

ADMINISTERING MEDICINES TO STUDENTS

Medication Administration to Students by School Personnel

School personnel may not administer prescription or nonprescription medications to students unless appropriate administration cannot reasonably be accomplished outside of school hours and the student's parent/guardian is not available to administer the medication during the school day.

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 and nonprescription medication, but does not include homeopathic/herbal medications, vitamins, nutritional supplements, medical marijuana, CBD oil/products and essential oils. Medication may be administered to students by the school nurse or other school designee 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 licensed health care practitioner shall be printed on the container.
2. The school must have received written permission to administer the medication from the student's licensed 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. When such a request is made by a parent/guardian, a full release from the responsibilities pertaining to side effects or other medical consequences of such medications also must be presented.
4. The parent/guardian will be responsible for providing all medication to be administered to the student.

Student possession, use, distribution, sale or being under the influence of a 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 the administration of medical marijuana to qualified students.

Student Medication Possession and Self-administration

~~High school and middle school students~~ **Students** may possess and self-administer medications during school hours, at school-sponsored activities, or while in transit to and from school or a school-sponsored activity. The parent/legal guardian shall notify the school

administration of the student's medical needs and/or of the fact that the student may be in possession of his or her medication. This notification, when appropriate, should include a written treatment plan from the licensed health care practitioner.

Elementary students may possess and self-administer medications during school hours, at school-sponsored activities, or while in transit to and from school or a school-sponsored activity if a parent/guardian and physician have agreed in writing to the self-carry/administer plan. The parent/legal guardian shall notify the school administration of the student's medical needs and/or of the fact that the student may be in possession of his or her medication. This notification, when appropriate, should include a written treatment plan from the licensed health care practitioner. These notifications will be shared with the school nurse, teachers, and other staff as appropriate.

Permission to possess and self-administer medications may be restricted if school administration determines that a student's possession or self-administration of the medication poses a risk of harm to the student or other students. Controlled substances prescribed to students cannot be possessed or self-administered and must follow the above section of this policy, Medication Administration to Students by School Personnel. Students may only possess a sufficient dosage of a medication to treat their medical condition for a single day. Insulin pumps or other medical devices that deliver medication doses over a period of time are allowed.

Any student, regardless of age level, may possess and self-administer an emergency medication prescribed for them by a licensed health care practitioner to treat anaphylaxis, hypoglycemia, or respiratory distress. Self-administration of such medication may occur during school hours, at school-sponsored activities, or while in transit to and from school or school-sponsored activities. Student possession and self-administration of such medication must meet the following:

1. Written authorization signed by a 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 their condition and ability to self-administer medication.
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 their medication and 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 asthmas 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.

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 administrations 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.

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 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 shall be in accordance with applicable state law.

Disposal of Medications

Medications that are no longer needed at school and have not been picked up by the parent/guardian, once notified by school staff, will be disposed of. It is the responsibility of the school nurse or designated school employee to dispose of medication. Should school personnel be required to dispose of medication, one witness must be present and school personnel must document the disposal, including the signatures of the individual disposing of the medication and the witness.

Preventative Measures

Preventive measures (such as sunscreen, insect repellent, diaper ointment, and cough drops) may be administered by school personnel with written parental permission only. These items must be supplied by the parent.

Revised: August 1987
 November 1991
 September 1997
 September 2004
 February 2005
 February 2006
 May 2014
 August 2016
 December 2016
 March 2019
 September 2021
 May 2022
 November 2022

Legal Refs: C.R.S. 12-38-132
 C.R.S. 12-38-132.3
 C.R.S. 22-1-119
 C.R.S. 22-1-119.1
 C.R.S. 22-1-119.3 (c) (d)
 C.R.S. 22-1-119.5 C.R.S. 22-2-135
 C.R.S. 24-10-101
 CCR 301-68
 CCR 1010-6, Rule 9-105

CROSS REF.: JICH, Student Involvement with Drugs and Alcohol
 JKE/JKD Suspension/Expulsion of Students
 JLCE Medical Emergencies and First Aid
 JLCDB Administration of Medical Marijuana to Qualified Students