

Consent to Medical Treatment

Jubilee Academic Center (School) may consent to medical, dental, psychological, and surgical treatment of an enrolled student provided all of the following conditions are met:

1. The person having the power to consent as otherwise provided by law cannot be contacted.
2. Actual notice to the contrary has not been given by that person.
3. Written authorization to consent has been received from that person.

Form of Consent

Consent to medical treatment shall be in writing, signed by the school official giving consent, and given to the doctor, hospital, or other medical facility that administers the treatment. The consent must contain:

1. The name of the student.
2. The name of one or both parents, if known, and the name of the managing conservator or guardian of the student, if either has been appointed.
3. The name of the person giving consent and the person's relation to the student.
4. A statement of the nature of the medical treatment to be given.
5. The date on which the treatment is to begin.

Minor's Consent to Treatment

A minor may consent to medical, dental, psychological, and surgical treatment furnished by a licensed physician or dentist if the minor:

1. Is 16 years of age and residing separate and apart from the minor's parents, managing conservator, or guardian, with or without the consent of the parents, conservator, or guardian and regardless of the duration of the residence, and is managing his or her own financial affairs, regardless of the source of the income;
2. Consents to the diagnosis and treatment of any infectious, contagious, or communicable disease required to be reported to the Texas Department of State Health Services, including all reportable diseases under Health and Safety Code 81.041;
3. Is unmarried and pregnant, and consents to hospital, medical, or surgical treatment, other than abortion, related to her pregnancy; or
4. Consents to examination and treatment for drug or chemical addiction, drug or chemical dependency, or any other condition directly related to drug or chemical use.

Administering Medication

No employee shall give any student prescription medication, nonprescription medication, herbal substances, anabolic steroids, or dietary supplements of any type, except as provided below.

Provided by Parent

Employees authorized by the Superintendent or designee may administer to students, in accordance with administrative procedures:

1. Prescription medication in accordance with legal requirements.
2. Nonprescription medication only if required by the individualized education program or Section 504 plan of a student with disabilities, and when properly labeled and in the original container.
3. Herbal substances or dietary supplements provided by the parent and only if required by the individualized education program or Section 504 plan of a student with disabilities. A written request by a physician or other health-care professional with authority to write prescriptions shall be required when herbal substances or dietary supplements must be administered.

Purchasing Medication

The School shall not purchase nonprescription medication to administer to a student.

Self-Administration of Asthma or Anaphylaxis Medicine

A student with asthma or anaphylaxis may possess and self-administer prescription asthma or anaphylaxis medicine while on school property or at a school-related event or activity if:

1. The medicine has been prescribed for that student as indicated by the prescription label on the medicine;
2. The student has demonstrated to the student's physician or other licensed health care provider and the school nurse, if available, the skill level necessary to self-administer the prescription medication, including the use of any device required to administer the medication;
3. The self-administration is done in compliance with the prescription or written instructions from the student's physician or other licensed health care provider; and
4. A parent of the student provides to the School:
 - a. Written authorization, signed by the parent, for the student to self-administer the prescription medicine while on school property or at a school-related event or activity; and

- b. A written statement, signed by the student’s physician or other licensed health care provider, that states:
- (1) That the student has asthma or anaphylaxis and is capable of self-administering the medicine;
 - (2) The name and purpose of the medicine;
 - (3) The prescribed dosage for the medicine;
 - (4) The times at which or circumstances under which the medicine may be administered; and
 - (5) The period for which the medicine is prescribed.

The physician’s statement must be kept on file in the school nurse’s office, or, if there is no school nurse, in the office of the principal of the school the student attends.

Dietary Supplements

A School employee commits a Class C misdemeanor offense if the employee:

1. Knowingly sells, markets, or distributes a dietary supplement that contains performance enhancing compounds to a primary or secondary education student with whom the employee has contact as part of the employee’s school duties; or
2. Knowingly endorses or suggests the ingestion, intranasal application, or inhalation of a dietary supplement that contains performance enhancing compounds by a primary or secondary education student with whom the employee has contact as part of the employee’s school duties.

Prescription Medication and Special Education Students

A School employee is prohibited from requiring a child to obtain a prescription for a substance covered under the federal Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) as a condition of attending school, receiving an evaluation for special education, or receiving special education and related services.

An employee is not prohibited from consulting or sharing classroom-based observations with parents regarding a student’s academic and functional performance, behavior in the classroom or school, or the need for evaluation for special education or related services.

Psychotropic Drugs and Psychiatric Evaluations

Except as permitted by Education Code 38.016, an employee shall not:

1. Recommend to a student or a parent that the student use a psychotropic drug;

2. Suggest a particular diagnosis; or
3. Exclude the student from a class or a school-related activity because of the parent's refusal to consent to psychiatric evaluation or examination or treatment of the student.

Student Illness

The Superintendent or designee shall establish procedures to ensure that proper attention is given to a student who becomes ill during the school day.

Accidents Involving Students

The Superintendent or designee shall establish emergency procedures to ensure appropriate attention for a student injured at school. The School shall maintain records on all accidents requiring the attention of a medical doctor.

Emergency Treatment Forms

Each year, students and parents shall complete and sign a form that provides emergency information and authorizes school officials to obtain emergency medical treatment, as provided by law.

Out-of-Hospital Do-Not-Resuscitate

School staff who are health-care professionals shall comply with properly formed and executed Out-of-Hospital Do-Not-Resuscitate Orders as set out in the Texas Health and Safety Code. School staff who are not health-care professionals shall comply with Out-of-Hospital Do-Not-Resuscitate Orders only if such order has been issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.