

## Students

### Administrative Procedure - Checklist for District Supply of Undesignated Epinephrine Auto-Injectors and/or Opioid Antagonists

- The Superintendent, school nurse, and/or other necessary school officials should consult the Board Attorney to develop a plan to implement Section 22-30 of the School Code.
- Obtain a prescription to maintain a supply of either or both undesignated epinephrine auto-injector(s) (UEAs) and/or opioid antagonist(s) (OAs) in the District’s name pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f), amended by P.A.s 98-795, 99-480, and 100-513.
- Designate a secure location(s) to store UEAs and/or OAs where persons needing these medications are most at risk (105 ILCS 5/22-30(f)), amended by P.A.s 99-480 and 100-513). For UEAs, this includes but is not limited to, classrooms and lunchrooms. Id.
- Develop a method for maintaining an inventory of UEAs and OAs. The inventory should list the expiration dates of the UEAs and OAs.
- Identify procedures for a log or other recordkeeping of provisions, or administrations of UEAs OAs.
- Maintain a list in each building administrator and/or his or her corresponding school nurse’s office that includes the names of trained personnel who have received a statement of certification pursuant to State law.
- Develop procedures to implement the prescribed standing protocol for the provision, or administration of UEAs and/or OAs, including calling 911 and noting any instructions given by Emergency Management Services (EMS) (23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540(d)). Upon any administration of *any* epinephrine auto-injector or opioid antagonist, procedures must include:
  1. Immediate activation of the EMS system. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f-5), amended by P.A. 99-480.
  2. Notification to the student’s parent, guardian, or emergency contact, if known. Id.
  3. The following reports and/or notifications by the school nurse when a(n):

<b>UEA was administered:</b>	<b>OA was administered:</b>
a. Physician, physician assistant, or advance practice registered nurse who provided the standing protocol or prescription for the UEA <b>within 24 hours</b> . 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f-10), amended by P.A. 100-513.  b. Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) <b>within three (3) days</b> . 105 ILCS 5/22-30(i). Notification will be on an ISBE-prescribed form, and will include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Age and type of person receiving epinephrine (student, staff, visitor);</li> <li>ii. Any previously known diagnosis of a severe allergy;</li> </ol>	a. The health care professional (20 ILCS 301/5-23(d)(4), amended by P.A. 100-201) who provided the prescription for the opioid antagonist <b>within 24 hours</b> . 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f-10), amended by P.A.s 99-480 and 100-513.  b. Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) <b>within three (3) days</b> . 105 ILCS 5/22-30(i-5), amended by P.A. 99-480. Notification will be on an ISBE-prescribed form, and will include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Age and type of person receiving the opioid antagonist (student, staff, or</li> </ol>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>iii. Trigger that precipitated allergic episode;</li> <li>iv. Location where symptoms developed;</li> <li>v. Number of doses administered;</li> <li>vi. Type of person administering epinephrine (school nurse, trained personnel, student); and</li> <li>vii. Any other information required by ISBE on the form.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>visitor);</li> <li>ii. Location where symptoms developed;</li> <li>iii. Type of person administering the opioid antagonist (school nurse or trained personnel); and</li> <li>iv. Any other information required by ISBE on the form.</li> </ul>
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- Determine how the District will identify the student populations whose parents/guardians:
  1. Have not completed and signed a *School Medication Authorization Form*, or
  2. Have not provided an epinephrine auto-injector and/or opioid antagonist, as applicable to the student, for a student for use at school, even though they have completed the *School Medication Authorization Form*.
- Determine when the school nurse will provide or administer the UEAs and/or OAs, as applicable, to students.

The school nurse or trained personnel may:

1. Provide a UEA or OA, as applicable to the situation, that meets the prescription on file in the *School Medication Authorization Form* to:
  - a. Any student for his or her self-administration only (105 ILCS 5/22-30(a) & (b-10), amended by P.A. 99-480), or
  - b. A student in need of his or her student-specific or UEA who has an Individual Health Care Action Plan, Food Allergy Emergency Action Plan and Treatment Authorization Form, or Section 504 plan. Such medication may be provided by any personnel authorized. 105 ILCS 5/22-30 (b-5). *Any personnel authorized* under these plans is limited to a school nurse, registered nurse, or a properly trained administrator in accordance with Section 10-22.21b of the School Code.
2. Administer a UEA to any student that the school nurse or *trained personnel* in good faith believes is having an anaphylactic reaction even though the parent/guardian has not completed and signed a *School Medication Authorization Form* or otherwise granted permission to administer the epinephrine auto-injector. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(b-10), amended by P.A. 98-795. **Note:** *Trained personnel* are different than *any personnel authorized* in 1.b., above. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(a), amended by P.A. 99-480. *Trained personnel* means any school employees or volunteer personnel who are (a) authorized in Sections 10-22.34, 10-22.34a, and 10-22.34b of the School Code, (b) annually trained online or in person to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis through a training curriculum developed by the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE), and (c) submitting proof to their school's administration that they have completed the annual training. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(g). The law does not provide a deadline for ISBE to complete this training curriculum.
3. Administer an OA to any student that the school nurse or *trained personnel* in good faith believes is having an opioid overdose even though the parent/guardian has not completed and signed a *School Medication Authorization Form* or otherwise granted permission to administer the opioid antagonist. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(b-10), amended by P.A. 99-480. **Note:**

*Trained personnel* are different than *any personnel authorized*. See number 2, directly above. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(a), amended by P.A. 99-480. *Trained personnel* means any school employees or volunteer personnel who are (a) authorized in Sections 10-22.34, 10-22.34a, and 10-22.34b of the School Code, (b) annually trained online or in person to recognize and respond to opioid overdoses through a training curriculum developed by in compliance with the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, 20 ILCS 301/5-23, and (c) who have submitted proof to their school's administration that they have completed the annual training. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(g), amended by P.A. 99-480; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540(e). The law does not provide a deadline for a training curriculum, but it does require ISBE to develop a heroin and opioid prevention pilot program by Jan. 1, 2017. 105 ILCS 5/22-80, added by P.A. 99-480.

- Assess how to manage requests from parents/guardians who wish to *opt-out* of the UEAs and/or OAs being available to their child.

The School Code does not provide a mechanism for a student or his or her parent/guardian to *opt-out* of the administration of the District's supply of UEAs or OAs when a nurse and/or trained personnel in good faith professionally believe a student is having an anaphylactic reaction or opioid overdose. While there may be religious, health, or other reasons that a student's parent/guardian may wish to *opt-out* of the administration of a UEA or OA to their child, the law does not provide a way for parents/guardians to do so. Management of this issue should be discussed with the Board Attorney. For additional guidance on this issue, see Board policy 7:275, *Orders to Forgo Life-Sustaining Treatment*.

- Determine how to notify all parents/guardians about how UEAs and/or OAs may be provided or administered to students.

If the District maintains a supply of UEAs and/or OAs, it must notify parents/guardians of the protections from liability granted to it and the prescribing physician by 105 ILCS 5/22-30(c). There are two groups of parents/guardians that the District must notify: (1) parents/guardians of students who have previously signed a *School Medication Authorization Form*, and (2) parents/guardians of all students.

For parents/guardians who have previously signed the *School Medication Authorization Form*, 105 ILCS 5/22-30(c) requires the District to provide additional notice that the physician(s)/individual(s) with prescriptive authority providing the standing protocol and prescription for the District's supply of UEAs and OAs are protected from liability, except for willful or wanton conduct arising from the use of a UEA or OA regardless of whether authorization was given by the student, parent/guardian, or student's physician. Discuss with the Board Attorney whether to amend the District's form(s) to include this language.

For parents/guardians of all students, 105 ILCS 5/22-30(c) requires parents/guardians to be informed that: (1) the District maintains a supply of UEAs and/or OAs, and (2) the District and the prescribing physician(s)/physician assistant(s)/advanced practice registered nurse(s) are protected from liability when the school nurse and/or trained personnel administer a UEA and/or OA to any student when these individuals in good faith professionally believe that the student is having an anaphylactic reaction. There are several methods to inform parent/guardians of this information, e.g., receipt of handbook signature, or see Exhibit 7:270-E, *School Medication Authorization Form*. Discuss with the Board Attorney the method that works best for the District.