

### **Administering Medications to Students**

School personnel may not administer prescription or nonprescription medications to students unless appropriate administration cannot reasonably be accomplished outside of school hours.

Medication may be administered to students by school personnel whom a registered nurse has trained and delegated the task of administering such medication. For purposes of this policy, the term “medication” includes both prescription medication and over-the-counter (OTC) medication but does not include medical marijuana. For purposes of this policy, prescription or OTC medication is defined as medication that has been approved by the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) and provides evidence-based information about its purpose, dosage, adverse reactions, side effects, etc. Homeopathic, holistic, or natural remedies are generally not approved by the FDA; therefore, homeopathic, holistic, or natural remedies (for example: CBD oil/products and essential oils) will not be administered by school personnel or stored on school property.

Student possession, use, distribution, sale, or being under the influence of medication inconsistent with this policy will be considered a violation of Board policy concerning drug and alcohol involvement by students and may subject the student to disciplinary consequences, including suspension and/or expulsion, in accordance with applicable Board policy.

The administration of medical marijuana must be in accordance with the Board’s policy on administration of medical marijuana to qualified students.

Medication may be administered to students only when the following requirements are met:

1. Medication must be in the original properly labeled container. If it is a prescription medication, the student’s name, name of the medication, dosage, how often it is to be administered, and name of the prescribing health care practitioner must be printed on the container.
2. The school must have received written permission to administer the medication from the student’s health care practitioner with prescriptive authority under Colorado law.
3. The school must have received written permission from the student’s parent/guardian to administer the medication to the student.
4. The nonprescription medication is a product that has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
5. The parent/guardian is responsible for providing all medication to be administered to the student, unless it is an over-the-counter medication such as Advil or Tylenol.

## **Self-administration of medication for asthma, allergies, anaphylaxis, or other prescription medication**

A student with asthma, a food allergy, other severe allergies, or a related, life-threatening condition, or who is prescribed medication by a licensed health care practitioner may possess and self-administer medication to treat the student's asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or related, life-threatening condition, or other condition for which the medication is prescribed. Self-administration of such medication may occur during school hours, at school-sponsored activities, or while in transit to and from school or a school-sponsored activity. Student possession and self-administration of such medication must be in accordance with the regulation accompanying this policy.

Authorization for a student to possess and self-administer medication to treat the student's asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or other related, life-threatening condition, or other condition for which the medication is prescribed may be limited or revoked by the school principal after consultation with the school nurse and the student's parent/guardian if the student demonstrates an inability to responsibly possess and self-administer such medication.

## **Use of opiate antagonists in emergency situations**

To the extent state funding and supplies are available, the district shall have a stock supply of opiate antagonists to assist a student who is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event. For the purposes of this policy, an opiate antagonist means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is not a controlled substance that is approved by the federal food and drug administration (FDA) for the treatment of a drug overdose.

The stock supply of opiate antagonists may also be used to assist a district employee or any other person who is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event.

Administration of an opiate antagonist by a district employee to a student or any other person shall be in accordance with applicable state law.

Adopted: August 22, 1989  
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December 13, 2022  
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Legal Refs: C.R.S. 12-38-132 (Delegation of Nursing Tasks)  
C.R.S. 22-1-119.1 (Authorizing possession and administration of opiate antagonists).