Grand Coulee Dam School District

School Board Meeting

Date and Time

Monday November 9, 2026 at 5:30 PM PST

Location

Jr./Sr. High Library
505 Crest Drive
Coulee Dam, WA 99116

Agenda

		Purpose
I.	**Opening Items**	
	A. Call the Meeting to Order	
	B. Pledge of Allegiance	
	C. Roll Call	
	D. Approval of Agenda	Vote
II.	**Superintendent Report**	
III.	**Superintendent Award**	
IV.	**Student Rep**	
V.	**Public Comment**	
VI.	**Board Comments**	

		Purpose
VII.	**Continuing Business**	
A.	Athletic Policy Violation (Casey Brewster)	Discuss
VIII.	**New Business**	
A.	Senior Trip Date Approval (Lacey Ward & Laketha Jordan~Senior Advisors)	Vote
B.	First Reading of Policy 3424-Opioid Related Overdose Reversal	Vote
C.	Approval of Tuition Contract Agreement with Keller	Vote
D.	Superintendent Evaluation Document Proposal	Vote
IX.	**Executive Session**	

- Personnel Information Pursuant to RCW 42.30.110(1)(g)

X.	**Open Session**	
XI.	**Personnel Items**	
A.	New Hires	Vote
XII.	**Closing Items**	
A.	Adjourn Meeting	Vote

WS DA

Title: **Opioid Related Overdose Reversal**
Code: 3424
Section: WSSDA Model Policies
Section: 3000 - Students

The board recognizes that the opioid epidemic is a public health crisis and access to opioid-related overdose reversal medication can be life-saving. To assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, the district will seek to obtain and maintain at least one set of opioid overdose reversal medication doses in each of its schools.

The district must obtain and maintain opioid overdose reversal medication either through a standing order, prescribed and dispensed according to RCW 69.41.095(5), or through one or more donation sources. The district will seek at least one set of opioid reversal medication doses for each of its schools. However, if the district documents a good faith effort to obtain and maintain opioid overdose reversal medication through a donation source, and is unable to do so, the district is exempt from the obligation to have a set of opioid reversal medication doses for each school. Documentation of good faith effort must be kept on file.

The following personnel may distribute or administer the school-owned opioid overdose reversal medication to respond to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose:

- A school nurse,
- School personnel who become designated trained responders, or
- A health care professional or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on public school property or under contract with the school district.

Training for school personnel to become designated trained responders and distribute or administer opioid overdose reversal medication must meet the requirements for training described in the statute and any rules or guidelines for such training adopted by the Office of Superintendent Public Instruction. The district shall identify at least one member of each school's personnel to become a designated trained responder who can distribute and administer opioid overdose reversal medication.

Opioid overdose reversal medication may be used on school property, including the school building, playground, and school bus, as well as during field trips or sanctioned excursions away from school property. A school nurse or a designated trained responder may carry an appropriate supply of school-owned opioid overdose reversal medication on in-state field trips and sanctioned in-state excursions.

Individuals who have been directly prescribed opioid overdose reversal medication according to RCW 69.41.095 lawfully possess and administer opioid overdose reversal medication, based on their personal prescription. However, such "self-carrying" individuals and those who obtain opioid overdose reversal medication over-the-counter, must show proof of training as verified by a licensed registered professional nurse employed or contracted by the district or participate in district training as specified in the accompanying procedure.

Administration of the district's opioid overdose reversal medication will be performed by designated, trained, district personnel as needed. However, "RCW 69.41.095 allows for "any person" (including students) to lawfully possess, store, deliver, distribute, and administer an opioid overdose reversal medication that has been properly prescribed and/or authorized. The board further recognizes that:

- incidences of opioid overdoses are increasing in communities and schools,
- naloxone is highly unlikely to cause harm if administered when not needed,
- students may carry naloxone at school in order to have access to it outside of school, and
- delay in administering naloxone for suspected overdose or delay activating emergency medical services could cause severe harm.

Therefore, neither the district nor its schools will pursue disciplinary action for students or personnel solely for possession or good faith administration of naloxone. Naloxone will not be confiscated from students.

Students who exhibit concern for the risk of overdose for themselves or others shall be counseled on the availability of behavioral health supports and instructed of the district policy and procedure for opioid overdose response, and the importance of summoning adult help and emergency services for any suspected overdose.

If any type of overdose is suspected, including an opioid related overdose, district staff will call 9-1-1 and alert emergency services. The school nurse, designated trained responder, or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on public school property or under contract with the school district will follow the Washington Department of Health steps for administering naloxone for a suspected opioid related overdose.

Adopted: **February 01, 2020**
Last Revised: **October 30, 2024**
Classification: **Critical**

Legal References:

- Chapter 69.50.315 RCW Drug-related overdose
- Chapter 69.50.315 RCW Health Screening and Requirements
- Chapter 28A.210 RCW Health Screening and Requirements
- RCW 28A.210.390 Opioid overdose reversal medication - Standing order - Administration.

Management Resources:

- 2024 - October Issue
- 2020 - February February Issue
- OSPI, January 2020, Opioid Related Overdose Policy Guidelines and Training in the School Setting

Cross References:

- 3416 - Medication at School
- 3418 - Response to Student Injury or Illness

GCDSD Policy No. 3424
Students

OPIOID RELATED OVERDOSE REVERSAL

Prevention

The Grand Coulee Dam School District recognizes that preventative actions can prevent or reduce the incidence of overdose events and commits to:

- helping prevent opioid-related emergencies by reducing the incidence of behaviors that can contribute to crisis (e.g., substance abuse, violence, bullying, harassment).
- affecting the capacity of students and staff to prevent, respond to and recover from opioid-related emergencies.
- promoting student engagement in developing strong relationships with staff and peers, increasing the likelihood that students will quickly report any potential opioid-related threats to trusted adults within the school.
- educating the educational community, with the support of trained professionals such as the school nurse, on-campus health providers, counselors, and community partners.

Response

The board recognizes that the opioid epidemic is a public health crisis and access to opioid-related overdose reversal medication can be life-saving. To assist a person at risk of experiencing an opioid-related overdose, the district will seek to obtain and maintain at least one set of opioid overdose reversal medication doses in identified high risk school buildings (e.g., high schools, middle schools) at minimal as defined in RCW 28A.210.390.

The district has authority to obtain and maintain a supply of naloxone hydrochloride, an opioid overdose reversal medication. Medication can be obtained using a Washington State Department of Health standing order, prescribed and dispensed according to RCW 69.41.095(5), using a prescription obtained from a licensed and authorized medical provider, or through multiple donation sources. If the district documents a good faith effort to obtain and maintain opioid overdose reversal medication through a donation source, and is unable to do so, the district is exempt from the obligation to have a set of opioid reversal medication doses for each high school as defined in RCW 28A.210.390.

The following personnel may distribute or administer an opioid overdose reversal medication (naloxone hydrochloride) in response to symptoms of an opioid-related overdose to the focus of their training (e.g., nasal route, injectable route, auto-injector, or multiple routes):

- A school nurse
- School personnel who become designated trained responders
- A health care professional or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on public school property or under contract with the school district

Training for school personnel to become designated trained responders and distribute or administer opioid overdose reversal medication must meet the requirements for training described in RCW 28A.210.395 and any rules or guidelines for such training adopted by the Office of Superintendent Public Instruction. Responders also require the skills and ability to provide rescue breathing and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. At minimum, naloxone responder training must include:

- the identification of opioid-related overdose symptoms
- how to obtain and maintain opioid overdose reversal medication on school property issued through a standing order in accordance with RCW 28A.210.390
- how to obtain opioid overdose reversal medication through donation sources
- the distribution and administration of opioid overdose reversal medication by designated trained school personnel
- free online training resources that meet the training requirements in this section
- sample standing orders for opioid overdose reversal medication

- hands-on simulation of naloxone administration via district-approved route(s) (e.g., nasal, injectable, auto-injection)

The district will ensure that a trained responder, whether school nurse, trained school personnel, or trained health care clinic staff, is available to distribute and administer naloxone.

Opioid overdose reversal medication may be used on school property, including the school building, playground, and school bus, as well as during field trips or sanctioned excursions away from school property. A school nurse or a designated trained responder may carry an appropriate supply of school-owned opioid overdose reversal medication on in-state field trips and sanctioned in-state excursions.

Individuals who have been directly prescribed opioid overdose reversal medication may, on the basis of WA State law (RCW 69.41.095) and their personal prescription, lawfully possess and administer opioid overdose reversal medication. However, such "self-carrying" individuals must show proof of training as verified by a licensed registered professional nurse employed or contracted by the district or participate in district training.

If any type of overdose is suspected, including an opioid-related overdose, district staff will initiate the medical emergency response plan, including emergency medication response notification and naloxone administrator notification. The school nurse, designated trained responder, or trained staff person located at a health care clinic on public school property or under contract with the school district will follow the district procedure (3424P) and WA State Department of Health (WA DOH) instructions for naloxone administration in response to a suspected opioid-related overdose and initiate rescue breathing and/or cardiopulmonary resuscitation as indicated while awaiting emergency response personnel.

Following the event, district administration and the school nurse will be notified to ensure a district debrief, required documentation, follow-up with the appropriate medical provider, and restocking naloxone doses.

Recovery

The Grand Coulee Dam School District recognizes the importance of social and emotional health and commits to supporting the recovery of all members of the school community following an opioid-related emergency, recognizing that individual needs will vary in a post-emergency situation.

Cross References:	3416 - Medication at School 3418 - Response to Student Injury or Illness
Legal References:	Chapter 69.41.100 RCW – Opioid overdose reversal medication – Standing order permitted. Chapter 69.50.315 RCW – Drug-related overdose Chapter 69.50.315 RCW – Health Screening and Requirements Chapter 28A.210.390 RCW – Health Screening and Requirements - Opioid overdose reversal medication—Standing order—Administration. Chapter 28A.210.395 RCW - Health Screening and Requirements - Opioid overdose reversal medication—Policy guidelines and treatment requirements—Grant program.
Management Resources:	OSPI, January 2020, Opioid Related Overdose Policy Guidelines and Training in the School Setting

Grand Coulee Dam School District
Adoption Date: **May 2021**

TUITION CONTRACT AGREEMENT

AGREEMENT dated this 29th day of October, 2026, between the Keller School District, in the County of Ferry and the State of Washington (hereinafter referred to as the "SENDING DISTRICT'), and the Grand Coulee School District, in the County of Grant and the State of Washington (hereinafter referred to as the "RECEIVING DISTRICT).

The Keller School District (Steve Jantz, Superintendent, Leslie Oliver Business Manager) met via Microsoft Meeting on ***Wednesday, May 13th 2026*** *@ 8:00 am PST with* ***Carolina Ronson and Kristen Walls (officials from the Impact Aid Office, Department of Education, Washington DC)*** *to confirm the tuition agreements between Keller SD and the other non-high districts are valid and follow the correct guidelines. It was confirmed that Keller SD is to offer a* ***non-high payment*** *as determined by the OSPI. The payments will be held until the funds become available. If the receiving district does not sign the tuition agreement, they will not receive their payment according to the Department of Education Impact Aid Office.* ***The Keller School District's goal is to have the tuition agreements signed by the end of November 2026 so they are completed before submitting the impact aid application.*** *Keller will not make a payment to the receiving district until they receive the tuition agreement signed and returned. If the Department of Education does not provide an Impact Aid payment for school year the tuition agreement will be considered* ***"null and void"*** *and Keller will not be required to provide any payment.*

WITNESSETH. NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the covenants herein contained, the parties agree as follows:

1. The SENDING DISTRICT agrees to purchase general educational services from the RECEIVING DISTRICT. The RECEIVING DISTRICT agrees to provide general educational services to the SENDING DISTRICT in accordance with the applicable Washington State statutes, rules and regulations. The specific educational services to be purchased and provided are described below:

1a. The specific educational services described in this section or attached as an appendix to this AGREEMENT are to be provided for the resident pupils in grades sixth through twelfth grade from the SENDING DISTRICT.

2. This AGREEMENT shall be in effect for the 2026 school year through the 2027 school year. The educational services shall commence on August 25, 2026 and terminate on June 16, 2027.

3. Tuition charges, as part of this AGREEMENT, as well as the payment of the same shall be made in accordance with the applicable Washington State statutes, rules and regulations. The tuition costs will represent, at a minimum of the cost of the local share of education for the RECEIVING DISTRICT.

4. The SENDING DISTRICT agrees to pay **Grand Coulee School District a Non-High Rule Payment set forth by OSPI for the 2025-26 school year ($1,596.00) for a total of 7 students. ½ payment was received by Keller SD in early October and the amount paid to Grand Coulee once we receive their signed tuition agreement will be ½ of $11,172.00 which will be $5,586.00 for their 1st payment.** *Reminder the number of students and non-high payment is for the 2025-26 school year.*

5. The SENDING DISTRICT will hold payments for Impact Aid until they are 100% assured by the US Department of Education they owe no back payments – this year's non-high payment will be $ $1,596.00.

6. Resident students of the SENDING DISTRICT who choose to attend the RECEIVING DISTRICT shall be enrolled in the RECEIVING DISTRICT and the RECEIVING DISTRICT shall be entitled to the entirety of the apportionment of state funds relating to said students(s) as a full-time equivalent student of the RECEIVING DISTRICT.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this AGREEMENT to be duly executed as of this _____ day of

_____, 20_____.

_____	_____
CHAIRMAN OF SCHOOL BOARD SENDING DISTRICT	SECRETARY TO THE BOARD SENDING DISTRICT
_____	_____
CHAIRMAN OF SCHOOL BOARD RECEIVING DISTRICT	SECRETARY TO THE BOARD RECEIVING DISTRICT. 10-29-26

Personnel Recommendations

November 9, 2026

Resignation

New Hires

Tiffany Gerard	Head Jr./Sr. High Secretary	Approve