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<u>SSB 5404</u> - H COMM AMD By Committee on Education

ADOPTED 04/10/2017

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:
- 3 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 28A.210 4 RCW to read as follows:
- 5 (1) Any person, including students, parents, and personnel, may possess topical sunscreen products to help prevent 6 7 sunburn while on school property, at a school-related event or activity, or at summer camp. As excepted in RCW 28A.210.260, a 8 9 sunscreen product may be possessed and applied under this section without the prescription or note of a 10 licensed health professional if the product is regulated by the United States food 11 12 and drug administration for over-the-counter use. For student use, a 13 sunscreen product must be supplied by a parent or guardian.
- 14 (2) Schools are encouraged to educate students about sun safety 15 quidelines.
- 16 (3) Nothing in this section requires school personnel to assist 17 students in applying sunscreen.
- 18 (4) As used in this section, "school" means a public school, 19 school district, educational service district, or private school with 20 any of grades kindergarten through twelve.
- 21 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.210.260 and 2013 c 180 s 1 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
 - Public school districts and private schools which conduct any of grades kindergarten through the twelfth grade may provide for the administration of oral medication, topical medication, eye drops, ear drops, or nasal spray, of any nature to students who are in the custody of the school district or school at the time of administration, but are not required to do so by this section, subject to the following conditions:
- 30 (1) The board of directors of the public school district or the 31 governing board of the private school or, if none, the chief

- administrator of the private school shall adopt policies which address the designation of employees who may administer oral medications, topical medications, eye drops, ear drops, or nasal spray to students, the acquisition of parent requests instructions, and the acquisition of requests from licensed health professionals prescribing within the scope of their prescriptive authority and instructions regarding students who require medication for more than fifteen consecutive school days, the identification of medication to be administered, the means of medications with special attention given to the safeguarding legend drugs as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW, and the means of maintaining a record of the administration of such medication;
 - (2) The board of directors shall seek advice from one or more licensed physicians or nurses in the course of developing the foregoing policies;

- (3) The public school district or private school is in receipt of a written, current and unexpired request from a parent, or a legal guardian, or other person having legal control over the student to administer the medication to the student;
- (4) The public school district or the private school is in receipt of (a) a written, current and unexpired request from a licensed health professional prescribing within the scope of his or her prescriptive authority for administration of the medication, as there exists a valid health reason which makes administration of such medication advisable during the hours when school is in session or the hours in which the student is under the supervision of school officials, and (b) written, current and unexpired instructions from such licensed health professional prescribing within the scope of his or her prescriptive authority regarding the administration of prescribed medication to students who require medication for more than fifteen consecutive workdays;
- (5) The medication is administered by an employee designated by or pursuant to the policies adopted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and in substantial compliance with the prescription of a licensed health professional prescribing within the scope of his or her prescriptive authority or the written instructions provided pursuant to subsection (4) of this section. If a school nurse is on the premises, a nasal spray that is a legend drug or a controlled substance must be administered by the school nurse. If no school nurse is on the premises, a nasal spray that is a legend drug or a

- controlled substance may be administered by a trained school employee or parent-designated adult who is not a school nurse. The board of directors shall allow school personnel, who have received appropriate training and volunteered for such training, to administer a nasal spray that is a legend drug or a controlled substance. After a school employee who is not a school nurse administers a nasal spray that is a legend drug or a controlled substance, the employee shall summon emergency medical assistance as soon as practicable;
 - (6) The medication is first examined by the employee administering the same to determine in his or her judgment that it appears to be in the original container and to be properly labeled; and

- (7) The board of directors shall designate a professional person licensed pursuant to chapter 18.71 RCW or chapter 18.79 RCW as it applies to registered nurses and advanced registered nurse practitioners, to delegate to, train, and supervise the designated school district personnel in proper medication procedures;
- (8)(a) For the purposes of this section, "parent-designated adult" means a volunteer, who may be a school district employee, who receives additional training from a health care professional or expert in epileptic seizure care selected by the parents, and who provides care for the child consistent with the individual health plan.
- (b) To be eligible to be a parent-designated adult, a school district employee not licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW must file, without coercion by the employer, a voluntary written, current, and unexpired letter of intent stating the employee's willingness to be a parent-designated adult. If a school employee who is not licensed under chapter 18.79 RCW chooses not to file a letter under this section, the employee shall not be subject to any employer reprisal or disciplinary action for refusing to file a letter;
- (9) The board of directors shall designate a professional person licensed under chapter 18.71, 18.57, or 18.79 RCW as it applies to registered nurses and advanced registered nurse practitioners, to consult and coordinate with the student's parents and health care provider, and train and supervise the appropriate school district personnel in proper procedures for care for students with epilepsy to ensure a safe, therapeutic learning environment. Training may also be provided by an epilepsy educator who is nationally certified. Parent-designated adults who are school employees are required to receive

- 1 the training provided under this subsection. Parent-designated adults
- 2 who are not school employees must show evidence of comparable
- 3 training. The parent-designated adult must also receive additional
- 4 training as established in subsection (8)(a) of this section for the
- 5 additional care the parents have authorized the parent-designated
- 6 adult to provide. The professional person designated under this
- 7 subsection is not responsible for the supervision of the parent-
- 8 designated adult for those procedures that are authorized by the
- 9 parents:
- 10 (10) This section does not apply to topical sunscreen products
- 11 regulated by the United States food and drug administration for over-
- 12 <u>the-counter use</u>. Provisions related to possession and application of
- 13 topical sunscreen products are in section 1 of this act.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** This act does not create any civil
- 15 liability on the part of the state or any state agency, officer,
- 16 employee, agent, political subdivision, or school district.
- 17 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 4.** This act may be known and cited as the
- 18 student sun safety education act.
- 19 NEW SECTION. Sec. 5. This act is necessary for the immediate
- 20 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of
- 21 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes
- 22 effect immediately."
- 23 Correct the title.

<u>EFFECT:</u> Excepts topical sunscreen products regulated for overthe-counter use from the education law regulating administration of medication.

Permits any person to possess, rather than possess and apply, such sunscreen products at a school event, activity, or summer camp.

Maintains the declaration that such sunscreen products may be possessed and applied without prescription.

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