2. The NARCAN Use Report (HSMV 60110) must be completed for statistical value and tracking of the NARCAN deployments by law enforcement personnel. They will be distributed as follows:
 - a. Originals to be kept by Troop Headquarters, and marked "Confidential".
 - b. Copies to be collected by Troop Commanders and forwarded to the Office of Analytical Support on or before the fifth calendar day after the end of any month.

F. STORAGE, MAINTENANCE, AND REPLACEMENT

1. Storage
 - a. NARCAN may be stored in the patrol vehicle or in the member's residence. Consult manufacturer's recommendations when storing NARCAN for an extended period of time.
 - (1) Do not freeze NARCAN Nasal Spray

- (2) Keep NARCAN Nasal Spray in its box until ready to use.
 - (3) Protect from light.
 - b. The Troop Office Operations Consultant shall:
 - (1) Store available NARCAN Nasal Spray within the Troop.
 - (2) Issue members NARCAN Nasal Spray as necessary.
2. Maintenance
 - a. Members shall ensure their NARCAN Nasal Spray is not expired prior to their shift.
 - b. Missing or damaged NARCAN Nasal Spray kit(s) will be reported directly to the member's supervisor.
 - c. Where any condition that necessitates the NARCAN Nasal Spray kit to be taken off-line or be submitted for replacement, this information shall be directed to the Department's NARCAN Liaison by the Troops OOC.
3. Replacement
 - a. The Troop OOC will be responsible for contacting the NARCAN Liaison for NARCAN Nasal Spray replacements.
 - b. The NARCAN Liaison shall be responsible for any NARCAN Nasal Spray replacement and ensure the Department has an adequate supply available for use.

G. SUPERVISORY RESPONSIBILITIES

Supervisors who manage members equipped with NARCAN Nasal Spray kits must ensure:

1. All members follow established procedures for the use and maintenance of a NARCAN Nasal Spray kit.
2. The NARCAN Nasal Spray kit is inspected for proper expiration date. The inspection will be documented on the Monthly Patrol Line Report (HSMV 61014) by Patrol supervisors and the Monthly CVE Line Inspection Report (HSMV 61519) by the CVE supervisors. Both inspection forms are available on the FHP SafetyNet Forms page.