2nd Reading & Adoption

No changes from 1st Reading

North Wasco County School District 21

Code: JHCD/JHCDA

Adopted: 1/30/18

Revised/Readopted: 5/25/23; 6/26/25

Medications**

The district recognizes that administering a medication to a student and/or permitting a student to administer a medication to themselves themself, may be necessary to allow the student to attend school. Therefore, the district allows medication, including injectable medications, to be administered to a student by designated personnel and the administration of medication by a student to themselves without assistance from designated personnel, subject to criteria established by the district and in accordance with Oregon law. when the failure to take such medication during school hours would prevent the student from attending school, and recognizes a need to ensure the health and well-being of a student who requires regular doses or injections of a medication as a result of experiencing a life-threatening allergic reaction or adrenal crisis[†], or a need to manage hypoglycemia, asthma or diabetes. Accordingly, the district may administer or a student may be permitted to administer to themself prescription (injectable and noninjectable) and/or nonprescription (noninjectable) medication at school.

The district shall designate personnel authorized to administer medications to students. Medications, including injectable medications, may be administered by designated district personnel as part of a formal delegation by a registered nurse. Annual training shall be provided to designated personnel as required by law in accordance with law. The training will align with the ODE Medication Administration Training and include discussion of this policy, procedures and materials, including but not limited to, procedures outlined in administrative regulation JHCD-AR – Medications. guidelines approved by the Oregon Department of Education (ODE).

When a licensed health care professional is not immediately available, trained personnel designated by the district may administer epinephrine, glucagon, treatment for adrenal insufficiency, or another medication to a student as prescribed and/or as otherwise allowed by Oregon law.

A current first-aid and CPR card is required for designated personnel.

The district reserves the right to reject a request for administration of medication at school, either by district personnel or student self-administration, if the medication is not necessary for the student to remain in school.

The district may revoke permission given to a student to self-administer medication if the student does not responsibly self-administer the medication or abuses the use of the medication, as determined by district personnel.

Medications will be handled, stored, monitored, disposed of and records maintained in accordance with law and established district procedures governing the administration of prescription or nonprescription medications to students, including procedures for the disposal of sharps and glass.

¹Under proper notice given to the district by a student or student's parent or guardian.

A process shall be established by which, upon parent or guardian written request, a backup medication is kept at a reasonably, secure location in the student's classroom as provided by state law.

A premeasured dose of epinephrine may be administered by trained, designated personnel to any student or other individual on district premises who the person believes in good faith is experiencing a severe allergic reaction, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine.

A non-injectable short-acting opioid antagonist may be administered to any student or other individual by district personnel (whether or not they have received training on administering medications) on district premises who the individual administering the short-acting opioid antagonist believes in good faith is experiencing an opioid overdose.

A school administrator, teacher or other school employee, may administer a short-acting opioid antagonist to a student who experienced or is experiencing an opioid overdose without written permission and instructions of the student's parents or guardian.

This policy shall not prohibit, in any way, the administration of recognized first aid to a student by district employees in accordance with established state law, Board policy and administrative regulation.

The superintendent and/or designee will require that an individualized health care plan and allergy plan is developed for every student with a known life-threatening allergy or a need to manage asthma, and an individualized health care plan for every student for whom the district has been given proper notice of a diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency or insulin requiring diabetes. Such a plan will include provisions for administering medication and/or responding to emergency situations while the student is in school, at a school-sponsored activity, under the supervision of school personnel, in a before-school or after-school care program on school-owned property and in transit to or from school or a school-sponsored activity.

A student may be allowed to self-administer a medication for asthma, diabetes, hypoglycemia or severe allergies as prescribed by an Oregon licensed health care professional, upon written and signed request of the parent or guardian and subject to age-appropriate guidelines. This self-administration provision also requires a written and signed confirmation the student has been instructed by the Oregon licensed health care professional on the proper use of and responsibilities for the prescribed medication.

A request to the district to administer or allow a student to self-administer prescription medication shall include a signed prescription and treatment plan from a prescriber annually.

A request to the district to administer or allow a student to self-administer nonprescription medication that is not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall include a written order from the student's prescriber that meets the requirement of law.

A written request and permission form signed by a student's parent or guardian, unless the student is allowed to access medical care without parental consent under state law², is required and will be kept on file.

If the student is deemed to have violated Board policy or medical protocol by the district, the district may revoke the permission given to a student to self-administer medication.

Prescription and nonprescription medication will be handled, stored, monitored, disposed of and records maintained in accordance with established district administrative regulations governing the administration of prescription or nonprescription medications to students, including procedures for the disposal of sharps and glass.

A process shall be established by which, upon parent or guardian written request, a back-up prescribed autoinjectable epinephrine is kept at a reasonably secure location in the student's classroom as provided by state law.

A premeasured dose of epinephrine may be administered by trained, designated personnel to any student or other individual on school premises who the person believes in good faith is experiencing a severe allergic reaction, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine.

Naloxone or any similar medication that is in any form available for safe administration and that is designed to rapidly reverse an overdose of an opioid drug may be administered by trained, designated personnel to any student or other individual on school premises who the person believes in good faith is experiencing an overdose of an opioid drug.

This policy shall not prohibit, in any way, the administration of recognized first aid to a student by district employees in accordance with established state law, Board policy and administrative regulation.

A school administrator, teacher or other district employee designated by the school administrator is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the administration, in good faith and pursuant to state law, of prescription and/or nonprescription medication.

A school administrator, school nurse, teacher or other district employee designated by the school administrator is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of a student's self-administration of medication, as described in Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 339.866, if that person in good faith and pursuant to state law, assisted the student in self-administration of the medication.

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²Subject to ORS 109.610, 109.640 and 109.675.

A school administrator, school nurse, teacher or other district employee designated by the school administration is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the use of medication if that person in good faith administers autoinjectable epinephrine to a student or other individual with a severe allergy, who is unable to self administer the medication, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine, or administers naloxone or any similar medication that is in any form available for safe administration and that is designed to rapidly reverse an overdose of an opioid drug to a student or other individual who that person believes in good faith is experiencing an overdose of an opioid drug.

The district and the members of the Board are not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the use of medication if any person in good faith, on school premises, including at a school, on school property under the jurisdiction of the district or at an activity under the jurisdiction of the district, administers autoinjectable epinephrine to a student or individual with a severe allergy who is unable to self-administer medication, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine or administers naloxone or any similar medication that is in any form available for safe administration and that is designed to rapidly reverse an overdose of an opioid drug to a student or other individual who the person believes in good faith is experiencing an overdose of an opioid drug.

The superintendent shall develop administrative regulations as needed to meet the requirements of law and the implementation of this policy.

END OF POLICY

Legal Reference(s):

ORS 109.610	<u>ORS 433</u> .800 - 433.830	OAR 333-055-0000 -055-0115
<u>ORS 109</u> .640	<u>ORS 475</u> .005 - 475.285	OAR 581-021-0037
ORS 109.675		OAR 581-022-2220
ORS 332.107	OAR 166-400-0010(17)	OAR 851-047-0030
ORS 339.866 - 339.871	OAR 166-400-0060(29)	OAR 851-047-0040

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2018); Family Educational Rights and Privacy, 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (2019).

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY AND OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, Medication Administration: A Manual for School Personnel.