

4.27/ 6.29.7/ 8.9 EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION OF NALOXONE

The board recognizes the growing opioid overdose epidemic and its potential impact on the school system. Naloxone, an opioid antagonist approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration, can reverse the effects of an opioid overdose when administered in a timely manner. As part of its commitment to providing a healthy and safe environment for students, employees, and visitors, the board establishes this policy to address the use of naloxone in emergency situations in schools to prevent opioid overdose deaths.

A. AVAILABILITY OF NALOXONE

To the extent funding, staff, and training are available, the superintendent or designee is authorized to obtain an adequate supply of naloxone for each middle and high school in the school system. The school nurse or designee is responsible for monitoring the expiration dates of the school's naloxone and, prior to the expiration date, notifying the superintendent or designee of the need to procure a replacement.

Naloxone must be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions in secure, but unlocked and easily accessible, locations. All employees trained to administer naloxone will be made aware of its storage locations.

Nothing in this policy should be construed to require the presence or use of school system supplied naloxone on school property or at school events, unless otherwise required by law. The board cannot and does not guarantee that school system-supplied naloxone or a person trained in its use will be available in any particular situation.

B. ADMINISTRATION OF NALOXONE

The principal at each school where naloxone is stored shall designate one or more school employees, as part of the medical care program under G.S. 115C-375.1, to receive training regarding the storage and emergency use of naloxone. Only trained employees are authorized to administer naloxone to persons suspected to be experiencing an opioid overdose on school property. The principal shall make reasonable efforts to notify other school employees as to who has received training in order to facilitate a prompt emergency response. A list of trained employees should be maintained at the school.

C. APPLICABILITY

This policy applies only to the use of school system-supplied naloxone. Nothing in this policy is intended to regulate, restrict, or deter law enforcement officers, fire fighters, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, or other authorized individuals from administering their own supply of naloxone when responding in good faith to a suspected opioid overdose occurring on school property.

The superintendent or designee shall develop any administrative procedures necessary to implement this policy.

The Davidson County Board of Education does not assume any responsibility for the emergency administration of naloxone, or the non-administration of naloxone, to a student or any other person and pursuant to N.C.G.S. §115C-375.1 any public school employee, authorized by the board of education or its designee to act under this policy shall not be liable for civil damages for any

authorized act or for any omission relating to that act unless the act or omission amounts to gross negligence, wanton conduct, or intentional wrongdoing.

Legal References: G.S. 90-12.7, -21.14, -96.2; 115C-375.1

Adopted: January 5, 2026