

## Medications\*\*

The public charter school 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 crisis<sup>1</sup>, or a need to manage hypoglycemia, asthma or diabetes. Accordingly, the public charter school may administer or a student may be permitted to administer to themselves a prescription (injectable and noninjectable) and/or nonprescription (noninjectable) medication at school.

The public charter school shall designate personnel authorized to administer medications to students. Training shall be provided to designated personnel as required by law in accordance with guidelines approved by the Oregon Department of Education (ODE).

Current first-aid and CPR cards are strongly encouraged for designated personnel.

When a licensed health care professional is not immediately available, personnel designated by the public charter school may administer to a student, epinephrine, glucagon or another medication to a student as prescribed and/or allowed by Oregon law.

The public charter school reserves the right to reject a request for personnel to administer, or to permit a student to administer to themselves, a medication when such medication is not necessary for the student to remain in school.

The executive director and/or designee will require that an individualized health care plan and allergy plan is developed for every student with a known life-threatening allergy, and an individualized health care plan for every student for whom the public charter school 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.

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<sup>1</sup>Under proper notice given to the public charter school by a student or student's parent or guardian.

A request to the public charter school to administer or allow a student to self-administer prescription medication or a nonprescription medication that is not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) shall include a signed prescription and treatment plan from a prescriber<sup>2</sup> or an Oregon licensed health care professional.

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 law<sup>3</sup>, is required and will be kept on file.

If the student is deemed to have violated Board policy or medical protocol by the public charter school, the public charter school 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 designated personnel to any student or other individual on school premises who a staff member believes, in good faith, is experiencing a severe allergic reaction, regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for epinephrine.

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 executive director is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of the administration of prescription and/or nonprescription medication, subject to state law.

A school administrator, school nurse, teacher or other public charter school employee designated by the executive director is not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages as a result of a student's self-administration of medication, when that person in good faith assisted the student in self-administration of the medication, subject to state law.

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<sup>2</sup>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.

<sup>3</sup>Subject to ORS 109.610, 109.640 and 109.675.

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, when 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, subject to state law.

A public charter school and the members of a public charter school board are not liable in a criminal action or for civil damages when a student or individual is unable to self-administer medication, when any person in good faith administers autoinjectable epinephrine to a student or individual, subject to state law.

The executive director shall develop administrative regulations as needed to meet the requirements of law, Oregon Administrative Rules and the implementation of this policy.

END OF POLICY

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**Legal Reference(s):**

[ORS 109.610](#)

[ORS 109.640](#)

[ORS 109.675](#)

[ORS 338.115\(1\)\(y\)](#)

[ORS 339.866 to -339.871](#)

[ORS 433.800 to -433.830](#)

[ORS 475.005 to -475.285](#)

[OAR 166-400-0010\(17\)](#)

[OAR 166-400-0060\(29\)](#)

[OAR 333-055-0000 to -0035](#)

[OAR 581-021-0037](#)

[OAR 581-022-2220](#)

[OAR 851-047-0030](#)

[OAR 851-047-0040](#)

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g (2017); Family Educational Rights and Privacy, 34 C.F.R. Part 99 (2017).

OREGON HEALTH AUTHORITY AND OREGON DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, *Medication Administration in Oregon Schools: A Manual for School Personnel* (2016).