

ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS

The Baldy View Regional Occupational Program Commission believes that regular school attendance is critical to student learning and that students ~~may~~ who need to take medication prescribed or ordered by an authorized health care provider, should be able to participate in the educational program.

Any medication prescribed for a student with a disability who is qualified to receive services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 shall be administered in accordance with the student's individualized education program or Section 504 services plan, as applicable.

For the administration of medication to other students during school or school-related activities, the Superintendent or designee shall develop protocols which shall include options for allowing parents/guardians to administer medication to their child at school, designate other individuals to do so on their behalf, and with the student's authorized health care provider's approval, request the district's permission for the student to self-administer medication or self-monitor or self-test for a medical condition. Such processes shall be implemented in a manner that preserves campus security, minimizes instructional interruptions, and promotes student safety and privacy.

The Superintendent or designee shall make epinephrine auto-injectors available at each school to provide emergency medical aid to any person suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an anaphylactic reaction. (Education Code 49414)

The Superintendent or designee shall make naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist available for emergency medical aid to any person suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose. (Education Code 49414.3)

Because of the conflict between state and federal law regarding the legality of medicinal cannabis, the Commission prohibits the administration of medicinal cannabis to students on school grounds by parents/guardians or school personnel.

The Superintendent or designee shall collaborate with city and county emergency responders, including local public health administrators, to design procedures or measures for addressing an emergency such as a public disaster or epidemic.

Administration of Medication by School Personnel

When allowed by law, medication prescribed to a student by an authorized health care provider may be administered by a school nurse or, when a school nurse or other medically licensed person is unavailable, and the physician has authorized administration of medication by unlicensed personnel for a particular student, by other designated school personnel with appropriate training. School nurses and other designated school personnel shall administer

medications to students in accordance with the law, Board policy, administrative regulation, and, as applicable, the written statement provided by the student's parent/guardian and authorized health care provider. Such personnel shall be afforded appropriate liability protection.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that school personnel designated to administer any medication receive appropriate training and, as necessary, retraining from qualified medical personnel before any medication is administered. At a minimum, the training shall cover how and when such medication should be administered, the recognition of symptoms and treatment, emergency follow-up procedures, and the proper documentation and storage of the medication. Such trained, unlicensed designated school personnel shall be supervised by and provided with immediate communication access to a school nurse, physician, or other appropriate individual.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain documentation of the training and ongoing supervision, as well as annual written verification of competency of other designated school personnel.

Policy Reference Disclaimer:

These references are not intended to be part of the policy itself, nor do they indicate the basis or authority for the board to enact this policy. Instead, they are provided as additional resources for those interested in the subject matter of the policy.

State	Description
5 CCR 600-611	Administering medication to students
Bus. Code 2700-2837	<u>Nursing</u>
Bus. Code 3500-3546	<u>Physician assistants</u>
Bus. Code 4119.2	<u>Acquisition of epinephrine auto-injectors</u>
Bus. Code 4119.8	<u>Acquisition of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist</u>
Ed. Code 48980	Parent/Guardian notifications
Ed. Code 49407	Liability for treatment
Ed. Code 49408	Student emergency information
Ed. Code 49414	Emergency epinephrine auto-injectors
Ed. Code 49414.3	Emergency medical assistance; administration of medication for opioid overdose
Ed. Code 49414.5	Providing school personnel with voluntary emergency training
Ed. Code 49422-49427	Employment of medical personnel
Ed. Code 49423	Administration of prescribed medication for student
Ed. Code 49423.1	Inhaled asthma medication
Ed. Code 49480	Continuing medication regimen; notice
H&S Code 11362.7-11362.85	Medicinal cannabis
Federal	Description
20 USC 1232g	Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974
20 USC 1400-1482	Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
21 USC 812	Schedule of controlled substances
21 USC 844	Penalties for possession of controlled substance
29 USC 794	Rehabilitation Act of 1973; Section 504

Management Resources

American Diabetes Association
Publication

American Diabetes Association
Publication
American Diabetes Association
Publication
Court Decision

National Diabetes Education Program
Publication
Website
Website
Website

Website
Website

Website

Description

Glucagon Training Standards for School Personnel: Providing
Emergency Medical Assistance to Pupils with Diabetes, March
2006
Legal Advisory on Rights of Students with Diabetes in
California's K-12 Public Schools, August 2007
Program Advisory on Medication Administration, 2005

Training Standards for the Administration of Epinephrine
Auto-Injectors, rev. 2015
American Nurses Association v. Torlakson, (2013) 57 Cal.4th
570
Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed: A Guide for
School Personnel, June 2003
CSBA District and County Office of Education Legal Services
National Diabetes Education Program
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National
Institutes of Health, Blood Institute, asthma information
American Diabetes Association
California Department of Education, Health Services and
School Nursing
CSBA