

**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.

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 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.

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)

The Superintendent or designee 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)

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.

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.

**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

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parent/guardian and authorized health care provider. Such personnel shall be afforded appropriate liability protection.

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.

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.

**Policy Reference Disclaimer:** These references are not intended to be part of the policy itself, nor do they indicate the basis or authority for the board to enact this policy. Instead, they are provided as additional resources for those interested in the subject matter of the policy.

**State References**

5 CCR 600-611  
 Bus. Code 2700-2837  
 Bus. Code 3500-3546  
 Bus. Code 4119.2  
 Bus. Code 4119.8  
  
 Ed. Code 48980  
 Ed. Code 49407  
 Ed. Code 49408  
 Ed. Code 49414  
 Ed. Code 49414.3  
  
 Ed. Code 49414.5  
  
 Ed. Code 49422-49427  
 Ed. Code 49423  
 Ed. Code 49423.1  
 Ed. Code 49480  
 H&S Code 11362.7-11362.85

**Description**

Administering medication to students  
 Nursing  
 Physician assistants  
 Acquisition of epinephrine auto-injectors -  
 Acquisition of naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist  
 Notifications at beginning of term  
 Liability for treatment  
 Emergency information  
 Emergency epinephrine auto-injectors  
 Emergency medical assistance; administration of medication for opioid  
 Providing school personnel with voluntary emergency training  
 Employment of medical personnel  
 Administration of prescribed medication for student  
 Inhaled asthma medication  
 Continuing medication regimen; notice  
 Medicinal cannabis

**Federal References**

20 USC 1232g  
  
 20 USC 1400-1482  
 21 USC 812  
 21 USC 844  
 29 USC 794

**Description**

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) of 1974  
 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act  
 Schedule of controlled substances  
 Penalties for possession of controlled substance  
 Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504

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<b>Management Resources References</b>	<b>Description</b>
American Diabetes Association Publication	Glucagon Training Standards for School Personnel: Providing Emergency Medical Assistance to Pupils with Diabetes, May 2006
American Diabetes Association Publication	Legal Advisory on Rights of Students with Diabetes in California's K-12 Public Schools, August 2007
American Diabetes Association Publication	Program Advisory on Medication Administration, 2005
American Diabetes Association Publication	Training Standards for the Administration of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors, rev. 2015
Court Decision	American Nurses Association v. Torlakson, (2013) 57 Cal.4th 570
National Diabetes Education Program Publication	Helping the Student with Diabetes Succeed: A Guide for School Personnel, June 2003
Website	National Diabetes Education Program -
Website	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institutes of Health, Blood Institute, asthma information -
Website	American Diabetes Association
Website	California Department of Education, Health Services and School Nursing
Website	CSBA
<b>Cross References</b>	<b>Description</b>
3513.4	Drug And Alcohol Free Schools
4119.43	Universal Precautions
4131	Staff Development
4219.43	Universal Precautions
4231	Staff Development
5022	Student And Family Privacy Rights
5113	Absences And Excuses
5113.1	Chronic Absence And Truancy
5125	Student Records
5131.62	Tobacco
5141	Health Care And Emergencies
5141.22	Infectious Diseases
5141.23	Asthma Management
5141.24	Specialized Health Care Services
5141.27	Food Allergies/Special Dietary Needs
5141.6	School Health Services
5145.6	Parental Notifications
5148.2	Before/After School Programs
6142.8	Comprehensive Health Education -

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**Cross References** (continued)

6145.2  
6163.2  
6164.6

**Description**

Athletic Competition -  
Animals At School

Policy  
adopted: May 9, 1990  
revised: May 8, 1997  
revised: March 1, 2009  
revised: September 10, 2009  
revised: June 26, 2014  
revised: December 14, 2021

**MURRIETA VALLEY USD**  
Murrieta, California