

STUDENTS

Medication at School

Under normal circumstances, prescribed or over-the-counter medication should be dispensed before and/or after school hours under the supervision of the parent or guardian. If a student must receive prescribed or over-the-counter oral or topical medication, eye drops or ear drops medications from an authorized staff member, the parent must submit a written authorization accompanied by a written request from a licensed health professional prescribing within the scope of his or her prescriptive authority. The order should be current, valid, updated as needed, and will only remain in effect for the remainder of the current school year.

The superintendent, or designee, will establish procedures for:

- A. Delegating, training and supervising of staff members in the administration of prescribed or non-prescribed medication to students by a physician or registered nurse;
- B. Designating staff members who may administer prescribed or non-prescribed medication to students;
- C. Obtaining signed and dated parental and health professional requests for the dispensing of prescribed and non-prescribed medications;
- D. Storing prescribed or non-prescribed medication in a locked or limited access facility;
- E. Maintaining records pertaining to the administration of prescribed or non-prescribed medication; and
- F. Permitting, under limited circumstances, students to carry and self-administer non-controlled medications necessary to their attendance at school.
- G. Permitting, under limited circumstances, and upon the request of a parent or guardian of a student who meets certain requirements, the District will allow the parents or guardians to administer marijuana-infused products to a student for medical purposes while the student is at identified locations on school grounds, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored activity.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction and school districts must suspend implementation of the act (item G above) if the federal government issues a communication that suggests that implementation will result in the withholding of federal education funds and the Washington State Attorney General finds that it has been reasonably demonstrated that implementation of the act would reasonably jeopardize future federal funding.

