



Chico Unified School District

1163 East Seventh Street, Chico, CA 95928-5999
(530) 891-3000

Board Policy: #5141.21

Section: 5000 **Students**

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ADMINISTERING MEDICATION AND MONITORING HEALTH CONDITIONS

The Governing Board believes that regular school attendance is critical to student learning and that students who need to take medication prescribed or ordered for them by their authorized health care providers should be able to participate in the educational program.

(cf. 5113 - Absences and Excuses)
(cf. 5113.1 - Chronic Absence and Truancy)

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.

(cf. 5141.24 – Specialized Health Care Services)
(cf. 6159 - Individualized Education Program)
(cf. 6164.6 - Identification and Education Under Section 504)

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 a 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 a medication or self-monitor and/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.

(cf. 1250 - Visitors/Outsiders)
(cf. 5141 - Health Care and Emergencies)
(cf. 5141.22 - Infectious Diseases)
(cf. 5141.23 - Asthma Management)
(cf. 5141.27 - Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs)
(cf. 6116 - Classroom Interruptions)

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

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

For the administration of non-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) Cannabidiol (CBD) products of a non-smoke/vape manner to students during school or school-related activities, the Superintendent or designee shall develop protocols which shall include options for allowing a parent/guardian or parent designee to administer non-Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) Cannabidiol (CBD) products to the child at school. 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 is encouraged to collaborate with city and county emergency responders to design procedures or measures for addressing an emergency such as a public disaster or epidemic.

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan)

Policy Adopted: 02/21/07; 05/04/11; 04/18/12; 08/20/14; 05/03/17; 09/04/19; 03/04/20



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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 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.

(cf. 3530 - Risk Management/Insurance)

(cf. 4119.42/4219.42/4319.42 - Exposure Control Plan for Bloodborne Pathogens)

(cf. 4119.43/4219.43/4319.43 - Universal Precautions)

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 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.

(cf. 4131 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development)

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.

Emergency Medication for Opioid Overdose

Opioid antagonist means naloxone hydrochloride or another drug approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration that, when administered, negates or neutralizes in whole or in part the pharmacological effects of an opioid in the body and that has been approved for the treatment of an opioid overdose. (Education Code 49414.3)

The District may elect to make emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist available at schools for the purpose of providing emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose. In determining whether to make this medication available, the Superintendent or designee shall evaluate the emergency medical response time to the school and determine whether initiating emergency medical services is an acceptable alternative to providing an opioid antagonist and training personnel to administer the medication. (Education Code 49414.3)

Legal Reference:

EDUCATION CODE

48980 Notification at beginning of term

49407 Liability for treatment

49408 Emergency information

49414 Emergency epinephrine auto-injectors

49414.3 Emergency medical assistance; administration of medication for opioid overdose

49414.5 Providing school personnel with voluntary emergency training

49422-49427 Employment of medical personnel, especially:

49423 Administration of prescribed medication for student

49423.1 Inhaled asthma medication



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49480 Continuing medication regimen; notice
BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE
2700-2837 Nursing, especially:
2726 Authority not conferred
2727 Exceptions in general
3501 Definitions
4119.2 Acquisition of epinephrine auto-injectors
4119.8 Acquisition of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist
HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
11362.7-11362.85 Medicinal cannabis
CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 5
600-611 Administering medication to students
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 20
1232g Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974
1400-1482 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 21
812 Schedules of controlled substances
844 Penalties for possession of controlled substance
UNITED STATES CODE, TITLE 29
794 Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504
COURT DECISIONS
American Nurses Association v. Torlakson, (2013) 57 Cal.4th 570

Management Resources:

AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION PUBLICATIONS
Training Standards for the Administration of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors, rev. 2015
Glucagon Training Standards for School Personnel: Providing Emergency Medical Assistance to Pupils with Diabetes, May 2006
Legal Advisory on Rights of Students with Diabetes in California's K-12 Public Schools, August 2007
Program Advisory on Medication Administration, 2005
NATIONAL DIABETES EDUCATION PROGRAM PUBLICATIONS
Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed: A Guide for School Personnel, June 2003
WEB SITES
CSBA: <http://www.csba.org>
American Diabetes Association: <http://www.diabetes.org>
California Department of Education: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he/hn>
National Diabetes Education Program: <http://www.ndep.nih.gov>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, Blood Institute, asthma information:
<http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/public/lung/index.htm#asthma>