

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.[SA1]

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:
 - a. written permission to administer the medication from the student's health care practitioner with prescriptive authority under Colorado law; or
 - b. a standing medical order, if the medication is an over-the-counter medication such as Advil or Tylenol (or generic equivalents).
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 (or generic equivalents).
4. 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.

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.]

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: February 14, 2024