
SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1530

State of Washington

56th Legislature

1999 Regular Session

By House Committee on Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Quall, Talcott, Doumit, Lantz, Kenney, Veloria, Santos, Bush and Rockefeller)

Read first time 02/25/1999. Referred to Committee on .

1 AN ACT Relating to medicinal and catheterization administration in
2 public schools; and amending RCW 28A.210.260 and 28A.210.280.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.210.260 and 1994 sp.s. c 9 s 720 are each amended
5 to read as follows:

6 Public school districts and private schools which conduct any of
7 grades kindergarten through the twelfth grade may provide for the
8 administration of oral medication of any nature to students who are in
9 the custody of the school district or school at the time of
10 administration, but are not required to do so by this section, subject
11 to the following conditions:

12 (1) The board of directors of the public school district or the
13 governing board of the private school or, if none, the chief
14 administrator of the private school shall adopt policies which address
15 the designation and written agreement of employees who may administer
16 oral medications to students, the acquisition of parent requests and
17 instructions, and the acquisition of dentist and physician requests and
18 instructions regarding students who require medication for more than
19 fifteen consecutive school days, the identification of the medication

1 to be administered, the means of safekeeping medications with special
2 attention given to the safeguarding of legend drugs as defined in
3 chapter 69.41 RCW, and the means of maintaining a record of the
4 administration of such medication and written agreement of employees;

5 (2) The board of directors shall seek advice from one or more
6 licensed physicians or nurses in the course of developing the foregoing
7 policies;

8 (3) The public school district or private school is in receipt of
9 a written, current and unexpired request from a parent, or a legal
10 guardian, or other person having legal control over the student to
11 administer the medication to the student;

12 (4) The public school district or the private school is in receipt
13 of (a) a written, current and unexpired request from a licensed
14 physician or dentist for administration of the medication, as there
15 exists a valid health reason which makes administration of such
16 medication advisable during the hours when school is in session or the
17 hours in which the student is under the supervision of school
18 officials, and (b) written, current and unexpired instructions from
19 such physician or dentist regarding the administration of prescribed
20 medication to students who require medication for more than fifteen
21 consecutive work days;

22 (5) The medication is administered by an employee designated by or
23 pursuant to the policies adopted pursuant to subsection (1) of this
24 section and in substantial compliance with the prescription of a
25 physician or dentist or the written instructions provided pursuant to
26 subsection (4) of this section;

27 (6) The medication is first examined by the employee administering
28 the same to determine in his or her judgment that it appears to be in
29 the original container and to be properly labeled; ((and))

30 (7) The board of directors shall designate a professional person
31 licensed pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW or chapter 18.79 RCW as it
32 applies to registered nurses and advanced registered nurse
33 practitioners, to train and supervise the designated school district
34 personnel in proper medication procedures; and

35 (8) School district employees, not licensed under chapter 18.79 or
36 18.88A RCW, if student safety is involved, may file a written letter of
37 refusal to administer oral medications to students with the school
38 district. This written letter of refusal may not serve as grounds for
39 employee dismissal or termination of employment, however, the letter of

1 refusal may result in a reduction of the employees' work hours if the
2 refusal results in a need to hire additional personnel to administer
3 oral medications.

4 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.210.280 and 1994 sp.s. c 9 s 721 are each amended
5 to read as follows:

6 (1) Public school districts and private schools that offer classes
7 for any of grades kindergarten through twelve may provide for clean,
8 intermittent bladder catheterization of students, or assisted self-
9 catheterization of students pursuant to RCW 18.79.290, if the
10 catheterization is provided for in substantial compliance with:

11 (a) Rules adopted by the state nursing care quality assurance
12 commission and the instructions of a registered nurse or advanced
13 registered nurse practitioner issued under such rules; and

14 (b) Written policies of the school district or private school which
15 shall be adopted in order to implement this section and shall be
16 developed in accordance with such requirements of chapters 41.56 and
17 41.59 RCW as may be applicable.

18 (2) School district employees, not licensed under chapter 18.79 or
19 18.88A RCW, if student safety is involved, may file a written letter of
20 refusal to perform clean, intermittent bladder catheterization of
21 students. This written letter of refusal may not serve as grounds for
22 employee dismissal or termination of employment, however, the letter of
23 refusal may result in a reduction of the employees' work hours if the
24 refusal results in a need to hire additional personnel to administer
25 clean intermittent bladder catheterizations.

26 (3) This section does not require school districts to provide
27 intermittent bladder catheterization of students.

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