**20:78:06:02.  Criteria for training a first responder.** Training programs shall meet the following criteria:

 Each first responder training program shall include:

 (1)  The signs and symptoms of an opioid overdose;

 (2)  The protocols and procedures for administration of an opioid antagonist;

 (3)  The signs and symptoms of an adverse reaction to an opioid antagonist;

 (4)  The protocols and procedures to stabilize the patient if an adverse response occurs;

 (5)  Opioid antagonist duration;

 (6)  The protocols and procedures for monitoring the suspected opioid overdose victim and re-administration of opioid antagonist if necessary for the safety and security of the suspected overdose victim;

 (7)  The procedures for storage, transport, and security of the opioid antagonist; and

 (8) The method of opioid antagonist administration being taught.

 Each first responder training program shall be overseen by a physician licensed pursuant to SDCL chapter 36-4. The employer of a first responder may provide the training for a first responder if the training meets each requirement listed in this section.

 A first responder trained to possess and administer opioid antagonists must complete a first responder training program at least every three years.

 **Source:** 42 SDR 98, effective January 7, 2016.

 **General Authority:** SDCL 34-20A-102

 **Law Implemented:** SDCL 34-20A-101