DRAFT UPDATE

Oak Park School District 97

7:270

Students

Administering Medicines to Students

Students should not take medication during school hours or during school-related activities unless it is necessary for a student's health and well-being. When a student's licensed health care provider and parent/guardian believe that it is necessary for the student to take a medication during school hours or school-related activities, the parent/guardian must request that the school dispense the medication to the child and otherwise follow the District's procedures on dispensing medication.

No School District employee shall administer to any student, or supervise a student's self-administration of, any prescription or non-prescription medication until a completed and signed "School Medication Authorization Form" is submitted by the student's parent/guardian. No student shall possess or consume any prescription or non-prescription medication on school grounds or at a school-related function other than as provided for in this policy and its implementing procedures.

Nothing in this policy shall prohibit any school employee from providing emergency assistance to students, including administering medication.

The Building Principal shall include this policy in the Student Handbook and shall provide a copy to the parents/guardians of students.

Self-Administration of Medication

A student may possess an epinephrine auto-injector (EpiPen®) and/or asthma medication prescribed for asthma for immediate-use at the student's discretion, provided the student's parent/guardian has completed and signed a "School Medication Authorization Form". The School District shall incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from a student's self-administration of medication or epinephrine auto-injector or the storage of any medication by school personnel. A student's parent/guardian must indemnify and hold harmless the School District and its employees and agents, against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of a student's self-administration of an epinephrine auto-injector and/or medication, or the storage of any medication by school personnel.

School District Supply of Undesignated Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

The Superintendent or designee shall implement Section 22-30(f) of the School Code and maintain a supply of <u>undesignated</u> epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. <u>Undesignated epinephrine auto-injector means an epinephrine auto-injector prescribed in the name of the District or one of its schools. A school nurse or trained personnel, as defined in State law, may administer an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector to a person when they, in good faith, believe a person is having an anaphylactic reaction.</u>

This section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for schoolundesignated epinephrine auto-injectors and a standing protocol from a physician or advanced practice nurse licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school epinephrine auto-injectors.

Upon any administration of an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector, the Superintendent or designee(s) must ensure all notifications required by State law and administrative procedures occur.

Comment [AP1]: Edited for clarity

Issue 87, October 2014

Comment [AP2]: The word "Undesignated" is added to the subhead, and the text in this section was amended in response to 105 ILCS 5/22-30, amended by P.A. 98-795

Issue 87, October 2014

Comment [AP3]: OPTION: A school board must ensure that it does not adopt this section into the policy unless it is prepared to implement 105 ILCS 5/22-30, amended by P.A. 98-795.

The law permits a district to maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors in any secure location where an allergic person is at risk and use them when necessary. The consequences of informing the community that the district will obtain a prescription for a supply of undesignated epinephrine auto-injectors and implement a plan for their use, and then not doing it, may be fraught with legal liabilities.

Issue 87, October 2014

DRAFT UPDATE

Upon implementation of this subsection and Section 22-30(f) of the School Codepolicy, the protections from liability and hold harmless provisions as explained in Section 22-30(c) of the School Code apply.

No one, including without limitation parents/guardians of students, should rely on the District for the availability of an epinephrine auto-injector. This policy does not guarantee the availability of an epinephrine auto-injector; students and their parents/guardians should consult their own physician regarding this medication.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14b, 5/10-22.21b, and 5/22-30.

CROSS REF.:

7 285 (Food Allergy Management)

ADOPTED:

March 19, 2013