**STUDENTS**

**Medication at School**

For the purpose of this policy, “medication” is defined as any prescribed or non-prescribed medication, including over-the-counter (OTC) items, vitamins, homeopathic remedies, creams, and/or oils to be administered at school. Under normal circumstances, all student medications, both prescription and OTC, should be administered before or after school hours under the supervision of the parent/guardian.

When it is necessary for a student to receive oral or topical medication, eye drops, ear drops, or nasal spray at school or at school-sponsored events, the parent/guardian must submit a written request accompanied by written authorization form from a licensed health care provider (LHCP), prescribing within the scope of their prescriptive authority. If the medication will be administered for more than fifteen (15) consecutive days, the LHCP must also provide written, current, and unexpired instructions for the administration of the medication.

OTC topical sunscreen products may be possessed and used by students without a written prescription or note from an LHCP.

The superintendent or designee shall establish procedures for required and proper:

A. Designation of staff members who may administer medication to students;
B. Training, delegation, and supervision of staff members in the administration of oral medication, topical medication, eye drops, ear drops, and/or nasal spray of any nature per RCW 28A.210.260 to students by a registered nurse (RN);
C. Obtaining signed and dated parent/guardian and LHCP requests and authorization for the administration of medications, including instructions from the LHCP if the medication is to be given for more than fifteen (15) days;
D. Transporting medications to and from school;
E. Storing medication in a locked or limited access area;
F. Labeling medication;
G. Administration of medication, including identification of student and medication;
H. Documenting administration of medication, including errors, reactions, or side effects;
I. Disposing of medications;
J. Maintaining records pertaining to the administration of medication;
K. Maintaining student confidentiality;
L. Permitting, as appropriate, possession and self-administration of medications necessary for student school attendance as indicated in the parent’s/guardian’s written authorization and the written instructions from a LHCP prescribing within the scope of their prescriptive authority;
M. Permitting possession and self-administration of OTC topical sunscreen products;
N. Reviewing and evaluating medication practices and documentation; and
M. Discontinuance of the administration of medication.

Nasal spray medications that are a legend drug or a controlled substance, or injected medications may not be administered by school staff other than RNs or licensed practical nurses (LPNs) except as allowed by Policy 3409 and Procedure 3409P, Students with Diabetes, Life-Threatening Allergies, Asthma and Seizures.

Except for limited situations, no school staff other than an RN or LPN may administer suppositories, rectal gels, or injections (except for emergency injections for students with anaphylaxis, as stated in Policy 3409 and Procedure 3409P, Students with Diabetes, Life-Threatening Allergies, Asthma and Seizures. In some situations, a parent designated adult (PDA) may administer certain injections.

**Medical Marijuana**

Washington State law RCW 69.51A.060 and RCW 69.51.A.225 permit the use of certain medical marijuana products in schools under specific circumstances, provided that the district has adopted a policy at the request of a parent/guardian of a student meeting certain legal requirements, and provided that only the parent/guardian may administer such products. However, federal law (Title IV-Part A—Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities and the Controlled Substances Act (CSA) (21 U.S.C. § 811) continues to prohibit the possession and use of marijuana on the premises of recipients of Federal funds including educational institutions. Therefore, no student may possess marijuana or marijuana products in schools, district buildings, other district property or in district vehicles. In addition, school nurses may not administer medical marijuana.

Cross references:  
Board Policy 2151 Interscholastic Athletics/Activities  
Board Policy 2210 Special Education and Related Services for Eligible Students  
Board Policy 2211 Education of Students with Disabilities under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973  
Board Policy 3409 Students with Diabetes and Life-Threatening Allergies, Asthma and Seizures  
Board Policy 3410 Student Health  
Procedure 3416P Medication at School  
Board Policy 4205 Use of Tobacco, Nicotine Products and Delivery Devices
Legal references:

**Chapter 18.71 RCW**  Physicians  
**Chapter 18.79 RCW**  Nursing Care  
**RCW 18.79.260**  Registered nurse—Activities allowed—Delegation of tasks  
**RCW 28A.210.260**  Public and private schools—Administration of medication—Conditions  
**RCW 28A.210.270**  Public and private schools—Administration of medication—Immunity from liability—Discontinuance, procedure  
**RCW 28A.210.278**  Topical sunscreen products—Sun safety guidelines  
**RCW 28A.210.320**  Children with life-threatening health conditions—Medication or treatment orders—Rules  
**RCW 28A.210.325**  Medical use of marijuana-infused products—Administration by parent or guardian—School districts to develop policies  
**RCW 69.51A.225**  Students who qualify for the medical use of marijuana—Consumption of marijuana-infused products on school grounds  
**WAC 246-840-700**  Standards of nursing conduct or practice

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