

Policy 5141.21: Administering Medication And Monitoring Health Conditions
Status: DRAFT

The Board of Trustees 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 have an opportunity to participate in the educational program.

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.

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 parent/guardian to administer medication to his/her child at school, designate other individuals to do so on his/her behalf, and, with the child's authorized health care provider's approval, request the district's permission for his/her child 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.

The Superintendent or designee shall make available epinephrine auto-injectors 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)

The Superintendent or designee shall collaborate with city and county emergency responders, including local public health administrators, to design procedures or measures for addressing an emergency such as a public disaster or epidemic.

(cf. 3516 - Emergencies and Disaster Preparedness Plan) 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. (Education Code 49414, 49414.3, 49414.5, 49423, 49423.1)

It is the policy of the Gold Oak Union School District to provide assistance to any person(s) who may be suffering from an opioid overdose following protocols and procedures of the school district. Staff members trained in accordance with the policy shall make every reasonable effort, to include the use of Naloxone combined with rescue breaths. to revive the victim of any apparent drug overdose.

The Superintendent or designee or any trained District staff member shall make naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist available for emergency medical aid to any person suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose. (Education Code 49414.3) Superintendent or designee shall train and distribute Narcan Kits to District staff and replace them if used or expired.

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.

(cf. 4131 - StaffDevelopment)

(cf. 4231 - Staff Development)

(cf. 4331 - Staff Development) 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

- a. School districts, county offices of education, and charter schools may provide emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to school nurses or trained personnel who have volunteered pursuant to subdivision (d), and school nurses or trained personnel may use naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to

provide emergency medical aid to persons suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose.

b. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

1. "Authorizing physician and surgeon" may include, but is not limited to, a physician and surgeon employed by, or contracting with, a local educational agency, a medical director of the local health department, or a local emergency medical services director.
2. "Auto-injector" means a disposable delivery device designed for the automatic injection of a premeasured dose of an opioid antagonist into the human body and approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for layperson use.
3. "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 has been approved for the treatment of an opioid overdose.
4. "Qualified supervisor of health" may include, but is not limited to, a school nurse.
5. "Volunteer" or "trained personnel" means an employee who has volunteered to administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to a person if the person is suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose, has been designated by a school, and has received training pursuant to subdivision (d).

c. Each public and private elementary and secondary school in the state may voluntarily determine whether or not to make emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist and trained personnel available at its school. In making this determination, a school shall evaluate the emergency medical response time to the school and determine whether initiating emergency medical services is an acceptable alternative to naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist and trained personnel. A private elementary or secondary school choosing to exercise the authority provided under this subdivision shall not receive state funds specifically for purposes of this subdivision.

(d)(1) Each public and private elementary and secondary school in the state may designate one or more volunteers to receive initial and annual refresher training, based on the standards developed pursuant to subdivision (e), regarding the storage and emergency use of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist from the school nurse or other qualified person designated by an authorizing physician and surgeon. A benefit shall not be granted to or withheld from any individual based on his or her offer to volunteer, and there shall be no retaliation against any individual for rescinding his or her offer to volunteer, including after receiving training. Any school district, county office of education, or charter school choosing to exercise the authority provided under this subdivision shall provide the training for the volunteers at no cost to the volunteer and during the volunteer's regular working hours.

(2) An employee who volunteers pursuant to this section may rescind his or her offer to administer emergency naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist at any time, including after receipt of training.

(e)(l) The Superintendent shall establish minimum standards of training for the administration of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist that satisfies the requirements of paragraph (2). Every five years, or sooner as deemed necessary by the Superintendent, the Superintendent shall review minimum standards of training for the administration of naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonists that satisfy the requirements of paragraph (2). For purposes of this subdivision, the Superintendent shall consult with organizations and providers with expertise in administering naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist and administering medication in a school environment, including, but not limited to, the California Society of Addiction Medicine, the Emergency Medical Services Authority, the California School Nurses Organization, the California Medical Association, the American Academy of Pediatrics, and others.

2. Training established pursuant to this subdivision shall include all of the following:

1.

A. Techniques for recognizing symptoms of an opioid overdose.

1.

B. Standards and procedures for the storage, restocking, and emergency use of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist.

1.

A. Basic emergency follow-up procedures, including, but not limited to, a requirement for the school or charter school administrator or, if the administrator is not available, another school staff member to call the emergency 911 telephone number and to contact the pupil's parent or guardian.

1.

B. Recommendations on the necessity of instruction and certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

1.

C. Written materials covering the information required under this subdivision.

3. Training established pursuant to this subdivision shall be consistent with the most recent guidelines for medication administration issued by the department.
4. A school shall retain for reference the written materials prepared under subparagraph (E) of paragraph (2).
5. The department shall include on its Internet Web site a clearinghouse for best practices in training nonmedical personnel to administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to pupils.
- f. Any school district, county office of education, or charter school electing to utilize naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for emergency aid shall distribute a notice at least once per school year to all staff that contains the following information:

1.

1. A description of the volunteer request stating that the request is for volunteers to be trained to administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to a person if the person is suffering, or reasonably believed to be suffering, from an opioid overdose.

1.

2. A description of the training that the volunteer will receive pursuant to subdivision (d).

1.

3. The right of an employee to rescind his or her offer to volunteer pursuant to this section.

(4) A statement that no benefit will be granted to or withheld from any individual based on his or her offer to volunteer and that there will be no retaliation against any individual for rescinding his or her offer to volunteer, including after receiving training.

(g)(I) A qualified supervisor of health at a school district, county office of education, or charter school electing to utilize naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for emergency aid shall obtain from an authorizing physician and surgeon a prescription for each school for

naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist. A qualified supervisor of health at a school district, county office of education, or charter school shall be responsible for stocking the naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist and restocking it if it is used.

2. If a school district, county office of education, or charter school does not have a qualified supervisor of health, an administrator at the school district, county office of education, or charter school shall carry out the duties specified in paragraph (1).
3. A prescription pursuant to this subdivision may be filled by local or mail order pharmacies or naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist manufacturers.

(4) An authorizing physician and surgeon shall not be subject to professional review, be liable in a civil action, or be subject to criminal prosecution for the issuance of a prescription or order pursuant to this section, unless the physician and surgeon's issuance of the prescription or order constitutes gross negligence or willful or malicious conduct.

(h)(l) A school nurse or, if the school does not have a school nurse or the school nurse is not onsite or available, a volunteer may administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist to a person exhibiting potentially life-threatening symptoms of an opioid overdose at school or a school activity when a physician is not immediately available. If the naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist is used it shall be restocked as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than two weeks after it is used. Naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist shall be restocked before its expiration date.

2. Volunteers may administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist only by nasal spray or by auto-injector.
2. A volunteer shall be allowed to administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist in a form listed in paragraph (2) that the volunteer is most comfortable with.

1.

- i. A school district, county office of education, or charter school electing to utilize naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist for emergency aid shall ensure that each employee who volunteers under this section will be provided defense and indemnification by the school district, county office of education, or charter school for any and all civil liability, in accordance with, but not limited to, that provided in Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810) of Title 1 of the Government Code.

This information shall be reduced to writing, provided to the volunteer, and retained in the volunteer's personnel file.

(j)(l) Notwithstanding any other law, a person trained as required under subdivision (d), who

administers naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist. in good faith and not for compensation, to a person who appears to be experiencing an opioid overdose shall not be subject to professional review, be liable in a civil action, or be subject to criminal prosecution for his or her acts or omissions in administering the naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist.

2. The protection specified in paragraph (1) shall not apply in a case of gross negligence or willful and wanton misconduct of the person who renders emergency care treatment by the use of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist.

3. Any public employee who volunteers to administer naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist pursuant to subdivision (d) is not providing emergency medical care "for compensation," notwithstanding the fact that he or she is a paid public employee.

(k) A state agency, the department, or a public school may accept gifts, grants, and donations from any source for the support of the public school carrying out the provisions of this section, including, but not limited to, the acceptance of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist from a manufacturer or wholesaler.

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

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

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 29