

Medications/***

Powell Butte Community Charter School (PBCCS) recognizes that administering a medication to a student and/or permitting a student to administer a medication to themselves, may be necessary 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 crisis¹, or a need to manage hypoglycemia, asthma or diabetes. Accordingly, PBCCS may administer or a student may be permitted to administer to themselves a prescription (injectable and noninjectable) and/or nonprescription (noninjectable) medication at school.

PBCCS shall designate personnel authorized to administer medications to students. Annual training shall be provided to designated personnel as required by law in accordance with guidelines approved by the Oregon Department of Education (ODE). When a licensed health care professional is not immediately available, trained personnel designated by PBCCS may administer to a student, epinephrine, glucagon or another medication to a student as prescribed and/or allowed by Oregon law.

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

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

The administrator 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 PBCCS has been given proper notice of a diagnosis of adrenal insufficiency. 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 before-school or after-school care programs 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.

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

A request to PBCCS to administer or allow a student to self-administer prescription medication shall include a signed prescription and treatment plan from a prescriber².

A request to PBCCS to administer or allow a student to self-administer nonprescription that is not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall include a written order from the student's prescriber that meets the requirements 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 law³, is required and will be kept on file.

If the student is deemed to have violated Board policy or medical protocol by the school, PBCCS 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 public charter school 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.

⁴Naloxone 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.

² A registered nurse who is employed by a public or private school, ESD or local public health authority to provide nursing services at a public or private school may accept an order from a physician licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy in another state or territory of the U.S. if the order is related to the care or treatment of a student who has been enrolled at the school for not more than 90 days.

³ Subject to ORS 109.610, 109.640 and 109.675.

⁴ PBCCS is not required to provide or administer this medication. If PBCCS plans on providing and administering this medication this policy language and other associated bracketed policy language is required. If PBCCS does not plan to provide or administer this medication, do not include this language or other associated bracketed language in this policy.

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

A school administrator, teacher or other public charter school 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 public charter school 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.

A school administrator, school nurse, teacher or other public charter school 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].

PBCCS and the members of the PBCCS 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 PBCCS or at an activity under the jurisdiction of PBCCS, 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 the person believes in good faith is experiencing an overdose of an opioid drug].

The administrator 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
ORS 109.640
ORS 109.675
ORS 338.115(1)(y)

ORS 339.866 - 339.871
ORS 433.800 - 433.830
ORS 475.005 - 475.285

OAR 166-400-0010(17)
OAR 166-400-0060(29)
OAR 333-055-0000 - 055-0115
OAR 581-021-0037

OAR 581-022-2220
OAR 851-047-0030

OAR 851-047-0040

Senate Bill 665 (2019)

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*.