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SCHOOL NURSING SCOPE OF PRACTICE AND RATIO LAWS **50-State Survey**

As of October 2024

Expressly Permits Delegation of Nursing Duties to Non-Medical School Personnel (Does Not Include Student Self-Administration)

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
AL	Ala. Code §§ 34-21-1 et seq.	Y – There must be at least one RN for each local school "system." At a ratio of no less	Y – RN and LPNs (Ala. Code §16-22-16)	Y – OTC and prescription meds and vagal nerve simulator in limited cases by unlicensed assistive	Y – Unlicensed school personnel who have completed an anaphylaxis-training program (online or in person) conducted by a nationally recognized organization or	NS ²	Specifically enumerates school nursing tasks that may not be delegated (Ala.	NS NS

Expressly Permits School

> Nurse to Screen/ Administer

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		than 1 RN for every 5 LPNs. Some circumstances permit for a lower RN to LPN ratio. Additional nurses distributed based upon average daily membership of each school system; law sets a goal of one school nurse in every public school and a ratio of one state- funded school nurse for every 500 pupils statewide. (Ala. Code §16-22-16)		personnel who have completed competency course approved by the Board of Education with school nurse monitoring (Ala. Admin. Code r. 610- X-702)	approved by the State Dept. of Education and Board of Nursing (Ala. Code. §16-1- 48). Y – Unlicensed medication assistants who have completed a diabetes training program (Ala. Code. 16-30A-3; Ala. Admin. Code r. 610-X-710). NS NS		Admin. Code r. 610-X- 702)	NS NS

¹ Each state's Nurse Practice Act sets out the requirements to practice nursing in that state. A state's Nurse Practice Act usually does not pertain to school nurses specifically, but for states that require school nurses to be licensed, the state's Nurse Practice Act will set out required education, training, and other prerequisites to become a licensed nurse.

² Where the state's laws or regulations do not provide an answer to the respective question, "NS" is used to indicate "Not Specified."

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АК	Alaska Stat. §§ 08.68.010 et seq.		N – But must have special services certificate (Alaska Admin. Code tit. 4, §§12.355, 12.900)	Y – Administration of medication may be delegated by a nurse not on-site to "school setting provider," who completed training course approved by the state board of nursing. That delegation must be made with specified written instructions. (Alaska Admin. Code tit. 12, §44.965)	N – An advanced practice RN can delegate administration of injectable medication (e.g., epinephrine) to a medical assistant (certified by national board), but only if that RN is present on-site. If there is no school nurse who qualifies as advanced practice RN, injections may not be administered by the school. (Alaska Admin. Code tit. 12, §44.966) NS NS	Y – Requires a person trained to administer opioid overdose drug to be on site during specified times. (Alaska Stat. §14.30.145, eff. 11/28/2024.)	NS	Y – (Alaska Stat. §14.30.127) Y – (Alaska Stat. §14.30.127) NS N – But permits the state department of health and social services to require physical exams and reimburse school districts for exams. (Alaska Stat. § 14.30.070).
AZ	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 32- 1601 et seq.; Ariz. Admin. Code § R4- 19-311.	NS	Y – Must hold a current license in good standing or multistate privilege to practice as an RN in AZ. (Ariz. Admin Code § R4-19-309)	N – A school may elect to stock bronchodilator inhalers for emergencies. School nurses may administer inhaled medications in an emergency, as well as other school personnel who have been trained.	 Y – Employee trained in administration of epinephrine auto-injectors may administer or assist in administration to pupil or adult with symptoms of anaphylactic shock while at school or school-sponsored activities. (Ariz. Rev. Stat. §15-157). Each school district must designate at least 2 school personnel in addition to any 	NS	NS	N – But requires students in specified grade levels to have hearing screenings each school year or if requested by a school nurse or other individuals (Ariz. Admin. Code R9-13-102). A

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				Training must be done annually by a nationally recognized organization or licensed medical professional. Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 15-158. Ariz. Admin. Code § R7-2- 810	school nurse or athletic trainer to be trained. The school nurse may conduct the training (Ariz. Admin. Code § R7-2-809). Y – If a school nurse is unavailable, trained voluntary diabetes care assistants approved by parent/guardian can administer glucagon injections. The voluntary diabetes care assistant must have received training from a licensed health care professional. Parent/guardian must provide an annual diabetes medical management plan from a licensed healthcare professional and unexpired insulin and glucagon. (Ariz. Rev. Stat. §15- 344.01) NS Y – Beginning September 1, 2023, every public and charter school must have at least one school employee other than a school nurse trained to administer an anti- seizure or seizure disorder medication and electrical simulation using a vagus nerve			school nurse is not prohibited from doing hearing screenings but must have completed a very specific and detailed audiology training course and be certified by examination. (Ariz. Admin. Code § R9-13-108) Y – For any student not reading at grade level by third grade. A school nurse, a volunteer or other school personnel who have undergone training developed or approved by the department shall administer the vision screenings except that those individuals who are trained to administer vision screenings before

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					simulator magnet (Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 15- 160.02)			August 27, 2019, are not required to retrain pursuant to this subsection. (Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 36-899.10)
AR	Ark. Code Ann. §§17- 87-101 et seq.	Y – A school or school district will be placed in probationary status for failing to employ a nurse. (Ark. Code Ann. §6-18-706;	Y – RN, school nurse is a "licensed nurse" engaging in school nursing activities (Ark. Code Ann. §6-18-706)	N – Administration of medications may not be delegated unless allowed by the state board of nursing's School Nurse Roles and Responsibilities	Y – School district employees trained and possessing a certificate under the Insect Sting and Other Allergic Reactions Emergency Treatment Act may administer epinephrine (Ark. Code Ann. §6-18-707).	NS	NS	NS Y – The Division of Elementary and Secondary Education

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		005-15-08 Ark. Code R. § 4) All school districts must have no fewer than 1 school nurse per 750 students; for districts having a high concentration of children with disabling conditions as determined by State Board of Education must have 1 school nurse per 400 students in the designated schools; for districts providing a center for profoundly disabled students, must have 1 school nurse per 125 students at the center BUT these ratios are only effective upon the availability of state funds (Ark. Code Ann. §6-18-706).		Practice Guidelines (067.00.5 Ark. Code R. §§B-E).	Y – Trained volunteer school personnel designated as care providers in a health plan including diabetes management and trained by licensed RNs employed by a school district or other healthcare professionals may administer insulin and/or glucagon (Ark. Code Ann. § 17-87- 103) NS NS			and Arkansas Commission on Eye and Vision Care of School- Age Children must adopt regulations for training school nurses to perform eye and vision screenings. (Ark. Code Ann. §6-18-1504; Ark. Code Ann. §6-18-1501; 005.15.21 Ark. Code R. §8.0). Y – Scoliosis screeners can be physicians, individuals trained by a Certified Scoliosis Screening Instructor to perform scoliosis screening, or individuals who can document competence to a Certified Scoliosis Screening Workshop within the last 5 years and demonstrate

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								competence to a Certified Scoliosis Screening Instructor. (Ark. Admin. Code 005.28.25-4.00) ————— Y – School district board of directors may appoint and provide for payment of physicians or nurses to conduct physical exams for contagious or infectious diseases, or sight, hearing, or function/condition of health defects that might prevent any student from receiving full benefit of school work, but the exams do not need to be made by the school physician or school nurse (Ark. Code Ann. §6-18-701).

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CA		N – Cal. Educ. Code §§49414, 49414.5	Y – Must be RN with services credential with specialization in health for school nurse (credential requires RN plus another year of coursework). (Cal. Educ. Code §§44267.5, 44877, 49422, 49426; Cal. Code Regs. tit. 5, §80050)	NS	Y –Trained volunteers may administer epinephrine if school does not have a school nurse or if the school nurse is not available. Private schools may choose whether they wish to make epinephrine auto-injections and trained personnel available at their schools. (Cal. Educ. Code §49414) Y – Trained volunteer school personnel may provide emergency care in the absence of a credentialed school nurse. (Cal. Educ. Code §49414.5) NS Y – A designated and trained volunteer may administer anti-seizure medication to students diagnosed with seizures, a seizure disorder, or epilepsy. (Cal. Educ. Code § 49468.2)	Y – Trained volunteer may administer naloxone hydrochloride or other opioid antagonist but only by nasal spray or auto-injector. (Cal. Educ. Code §49414.3)	Local school board may choose to adopt a policy allowing the administration of medical cannabis, but if such a policy is adopted, it must include medication administration only by parents or guardians, not by school staff. (Cal. Educ. Code § 49414.1)	Y – But only if the school nurse is a registered school audiometrist (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 22, §51491; tit. 17, §2950). Y – Requires screening of students in certain grade levels by authorized school nurses or other authorized persons (Cal. Educ. Code § 49455, Cal. Code Regs. tit. 5, §591). Y – Requires scoliosis screening for 7th and 8th grade students by school nurse or other authorized persons (Cal. Educ. Code §49452, 5)

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					Seizure medication?			Y – May conduct
								immunization programs (Cal. Educ. Code §§49426 and 49403). Any health assessment should be conducted by school nurse or physician (Cal. Edu. Code §56324). May assess and evaluate health and developmental status o students to identify physical disorders and interpret the assessment; design an implement a student's health maintenance plan; refer students to community resources for necessary services; communicate with parents, practitioners, and agencies to promote treatment; interpret medical and nursing findings

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								appropriate to student's IEP; counsel students, parents, and school staff regarding health delivery services, health-related attendance problems, health and behavior problems, and solving financial, transportation, and other barriers to health services. (Cal. Educ. Code §49426)
CO	Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 12- 38-101 et seq.	N – School nurse grant program has been established to increase the number of school nurses in public schools. (Colo. Rev. Stat. §25-1.5- 406)	Y – For endorsement, must hold a bachelor's degree or higher in nursing or successfully completed 3 years of practical experience working with school-aged children and completed a nursing education program for RN or BSN. (Colo. Code Regs. §301-101:7.05) School nurses must be evaluated by performance	Y – Staff training and delegation of emergency medications by the school nurse shall be done in accordance with the Colorado Nurse Practice Act, section 12-38-103(10) C.R.S. (Colo. Code Regs. §301-68:3.03) May be delegated to a person who is appropriately trained and has written instructions from the minor's	Y – Designated and trained school personnel may administer (Colo. Rev. Stat. § 22-1-119.5). Each school district must have at least 2 employees who are CPR/First Aid certified and trained in the administration of stock epinephrine auto- injectors (Colo. Code Regs. §301-68:5.00) $\overline{Y - A}$ school nurse may delegate the administration of insulin or glucagon to a specific designee, for a specific client, for a specific time. That designee must have appropriate training, must be provided an	NS	Y – If the local school board elects, school personnel may administer medical marijuana to a student who holds a valid prescription, provided it is in non-smokeable form. Nothing requires a local school board to adopt such a policy, in which case only a parent or guardian will	Maybe – Requires hearing testing by principal, teacher, or other qualified person authorized by school district. (Colo. Rev. Stat. §22-1-116) Maybe – Requires sight testing by principal, teacher, or other qualified person

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			standards set by the State Board of Education. (Colo. Code Regs. §301-87:0.0)	parent/guardian and there is a physician's standing medical order (Colo. Rev. Stat. §12-38-132.3)	Getzüre medication: IHP (Individual Health Plan) by the Nurse, and may not adjust insulin dosages independently. (3 Colo. Code Regs. § 716-1 and Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-255-131) NS Y – Each public school is required to have at least one designated employee who meets the training requirements to administer seizure treatment and seizure rescue medications and manual vagus nerve stimulator. (Colo. Rev. Stat. § 22-1-132)		be allowed to give the medication. (1 Colo. Code Regs. § 301-68-7.06)	authorized by school district (Colo. Rev. Stat. §22-1-116) NS Y – School nurse may, under physician or PA, administer required immunizations at the public expense to child whose parents cannot afford to have the child immunized as far as the funds permit. (Colo. Rev. Stat. §25-4-905)
СТ	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 20- 378-87 et seq.	Y – Each local or regional board of education must appoint one or more school nurses or nurse practitioners.	Y – Must be RN with at least 1 year of full-time working experience as a RN, and specific course work relevant to school nursing. School nurses must maintain	Y – In the absence of a school nurse, another licensed nurse, healthcare provider, or school personnel who has been properly trained may administer medications.	Y – School nurse or principal may select voluntary qualified school employees that annually complete a specific training program to administer when in the absence of a school nurse. Licensed athletic trainer or coach may administer	NS	NS	Y – Audiometric screenings are provided for students in grades 1, and 3 through 5. A school nurse may do the screening after

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		(Conn. Gen. Stat. §10-169-212)	qualification by ten hours of continuing education per year. (Conn. Agencies Regs. §§10-212-2, 10-212-4, 10- 212-5, 10-212-6)	Unless they have specific training otherwise, school personnel may only administer oral, topical, intranasal, or inhalant medications. (Conn. Gen. Stat. §§10-169-212, 10- 169-212a; Conn. Agencies Regs. §§10-212a-2, 10- 212a-8, 10-212a-9, 10- 212a-3; 10-212a-3)	during intramural or interscholastic events if received training. (Conn. Gen. Stat. §10- 169-212a; Conn. Agencies Regs. §§10- 212a-2, 10-212a-8, 10-212a-9, 10-212a-3) Y – School employee approved by school nurse if the school nurse provides general supervision and attests to the designated employee's appropriate annual training. Statute specifies only glucagon injections, not insulin. (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-169- 212a-e) NS Y - Personnel designated by nurse and having received specified annual training can administer epileptic drugs by rectal syringe in an emergency. (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-169-212a-f)			completing 6 hours of training and supervised practice. (Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-206; Conn. Agencies Regs §§10- 214-2; 10-214-3) Y – Vision screenings are provided for students grades 1 and grades 3 through 5. State regs allow the school nurse and any person trained by the Connecticut Society to Prevent Blindness or equivalent training, to conduct the screening. (Conn. Agencies Regs. §§10-214-5, 14-36f-15, 14-78-43 (title 14 provisions are specifically for school sponsored drivers' ed courses)).

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								Y – Postural screening is provided to female students in grades 5 and 7, and to male students in grades 8 or 9. State regs specify screening to be done by the school nurse, a RN, or a physical education teacher who has been trained in screening methods. Postural (Conn. Agencies Regs. §§10-214-2, 10-214-4) NS
DE	NS	Y – Del. Code Ann. tit. 14, § 1310; 14 Del. Admin. Code § 200 Sec. 275 (Charter Schools)	Y – RN (Del. Code Ann. tit. 16, §3001E) and School Nurse Standard Certificate (14 Del. Admin. Code §1500, Sec. 1582); at least 3 years of supervised clinical nursing experience as a RN (14 Del.	Y – The school nurse must identify and train enough eligible persons willing or required by position to become trained persons to administer emergency medication.	Y – Designated school personnel who has completed specified training may assist students in self-administration or administer medications to treat life- threatening allergic reactions or anaphylaxis. (Del. Code Ann. tit. 16,	NS	NS	Y – Each public-school student in kindergarten and grades 2, 4, 7 and grades 9 or 10 shall receive a vision and hearing screening by January 15 th of each

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		A school nurse may receive an additional salary supplement by achieving Nationally Certified School Nurse status. (14 Del Admin. Code §1500.4)	Admin. Code §1500, Sec. 1510) Y – At least 1 school nurse per facility in each reorganized school district or risk losing funding (Del. Code Ann. tit. 14, § 1310.) Requires at least one full time RN per facility for charter schools (14 Del. Admin. Code § 200 Sec. 275).	The school shall maintain stock emergency medication. required. (Del. Code Ann. tit. 16, §§3004E, 3006E.and 14 Del. Admin. Code §800 Sec. 817.)	Seizure medication? §§3004E, 3006E. and 14 Del. Admin. Code §800 Sec. 817.) N – No delegation. A school nurse may assist or oversee diabetic students' use of insulin pumps at school or school-approved activities. The nurse must meet requirements for written prescriptions, parental consents, and electronic medical record keeping. (14 Del. Admin. Code § 600 Sec. 612.) Administration of glucagon is only specified in codes related to athletic trainers and not in the school setting. (Del. Code Ann. Tit. 24, §2602.) NS NS			school year. The schoo nurse shall record the results within the student's electronic health record and shall notify the parent or guardian. (14 Del. Admin. Code 815) Y - Vision screening same as hearing screening. Driver education students shal have a vision screening within a year prior to their in-car driving hours. (14 Del. Admin. Code §800 Sec. 815.) Y - Postural and Gait Screening Each public- school student grade 5 through 9 shall receive a postural and gait screening by December 15th. If a suspected

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								deviation is detected, the school nurse shall refer the student for further evaluation through an onsite follow up evaluation or a referral to the student's health care provider. (14 Del. Admin. Code §800 Sec. 815. Y - Lead Screening At school entry at age 5 or prior students must provide documentation of lead screening within 60 calendar days of the date of enrollment or be excluded from school. (14 Del. Admin. Code §800, Sec. 815) School nurses perform Tuberculosis Risk Assessment for new students. (14 Del. Admin. Code §805)

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DC	D.C. Code § 3-1201.01 et seq. (Div 1, Tit 3, Ch 12, Subch II, §3- 1202.4)	Y – D.C. Code §38- 621 (Div VI, Ti 38, Subti 1, Ch 6, Subch II, §38- 621)	 Y – RN, but LPNs may be used to supplement RN services (D.C. Code §38- 621). Must have CPR and AED training (D.C. Code §44- 232.03; §44-232.03) Y – 1 RN for each school for a minimum 12 hours a week during the semester and summers if summer school program is operated. LPNs may be used to supplement RN services in elementary and middle schools. (D.C. Code § 38-621) 	Y – An employee or agent of a school may administer medication to a student for the treatment of asthma, anaphylaxis, and diabetes provided that the employee or agent has successfully completed appropriate training. Employees must be trained in and use proper disposal methods for medical waste and sharps in containers provided by the school. (D.C. Code Mun. Regs. tit. 22-B § 610.1) Employees or agents trained and certified pursuant to § 38- 651.04 may administer medication to a student with a valid medication action plan if under	Y - Must have employees/agents certified in use of epinephrine auto-injector. Certification is achieved by completing a specified training program developed by the Office of the State Superintendent of Education. (D.C. Code §38-651.04a) Y - Trained school employees can assist students or administer diabetic care. The regulations do not specifically address the injection of insulin or glucagon. (D.C. Code Mun. Regs. tit. 22-B § 610.1) Y - Must have employees/agents trained to administer medication in emergency circumstances to any student experiencing an acute episode of asthma, anaphylaxis, or other illness. Certification is achieved by completing a specified training program developed by the Office of the State Superintendent of Education. (D.C. Code § 38–651.04) NS	NS	By February 1, 2024, the DC Department of Health must establish a plan that authorizes a public school to possess and administer undesignated emergency medications to students without prescriptions for those medications. (D.C. Code § 38–651.06)	NS NS NS

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				the "general supervision" of licensed health practitioner. (D.C. Code § 38–651.05)				
FL	Fla. Stat. §§ 464.00 et seq.	N – There is a state School Health Services Act that provides for minimal level of health services to be provided for school children. Each county health department, school board, and school health advisory committee must develop a school health services plan, which includes school nurses in many roles. However, there is no requirement for school nurses to be located in schools.	Y – RN (Fla. Stat. §§ 1012.55; 464.003), may supplement with trained school health aides (Fla. Stat. §381.0057)	Y – Nurse or Trained district school board personnel may assist in medication administration for prescribed medications (Fla. Stat. 1006.062) The school nurse develops an IHCP (Individual Health Care Plan) for each student. The IHCP includes an EAP (Emergency Action Plan) to be used by the nurse or other trained personnel, if student unable to self-administer. (Fla. Admin. Code Ann. Tit. 06. r. 6A-6.0251)	 Y – Trained district school board personnel so long as certain conditions are met (Fla. Stat. § 1006.062; §1002.42 (for private schools)) Each school shall have at least 2 school staff members trained and certified in first aid and CPR, who can administer the auto-ejector in an emergency. (Fla. Admin. Code 64F-6.004) Y - School districts must have a nurse or other trained school personnel assigned to each school that a student with diabetes would attend. Law does not address specific medications. (Fla. Admin. Code 6A-6.0253) Y – Other trained personnel can administer if the student is unable to self- 	NS	NS	N – Florida schools conduct screenings in all these areas; roles of school nurses would be specific to each county plan. The school health services plan in each county must provide for health appraisal, records review, nurse assessment, nutrition assessment, preventive dental program, vision screening, hearing screening, scoliosis screening, growth and development screening, health counseling, referral, and follow-up of suspected or confirmed

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		One full time school nurse and one full time trained school health aide in each elementary, middle, and high school, but these mandates are part of a pilot project, and schools must submit a proposal to be considered for funding (Fla. Stat. Ann. §381.0057) Public School Volunteer Health Care Practitioner Act encourages nurses and other providers to volunteer services without compensation (Fla. Stat. Ann.§ 381.00593)			administer. (Fla. Stat. Ann. §1002.20; Fla. Admin. Code 6A-6.0253) Y – Short-acting bronchodilators may be provided and used by a trained school personnel member. (Fla. Stat. Ann. §1002.20) Y – School nurse or "an appropriate school employee" must coordinate epilepsy and seizure disorder care at the school. The school nurse or appropriate employee will verify that each school employee whose duties include regular contact with a student that needs such medications has completed training in the care of students with epilepsy and seizure disorders. (Fla. Stat. Ann. §1006.0626)			health problems. (Fla. Stat. §381.0056)

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GA	Ga. Code Ann. §§ 43- 26-1 et seq.	 Y – Each local board of education must establish policies and procedures regarding a school health nurse program staffed by licensed health care professionals for elementary and secondary education (Ga. Code Ann. §20- 2-771.2; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 160-4-8- .01) Y – 1 nurse for every 750 full-time students at elementary school level, and one nurse for every 1,500 full- time equivalent students at middle and high school levels. Must have a ratio of at least one RN to 5 LPNs. (Ga. 	Y – RN and LPNs (Ga. Code Ann. §20-2-186).	NS	Y – Any school employee of a public or private school who has completed specified training may administer auto- injectable epinephrine in an emergency. (Ga. Code Ann. §20-2-776.2) Y – In the absence of a school nurse, personnel trained in diabetes care, performs diabetes care. Training is done by the school nurse. Each school with a diabetic student must have at least 2 trained employees. One trained diabetes care personnel must be on site during all regular school hours. The school nurse or trained personnel may administer insulin and glucagon, oral medications, or assist student in self-administration. (Ga. Code Ann. §20-2-779; Ga. Comp. R. § Regs. 160-4-818 NS	NS	 Y – School nurses, and those staff trained to act in the absence of a school nurse, may administer medications for allergic reactions and anaphylaxis. (Ga. Code Ann. §20-2- 776.3, 776.4) Y – Any trained school employee or agent of public or private school may administer levalbuterol sulfate, by inhaler or by nebulizer or other compressor device to any student in respiratory distress, regardless of whether the student has a prescription for the medication. (Ga. Code Ann. §20-2-776.3, 776.4)) 	 Y – Hearing screening can be conducted by a school RN or other qualified healthcare professional. Screening must be done for every child upon entry to a Georgia public school and results filed in student record on Georgia Department of Public Health Form 3300. (Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 511-5-601 et seq.) Y – Vision screening can be conducted by a school RN or other qualified healthcare professional. Screening must be done for every child upon entry to a Georgia public School and results filed in student record on Georgia Department of

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		Code Ann. §20-2- 186). Provides funding for specific nurse staffing and indicates that each local school system must expend 100% of the funds on salaries and benefits for school nurses (Ga. Code Ann. §20-2- 186).						Public Health Form 3300. (Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 511-5-601 et seq.) Y – Scoliosis screening is required and done by the school nurse or other health care professional after specific training. Screening must be done annually for at least 2 grades unless parents object. (Ga. Code Ann. § 20-2- 772 Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 511-5-801 et seq.) Y – Dental screening is mandated upon entry into GA public schools and is done by the school nurse or other

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HI	Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 16- 89-1 et seq	N – A school nurse is required to do assessments and care plans only for "exceptional" or handicapped students who require medical services in order to meet the goals of their individualized education plan (IEP) (Haw. Code R. § 11- 147-4)	Y - RN (Haw. Code R. §§ 11- 146-2, 11-147-2), permits school health aides to supplement (Haw. Code R. §11-146-3)	Y – RNs can lawfully delegate nursing duties to others and provide direct or indirect supervision (Haw. Code R. §16-89- 100(a), (c).)	Y - Trained state department of education employee or agent may administer insulin or glucagon in an emergency to a student. (Haw. Rev. Stat. §302A-1164). Y - Trained state department of education employee or agent may administer insulin or glucagon in an emergency to a student. (Haw. Rev. Stat. §302A-1164). Y - Trained state department of education employee or agent may administer insulin or glucagon in an emergency to a student. (Haw. Rev. Stat. §302A-1164). MS	Y - Trained state department of education employee or agent (Haw. Rev. Stat. §302A-1164)	Y – Oral or topical prescription medications may be administered by trained school health aides with medical records and parental authorizations on file (Haw. Code R. § 11- 146-4).	healthcare professionals. (Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 511-5-601 et seq.) N – Hearing testing is only available to "exceptional" or handicapped students, along with mental health, occupational therapy, physical therapy, and medical services. (Haw. Code R. §§ 11-147-1, 11-147-2, 11-147-8) NS NS

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ID	Idaho Code §§ 54-1401 et seq.	NS	Y – RN and requires Standard Pupil Service Staff Certificate, and School Nurse Endorsement. To get endorsement, must possess a RN license issued by the Idaho State Board of Nursing, and a baccalaureate degree in nursing, education, or a health-related field from an accredited institution, or possess an RN license issued by the Idaho State Board of Nursing with 2 years of full time (or part time equivalent) experience in school nursing, community health nursing, pediatric, adolescent, or family nursing. In the alternative of not meeting the education or experience requirements, if the individual has an RN license in the state, they may be issued an Interim Certificate which will be valid for 3 years while the applicant	Y - The Idaho Board of Nursing allows nurses to delegate nursing tasks to unlicensed assistive personnel with appropriate training. (Idaho Admin. Code 24.34.01.002(31))	Y – Designated school personnel who have received training. (Idaho Code §33- 520A) Maybe – While law is silent, the Idaho ADA has interpreted Idaho Admin. Code 24.34.01.002(31) as allowing designated school personnel to give diabetic care, including injections in emergencies. https://www.diabetes.org/resources/know- your-rights/safe-at-school-state-laws/ID NS NS	NS	NS	NS NS NS NS

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			meets the education or experience requirement. Also, must have 9 semester credit hours in specified areas. (Idaho Code §33- 1201; Idaho Admin. Code r. 08.02.02.015, 08.02.02.042)					
IL	225 III. Comp. Stat. 65/1 et seq.	N – Legislature finds that many schools do not have a full-time nurse (105 III. Comp. Stat. 145/5)	Y – RN requires a valid nursing license and a professional educator license to be a "school nurse" if duties include teaching, instructional judgement, or educational evaluation of students. However, school districts may employ RN who does not have a professional educator license to perform only professional nursing services (III. Admin. Code tit. 23, § 1.760; 105 III. Comp. Stat. 5/22-30; 5/10-22.23; 23, §§1.760; 23.120; 25.245)	Y – Medication administration by staff discouraged except when necessary for critical health and well-being of student (105 III. Comp. Stat. 5/10-22.21b)	Y – Trained personnel (105 III. Comp. Stat. 5/22-30; III. Admin. Code tit. 23, §1.540) Y – Trained delegated care aides (105 III. Comp. Stat. 145/15, 145/20, 145/25) NS NS	Y – Opioid antagonist, trained personnel (105 III. Comp. Stat. 5/22-30; III. Admin. Code tit. 23, §1.540)	NS	 Y – (105 III. Comp. Stat. 5/27-8.1; III. Admin. Code tit. 23, §1.760g) Y – (105 III. Comp. Stat. 5/27-8.1; III. Admin. Code tit. 23, §1.760g) Y – Physical defects (105 III. Comp. Stat. 5/27-8.1; III. Admin. Code tit. 23, §1.760g) Y – Assessment of health care needs through screening for deficits in vision, hearing, growth and development,

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								immunization status, and other physical defects (e.g., orthopedic, malnutrition, asthma, metabolic disorders, blood pressure, obesity) (105 III. Comp. Stat. 5/27-8.1; III. Admin. Code tit. 23, § 1.760)
IN	Ind. Code §§ 25-23-1-0.1 et seq.	Y – Each school corporation must hire 1 RN to coordinate health services (511 Ind. Admin. Code 4- 1.5-6); governing body of school corporation may appoint one or more school nurses (Ind. Code §20-34-3-6), but 2 or more school corporations may jointly employ one or more nurses (Ind.	Y – RN, must meet clinical practice requirement (Ind. Code §20-34-5-9; §12-7-2- 170.5; Ind. Code 511 Ind. Admin. Code 15-6-35; 515; Ind. Admin. Code 8-1-47). Must hold a Bachelor of Science in nursing. A nurse may be hired if they do not hold a Bachelor of Science in nursing to coordinate health services if (1) the RN was employed by the school corporation on June 30, 2000, to coordinate services,	Y – School administrator, teacher, or other school employee designated by school administrator, after consultation with school nurse, may administer medications, and is immune from civil liability. (Ind. Code Ann.§20-34- 4.5-4; §34-30-14-1; §34- 30-14-9)	Y – Trained volunteer school employees (Ind. Code §20-34-4.5-2) School may fill prescriptions and store emergency medication supply. (Ind. Code Ann.§20-34-4.5-1) Y – Volunteer health aides may administer diabetes medication. Volunteer health aide must have access to the school nurse in person or by telephone when acting. Nurse and health aide must complete specific care training annually. (Ind. Code Ann. § 20-34-5-14,15.)	Y – Schools may also stock Naloxone, an opioid antagonist for emergency treatment of opioid overdose. (Ind. Code Ann. § 20-34-4.5- 2)	NS	N - Hearing screening mandated in grades 1, 4, 7, and 10, for new enrollees and any students with suspected hearing defects, but not expressly a school nurse function. (Ind. Code Ann. § 20-34-3- 14) N - Vision screening for each student enrolling in K or Grade 1, and grades 3, 5, 8 or any

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		Code §20-34-3-7); suggested that there is 1 RN for every 750 students (511 Ind. Admin. Code 4-1.5-2)	(2) has been continuously employed in the same position since June 30, 2000. (511 Ind. Admin. Code 4-1.5- 6)		An individualized health plan must be completed by a licensed health care practitioner and the parent of the student reviewed by a school nurse. (Ind. Code Ann. §20-34-5-12; § 20-34-5-18). A school employee, who is not a practitioner and would be responsible for administering injectable insulin or a glucose test by finger prick, must receive training by a practitioner or a RN. (Ind. Code Ann. § 34-30-14-4) NS Y - School nurse must develop a seizure management and treatment plan for the student that applies during the school day, or while the student is participating in a school-sponsored activity. The school nurse or the nurse's designee must be available on site during the school day or while the student is participating in a school-sponsored activity or with organizations. (Ind. Code Ann § 20-34-3- 26)			student suspected of visual problems is mandated but not expressly a school nurse function. (Ind. Code Ann. § 20-34-3- 12) NS Y – A school nurse may determine that a studen should have a sickle cel anemia test and refer that student for testing. (Ind. Code Ann. § 20- 34-3-10)

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IA	Iowa Code §§ 152.1 et seq.	Y – Each school district must have a school nurse (Iowa Code §256.11.9B; Iowa Admin. Code r. 281-12.4(256)). Each school district must work towards the goal of having 1 school nurse for every 750 students (Iowa Code §256.11.9B)	Y – RN; must have endorsement or statement of professional recognition (SPR) for school nurses. Must have passed the RNs' exam, be licensed in the state and complete continuing medical education as required by Iowa Board of Nursing. (Iowa Code §256.11; Iowa Admin. Code r. 281-14.3(256); 282- 13.28(272); 282-16.1 (272); 282-16.3(272))	Y – Licensed RNs may delegate to individuals who have completed medication administration course that must be completed every 5 years. Each year, a medication procedure check must be completed with an RN or pharmacist. (Iowa Admin. Code 281-14.1(256))	Y – Trained and authorized school district employee (Iowa Code §280.16A; Iowa Admin. Code r. 281-14.3(256); §280.16.A)) 	NS	NS	NS Y - All school children must have vision screening before K and again before grade 3. Allows the vision screening requirement to be conducted at a public or accredited nonpublic school. Schools provide referral resources if needed and arrange for results to be forwarded to the Department. (Iowa Code § 135.39D) N - Screening not provided by the schools. Schools provide referral resources if needed. (Iowa Code § 135.17; Iowa Admin Code 641- 52.4(135))

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KS	Kan. Stat. Ann. §§ 74- 1106 et seq.; 65-113 et seq.	N – But grants power to State Board of Education to certify school nurses (Kan. Stat. Ann. §72-255)	Y – RNs in school settings may be supplemented by LPNs. Selected nursing tasks can even be delegated to unlicensed personnel, under the supervision of the RN or the licensed practical nurse. (Kan. Admin. Regs. §60-15- 101)	Y – An RN may delegate to designated unlicensed personnel, after nurse assessment. An RN cannot delegate administering medication in a school setting to an unlicensed individual if the medication is administered through an intravenous route, intramuscular route (except when administered in an anticipated health crisis), through intermittent positive-pressure breathing machines; or through a feeding tube that is not inserted directly into the abdomen (Kan. Admin. Regs. §§60-15- 101 – 104)	NS NS The student must demonstrate to the school nurse or other designee the ability to self-administer properly. (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 72-6282(b)(2)) NS	NS – Law allows pharmacists to dispense opioid antagonists and related supplies to a "patient, bystander, first responder agency, or school nurse" without a prescription. Law is silent as to who may administer in schools. (Kan. Admin. Regs. § 68- 7-23)	NS	NS NS Y – Nurse, nurse's designee, or other person trained to administer a vision screening test to students are permitted to administer age- appropriate eye testing for each child (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 72-6241) Vision screening to be administered at least once each school year in kindergarten, one, 2, 3, 5, 7, and 10. (Kan. Stat. Ann. § 72-6242) NS NS

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KY	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 314.011 et seq.	N - Each school district must have a School Health Coordinator who is an RN, school psychologist, or school social worker. The Health Coordinator assists in developing school health services and emergency care plans, including assuring that unlicensed school personnel delegated to administer medications have been trained. (702 Ky. Admin. Regs. 1:160; 16 Ky. Admin. Regs. 4:010)	Y – RNs can qualify as a school nurse with Provisional (assoc. degree), Professional (bachelor degree), or Advanced Professional (BSN + 3 yrs. experience). (16 Ky. Admin. Regs. 2:060.) An LPN would not qualify for the school nurse position, but LPNs may perform nursing duties in the school setting. (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §156.502)	Y - In the absence of a school nurse, health services including medication administration can be done by a licensed LPN or delegated to an unlicensed, trained, and approved school employee. Generally, the delegator is responsible for training and supervision of delegate. (Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §156.502)	Y - Designated and trained school employee may administer to student with an Individual Care Plan. (Ky. Rev. Stat. § 158.836) Y - A school must have at least one trained employee on duty during the entire school day who can administer or assist with self-administration of insulin or glucagon. (Ky. Rev. Stat. § 158.838.) NS Y - A school must have at least one trained employee on duty during the entire school day who can administer or assist with self-administration of seizure medication. Also requires a seizure action plan. (Ky. Rev. Stat. § 158.838; 702 Ky Admin. Regs 1:160)	NS	NS	NS NS NS
LA	La. Stat. Ann. §§ 37:911 et seq.	Y – Each city and parish school system shall employ at least	Y – RN, must be certified by State Board of Elementary	Y – Requires 2 trained employees trained in the administration of medication. (La. Rev. Stat.	Y – Must have at least one trained school employee. (La. Stat. Ann. §17:436.1)	Y – Delegation of non- complex health services and procedures if	NS	NS NS

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		one school nurse but may not exceed a statewide average of one certified nurse for each 1,500 students. (La. Rev. Stat. § 17:28)	and Secondary Education. (La. Rev. Stat. §17:28)	§ 17:436.1; La. Admin. Code tit. 28:CXV.305)	 Y – Trained unlicensed diabetes care assistants when no full-time school nurse. (La. Stat. Ann. §17:436.3) NS Y – Requires school nurses, employees, and bus operators to complete a course for treating students with seizure disorders biennially. (La. Stat. Ann. §17:436.4) 	requirements are met. (La. Stat. Ann. § 17:436)		NS NS
ME	Me. Stat. tit. 32, §§ 2101 et seq.	Y – Each school board must appoint at least one school nurse for the school administrative unit (Me. Stat. tit. 20-a, § 6403-A; Me. Code R. 05-071-125).	Y – Registered professional nurse who meets any additional certification requirements established by the state board and state department of education certification for school nursing (Me. Stat. tit. 20-a, §_6403-A; Me. Code R. 05-071-40; Me. Code R. 05-071-115; Me. Code R. 05-071-115)	Y – Trained and authorized unlicensed personnel (Me. Stat. tit. 20-a, § 254; Me. Code R. 05-071-40 §§ 2, 3)	Y – Trained designated school personnel (Me. Stat. tit. 20-a, §6305) NS NS NS	NS	NS	Y – Requires school nurse to re-screen students who failed screening if unlicensed individual conducts the initial screening. (Me. Code R. 05-071-45 §5) Y – Requires school nurse to rescreen students who failed screening if unlicensed individual conducts the initial screening. (Me. Code R. 05-071-45 §5)

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MD	Md. Code Ann. Health Occ. §§_8- 101 et seq.	N – But requires provision of adequate school health services with the assistance of the county health department (Md. Code Ann., Educ. §7- 401)	Y – RN, must be certified or have experience or training in working with children or families in community or school health programs. Certified Nurse Practitioner may provide services as well (Md. Code Regs. §13A.05.05.06)	Y – School nurse may delegate to unlicensed staff if, in the judgment of the nurse, the task delegated can be properly and safely performed by the unlicensed individual or certified medication technician without jeopardizing the student's welfare. (Md. Code Regs. §10.27.11.05 and 10.39.04)	 Y – Each county board of education and nonpublic school must establish a policy to train and authorize the school nurse and other school personnel to administer auto- injectable epinephrine to a student in anaphylaxis (Md. Code. Ann., Educ. §§7- 426.2; 7-426.3) Y – Requires training to ensure school personnel are available to administer insulin during the school day and at all school-sponsored activities with parental consent. Unlicensed school staff may be trained to administer insulin. Requires training to ensure school personnel are available to administer glucagon in an 	NS	NS	Y – May conduct spinal screenings if state certified. (Me. Code R. 10-144-281 §3) NS NS N - Requires screening but does not mention school nurse involvement. (Md. Code Regs. §13A.05.05.07) N – Requires screening but does not mention school nurse involvement. (Md. Code Regs. §13A.05.05.07) N – Requires screening but does not mention school nurse involvement. (Md. Code Regs. §13A.05.05.07) NS NS NS NS

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					provider orders and parental consent. (Md. Code Ann., Educ. §7-426.4) NS Y – Starting in the 2023-2024 school year, requires a county board to require at least 2 school personnel at each public school to complete a paid professional development training with applicable requirements relating to seizures. A school nurse or certified nursing assistant must serve as one of the trained school personnel and recommend another individual to serve as a certified individual. Requires a seizure action plan to be retained by the school nurse and distributed to any school personnel who are responsible for care of the student. (Md. Code. Ann., Educ. §7-450)			
MA	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 112, §§ 74-81c	Y – Education collaboratives and school committees must hire one or more RNs (Mass. Gen.	Y – RN, requires certificate (Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 71, §§ 38G, 53, 53A, 53B)	Y – Trained and authorized school personnel including administrative staff, teaching staff, licensed health personnel, health	Y – Trained authorized school personnel to administer epinephrine by auto injector in a life-threatening situation during the school day when the nurse is not immediately available including field trips.	NS	NS	Y – May be tested by a "nurse." (Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 71, §57; 105 Mass. Code Regs. 200.400)

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		Laws ch. 40, §4E; ch. 71, §§ 53, 53A, 53B; 603 Mass. Code Regs. 50.06)		aides and secretaries, but requires school nurse to be on duty in the school system when medications are being administered (including epinephrine by auto injector) (Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 71, § 54B; 105 Mass. Code Regs. 210.002, 210.003, 210.004, 210.005, 210.007)	(105 Mass. Code Regs. 210.100) NS NS NS			Y – May be tested by a "nurse." (Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 71, §57; 105 Mass. Code Regs. 200.400) Y – Posture may be tested by a "nurse." BMI (Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 71, §57 – (105 Mass. Code Regs. 200.500) NS
MI	Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. §§ 333.17201 et seq.	N- Encourages employment of certified school nurses to provide professional nursing services. (Mich. Comp. Laws § 380.1252; §333.9101 of Act 368 of 1968);	Y – Provides for professional school nurse certification if RN and has 3 years of experience as school nurse. (Mich. Admin. Code r. 340.1165, 340.1166, 340.1167, 340.1168, 340.1169, 340.1170)	NS	Y – Trained school employees, must have at least 2 in each school with instructional and administrative staff of at least 10, or at least 1 in each school with instructional and administrative staff of less than 10. (Mich. Comp. Laws §380.1179a) NS	NS	NS	NS NS NS NS

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MN	Minn. Stat. §§ 148.171 et seq	Y – Each school district with 1,000 pupils or more in average daily membership must employ at least one full-time equivalent licensed school nurse or contract with public or private health organization for personnel during the school year who are certified public health nurses, or another approved arrangement. (Minn. Stat. §§121A.21; 121A.26; 121A.221)	Y – RN, registered as public health nurse, and licensure as school nurse. (Minn. R. 8710.6100)	NS	NS NS NS NS NS Y - School districts that employ a school nurse or provide nursing services, or another applicable individual must assess the student's knowledge and skills to safely possess and use an asthma inhaler in a school setting. Also requires that the individual enter into the student health record a plan to implement possession and use of inhalers. When there is no school nurse of services, guardian must submit a verification form from the student's doctor indicating safe possession and use in school setting. (Minn. Stat. §121A.221)	NS	NS	N – Minn. Stat. §121A.17 Y – Early Childhood developmental screenings include a vision screening that helps detect eye problems but is not a substitute for a comprehensive eye exam. (Minn. Stat. §121A.17) A person who performs vision screening must have been trained by the Department of Health to do so. (Minn. R. 3530.3300)
					Y - Designated individual may administer or assist with the administration of seizure rescue medication or medication			N – Minn. Stat. §121A.17

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
					proscribed to treat symptoms. These individuals must receive training in the symptoms and signs of seizures, medications, and steps to respond to a seizure. The seizure action plan must be filed with the appropriate individual, and the school district or charter school must provide individual with self-study materials on specified topics. (Minn. Stat. §121A.24)			Y – A school nurse is one of the required individuals who must conduct a developmental screening, but the individuals who conduct the test may be volunteers. (Minn. Stat. § 121A.17)
MS	Miss. Code Ann. §§ 73- 15-1 et seq.	Y – Requires each public school district to employ a school nurse, known as a Health Service Coordinator, pursuant to the school nurse intervention program. (Miss. Code Ann. §41-79-5)	Y – RN, minimum one year of work experience in health care, communication skills, attend annual training meetings. LPN may not function in the role of a school nurse but may work in a school setting if working under direct supervision of an RN who is always physically present or available. (7 Miss. Code R. Pt. 3, R. 38.9)	Y – May delegate in accordance with Nurse Practice Law of Mississippi but teaching a designated direct care giver to give or monitor medication administration under a clinician's order does not constitute delegation. (7-1 Miss. Code R. §46:2.8)	Y - Trained school employees (Miss. Code Ann. §37-11-71) NS Y – All school personnel must be trained on student asthma plans, which may include administering asthma medication. (Miss. Code Ann. §37-11-71) NS	NS	NS	Y – Hearing and vision screening are duties of the Health Service Coordinator. (Miss. Code Ann. §41-79- 5(2)(c)) Y – Identifies hearing and vision screening as the duties of the Health Service Coordinator. (Miss. Code Ann. §41- 79-5(2)(c))

State	Nurse Re Practice Act ¹	equires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
								Y – Anthropometric measurements (BMI), physical exams, and scoliosis screening are duties of the Health Service Coordinator. (Miss Code Ann. §41- 79-5(2)(e)) Y – Head lice screening. Early and Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment services if a Medicaid provider (Miss. Code Ann. §41- 79-5(2)(h)).
МО	Mo. Rev. NS Stat. §§ 335.011 et seq.	3	NS	NS	 Y – Trained school employees, but school nurse must maintain the syringes and recommend to the school board the appropriate number to maintain (Mo. Rev. Stat. §167.630) Y – Trained diabetes care personnel, in absence of school nurse, must have one on site during regular school hours. (Mo. 	NS	NS	NS NS NS Y – Provide immunizations (Mo. Rev. Stat. §167.181)

State	Nurse Requires school Practice nurse? Act ¹	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
				 Rev. Stat. §§ 167.803; 167.809; Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 5, §20-200.300) Y – Trained school employees for asthma- related rescue medications, but school nurse must maintain rescue medication and recommend to the school board the appropriate amount to maintain (Mo. Rev. Stat. §167.635) Y- Individualized health care plan developed by the school nurse with student's parents and other appropriate medical officials. Requires training to recognize and provide care of seizure disorders. (Mo. Rev. Stat. § 167.625) 			
MT	Mont. Code Ann. §§_37-8- 101 et seq. N – When "advisable," school districts may retain an MD or RN to inspect sanitary conditions of the school or the general health of students (Mont. Code Ann. §20-3-324)	NS	NS	Y – Trained authorized personnel (Mont. Code Ann. § 20-5-421) Y – A parent-designated adult may administer glucagon to a diabetic student in an emergency. The adult must be trained in recognizing hypoglycemia and the proper method of administering glucagon. (Mon. Code Ann. 20-5-412)	Y – Opioid antagonist by trained authorized personnel (Mont. Code Ann. §20-5-426)	NS	NS NS NS

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
NE	Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 38- 2201 et seq.	N – states "nothing in the act shall be construed to require any school to employ or use a school nurse." (Neb. Rev. Stat. §71-6739)	Y – RN with certification endorsement (92 Neb. Admin. Code §§21-007, 24- 007)	Y – Trained school staff members for enumerated routes of administration. Individual must be a medication aide registered under the Medication Aide Act or authorized; however, a school may employ a staff member determined to be competent under the act. Schools are not required to employ a registered medication aide. (Neb. Rev. Stat. §71–6739; 92 Neb. Admin. Code §§59; 172 Neb. Admin § 95.)	NS NS Y – Trained school staff. School staff members are trained if they pass a competency assessment. (92 Neb. Admin. Code §§59-006, 59-App A; 92 Neb. Admin. Code §59-004) NS Y – But direction for school staff members to provide medication by routes not listed in the law must be for student-specific procedures and must be in writing. (92 Neb. Admin. Code §59-003.04) Y – Each specified school shall have at least one school employee at each school who has met training requirements to administer or assist with self- administration of medication designed to help with seizures. Requires action plan be kept on file, as well as written	NS	NS	N – But hearing screening required in grades K-4, 7, and 10. (Neb. Admin. Code Tit. 173, Ch. 7, Attach. 1) Screening must be performed by a screener under direct supervision from a licensed health care professional or by a licensed health care professional, including nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, or physicians (Neb. Admin. Code Tit. 173, Ch. 7, § 7-005) N – But vision screening required in grades K-4,

Expressly Permits School

Nurse to Screen/ Administer

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
					authorization and statement, (Neb. Rev. Stat. §§79-3202, 3203)			7, and 10 (Neb. Admin. Code Tit. 173, Ch. 7, Attach. 1) Screening must be performed by a screener under direct supervision from a licensed health care professional or by a licensed health care professional, including nurses, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, or physicians (Neb. Admin. Code Tit. 173, Ch. 7, § 7-005) NS
NV	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 632 et seq.	N – If provided, provision of nursing services must be under the direction and supervision of a chief nurse who is an	Y – RN, must have endorsement to serve as a school nurse from the Commission (Nev. Rev. Stat. § 391.291; Nev. Admin. Code § 632.226). However, the	Y – To another person with written authorization from parent/guardian and verified by the school nurse before the medication is	Y – Trained school employee_designated by the school nurse (Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 386.870, 394.1995, 454.303) NS	NS	NS	Y – Nev. Rev. Stat. § 392.420 Y – Nev. Rev. Stat. § 392.420

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
		RN and holds an endorsement as a school nurse (Nev. Rev. Stat. § 391.291)	Superintendent of Public Instruction may authorize the hiring of an RN without an endorsement, if the RN is supervised by the chief nurse or in the process of satisfying endorsement requirements. (Nev. Admin. Code § 391.307)	administered. May delegate only those duties the Board of Nursing has approved and listed for delegation. An LPN employed by the school district to provide nursing services may not delegate duties. (Nev. Admin. Code § 632.226). School nurse may train other school employees to perform examinations (Nev. Rev. Stat. § 392.420)	NS NS			Y – Scoliosis (Nev. Rev. Stat. § 392.420) Height and weight of a representative sample of students within the school district (Nev. Rev. Stat. § 392.420) NS
NH	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 326-B:1 et seq.	N – Permissive grant of authority to hire school nurses. Local board may provide school health services to include school nurse services to every child of school age in the district.	Y – RN, must be certified by state Board of Education, must have a associate's degree level or higher from a Registered Nursing program; must have 3 years' experience in pediatric nursing or related nursing area (N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§	Y – LPN under the direction of the school nurse and others, if appropriate. If the school nurse is not available, the principal or designee may assist. (N.H. Admin. R., Ed. 311.02)	 Y – Designated assistive personnel, if they have completed an initial training and renewed training every 2 years. (N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 200:44-a) Y – A parent or legal guardian may authorize a school employee when no school nurse is immediately available. School nurses are not required to provide 	NS	NS	Y – School nurses are considered Qualified Examiners for hearing screenings. (N.H. Admin. R., Ed. 1107.04) Y – School nurses are considered Qualified

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/E MI? Other?
		(N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 200:27). Considered "optional services" (N.H. Rev. Stat. § 189:49)	 200:29, 200:53; N.H. Code Admin. R. Ann. 306.12). School board may employ LPNs and licensed nursing assistant to work under the school nurse (N.H. Rev. Stat. § 200:31). Continuing education credits are required for school nurses after certification (N. H. Admin. R., Ed. 513.07). Y – Each local school board shall require that each school provides qualified personnel to carry out appropriate school health-related activities. Each school nurse shall hold a current license as a RN and a current school nurse is not available at least one other person who has a current first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification 		training for glucagon injections; training or administering glucagon for school personnel shall not be considered the delegation of nursing practice. (N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 200:40-b) Y – Bronchodilator, spacer, or nebulizer by designated assistive personnel. Must have action plan on file and parent/guardian has provided permission. (N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 200:55; 200:57) NS			Examiners for vision screenings. (N.H. Admin. R., Ed. 1107.04

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
NJ	N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ 45:11-23 et seq.	Y – Each district board must employ one or more school nurses to furnish nursing services, but may contract for services (N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ 18A:40-1; 18A:40-3.1; N.J. Admin. Code § 6A:16- 2.3)	(CPR) shall be valid. (N.H. Admin. R., Ed. 306.12(a)) Y – RN, requires certificate with school nurse endorsement; school district may supplement certified school nurse services with non-certified nurses if assigned to same building/complex as a certified school nurse. (N.J. Stat. Ann. § 18A:40-3.9; N.J. Stat. Ann. § 18A:40-3.3; 18A:40-3.5; N.J. Stat. Ann. § 18A:40-3.9; N.J. Admin. Code §§ 6A:16-1.3, 6A:9B- 14.3, 6A:9B-14.4)	NS	Y – School employees trained, recruited, and determined acceptable by the school nurse. (N.J. Stat. Ann. §§ 18A:40-12.6; 18A:40-12.6; 18A:40-12.6 (private schools); N.J. Admin. Code § 6A:16-2.1) Y – Trained school district employees when nurse not physically present. (N.J. Stat. Ann. § 18A:40-12.14; N.J. Admin. Code § 6A:16-2.1 Y – Nebulizer by other persons authorized by Board of Education regulations. (N.J. Stat. Ann. 18A:40-12.8). NS	NS	Emergency administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate for adrenal insufficiency. (N.J. Stat. Ann. § 18A:40-12.32)	Y - (N.J. Admin. Code § 6A:16-2.3) Y - (N.J. Admin. Code § 6A:16-2.3) Y - Scoliosis (N.J. Stat. Ann. § 18A:40-4.3; N.J. Admin. Code § 6A:16- 2.3; height, weight, blood pressure; N.J. Admin. Code § 6A:16- 2.2) Y - Certified school nurses may conduct random drug testing for use of dangerous controlled substances and anabolic steroids

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
								and referral for services. (N.J. Stat. Ann. § 18A:40A-23; N.J. Admin. Code §§ 6A:16- 4.1, 6A:16-4.4)
NM	N.M. Stat. Ann. §§ 61-3- 1 et seq.	NS	Y – RN, clinical nurse specialist, or certified nurse practitioner, requires license from Public Education Department, 3 types of licenses: associate (Assoc's Degree and RN), professional (BA and RN), and supervisory. (MA and RN). (N.M. Stat. Ann. § 22-10A-17; N.M. Code R. §§ 6.12.8.7; 6.63.2.1 – 6.63.2.11; 8.320.6.11). LPNs may work under the supervision of a "school nurse" (N.M. Code R. § 6.63.16.1 – 6.63.16.11)	Y – LPNs licensed by Public Education Department may administer medications to students who are unable to self-administer in compliance with Nursing Practice Act (N.M. Code R. § 6.63.16.10). RNs engaged in school nursing practice may delegate medication administration to adults affiliated with school operations. (N.M. Admin. Code § 6.63.16.7)	Y – Trained personnel. (N.M. Stat. Ann. §§ 22-33-2; 22-33-4; 24-31-1) YSchool employees trained as diabetes care personnel. (N.M. Stat. Ann. § 22-34- 3; § 22-34-5) NS NS	NS	NS	NS Y – The school nurse or the nurse's designee may administer vision screening tests for students in pre-k, kindergarten, first and third grades. (N.M. Stat. Ann. § 22-13-30). May only screen for possible need of vision services, not diagnose or prescribe ophthalmic lenses or recommend specific practitioners or system of practice. (N.M. Stat. Ann. §§ 22- 13-30; N.M. Code R. §§ 7.30.11.7; 7.30.11.8)

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
NY	N.Y. Educ. Law Title VIII, Art. 139, §§ 6900 et seq.	N – Permissive grant of authority to hire one or more school nurses. (N.Y. Educ. Law § 902; N.Y. Pub. Health Law § 356; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 8, § 136.2). School nurse may be provided on shared/cooperative basis by component school districts (N.Y. Educ. Law § 1950)	Y – RN, may get school nurse-teacher provisional certificate. (N.Y. Educ. Law § 902; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 8, §§ 80-2.3, 136.1)	NS	Y – Trained school personnel in emergency situations when appropriately licensed health care professional is not available. (N.Y. Pub. Health Law § 2500– h; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 8, § 136.7) Y – Trained school personnel in emergency situations when appropriately licensed health care professional is not available. (N.Y. Pub. Health Law § 2500– h; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 8, § 136.7) NS	Y – Trained employees may administer opioid antagonist. (N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 8, § 136.8)	NS	NS NS NS Y - Hearing (N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 8, § 136.3) Y - Vision (N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 8, § 136 Y - Scoliosis (N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 8, § 136.3) Y - Scoliosis (N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 8, § 136.3) Y - May assist in vaccination. (Op. Counsel Educ. Dept. No. 119, 1954, N.Y.

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
NC	N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 90- 171.19 et seq.	N – But Local Educational Agencies must make an RN available for evaluation of students with special health care service needs (16 N.C. Admin. Code 6D.0402(a))	N – The State Board of Education may adopt rules to establish the qualifications and training required to be hired or contracted for as a certified school nurse except the Board may not require or impose a requirement that would require a nurse to obtain a 4-year degree as a condition of employment. (N.C. Gen. Stat. § 115C- 315(d2))	Y – Teachers and other public-school employees authorized by the board of education can administer prescribed medications upon written request of parents (N.C. Gen. Stat. § 115C-375.1)	Y – School personnel designated by the principal and trained by school nurse or other health department representative (N.C. Gen. Stat. § 115C-375.2A) N – But the State Board of Education must adopt guidelines for the development and implementation of individual diabetes care plans, including guidelines on the allowable actions of teachers and other school personnel, and local board of education and charter schools must implement guidelines (N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 115C-12(31), -373.3) NS	NS	NS	Pub. Health Law § 2164) NS NS NS NS

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
ND	N.D. Cent. Code §§ 43- 12.1-01 et seq.	NS	NS	Y – Trained teacher or staff member with written consent of parent/guardian (N.D. Cent. Code §§ 15.1- 19-23; 43-12.1-04(9)(g))	Y – Person whose employment creates a reasonable expectation to care for the health and safety of others, including a teacher (N.D. Admin. Code 33-37-01-01) NS NS	NS	NS	NS NS NS NS
OH	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §§ 4723.01 et seq.	N – Permissive grant of authority to local boards of education to hire school physicians, school dentists, and RNs (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3313.68)	Y – RN, must register with the department of education (school nurse license no longer required, but can still be obtained) (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §§ 3313.68(A) 3319.221, .222; Ohio Admin. Code 3301-24-05, 3301-23- 44); LPNs may provide services to students if the board of education contracts with certain entities to provide services (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §§ 3313.68(B), .721(C))	Y – Employees who are licensed health professionals or who have completed a drug administration training program can administer prescription medications with written request of parent/guardian (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3313.713)	Y – Trained employees of district board in an emergency (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3313.7110) Y – Trained school employee in the absence of a school nurse (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §§ 3313.7112, 3313.713) Y – Trained employees of district board in an emergency (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3313.7113) NS	NS	NS	N – But requires screening, which may be provided by local boards of education, and boards of education may employ RNs to aid in screening (Ohio Rev. Code §§ 3313.673, .68, .69) N – But requires screening, which may be provided by local boards of education, and boards of education,

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
								may employ RNs to aid in screening (Ohio Rev. Code §§ 3313.673, .68, .69) N – But boards of education may require BMI screening and may provide such screenings (Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 3313.674) NS
OK	Okla. Stat. tit. 59, §§ 567.1 et seq.	N – But the services of a nurse must be available under a school's health services program (Okla Admin. Code §§ 210:15-26-5, :35-3- 107), each school district board of education must have at least one school employee who has	Y – RN, must be certified as a teacher by State Board of Education (Okla. Stat. tit. 70, §§ 1-116, 3-129.11(C)(9), 6- 108; Okla. Admin. Code § 210:20-9-172(22)), may also include a public health nurse or RN contracting with school to provide school health services (Okla. Stat. tit. 70, § 1210.196.2)	Y – Designated school employees can administer prescription and non- prescription medications in the absence of a school nurse with written authorization of parent/guardian (Okla. Stat. tit. 70, § 1- 116.2(A)(1), (3))	Y - Trained school employees, with permission of parent/guardian (Okla. Stat. tit. 70, § 1-116.3(B)(1)) Y - Trained school employees may serve as volunteer diabetes care assistants (Okla. Stat. tit. 70, §§ 1210.196.4, .5) Y – Trained school employees (Okla. Stat. tit. 70, 1-116.3(B)(2))	Y – School nurse or any person designated by the school administration (Okla. Stat. tit. 70 § 1210.242)	Y – Designated school employees with written authorization of parent/guardian for the administration of topical sunscreen (Okla. Stat. tit. 70, § 1- 116.2(A)(2))	N – But requires school districts to provide for individual student screening and referral for vision and hearing (Okla. Admin. Code 210:15-11-2) N – But requires school districts to provide for individual student

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
		the training requirements to assist with seizure rescue at each school that has a student enrolled who has a seizure disorder and is prescribed medication to treat seizure disorder symptoms (Okla. Stat. tit. 70, § 1210.183(C), (H)), and each school with a diabetic student must try to ensure a school nurse or volunteer diabetes care assistant is available at the school and each school nurse and volunteer diabetes care assistant must at all times have access to a physician (Okla. Stat. tit. 70, § 1210.196.4)			Y – Trained school employees with written authorization of parent/guardian (Okla. Stat. tit. 70, § 1210.196.2)			screening and referral for vision and hearing (Okla. Admin. Code 210:15-11-2) Vision screening must occur in kindergarten, first grade, and third grade (Okla. Admin. Code 310:531- 5-2) Vision screenings are to be provided by approved vision screening providers. Such providers must have documentation of successful completion of eye exam training (Okla. Admin. Code 310:531-5-3) NS

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
OR	Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 678.010 et seq.	Y – Each school district must provide 1 RN or school nurse per 225 medically complex students and per 125 medically fragile students, and 1 RN, school nurse, or supervised LPN for each nursing- dependent student; each school district is encouraged to have one RN for every 750 students in the district (Or. Rev. Stat. § 336.201), but schools are not required to employ a person certified as a school nurse (Or. Rev. Stat. § 342.495). Staffing requirements can be	Y – RN with certification from the Teacher Standards and Practices Commission (Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 342.455, 342.475, 342.495, Or. Admin. R. 584-005-0005). School districts may employ non- certified nurses but may not designate such personnel as "school nurses" and are encouraged to employ certified school nurses (Or. Admin. R. 584-021-0110, 581-022-2220(3)). School districts can hire LPNs to provide health services if they are supervised by an RN or NP (Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 336.201(2)(c), 204(1)(a)(C); Or. Admin. R. 581-022- 2220(3)(a))	Y – Trained designated school personnel for prescription and nonprescription medications with written permission of parent/guardian (Or. Rev. Stat. § 339.869; Or. Admin. R. 581-021-0037)	Y – Trained school personnel in an emergency when licensed health care professional not immediately available (Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 339.869(1)(b), 433.815(1), .817, 820, .825(1); Or. Admin. R. 581-021- 0037, 333-055-0000, -0021, -0035(1)) Y – Trained school personnel in an emergency when licensed health care professional not immediately available (Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 433.815(2), .820, .825(2); Or. Admin. Code R. 581-021, 0037, 333- 055-0000, -0021, -0035(2)) NS	Y – Trained school personnel (Or. Rev. Stat. § 339.869(1)(e); Or. Admin R. 581-021-0037)	Y – Trained school personnel for the administration of adrenal insufficiency medication in an emergency when licensed health care professional not immediately available (Or. Rev. Stat. § 339.869(1)(c), 433.815(3), .820, .825(3); Or. Admin. R. 581-021-0037, 333- 055-0000, -0021, - 0035(3))	NS Y – Vision screening may be conducted by a school nurse. (Or. Rev. Stat. § 336.211; Or. Admin. R. 581-021- 0031) NS NS

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
		met by providing personnel trained and supervised by an RN or school nurse (Or. Rev. Stat § 336.201(4))						
PA	63 Pa. Cons. Stat. §§ 211 et seq.	Y – Every school district, alone or jointly with other districts, shall employ one or more school nurse, and every child of school age must be provided with school nurse services. The number of pupils per school nurse must not exceed 1 per 1,500. (24 Pa. Stat. §§ 14- 1402(a.1), 14- 1410(a), 28 Pa. Code § 23.51); school districts may contract with public agencies to provide school health and school	Y – RN, must be certified by PA Department of Education and be CPR-certified (24 Pa. Stat. §§ 14-1401(8), 14- 1410(b), 14-1421; 28 Pa. Code § 23.54)	NS	Y – Trained school employee (24 Pa. Stat. § 14-1414.2) Y – Trained school employees; administration of diabetes medication via injection or infusion only permitted after annual education by a licensed healthcare practitioner and with written authorization from parent/guardian and health care practitioner (24 Pa. Stat. § 14–1414.3, .8) NS N – But professional employees of a school entity can receive training on seizure recognition and related first aid, and a professional employee cannot be held liable for training or related first aid (24 Pa. Stat. § 14-1414.11)	NS	NS	 Y – 24 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 14-1402(a)(1) Y –28 Pa. Code § 23.4 Y – Height/weight ratio (24 Pa. Stat. § 14- 1402(a)(2), 28 Pa. Code § 23.7); scoliosis screening must be included in school health programs, but nurses are not expressly permitted to screen (28 Pa. Code § 23.10) Y –Pediculosis capitis (head lice) (28 Pa. Code § 27.71(11)); school

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		nurse services (28 Pa. Code § 23.62)						nurses can assist at physical and dental examinations conducted in the school and must be present during an examination if available (24 Pa. Stat. § 14-1405, 28 Pa. Stat. § 23.71)
RI	5 R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 5- 34-1 et seq.	Y – Each school system must employ a certified school nurse-teacher and must provide an adequate number of personnel, including a school nurse, for a comprehensive school health program (16 R.I. Gen. Laws § 16-21-8; 216- 20 R.I. Code R. § 20- 10-4.4.C.)	Y – RN, must be certified as a school nurse-teacher, except those employed prior to August 1, 2021, pursuant to an all grades registered school nurse certificate may continue to be employed (16 R.I. Gen. Laws § 16-21-8; 200-20 R.I. Code R. §§ 20- 10-4.10.2, 20-20-1.2.A.43; 20-20-1.9.5.I–.J.); Substitutes for School Nurse Teacher must be an RN (200-20 R.I. Code R. § 20-20-1.12.A.2.c.)	N – A school nurse must administer medications to students within the public- school setting; the parent is the only lay person permitted to administer medication to a student in the school setting (216-20 R.I Code R. § 20-10-4.24)	Y – Trained school personnel to a medically identified student when authorized by parent/guardian and prescribed; any willing person may administer if trained personnel is not available (16 R.I. Gen. Laws § 16-21-22; 216-20 R.I. Code R. § 20-10-4.21.3–.5) Y –Trained school employees authorized by parent/guardian when prescribed and school nurse is not immediately available (16 R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 16-21-28.2, -28.3; 216-20 R.I. Code R. § 20-10.4.22.1) NS	N – But any school personnel that uses an opioid antagonist is protected from civil and criminal liability pursuant to the RI Good Samaritan Overdose Prevention Act of 2016 (16 R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 16-21-35, 21-28.9-4; 216-20 R.I. Code R. § 20-10-4.21.9)	Y – Each school must have at least one person other than a school nurse trained in basic first aid, CPR, and emergency procedures for choking and drowning (216-20 R.I. Code R. § 20-10-4.21.1–.2) Trained volunteers or other school personnel who are directly supervised can be utilized in the school vision screening program	Y – 216-20 R.I. Code R. § 20-10-4.14.3 Y – 216-20 R.I. Code R. § 20-10-4.13.7 Y – 216-20 R.I. Code R. § 20-10-4.16.1 NS

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							(216-20 R.I. Code R. § 20-10-4.13.7)	
SC	S.C. Code Ann. §§ 40- 33-5 et seq.	NS	Y – RN or LPN (S.C. Code Ann. Regs. 43-205(II)(A)(4))	NS	Y – Designated, trained school employee, agent, or volunteer (S.C. Code Ann. § 59- 63-95) NS NS NS	NS	NS	NS NS V – Pediculosis (head lice) (S.C. Code Ann. § 44-29-195) Nurses and other trained individuals may conduct dental screening in school settings through a targeted community program for dental health education, screening, and treatment in 3-5 counties of need. (S.C. Code Ann. §§ 44-8-10, - 20, -40)

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SD	S.D. Codified Laws §§ 36- 9-1 et seq.	N – A public school system must provide school health services coordinated by a RN, but services may be shared between school systems (S.D. Codified Laws § 13- 33A-1)	N – But school health services must be coordinated by RN (S.D. Codified Laws § 13-33A-1)	NS	Y – Designated, trained school personnel (S.D. Codified Laws § 13-33A-6, -7) NS NS	Y – Trained school personnel (S.D. Codified Laws § 13-33A-10)	NS	NS NS NS
TN	Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 63-7- 101 et seq.	Y – 1 permanent, full time school nurse per 3,000 students, but not less than 1 permanent full time school nurse for each county-wide system/local education agency (Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 49-3-359(c), 68-1- 1203; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 1200-11-05- .05)	Y – Under the public-school nurse program, the services of an RN are provided to each participating local education agency. However, services from other health care professions may also be provided, and local education agencies can employ school nurses who are not employees of the program. CPR certification must be maintained by school nurses. (Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 49-3- 359(c), 68-1-1206; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 1200-11- 0505)	N – Health care procedures, including administration of medications, must be performed by an appropriately licensed health care professional (Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-50- 1602)(a)(2)); Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0520-01-13- .03(1))	Y - Trained school personnel when school nurse not immediately available (Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-50-1602(f); Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0520-01-1303(7)(e)) Y - Trained volunteer school personnel, if school nurse not available (Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-50-1602(b), (d); Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0520-01-1303(7)(d)) NS Y - Trained volunteer school personnel, if school nurse not available, with written authorization of parent/guardian and statement from student's health care	Y – Trained school personnel (Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-50-1604(c)(4); Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0520-01-1305))	Y – School employees or people under contract can assist in self-administration, mainly storage and distribution, of authorized or prescribed medication with written permission of parent/guardian (Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-50-1602(a); Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0520-01-13- .03(7)(a)); Trained school personnel for	NS NS N – But schools can implement a program that identifies public school children at risk for obesity. Under the program, there must be enough current school staff or school volunteers trained in taking a BMI.

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					practitioner (Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-50- 1602(g) ; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0520- 01-1303(8)(a))		administration of medication to treat adrenal insufficiency when a licensed health care professional is not immediately available (Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-50-1603; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0520-01-1304)	Y – Department of Education must develop procedures for identifying characteristics of dyslexia through a universal screening process (Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-1-229)
TX	Tex. Occ. Code Ann. §§ 301.001 et seq.	NS	Y – RN (Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 21.003; 19 Tex. Admin. Code §§ 153.1021(a)(17), .1022(a)(1)(D))	Y – School district employees or volunteer professionals with written request from parent/guardian (Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 22.052)	 Y – School personnel or school volunteers who are trained and authorized may administer an unassigned epinephrine auto-injector (where the injector is prescribed in the name of the school with a non-patient-specific standing delegation) (Tex. Admin. Code § 40.65 and § 40.66) Y – Trained school employees in the absence of a school nurse and with the authorization of parent/guardian (Tex. Health & Safety Code Ann. §§ 168.001, .004, .005, .007) 	Y – Each school is required to adopt a written unassigned opioid antagonist policy, which includes training school personnel and school volunteers in the administration of an opioid antagonist. (Tex. Admin. Code § 40.86)	NS	NS NS NS

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					$\label{eq:starsest} \begin{split} &N-For \text{ an unassigned asthma medication} \\ &policy (where the inhaler is prescribed in \\ &the name of the school with a non-patient-specific standing delegation), the policy \\ &must \text{ include a list of school nurses who} \\ &will \text{ be assigned to administer the} \\ &unassigned asthma medication (25 \text{ Tex.} \\ &Admin. \text{ Code } \S 40.44 \text{ and } \S 40.46) \\ \hline \\ \hline &N-But \text{ school district employees who are} \\ ®ularly \text{ in contact with students must} \\ &complete training on seizure recognition \\ ∧ \text{ related first aid} (Tex. \text{ Educ. Code Ann.} \\ \\ & \$ 38.033) \end{split}$			
UT	Utah Code Ann. §§ 58- 31b-101 et seq.	N – Local educational agencies are encouraged to provide nursing services equivalent to the services of one school nurse for every 2,000 students or the level recommended by the Department of Health if there are	Y – RN (Utah Code Ann. § 53E-1-102(12))	Y – Trained, designated volunteer employees with written request of parent for prescribed medication (Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9- 502; Utah Admin. Code r. 156-31b-701b)	Y – Trained volunteer school employees when a physician is not immediately available (Utah Code Ann. §§ 26B-4-407, - 409) Y – Trained volunteer school personnel when a licensed health care professional is not immediately available (Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-504; Utah Admin. Code r. 156-31b-701b)	N – But individuals are considered overdose outreach providers that can administer an opiate antagonist in good faith, and schools can be grantees of Opiate Overdose Outreach Pilot Program grants, which pays for the cost of training on opiate	Y – Volunteer school employee for application of sunscreen with written consent of parent (Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-208); school nurses may be able to delegate additional tasks if consistent with the student's	Y – Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-402, -403. Y – Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-402, -403, -404; Utah Admin. Code r. 384-201-8(7) Y – Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-402, -403.

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		fewer than 2,000 students (Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-204)			 Y – Trained volunteer school employees if a school nurse is not immediately available and student has a diagnosis of asthma and current asthma action plan (Utah Code Ann. § 26B-4-408, 409) Y – Trained school employee volunteers when a licensed health care professional is not immediately available (Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-505) 	antagonist administration (Utah Code Ann. § 26B- 4-509, -512; 53G-9- 502(4)(c))	individual health plan (Utah Admin. Code r. 156-31b-701b)	Y – Dental examinations (Utah Code Ann. § 53G- 9-402, -403, -404; Utah Admin. Code r. 384- 201-8(7))
VT	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 26, §§ 1571 et seq.	Y – Each school must have a school nurse or associate school nurse and no more than 500 students per school nurse. Schools with fewer than 500 students must employ a nurse on a pro-rata basis (Code Vt. R. 22- 000-003 § 2121.5)	Y – RN, must have school nurse endorsement; school nurses must have graduated from a 4-year nursing program; associate school nurses must have completed at least an associate's degree from a nursing program (Code Vt. R. 22-000-010 §§ 5220.2, 5351, 5231.5–.7, 5351(d)(i), 5360, 5440-65, - 65A)	Y – Staff who have completed a training course may administer medication. (Vt. Admin. Code 12-3-102:5.6)	Y – Trained, designated personnel or school nurse (Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 16, § 1388) NS NS NS	NS	NS	N – But school districts, in conjunction with primary care providers, must conduct periodic screenings (Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 16 § 1422) N – But school districts, in conjunction with primary care providers, must conduct periodic screenings (Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 16 § 1422) NS

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VA	Va. Code Ann. §§ 54.1- 3000 et seq.	N – Each school board must provide support services that are "necessary for the efficient and cost- effective operation and maintenance of its public schools" and must strive to employ or contract with local health departments for at least one nurse per 1,000 students, except this should not be construed to encourage the employment of more than one nurse per school building. However, this ratio is not a mandate. Each school board must provide at least 3	NS	NS	Y – Trained employees of school board, local governing body, or local health department with authorization of prescriber (Va. Code Ann. §§_8.01-225(A)(13), 22.1- 274.2, 54.1-3408; 8 Va. Admin. Code § 20-131-260.D., -671-710)Y – Trained employees when no nurse, physician, or PA present and with prescriber authorization and parental consent (Va. Code Ann. §§ 22.1-274(E), 54.1-3408(H); 8 Va. Admin. Code § 20- 131-260.C.)Y – Trained employees of school board, local governing body, or local health department with authorization of local health director (Va. Code Ann. §§ 8.01- 225(A)(23), 22.1-274.2(D))Maybe – Local school division employees who have regular contact with students must complete training on seizure	Y – School board employees or individuals contracted by school board to provide school health services (Va. Code Ann. 54.1-3408(X))	Y – Trained employees of school board or local health department approved by local governing body may render emergency care, CPR, and cardiac defibrillation (Va. Code Ann. §§ 8.01- 225(A)(9)., 22.1- 274(E); 8 Va. Admin. Code § 20-131- 260.C.); Trained employees for administration of injected medications for treatment of adrenal crisis to student diagnosed with a condition causing adrenal insufficiency when no	NS N – But requires all "program staff" performing vision screenings to be credentialed pursuant to a credentialing process that includes training and certification on vision screening equipment. (Va. Code ann. § 22.1-273) Testing of hearing and vision required in kindergarten, grade 2 or 3, grade 7, and grade ten. (Va. Admin. Code § 20-250-10) N – But testing of hearing and vision required in kindergarten, grade 2 or 3, grade 7,

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		specialized student support positions per 1,000 students, which may include school nurses but is not required to. (Va. Code Ann. §§ 22.1-274, - 253.13:2.O., P.)			recognition and related first aid and review a student's seizure management and action plan, which identifies the services the student may receive at school and the prescribed medications that must be administered in the event of a seizure (Va. Code Ann. §§ 8.01-225(A)(9), 22.1-274.6)		nurse, physician, or PA is present and with consent of parent (Va. Code Ann. § 54.1- 3408(AA)) School boards must also ensure a certain number of employees are trained in emergency first aid, CPR, and automated external defibrillation (Va. Code Ann. § 22.1-274(E))	and grade ten. (Va. Admin. Code § 20-250- 10)
WA	Wash. Rev. Code §§ 18.79.010 et seq.	N – But funding is allocated specifically for hiring school nurses, and	Y – RN, certification required (Wash. Rev. Code §§ 28A.410.226, .210.305 <u>;</u> Wash. Admin. Code §§ 181-	Y – Trained, designated school employees with written request of parent/guardian and	Y – Trained, designated school personnel when the student has a prescription (Wash. Rev. Code §§ 28A.210.380, .383)	Y – Trained, designated school personnel (Wash. Rev. Code § 28A.210.390, .395)	Y – Trained, designated school employees for bladder catheterization with	N – But every board of school directors has the duty to provide for and require auditory

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		superintendent must adopt rules to implement funding allocation and must require school districts to prioritize using the funds to hire staff who hold a valid certificate. (Wash. Rev. Code §§ 28A.150.260, .400.007)	79A-140 <u>.</u> -79A-223 <u>.</u> -79A- 231 <u>);</u> board of directors may employ licensed public health nurse (Wash. Rev. Code § 28A.210.300)	health professional (Wash. Rev. Code §§ 28A.210.260, .275)	Y – Trained school district personnel or parent-designated volunteer, who may be a school district employee, can provide care consistent with a diabetic student's individual health plan (Wash. Rev. Code § 28A.210.330) NS Y – Trained school district personnel or parent-designated volunteer, who may be a school district employee, can provide care consistent with the individual health plan of a student with epilepsy or other seizure disorders (Wash. Rev. Code § 28A.210.355)		written request from parent/guardian and physician (Wash. Rev. Code §§ 18.79.290, 28A.210.280; Wash. Admin. Code § 246- 840-820)	screening, and schools must use auditory screening equipment to conduct screenings (Wash. Rev. Code § 28A.210.020; Wash. Admin. Code §§ 246- 760-030 et seq.) Y – Wash. Admin. Code §§ 246-760-080, 246- 760-100 NS
WV	W. Va. Code §§ 30-7-1 et seq.	Y – Each county must employ at least 1 full- time school nurse and must employ 1 school nurse for every 1,500 pupils in kindergarten through 7th grade, except county board	Y – RN, must have professional student support certificate or long-term and substitute permit and complete a West Virginia Department of Education approved program for school nursing. Counties that do not	Y – School personnel authorized by the administrator/principal and trained and qualified by school nurse for delegation of administration of prescribed and non-	Y – Trained, designated school personnel and school transportation employees when diagnosis and order are in place and school nurse or LPN are not available (W. Va. Code § 18-5-22c; W. Va. Code R. § 126-25A-12)	Y – Trained, designated and authorized school personnel when diagnosis and order are in place and school nurse or LPN are not available (W. Va. Code §	Y – School nurse can delegate certain health care procedures to a trained school employee in collaboration with the student's physician	N – But screening required for pre-K or kindergarten and grades 2, 7, and 12 as part of HealthCheck screening. If screening is not performed, learning deficits referred to

State	Nurse Practice Act ¹	Requires school nurse?	Minimum level of training required for school nurses?	Delegation of medication administration generally?	Delegation of administration of specific medications: Epinephrine auto-injector? Insulin/Glucagon administration or diabetes care? Inhaler/asthma medication? Seizure medication?	Delegation of administration of naloxone/ opioid antagonist?	Other?	Hearing? Vision? Posture/Scoliosis/B MI? Other?
		can contract with a public health department for equivalent services (W. Va. Code § 18-5- 22(b)); employment of additional school nurses may be required to ensure adequate provision of services to students with complex health care needs (W. Va. Code § 18-5-22(b); W. Va. Code R. § 126-25A-9)	have certified applicants may employ a school nurse with a first-class/full-time permit or authorization (W. Va. Code §§ 18-5-22(c); W. Va. Code R. §§ 126-25A-3.5, -25A-9.2, -51-4.20., -136-10.9.a., -136- 11., -136-16.16); nationally certified school nurses receive salary supplement and are eligible for partial reimbursement for certification fee (W. Va. Code § 18A-4-2b; W. Va. Code R. § 126-136-23.3); schools may employ LPNs to work under the supervision of a school nurse (W. Va. Code § 18A-4- 8; W. Va. Code R. §§ 126- 25A-9.5),	prescribed OTC medications (W. Va. Code R. § 126-25A-3, -10).	 Y – Trained school personnel when diagnosis and order are in place and school nurse or LPN are not available (W. Va. Code R. § 126-25A-12) Y – Trained school employees when diagnosis and order are in place and school nurse or LPN are not available (W. Va. Code R. § 126-25A-12). Y – Trained school employees when diagnosis and order are in place and school nurse or LPN are not available if ordered by the student's physician (W. Va. Code R. § 126-25A-12) 	18-5-22d; W. Va. Code R. § 126-25A-12)	and parents. School nurses are to use WV Board of Examiners guidelines to determine acts that may be delegated (W. Va. Code §§ 18-5- 22(d); W. Va. Code R. §§ 126-25A-3.26, 25A-4, 25A-5, 28- 12.7)	appropriate school personnel for screenings. (W. Va. Code R. §§ 126-51-4.14, -5.2) N – But screening required for pre-K or kindergarten and grades 2, 7, and 12 as part of HealthCheck screening. If screening is not performed, learning deficits referred to appropriate school personnel for screenings. (W. Va. Code R. §§ 126-51-4.14, -5.2) NS Y – School nurses are qualified to lead coordination and monitoring of school

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WI	Wis. Stat. §§ 441.001 et seq.	N – But school boards must provide for emergency nursing services during the school day and all school sponsored activities (Wis. Stat. § 121.02(1)(g); Wis. Admin. Code PI § 8.01(2)(g))	Y – RN (Wis. Stat. § 115.001(11)), state superintendent required to certify school nurses (Wis. Stat. § 115.28(7m)); school nurse license available but not required (Wis. Admin. Code PI §§ 34.040, 34.060(2)(L))	Y – Trained, authorized school employees or volunteers and school bus operators for prescription and nonprescription medications with written consent of parent/guardian (Wis. Stat. § 118.29(2)(a), (6))	 Y – Trained, authorized school employees or volunteers and school bus operators (Wis. Stat. §§ 118.29(2)(a), (6), .2925) Y – Trained, authorized school employees or volunteers and school bus operators (Wis. Stat. § 118.29(2)(a), (6)) Y – Governing body of a school may authorize designated school personnel to administer a short-acting bronchodilator to a pupil with a prescription on file, or to a pupil or other person who the school nurse or designated school personnel believes is experiencing respiratory distress regardless of whether that person has a prescription. (Wis. Stat. §§ 118.2915(4)) 	Y – Trained, authorized school employees or volunteers and school bus operators (Wis. Stat. § 118.29(2)(a)2g., (6))	NS	screenings and examinations (W. Va. Code R. §§ 126-51-5.1). Vision, hearing, speech and language, developmental, and oral health screenings are required. (W. Va. Code R. §§ 126-51-4.14, -5) NS NS NS NS

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WY	Wyo. Stat. Ann. §§ 33- 21-119 et seq.	NS	NS	NS	NS Y – School nurse and trained assigned school personnel (Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 21-4- 316). NS NS	NS	NS	NS NS NS NS

State	Other Laws Relevant to School Nursing Practice						
AZ	School district funds may be used to purchase insurance to protect employees in their personal capacities from liability when vehicles individually owned by nurses are used to transport ill students to the hospital or home (Op. Atty. Gen. No. 78- 195 for Ariz. Rev. Stat. §15-381)						
AR	School nurses may be employed by district or provided by contract/agreement with other agencies/individuals, provided the required ratios are maintained. For secondary or elementary schools, local school district board of directors must approve the employment/contract of the school nurse (Ark. Code Ann. §6-18-706). Public School Health Services Advisory Committee must conduct annual school nurse survey including information on staffing, education requirements, amount of pay/source of funding for each nurse (Ark. Code Ann. §6-18-709). State department of health to develop tobacco prevention and cessation K-12 education program that should include school nurses (Ark. Code Ann. §19-12-113). School Worker Defense Fund covers school nurses in providing protection against civil						
СА	liability, attorney's fees, and costs of defense for acts or omissions in performance of duties as a school employee (Ark. Code Ann. §6-17-1113; 005.04.23 Ark. Code R. §5). School nurses should organize and staff "Health Days" to provide screenings for common health problems and provide information to pupils and parents (Cal. Educ. Code §33319).						
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CO	If a School District adopts a wellness policy and makes information available, such information must state whether students have access to an RN in the school or for consultation. (Colo. Code Regs. §301-1:1-R-11.05(7))						
СТ	For before and after school programs, local or regional boards of education must determine the level of nursing services needed to ensure the safe administration of medication, including policies for additional school nurse staffing (Conn. Agencies Regs. §10-212a-10).						
DC	Can implement a medication action plan for medical marijuana if failure to administer medical marijuana during the school day would disrupt the student's ability to participate in school instruction. A school shall adopt policies that permit a qualifying student to administer medical marijuana. (DC Stat. § 38-651.03)						
FL	A school nurse must assist in planning for training persons who provide care of on a day-to-day basis to students who are ill or injured during school hours. (Fla. Admin. Code Ann. 64F-6.004)						
GA	Restrictions on student health services prohibit any employee from providing students with contraceptives, abortifacients, or referrals for abortion services. (Ga. Code Ann. § 20-2-773.)						
HI	Will provide a school nurse for limited individualized care services if parents request and are approved. School nurse services will be approved only when the care requires the physical presence of the school nurse for not more than one hour at a time and one daily school visit (Haw. Code R §11-146-6).						
IL	A school district, public school, charter school, or nonpublic school must allow a school nurse or school administrator to administer a medical cannabis infused product to a student who is a registered qualifying patient (i) while on school premises, (ii) while at a school-sponsored activity, or (iii) before or after normal school activities, including while the student is in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property or while the student is being transported on a school bus. (105 III. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/22-33)						

State	Other Laws Relevant to School Nursing Practice
IA	Regulations permit LPNs to assist special education individuals in accordance with student's health plan (Iowa Admin. Code r 281-41.403(256B)). Iowa provides many additional health and related services to children in special education programs. (Iowa Admin. Code r. 281-41.34)
ME	Requires school nurse consultant, who disseminates relevant information, gathers and analyzes data relevant to school health care program, and monitors standards to promote school nursing excellence and optimal health of students. (Me. Stat. tit. 20-a, § 6401-B)
MS	Creates a statewide school nurse program supervised by the state department of education; salary supplement for getting National Certified School Nurse certification (Miss. Code Ann. §37-14-3; 7 Miss. Code R. Pt. 3, §26.1).
NE	Each school district shall establish a School Health Center Advisory Council for each school in the district hosting a school-based health center and requires specific membership for the advisory council. (Neb. Rev. Stat. 68-968)
NM	A regional health officer must provide medical oversight to school nurses in the region, and school nurses must make reports relating to the public health as the region requires. (N.M. Stat. Ann. § 24-1-4). Local school boards must adopt policies and procedures to authorize the possession, storage and administration of medical cannabis by parents and legal guardians, or by designated school personnel, to qualified students for use in school settings, requiring that a written treatment plan for the administration of the medical cannabis is agreed to and signed by the principal or the principal's designee of the qualified student's school and the qualified student's parent or legal guardian. N.M. Stat. Ann. § 22-33-5
OK	School nurses may be hired to implement tobacco use prevention and cessation programs (Okla. Admin. Code § 210:15-26-3)
PA	School nurse services may be provided to private schools through public school system (22 Pa. Code § 51.21, 28 Pa. Code §§ 23.51, 23.52). School nurse duties are described in 28 Pa. Code § 23.71 et seq.
RI	A school nurse may administer medical marijuana to a student (216-20 R.I. Code R. § 20-10-4.23); School nurses must complete annual training in concussions and traumatic brain injuries (216-20 R.I. Code R. § 20-10-4.21.8)
SD	A school district must, upon notification from the parent or legal guardian of a student cardholder, allow a registered designated caregiver to administer medical cannabis to a student cardholder on or in school property or at a school-sponsored activity in accordance with a practitioner's recommendation. S.D. Admin. R. 24:80:02:01, :03.
TN	Local education agencies can contract with the TN public school nurse program to provide school health services (Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 49-3-359(c)(1), 68-1-1201 et seq.)
UT	School nurses can assess a child suspected of sustaining a concussion or traumatic head injury during school hours on school property (Utah Code Ann. § 26B-4-405)

State	Other Laws Relevant to School Nursing Practice
VT	School board may expend a sum not to exceed 3% of year's budget for necessary health service for a student whose parents are unable to pay for eyeglasses or provision of dental and other health services approved by the school nurse (Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 16 § 1386)
VA	A practitioner may issue a written certification for the use of cannabis products for treatment or to alleviate the symptoms of any diagnosed condition or disease determined by the practitioner to benefit from such use. Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-1601. A school nurse cannot be prosecuted for the possession or distribution of cannabis oil for storing, dispensing, or administering cannabis oil to a student who has been issued a valid written certification for the use of cannabis oil. Va. Code Ann. § 18.2-251.1:1.
WA	School nurses can provide substance abuse intervention services (Wash Rev. Code § 28A.170.080). The board of directors of a school district must adopt a policy to authorize parents or guardians to administer cannabis-infused products to a student for medical purposes while the student is on school grounds, aboard a school bus, or attending a school-sponsored event if requested by the parent or guardian. Rev. Code Wash. § 28A.210.325
WV	School nurses are qualified to lead the development and implementation of county-level health promotion and disease prevention policies and have a role in disease control and prevention (W. Va. Code. R. § 126-51-3.3, -9). Upon notification and receipt of required documentation, a school principal must allow a designated caregiver to administer medical cannabis to a student on or in school property or at a school-related event in accordance with a physician's certification. W. Va. CSR § 126-25A-14.7. Medical cannabis cannot be stored on school property, nor can it be administered by school personnel, unless the student is the child or is in the legal custody of a school employee and the school employee is the student's designated caregiver. W. Va. CSR § 126-25A-14.8.
WI	School nurses may administer screening questionnaire for tuberculosis (Wis. Stat. § 118.25(2)). School nurses may take part in programs to prevent alcohol and other drug abuse (Wis. Admin. Code PI §§ 38.013(2)(f)) Volunteer health care providers may provide health services in schools, but must have valid license to practice (Wis. Stat. § 146.89)

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