How-To Guide for Implementing Law Enforcement Naloxone

The New Mexico Department of Health (NMDOH) has issued a statewide standing order for all law enforcement personnel in New Mexico to carry and administer naloxone to individuals experiencing an opioid overdose. The use of naloxone is a key component of opioid overdose prevention. As trusted and respected public servants, law enforcement officers in our state are well positioned to administer naloxone and prevent opioid overdose deaths.

I. Standing Order
   a. Law enforcement agencies or facilities need a standing order from a licensed prescriber authorizing law enforcement personnel to store, possess, and administer naloxone to individuals experiencing a suspected opioid overdose. To ensure that all law enforcement agencies and facilities have access to a standing order from a licensed prescriber, Michael Landen, MD, MPH of the New Mexico Department of Health, has issued a statewide standing order which can be used.
   b. Any licensed prescriber can write a standing order for naloxone. It is not required for law enforcement agencies to use the statewide NMDOH standing order.

II. Training
   It is recommended for law enforcement personnel to be trained and educated in opioid overdose and naloxone administration. Many law enforcement agencies have internal policies, procedures, and/or protocols that must be followed in regard to naloxone administration. Law enforcement personnel training usually includes:
   a. Opioid overdose recognition: Signs and symptoms commonly seen during an opioid overdose.
   b. Opioid overdose response: Scene safety and precautions, notifying emergency medical services, naloxone administration.
   c. Naloxone education: Naloxone product and storage information, administration devices, naloxone kit components, naloxone administration instructions.
   d. Help with writing and implementing naloxone administration protocols.

Available Law Enforcement Training for New Mexico:
Law Enforcement Training International (LETI)
Contact: Sonny Leeper
Phone: (505)803-1640

III. Policy and Procedures
   Most law enforcement agencies and facilities have agency-specific policies and procedures all personnel must follow. Policies and procedures regarding naloxone use are helpful in providing quality assurance and guidance for law enforcement personnel in acquisition, administration, documentation, storage, and disposal of naloxone.
   Common protocol components:
   a. Staff agreement to follow policy and procedures.
   b. Memorandum of agreement between law enforcement agency and medical director (if applicable).
   c. Training for staff administering naloxone.
   d. Treatment protocols.
   e. Acquisition and replacement of naloxone.
   f. Naloxone shelf life, storage, and disposal.
   g. Working with local fire/EMS service to assure continuity of care.
   h. Recordkeeping.

Some law enforcement training programs also offer help with creating and implementing protocols and procedures.
IV. Acquisition and Replacement of Naloxone

There are several different ways to obtain naloxone and naloxone administration devices for law enforcement agencies and facilities.

Routes of acquisition:

a. If the law enforcement agency is using the NMDOH statewide standing order and does not have a medical director, naloxone can be purchased from a wholesaler or a pharmacy using Michael Landen, MD as the licensed prescriber.

b. The law enforcement agency can register with NMDOH as an Overdose Prevention and Education program (OPE). Pharmacists can distribute naloxone to registered OPEs. The law enforcement agency would be able to purchase naloxone through a local pharmacy.

c. The law enforcement agency or facility has a licensed medical director. Using the medical director’s authority provided through their license, naloxone can be purchased from a wholesaler or a pharmacy.

V. Reporting of Naloxone Use

a. If the law enforcement agency is a registered OPE, naloxone use reporting is required and the agency should follow the OPE instructions for using and submitting the “Naloxone Enrollment and Record of Use Form.”

b. If not the law enforcement agency is not a registered OPE, naloxone use reporting is recommended by using the “Law Enforcement Naloxone Usage Reporting Form.”

Please mail completed forms to the NMDOH at the following address:

Luigi Garcia Saavedra, Substance Abuse Epidemiologist
Epidemiology & Response Division
New Mexico Department of Health
1190 St Francis Dr., Suite N1104
Santa Fe, NM 87505

If you have questions, please contact:

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