**ADMINISTERING MEDICATIONS TO STUDENTS**

Pursuant to C.R.S. 22-1-119.3 and [CSI Board Policy](http://go.boarddocs.com/co/csi/Board.nsf/goto?open&id=CV5L2K530380), CSI schools should adopt a Medication Administration Policy permitting the possession and self-administration of medication to students attending CSI schools. This sample policy is intended to be used by CSI Schools in drafting their own Medication Administration policies. While the sample language provides a helpful starting point, each school’s policy may be tailored to its own practices and preferences within the confines of the requirements outlines in statute and State Board Rule, 1 CCR 301-68. This document may not be inclusive of everything a school could have in its policy, and schools are encouraged to have all policies reviewed by legal counsel and by CSI prior to adoption. Schools implementing a Medication Administration Policy should consult the Colorado Department of Education’s [guidelines regarding medication administration](https://www.cde.state.co.us/healthandwellness/medicationadministrationguidelinesaugust2019pdf) in the school setting.

School personnel may not administer prescription or nonprescription medications to students unless appropriate administration cannot reasonably be accomplished outside of school hours.

Medications may be administered to students by school personnel who have been trained and delegated for medication administration by a licensed school nurse. For purposes of this policy, the term "medication" includes both prescription medication and nonprescription medication, but does not include medical marijuana.

Student possession, use, distribution, sale or being under the influence of medication inconsistent with this policy will be considered a violation of Board policy concerning drug and alcohol involvement by students and may subject the student to disciplinary consequences, including suspension and/or expulsion, in accordance with applicable Board policy.

The administration of medical marijuana must be in accordance with the Board's policy on Administration of Medical Marijuana to Qualified Students.

The term "nonprescription medication" includes but is not limited to over-the-counter medications, homeopathic and herbal medications, vitamins and nutritional supplements.

Medication may be administered to students only when the following requirements are met:

1. Medication must be in the original properly labeled container. For prescription medications, the student's name, name of the medication, dosage, how often it is to be administered, and name of the prescribing health care practitioner shall be printed on the container.
2. The school must have received written permission from the student's parent/guardian to administer the medication to the student and also has received either:
   1. written permission to administer the medication from the student's health care practitioner with prescriptive authority under Colorado law; or
   2. a standing medical order, if the medication is an over-the-counter medication such as Advil or Tylenol.
3. The parent/guardian is responsible for providing all medication to be administered to the student, unless it is an over-the-counter medication such as Advil or Tylenol.

*[Optional language if Board elects to limit the administration of nonprescription medications to those approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA):*

1. The nonprescription medication is a product that has been approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA).]

## Self-administration of medication for asthma, allergies, anaphylaxis, or other prescription medication

A student with asthma, a food allergy, other severe allergies, or a related life-threatening condition, or who is prescribed medication by a licensed health care practitioner may possess and self-administer medication to treat the student’s asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or related life-threatening condition, or other condition for which the medication is prescribed. Self-administration of such medication may occur during school hours, at school-sponsored activities, or while in transit to and from school or a school-sponsored activity. Student possession and self-administration of such medication must be in accordance with 1 CCR 301-68.

Authorization for a student to possess and self-administer medication to treat the student’s asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or other related life-threatening condition, or other condition for which the medication is prescribed may be limited or revoked by the school principal after consultation with the school nurse and the student’s parent/guardian if the student demonstrates an inability to responsibly possess and self-administer such medication.

*[Optional language if Board elects to stock epinephrine and allow school staff to administer epinephrine to students in emergency situations:*

## Use of stock epinephrine auto-injectors in emergency situations

The school will have a stock supply of epinephrine auto-injectors for use in emergency anaphylaxis events that occur on school grounds. Any administration of a stock epinephrine auto-injector to a student by a school employee must be in accordance with applicable state law, including applicable State Board of Education rules.

The school's stock supply of epinephrine auto-injectors is not intended to replace student-specific orders or medication provided by the student's parent/guardian to treat the student's asthma, food or other allergy, anaphylaxis or related life-threatening condition.]

*[Optional language if Board elects to stock "opiate antagonists" (i.e. naloxone) and allow school staff to administer opiate antagonists to students, staff or others in emergency situations:*

The school will have a stock supply of opiate antagonists to assist a student who is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event. For purposes of this policy, “opiate antagonist” means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of a drug overdose.

The stock supply of opiate antagonists may also be used to assist a school employee or any other person who is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event.

Administration of an opiate antagonist by a school employee to a student or any other person must be in accordance with applicable state law.]

**Adopted: XXX, 20XX**

LEGAL REFS.:

C.R.S. 12-38-132 *(delegation of nursing tasks)*

C.R.S. 12-38-132.3 *(school nurses - over-the-counter medication)*

C.R.S. 22-1-119 *(no liability for adverse drug reactions/side effects)*

C.R.S. 22-1-119.1 *(Board may adopt policy to acquire a stock supply of opiate antagonists)*

C.R.S. 22-1-119.3 (3)(c), (d) *(no student possession or self-administration of medical marijuana, but schools must permit the student's primary caregiver to administer medical marijuana to the student on school grounds, on a school bus or at a school-sponsored event)*

C.R.S. 22-1-119.5 *(Colorado Schoolchildren's Asthma, Food Allergy, and Anaphylaxis Health Management Act)*

C.R.S. 22-2-135 *(Colorado School Children's Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Management Act)*

C.R.S. 24-10-101 et seq. *(Colorado Governmental Immunity Act)*

1 CCR 301-68 *(State Board of Education rules regarding student possession and administration of asthma, allergy and anaphylaxis management medications or other prescription medications)*

6 CCR 1010-6, Rule 6.13 *(requirements for health services in schools)*