File: J-49 (JLCD)

## **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 nonprescription medication, but does not include medical marijuana.

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.

The term "nonprescription medication" includes but is not limited to over-the-counter medications, homeopathic and herbal medications, vitamins and nutritional supplements.

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 from the student's parent/guardian to administer the medication to the student <u>AND</u> either:
  - a. written permission to administer the medication, including over-the-counter medication, from the student's health care practitioner with prescriptive authority under Colorado law; or
  - b. a standing medical order, if the medication is an over-the-counter medication such as Advil or Tylenol.
- 3. The parent/guardian is responsible for providing all medication to be administered to the student.
- 4. The nonprescription medication is a product that has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

File: J-49 (JLCD)

## Self-administration of medication for asthma, allergies, or other prescription medication excluding medical marijuana

A student with asthma, a food allergy, other severe allergies, or a related, lifethreatening condition, or who is prescribe medication (excluding medical marijuana) 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, lifethreatening 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 stock epinephrine auto-injectors in emergency situations

The district will have a stock supply of epinephrine auto-injectors for use in emergency anaphylaxis events that occur on school grounds. Any administration of a stock epinephrine auto-injector to a student by a district employee must be in accordance with applicable state law, including applicable State Board of Education rules.

The district's stock supply of epinephrine auto-injectors is not intended to replace student-specific orders or medication provided by the student's parent/guardian to treat the student's asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or related, life-threatening condition.

The district will have a stock "opiate antagonists" (i.e. naloxone) and allow district staff to administer opiate antagonists to students, staff or others in emergency situations:

The district will have a stock supply of opiate antagonists to assist a student who is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event. For purposes of this policy, an opiate antagonist means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is not a controlled substance and 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 must be in accordance with applicable state law.

Adopted: prior to December 9, 2015

Revised: December 9, 2015

<u>File</u>: J-49 (JLCD)

Revised: January 27, 2016 Revised: November 9, 2016

Revised and recoded by the superintendent: July 17, 2019

Revised: February 26, 2020, August 25, 2021

LEGAL REFS.: C.R.S. 12-38-132 (delegation of nursing tasks)

C.R.S. 12-38-132.3 (school nurses - over-the-counter medication)
C.R.S. 22-1-119 (no liability for adverse drug reactions/side effects)
C.R.S. 22-1-119.1 (board may adopt policy to acquire a stock supply of opiate antagonists)

C.R.S. 22-1-119.3 (3)(c), (d) (no student possession or self-administration of medical marijuana, but school districts must permit the student's primary caregiver to administer medical marijuana to the student on school grounds, on a school bus or at a school-sponsored event)

C.R.S. 22-1-119.5 (Colorado Schoolchildren's Asthma, Food Allergy, and Anaphylaxis Health Management Act)

C.R.S. 22-2-135 (Colorado School Children's Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Management Act)

C.R.S. 24-10-101 et seq. (Colorado Governmental Immunity Act)

1 CCR 301-68 (State Board of Education rules regarding student possession and administration of asthma, allergy and anaphylaxis management medications or other prescription medications)

6 CCR 1010-6, Rule 6.13 (requirements for health services in schools)

### CROSS REFS.:

### Board policies:

EL-9, Treatment of Students Parents and Community

EL-11, School Safety

### Administrative policies:

JICH, Drug and Alcohol Involvement by Students

JKD/JKE, Suspension/Expulsion of Students (and Other Disciplinary Interventions)

JLCDA\*, Students with Food Allergies

JLCDB\*, Administration of Medical Marijuana to Qualified Students

JLCE, First Aid and Emergency Medical Care

Weld County School District Re-3J, Hudson, Colorado

File: J-49-R-1 (JLCD-R-1)

## **Administering Medications to Students**

If under exceptional circumstances a student is required to take medication during school hours, only the school nurse or the nurse's designee may administer the medication to the student in compliance with the following regulation. In the alternative, the parent/guardian may come to school to administer the medication.

- 1. All directives of the accompanying policy must be followed.
- 2. Written orders from the student's health care practitioner with prescriptive authority under Colorado law must be on file in the school stating:
  - a. Student's name
  - b. Name of medication
  - c. Dosage
  - d. Purpose of the medication
  - e. Time of day medication is to be given
  - f. Anticipated number of days it needs to be given at school
  - g. Possible side effects
- 3. The medication must be brought to school in a container appropriately labeled by the pharmacy or health care practitioner.
- 4. An individual record must be kept of medications administered by school personnel.
- 5. Medication must be stored in a clean, locked cabinet or container. Emergency medications (such as epinephrine) must be inaccessible to students, but immediately available to trained school personnel and not in a locked cabinet.

Unless these requirements are met, medication will not be administered to students at school.

# Self-administration of medication for asthma, allergies, anaphylaxis, or other prescription medication excluding medical marijuana

A school may permit a student to possess and self-administer medication, such as an inhaler, epinephrine, or other prescription medication (excluding medical marijuana), if all of the following conditions are met:

- 1. Written authorization signed by the student's health care practitioner must be on file with the school which must include the student's name; the name, purpose, prescribed dosage, frequency, and length of time between dosages of the medication(s) to be self-administered; and confirmation that the student has been instructed and is capable of self-administration of the medication.
- 2. The school nurse or school administrator, in consultation with the school nurse, the student's health care practitioner, and the student's parent/guardian collaborate to make an assessment of the student's knowledge of his or her condition and ability to self-administer medication.

File: J-49-R-1 (JLCD-R-1)

3. A written statement signed by the student's parent/guardian must be on file with the school, which must include permission for the student to self-administer his/her medication and a release from liability for any injury arising from the student's self-administration of such medication.

4. A written contract between the school nurse, school administrator, the student, and the student's parent/guardian must be on file with the school, assigning levels of responsibility to the student's parent/guardian, student, and school employees.

A treatment plan authorizing a student to possess and self-administer medication for asthma or anaphylaxis is effective only for the school year in which it is approved.

A student must report to the school nurse or designee or to some adult at the school immediately after the student uses an epinephrine auto-injector during school hours. Upon receiving such report from a student, the school nurse, designee, or other adult will provide appropriate follow-up care to the student, which must include making a 911 emergency call.

Approved: prior to December 9, 2015

Revised: December 9, 2015 Revised: January 27, 2016 Revised: November 9, 2016

Revised and recoded by the superintendent: July 17, 2019

Revised: August 25, 2021

File: J-49-R-2 (JLCD-R-2)

## **Administering Medications to Preschool Students**

(Storage of and Access to Inhalers and Epinephrine in the Child Care Setting as required by the Colorado Office of Early Childhood)

### Purpose

- 1. To ensure safe, accurate and timely administration of inhalers and epinephrine (emergency medications) to all children in the district's childcare setting.
- 2. To further ensure that emergency medications are available to students where they need them.

### Medication administration procedure

The school RN/CCHC will delegate and supervise the task of emergency medication administration only to those care providers and staff members who have completed the appropriate training and have demonstrated competency.

Staff must follow all requirements for administering medications as outlined in district policy JLCD, Administering Medications to Students.

### Medication care and storage

Emergency medications administered in the childcare setting must be stored as follows:

- 1. In a lockable backpack, with the lock combination set as 911.
- 2. The backpack shall be kept:
  - a. In classroom during class time
  - b. In an area
    - Out of the reach of children
    - Easily accessible and identifiable to staff
- 3. When away from the classroom at any time, the medication shall be kept in the backpack and carried by the preschool director.

#### Documentation

In addition to the student's medication, the following documentation must be kept in the backpack:

- 1. Medication authorization
  - a. Asthma Care Plan
  - b. Severe Allergy & Anaphylaxis Plan
- 2. Information on
  - a. Recognizing the signs of allergy/anaphylaxis
  - b. How to administer epinephrine

File: J-49-R-2 (JLCD-R-2)

- c. Recognizing the signs for needing an inhalerd. How to administer an inhaler
- Medication administration log All medications administered must be 3. documented on this form.

Approved by the superintendent: February 8, 2018 Revised and recoded by the superintendent: July 17, 2019

Weld County School District Re-3J, Hudson, Colorado

File: J-49-E (JLCD-E)

## **Permission for Medication**

Name of student	
School	Grade
Medication	
Purpose of medication	
Time of day medication is to be given	
Possible side effects	
Anticipated number of days it needs to be	given at school
Date	
S	ignature of health care practitioner
It is understood that the medication is adm an accommodation to the undersigned par acceptance of the request to perform this s designee employed by the Weld County So parent or guardian hereby agrees to releas and its personnel from any legal claim which arising out of side effects or other medical	ent or guardian. In consideration of the service by the school nurse or other chool District Re-3J, the undersigned se the Weld County School District Re-3J och they now have or may hereafter have
I hereby give my permission for <u>(name of student)</u> to take the above medication at school as ordered. I understand that it is my responsibility to furnish this medication.	
A new Permission for Medication form mus change and each school year.	st be completed for each medication
Parent/guardian printed name	-
Parent/guardian signature	Date

File: JLCD-E

Issued: July 17, 2019 Revised: August 25, 2021

Weld County School District Re-3J, Hudson, Colorado