

**POLICY 516**  
**STUDENT MEDICATIONS AT SCHOOL**

Adopted: June 22, 2010 (MSBA & District)  
Reviewed by Policy Committee: March 31, 2022

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this policy is to set forth the provisions that must be followed when administering non-emergency medication to students at school.

**II. GENERAL STATEMENT OF POLICY**

Fairmont Area Schools acknowledges that some students may require prescribed drugs or medication during the school day. The school district's licensed school nurse, trained health clerk, principal, or teacher will administer prescribed medications, except any form of medical cannabis, in accordance with law and school district procedures.

Medical Cannabis at School: Medical cannabis may not be administered on school property or be given by nurses who are not designated as the caregiver in the registry. Students who require medical cannabis in the school day need to make alternative arrangements with their registered care providers for off-site administration. [MN Department of Health](#) (select Health Office Visits, it's under First Aid/Guidelines/Medication Administration)

**III. REQUIREMENTS**

- A. The administration of prescription medication or drugs at school requires the written order of a licensed prescriber and the written or oral authorization of the student's parent/legal guardian. Non-prescription medication will be administered to students only with the written or oral authorization of the student's parent/legal guardian. An oral request must also be submitted in writing within two school days.
- B. A "Consent Form for Administration of Medication During the School Day" must be completed annually (once per school year) and/or when a change in the prescription or requirements for administration occurs. Prescription medication as used in this policy does not include any form of medical cannabis as defined in Minn. Stat. § 152.22, Subd. 6.
- C. Prescription medication must come to school in the original container labeled for the student by a pharmacist in accordance with law, and must be administered in a manner consistent with the instructions on the label. Over-the-counter/non-prescription

medication must be in the original manufacturer-labeled container with the student's name on it and the dosage must not exceed the recommendations on the manufacturer's label unless by the written order of a licensed prescriber.

- D. The school nurse may request to receive further information about the prescription, if needed, prior to administration of the substance.
- E. Prescription medications are not to be carried by the student, but will be left with the appropriate school district personnel. Exceptions to this requirement are: prescription asthma medications self-administered with an inhaler (see Part K5 below), and medications administered as noted in a written agreement between the school district and the parent or as specified in an IEP (Individualized Education Program), Section 504 plan, or IHP (Individual Health Plan).
- F. The school must be notified immediately by the parent (or student 18 years or older) in writing of any change in the student's prescription medication administration. A new medical authorization or container label with new pharmacy instructions shall be required immediately as well.
- G. For drugs or medicine used by children with a disability, administration may be as provided in the IEP, Section 504 plan or IHP.
- H. The school nurse, or other designated person, shall be responsible for the filing of the "Consent Form for Administration of Medication During the School Day" in the health records section of the student file. The school nurse, or other designated person, shall be responsible for providing a copy of such form to the principal and to other personnel designated to administer the medication.
- I. All medication will be stored in a locked drawer or cabinet used exclusively for medication and will not be used past the expiration date. Medication requiring refrigeration will be stored in a locked refrigerator or in a locked container in the refrigerator specifically for medications.
- J. Procedures for administration and storage of drugs and medicine at school and school activities shall be developed in consultation with a school nurse, a licensed school nurse, or a public or private health organization or other appropriate party (if appropriately contracted by the school district under Minn. Stat. § 121A.21). The school district administration shall submit these procedures and any additional guidelines and procedures necessary to implement this policy to the school board for approval. Upon approval by the School Board, such guidelines and procedures shall be an addendum to this policy.

K. Specific Exceptions:

1. Special health treatments and health functions such as catheterization, tracheostomy suctioning, and gastrostomy feedings do not constitute administration of drugs and medicine;
2. Emergency health procedures, including emergency administration of drugs and medicine are not subject to this policy;
3. Drugs or medicine provided or administered by a public health agency to prevent or control an illness or a disease outbreak are not governed by this policy;
4. Drugs or medicines used at school in connection with services for which a minor may give effective consent are not governed by this policy;
5. Drugs or medicines that are prescription asthma or reactive airway disease medications can be self-administered by a student with an asthma inhaler if:
  - a. the school district has received a written authorization from the student's parent each year, permitting the student to self-administer the medication;
  - b. the inhaler is properly labeled for that student; and
  - c. the parent has not requested school personnel to administer the medication to the student.

The school nurse or other appropriate party must assess the student's knowledge and skills to safely possess and use an asthma inhaler in a school setting and enter into the student's school health record a plan to implement safe possession and use of asthma inhalers.

6. Medications:
  - a. that are used off school grounds;
  - b. that are used in connection with athletics or extracurricular activities; or
  - c. that are used in connection with activities that occur before or after the regular school day are not governed by this policy.

7. Nonprescription Pain Medication. A secondary student may possess and use nonprescription pain medication in a manner consistent with the labeling, if the school district has received authorization from the student's parent or guardian permitting the student to self-administer the medication. The school district may revoke a student's privilege to possess and use nonprescription pain medication if the school district determines that the student is abusing the privilege.
8. At the start of each school year or at the time a student enrolls in school, whichever is first, a student's parent, school staff, including those responsible for student health care, and the prescribing medical professional must develop and implement an individualized written health plan for a student who is prescribed nonsyringe injectors of epinephrine that enables the student to:
  - a. possess nonsyringe injectors of epinephrine; or
  - b. if the parent and prescribing medical professional determine the student is unable to possess the epinephrine, have immediate access to non-syringe injectors of epinephrine in close proximity to the student at all times during the instructional day.

The plan must designate the school staff responsible for implementing the student's health plan, including recognizing anaphylaxis and administering nonsyringe injectors of epinephrine when required, consistent with state law. This health plan may be included in a student's § 504 plan.

9. A student may possess and apply a topical sunscreen product documentation from a licensed health care professional. School personnel are not required to provide sunscreen or assist students in applying sunscreen.
- L. "Parent" for students 18 years old or older is the student.
- M. Districts and schools may obtain and possess epinephrine auto-injectors to be maintained and administered by school personnel to a student or other individual if, in good faith, it is determined that person is experiencing anaphylaxis regardless of whether the student or other individual has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector. The administration of an epinephrine auto-injector in accordance with this section is not the practice of medicine.

A district or school may enter into arrangements with manufacturers of epinephrine auto-injectors to obtain epinephrine auto-injectors at fair-market, free, or reduced prices. A third party, other than a manufacturer or supplier, may pay for a school's supply of epinephrine auto-injectors.

N. Procedure regarding unclaimed drugs or medications.

1. The school district has adopted the following procedure for the collection and transport of any unclaimed or abandoned prescription drugs or medications remaining in the possession of school personnel in accordance with this policy. Before the transportation of any prescription drug or medication under this policy, the school district shall make a reasonable attempt to return the unused prescription drug or medication to the student's parent or legal guardian. Transportation of unclaimed or unused prescription drugs or medications will occur at least annually, but may occur more frequently at the discretion of the school district.
2. If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is not a controlled substance as defined under Minnesota Statutes section 152.01, subdivision 4, or is an over-the-counter medication, the school district will either designate an individual who shall be responsible for transporting the drug or medication to a designated drop-off box or collection site or request that a law enforcement agency transport the drug or medication to a drop-off box or collection site on behalf of the school district.
3. If the unclaimed or abandoned prescription drug is a controlled substance as defined in Minnesota Statutes section 152.01, subdivision 4, the school district or school personnel is prohibited from transporting the prescription drug to a drop-off box or collection site for prescription drugs identified under this paragraph. The school district must request that a law enforcement agency transport the prescription drug or medication to a collection bin that complies with Drug Enforcement Agency regulations, or if a site is not available, under the agency's procedure for transporting drugs.

**Legal References:** Minn. Stat. § 13.32 (Student Health Data)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.21 (Hiring of Health Personnel)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.22 (Administration of Drugs and Medicine)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.2205 (Possession and Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors; Model Policy)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.2207 (Life-Threatening Allergies in Schools; Stock Supply of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.221 (Possession and Use of Asthma Inhalers by Asthmatic Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.222 (Possession and Use of Nonprescription Pain Relievers by Secondary Students)  
Minn. Stat. § 121A.223 (Possession and Use of Sunscreen)  
Minn. Stat. § 151.212 (Label of Prescription Drug Containers)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.01 (Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.22 (Medical Cannabis; Definitions)  
Minn. Stat. § 152.23 (Medical Cannabis; Limitations)  
20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.* (Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004)  
29 U.S.C. § 794 *et seq.* (Rehabilitation Act of 1973, § 504)

**Cross References:** MSBA/MASA Model Policy 418 (Drug-Free Workplace/Drug-Free School)