



2025

State Honor Roll

**Asthma and Allergy
Policies for Schools**



Asthma and Allergy
Foundation of America

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2025 State Honor Roll™ Report of Asthma and Allergy Policies for Schools

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About the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America (AAFA)

Founded in 1953, AAFA is the oldest and largest non-profit patient organization dedicated to saving lives and reducing the burden of disease for people with asthma, allergies, and related conditions through research, education, advocacy, and support. AAFA offers extensive support for individuals and families affected by asthma and allergic diseases, such as food allergies and atopic dermatitis (eczema). For more information, visit aafa.org.

About This Report

AAFA publishes the State Honor Roll™ report to highlight states and territories with the strongest public policies supporting students with asthma, food allergies, anaphylaxis, and related allergic conditions in U.S. elementary, middle, and high schools. The State Honor Roll™ celebrates states leading in asthma and allergy management policies while encouraging others to adopt measures that protect students nationwide.

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The views and opinions expressed in this report are those of the AAFA authors and do not necessarily reflect the policies or positions of other individuals, organizations, or companies.

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Introduction

The 2025 State Honor Roll™ of Asthma and Allergy Policies for Schools identifies the states and territories* with the best public policies for people with asthma, food allergies, anaphylaxis and related allergic diseases in U.S. elementary, middle and high schools.

The State Honor Roll recognizes states with the best policies for managing asthma and allergies in schools and aims to motivate other states to enact policies to protect students across the country.**

The report also:

- Identifies policy gaps and offers recommendations to address the gaps
- Includes resources for parents, teachers, and school staff to help strengthen asthma and allergy management in their schools
- Provides an advocacy toolkit to help parents, educators, and advocates who are committed to improving the health and safety of students with asthma and allergies nationwide

The Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America (AAFA) periodically releases this report to highlight progress, drive policy change, and support efforts to create safer, healthier learning environments for students with asthma and allergies across the nation.

How the State Honor Roll Report Works

The report checks state policies based on a set of core standards related to asthma and allergy management. Extra credit is also acknowledged for policies that go beyond the core standards. States make the honor roll when they have at least 22 of 27 core policies. States earn honorable mention when they have at least 17 of 27 core policies.

For the 2025 State Honor Roll, the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America (AAFA) convened expert stakeholders to evaluate and update the core and extra credit policy standards. These new standards set a higher benchmark, reflect the progress made by states since our first report in 2008, and encourage further advancements in asthma and allergy management in schools.

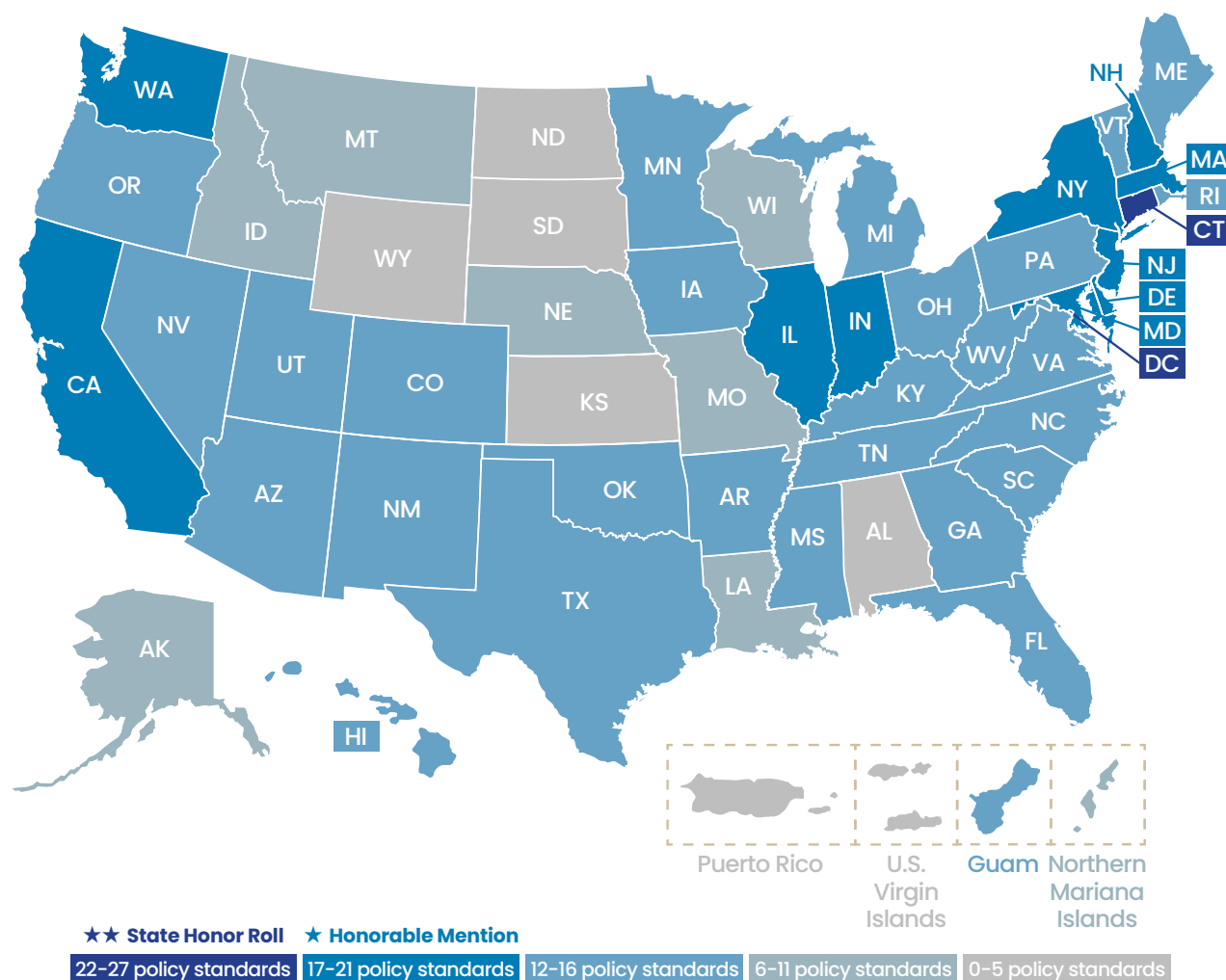
* U.S. Territories of Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands are included in this report. American Samoa was excluded because its statutes, regulations, and resources are not contained in a searchable database and did not permit analysis using our methodology.

** The District of Columbia (D.C.), our nation's capital, and the U.S. Territories included in this report are not U.S. States, but the use of "states" in this report is inclusive of D.C. and the U.S. Territories.

Which States Made AAFA's 2025 State Honor Roll List?

This year, **Connecticut** and the **District of Columbia (D.C.)** earned inclusion on **AAFA's State Honor Roll**, recognizing their outstanding efforts in advancing asthma and allergy policies for the benefit of students. These 2 states demonstrate exceptional commitment to supporting students' health and wellness.

In addition, 10 other states earned **Honorable Mention** for their efforts: **California, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York,** and **Washington**. These states made significant strides in improving policies that support the health and safety of students with asthma and allergies.

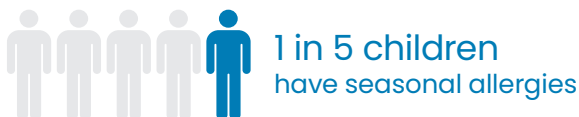


Individual state pages can be found in the [appendix](#).

A note about the 2025 State Honor Roll: To be more comprehensive and ambitious, AAFA worked with expert stakeholders to revise the policy standards evaluated in the 2025 report. Due to this revision, some states may see significant changes from previous iterations of the State Honor Roll report.

The Impact of Asthma and Allergies on Students

Asthma and allergic conditions are among the most common health issues affecting children in the U.S.^{1,2,3} And asthma is a top reason kids miss school. In 2013, about 13.8 million missed school days were reported due to asthma. In the United States:



Learning is hindered when a child experiences difficulty breathing or an allergic reaction. Many school buildings contain a variety of asthma and allergy triggers, such as mold, dust and strong cleaning chemicals. But proper school policies present opportunities to create more asthma and allergy friendly environments that help prevent asthma attacks and allergic reactions.

Federal Protections for Students with Asthma and Allergies

While this report focuses on state-based policy standards, it is important to recognize that federal protections also play a critical role in ensuring students with asthma, food allergies, and anaphylactic conditions are supported in schools. Two key federal civil rights laws—the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973—provide foundational protections against discrimination and establish requirements for reasonable accommodations in educational settings.

Both Section 504 and the ADA define disability as a “physical or mental impairment which substantially limits 1 or more major life activities.” A “major life activity” can include concentration, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.⁴ Asthma, food allergies, and/or anaphylactic conditions can be considered a disability, depending on severity. Not every child with those conditions is considered to have a “disability.” This is determined on an individual basis.

The ADA provides protections for people with disabilities. Title II of the ADA prohibits disability discrimination by state and local governments, which includes public and private schools.⁵ If the private school is religiously affiliated, they do not have to comply with the ADA. The ADA does not include a funding requirement. If a school division discriminates based on disability, violating the ADA, a complaint may be filed with the United States Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division. Learn more about how to file a complaint here: <https://civilrights.justice.gov/#crt-landing--reporting>.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is also a federal civil rights law. It says that public or private schools, which receive federal funding assistance cannot exclude or discriminate against students with disabilities.⁶ Under Section 504, a school can develop a legally binding plan in collaboration with a student and their family to implement accommodations ensuring equal access to school programs, opportunities, and facilities, regardless of their disability.

To start this process, the parent should contact the school district's principal or Section 504 coordinator and request that the child be evaluated for a Section 504 plan.

The student must meet the official definition of "disability" to qualify for a Section 504 plan. Documentation from the child's doctor showing that the child's asthma, food allergies, and/or anaphylactic condition seriously limit a "major life activity" can help with this process.

Once the student qualifies for a Section 504 Plan, people "most knowledgeable about the student" develop the plan. These people can include parents, school nurses, treating physicians, and school administrators. Section 504 plan accommodations can modify the classroom environment or other school locations, or even allow for the student to have access to their asthma or allergy medication.

Section 504 Plans can also include information from the student's Individual Health Care Plan ("IHCP") or Emergency Care Plan ("ECP"). AAFA encourages getting the Section 504 plan in writing, even though the law does not require this. The plan should be provided to all school employees, teachers, and administrators who interact with the student. Once the plan is finalized, the school division must follow the plan.

However, if a school division violates Section 504 or does not implement the Section 504 plan, you can file a complaint with the United States Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights. Learn more about how to file a complaint here: <https://www.ed.gov/laws-and-policy/civil-rights-laws/file-complaint>.

States and local governments can also pass civil rights laws about disability discrimination. But federal law overrides state or local laws that provide less protection than the federal laws. Alternatively, if state or local laws provide more protection than federal law, then the state or local laws or codes can apply as well.⁷

Tribal Schools

Tribal schools are managed primarily by Tribal governments and/or the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE).⁸ These schools operate differently from state public school systems. They are often located on Tribal lands and develop culturally relevant curricula and education systems to best serve their students. Schools are guided by Tribal policies and/or federal policies, rather than state requirements. This unique governance structure affects the implementation of policies for managing asthma and allergies in these schools.

Because this report evaluates state policies, and tribal schools are not bound by state level mandates, they are not included in our evaluation. Instead, Tribal schools may have varying health protocols based on federal guidelines, BIE recommendations, and specific Tribal health initiatives.

This separation highlights both the need for culturally tailored health policies in Tribal schools and the importance of federal and Tribal collaboration to ensure that students with asthma and allergies receive adequate support.

State versus Local Governance of Schools

Some states take different approaches to managing schools, determining how much decision-making power should be given to the state versus local school districts. In some states, the state education agency (SEA) makes most of the rules to ensure that all students receive the same protections and opportunities. In other states, local education agencies (LEAs), or school districts, have more flexibility to create policies that fit their community's needs.

When local districts have more control, they may set rules that go beyond what the state requires. For instance, a district might create stricter policies to improve indoor air quality or provide better support for students with asthma or allergies. This approach allows districts to address local concerns but can also lead to differences in protections and resources between communities.

AAFA supports strong minimum standards at the state level to ensure consistent protections for all students. This report focuses on state-level policies and does not evaluate local regulations. Parents or caregivers should contact their LEA to determine if additional policies or protections exist in their local schools.



Part 1: State and Territory Review of Policy Standards

AAFA's Policies for Protecting Students' Asthma and Allergy Health

The 2025 State Honor Roll report evaluates states against 27 core standards and 6 extra credit standards. The standards fall under 3 critical categories: **Medication and Treatment**, **Awareness**, and **School Environment**. The standards were revised for the 2025 report with input from expert stakeholders to be more comprehensive and ambitious. The updated standards focus on ensuring students' access to life-saving medications, equipping school staff with the necessary training to manage emergencies effectively, and creating safe and healthy school environments.

Core Medication and Treatment Standards

Medication and treatment policies in schools are essential for ensuring that students with asthma and allergies receive appropriate and timely care. These policies create a framework for how medications should be administered, how students can manage their own medication, and how staff should respond to emergencies.

The 12 Medication and Treatment Standards fall under the following 4 subcategories:

- **Medication:** Proper medication management is critical for students with asthma and allergies. States must require schools to have clear policies on how school personnel can safely administer prescribed medications and allow students to carry and self-administer asthma and anaphylaxis medications. These policies help prevent emergency situations and ensure students have immediate access to life-saving medications.
- **Identification and Reporting:** Keeping accurate health records and incident reports is essential to ensure that school staff are prepared to respond to asthma and allergy incidents. These records help ensure that students' health needs are met on a daily basis and during emergencies, improving overall care coordination, and preventing adverse health outcomes.
- **Management Policy:** Having clear emergency protocols for asthma and anaphylaxis ensures every school is ready to respond swiftly and effectively if a student experiences an asthma attack or allergic reaction. These protocols can save lives by guiding staff on how to manage emergencies and provide care.
- **Health Services Capacity:** Schools need dedicated health personnel to address the complex needs of students with asthma and allergies. Having at least 1 full-time nurse at each school and robust health services policies ensures students have access to immediate care, regular health monitoring, and appropriate accommodations.

Core Awareness Standards

Training is essential for school staff to recognize and respond to asthma attacks and allergic reactions. States earn recognition for the 2 standards in this category by sponsoring or funding training programs to raise awareness and prepare staff to respond to emergency situations. States also receive credit for these standards if comprehensive training requirements are codified in law.

Core School Environment Standards

School environment policies are crucial because the physical environment in schools directly impacts students' health, particularly those with asthma and allergies. These policies ensure that schools are designed and maintained in ways that support the student health and learning.

The 13 school environment standards fall under 3 subcategories:

- **Indoor Air Quality (IAQ):** Poor IAQ can trigger asthma attacks and allergic reactions, so it's vital that schools have policies in place to manage IAQ. This includes regular HVAC system inspections, cleaning programs that support healthy air, and standards for school construction and renovation that minimize allergens and pollutants.
- **Outdoor Air Quality:** Reducing exposure to environmental pollutants outside the school building is just as important as managing the indoor environment. Policies that limit school bus idling times, establish proximity restrictions, and support the transition to zero-emission school buses reduce students' exposure to harmful emissions that can exacerbate asthma and allergy symptoms. Additionally, requiring parent notifications about pesticide use ensures families are informed about potential environmental allergens.
- **Tobacco and Vaping Policy:** Smoking and vaping in or near schools can negatively affect students' respiratory health, especially for those with asthma. State policies that prohibit smoking and vaping on school grounds, buses, and at school-related functions help create a healthier school environment for all students. Additionally, education about the dangers of tobacco use and vaping can help prevent future health issues.

States with exemplary policies may also earn extra credit for providing additional resources, funding, and comprehensive programs to enhance medication access, asthma and allergy management, and school environments. These standards set a high bar for ensuring that all students have access to safe, healthy, and inclusive learning environments.

Chart of Core Standards

Core Medication and Treatment Standards	
Medication	
1.	Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.
2.	Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.
3.	Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.
4.	Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.
5.	Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
6.	Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.

Identification and Reporting
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.
Management Policy
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.
Health Services Capacity
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.
Core Awareness Standards
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.
Core School Environment Standards
Indoor Air Quality
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.
Outdoor Air Quality
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.
Tobacco and Vaping Policy
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.

Chart of Extra Credit Standards

Medication and Treatment Extra Credit	
A.	Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.
B.	Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.
C.	Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.
D.	Provides funding for stock medications.
School Environment Extra Credit	
E.	Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.
F.	Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.

Methodology

The methodology for updating the State Honor Roll report involved a detailed, multi-step process completed throughout 2024. The policy standards were first evaluated and modified in collaboration with expert stakeholders through roundtable discussions and shared materials for approval. This collaborative process ensured the updated standards reflect the latest knowledge and best practices in asthma and allergy management in schools.

AAFA contracted legal researcher Natasha Frost to conduct searches in a legal database to identify state statutes and regulations related to the updated standards. AAFA's Vice President of Advocacy and Policy, Jenna Riemenschneider, then reviewed and refined the search terms to ensure comprehensive findings.

Lastly, the team conducted reviews and detailed analysis. Relevant statutes and regulations were cataloged in a detailed Excel chart with citations and summaries. A standardized scoring protocol ensured consistency, with 2 reviewers authenticating non-standard results. Additional protocols addressed unique challenges, such as limited resources for some U.S. Territories. While thorough, the methodology has limitations, including the timing of the searches and the exclusion of uncoded or newly enacted legislation. The report is also not inclusive of state guidelines or resources that are not codified.

Full methodology is available at www.statehonorroll.org.

Part 2: Recommendations and Resources for Improving School Policies and Practices

Recommendations to Address Policy Gaps

Since AAFA first released its State Honor Roll report in 2008, significant gains have been made in improving state policies to support students with asthma and allergies. All states, with the exception of some U.S. Territories,* now have self-carry and self-administration policies in place; more states require emergency protocols – especially for anaphylaxis – and more than half of states now allow schools to stock asthma quick-relief medicine.

However, gaps remain that leave students vulnerable to life-threatening emergencies and daily challenges. This section highlights key policy gaps and offers actionable recommendations to further improve asthma and allergy management in schools.

Emergency Medication Stocking

The availability of emergency medications, such as epinephrine for anaphylaxis and quick-relief inhalers for asthma, is crucial for protecting students during emergencies.

AAFA supports school policies that promote access to life-saving medicines to treat students and staff who experience asthma attacks or severe allergic reactions. Expanding medication stocking laws can significantly enhance student safety.

Since 2012, most states have passed laws that allow or require schools to keep a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors for use in allergy emergencies. While this is a positive trend, there is still room for improvement. Currently, only 10 states require schools to stock epinephrine and only 3 states require schools to stock quick-relief asthma medication.** These gaps put students with asthma and allergies at risk, especially in emergencies where time is critical.

And while stocking laws are a key starting points, schools still face barriers implementing emergency medication programs. Schools may lack the training, resources, or legal protections needed to fully utilize these medications.

Recommendation #1: States should adopt policies that mandate emergency medication availability in all schools. The policies should address appropriately training school personnel, liability concerns for those who use the medicine in good faith, and resources for acquiring the medications.

* Guam allows students to self-carry and self-administer asthma and anaphylaxis medication. Northern Mariana Islands and Puerto Rico allow students to self-carry and self-administer asthma medication only. The U.S. Virgin Islands does not have self-carry and self-administer policies.

** All states except Hawaii, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands allow schools to stock epinephrine and 27 states allow schools to stock asthma quick relief medication.

Modernizing Emergency Medication Stocking Laws to Expand Access

Emergency treatment options for anaphylaxis and asthma are rapidly advancing, but many state laws on medication stocking have not kept pace. For example, new forms of epinephrine, such as nasal spray, offer additional options for treating severe allergic reactions. Similarly, guidelines-based asthma relief medications are evolving beyond traditional albuterol-only inhalers. Many state laws specify only epinephrine auto-injectors or albuterol, limiting schools' ability to access different treatment types.

Wisconsin is a model for other states and has lead the way in updating its law to allow schools to stock any FDA-approved form of epinephrine. By broadening language to include all asthma quick-relief (reliever) medications and all forms of epinephrine, states can ensure that schools are prepared for current and future medical innovations. Revising stocking laws to reflect medical advancements will help protect students during emergencies and ensure equitable access to all life-saving treatments.

If you would like to work with AAFA to update your state's emergency medication stocking laws, please contact advocacy@aafa.org.

School Nurse Availability

The availability of school nurses is essential for effective asthma and allergy management in schools.

AAFA supports the inclusion of a full-time school nurse in every school to ensure the health and safety of students with asthma, allergies, and other chronic conditions. This position aligns with the National Association of School Nurses (NASN).⁹

School nurses play a crucial role in creating safe environments by coordinating care for students with chronic conditions. They collaborate with parents, students, and healthcare providers to develop individualized health care plans tailored to each student's needs. These plans are essential for preventing emergencies and supporting students' academic success.

Asthma attacks and serious allergic reactions can occur unexpectedly, even in students without prior diagnoses, highlighting the need for trained medical professionals at every school. School nurses are often the first responders to these emergencies, administering emergency medications and stabilizing students until further medical care can be provided if needed. Their quick intervention often saves lives. In schools without full-time nurses, staff assume responsibility for managing chronic conditions and responding to emergencies, putting students with asthma and allergies at greater risk.

"For students who face barriers to accessing healthcare, especially those living in predominantly low-income, rural, and minority communities, a school nurse may serve as their only regular healthcare provider. School nurses provide students, staff, and school communities with quality healthcare that is critical for health promotion, disease prevention, health maintenance, and health equity."

- NASN Position Statement: Student Access to School Nursing Services, Adopted January 2022

Recommendation #2: States should adopt policies that require at least 1 full-time nurse in every school. States should also prioritize funding for school nurse programs and explore partnerships with local health departments to expand access to nursing services.



Indoor Air Quality Management

The quality of indoor air in schools directly impacts students' health and learning environments, especially for those with asthma and allergies. Poor indoor air quality (IAQ) can exacerbate asthma symptoms, trigger allergic reactions, and lead to absenteeism. Common contributors to poor IAQ include inadequate ventilation, dust, animal dander, mold growth, pest infestations, the use of harsh cleaning chemicals, and poor outdoor air quality. These issues are often compounded by aging infrastructure and insufficient maintenance.

AAFA supports comprehensive IAQ management plans to create safer and healthier learning environments for all students, particularly those with chronic respiratory and allergic conditions. This is especially important as children are more vulnerable to airborne irritants due to their higher breathing rates and developing immune systems.

Proper IAQ management involves several key strategies. Effective ventilation is critical, as well-maintained HVAC systems improve air circulation and reduce the accumulation of pollutants, irritants, and microorganisms (bacteria, fungi, viruses). Additionally, transitioning to green cleaning practices provides significant benefits for students and staff. By using fragrance-free, non-toxic cleaning products, schools can limit exposure to volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and other irritants that exacerbate asthma and allergy symptoms.

Integrated pest management (IPM) is another essential approach, focusing on preventive strategies to control pests while minimizing the use of harmful pesticides. This not only addresses allergen sources, such as cockroaches, but also reduces chemical exposures. Finally, addressing water leaks and maintaining appropriate humidity levels creates an environment that prevents mold growth. These actions together form the foundation of a robust IAQ management plan that prioritizes the health and safety of students and staff.

Although some schools have adopted IAQ best practices, many lack formal policies to ensure routine monitoring and proactive measures. These gaps leave students exposed to asthma triggers like mold, dust mites, and chemical fumes, all of which could be mitigated with better policies and resources.

Recommendation #3: States should require schools to adopt comprehensive IAQ management plans that include regular HVAC inspections and maintenance, green cleaning practices, integrated pest management, and mold prevention. These plans should also incorporate ongoing monitoring to identify and address IAQ concerns promptly.

Tobacco and Vaping Policies

The presence of tobacco and vaping products in schools poses significant risks to student health, particularly for those with asthma and allergies.

What are E-cigarettes?

E-cigarettes, sometimes called e-cigs, electronic nicotine delivery systems (ENDS), vape pens, or vapes, work by heating liquid found in cartridges. This creates a mist or aerosol that is breathed into the lungs. The act of breathing e-cigarette aerosol in and out is known as vaping.

E-cigarette aerosol often contains nicotine and other toxic chemicals.¹⁰ This may cause serious health conditions, such as lung disease, heart disease, and cancer. The aerosols create air pollution, a health risk to the users and non-users around them.



AAFA supports comprehensive policies to eliminate exposure to tobacco smoke and e-cigarette aerosol in schools to protect students and staff. Prohibiting tobacco and vaping on school grounds, on school buses, and at school-sponsored activities helps maintain safe and healthy learning environments.

While the harms of smoking are well known and most states have implemented tobacco-free policies in schools, significant gaps remain in school vaping policies.

Why are E-cigarettes popular among teens?

E-cigarettes could be popular among this age group because the liquid found in e-cigarette cartridges often comes in flavors that appeal to young people. The CDC's 2024 Youth Data shows that almost all of high school students (88.2%) and middle school students (85.7%) who used e-cigarettes in the past 30 days said they used a flavored e-cigarette during this time.¹¹

The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has not approved any flavored cartridges, but imported flavored cartridges remain easy to purchase.

Youth vaping is a growing public health concern. The CDC's 2024 Youth Data shows that 1 out of 29 middle schoolers and 1 out of 13 high school students reported using e-cigarettes in the past 30 days.¹¹ This means that the number of students using e-cigarettes more than doubles between middle school and high school.

Schools are therefore uniquely positioned to lead vaping prevention and cessation efforts. Many students perceive vaping as less harmful than smoking tobacco and lack awareness of the toxic chemicals and nicotine in e-cigarettes. Education on the dangers of vaping is essential to empowering students to make informed choices about their health.

Equally important is ensuring access to cessation resources for students already using tobacco or vaping products. Many students face barriers to quitting, including limited access to support services and fear of stigmatization. School-based cessation programs provide a confidential, accessible, and supportive environment for students to seek help. By offering tailored resources, these programs not only support individual students but also reduce secondhand exposure risks for their peers, creating healthier school communities overall.

Recommendation #4: States should adopt and enforce policies that ban all tobacco and vaping product use in schools, on school grounds, on school buses, and at school-sponsored events. States should also require schools to provide tobacco and vaping prevention education and school-based tobacco-use and e-cigarette-use cessation services and resources.

School Bus Electrification

Diesel-powered school buses are a significant source of air pollution, emitting harmful particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) that exacerbate asthma symptoms and contribute to other respiratory issues in children. Prolonged exposure to these pollutants can lead to increased school absences, reduced academic performance, and long-term health consequences.

Benefits of Electric School Buses

- **Health:** Elimination of tailpipe emissions reduces asthma triggers and respiratory issues.
- **Environment:** Lower greenhouse gas emissions contribute to combatting climate change.
- **Costs:** Reduced fuel and maintenance costs lower long-term operational expenses for districts.



AAFA supports state-led transitions to zero-emission (electric) school buses as a critical strategy to protect children's health and advance environmental justice.

Electrifying school buses can eliminate tailpipe emissions, improve air quality, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change. Transitioning to electric buses aligns with efforts to create healthier, more equitable learning environments, particularly in communities disproportionately affected by air pollution.

Federal and Nonprofit Support for Zero-Emission School Buses

Billions of dollars are available to support the transition to electric school buses, including funding and tax credits at the federal level and a wide range of state and utility programs. You can find a comprehensive list of opportunities in this [Clearinghouse of ESB Funding Opportunities \(electricschoolbusinitiative.org/clearinghouse-electric-school-bus-funding-and-financing-opportunities\)](https://electricschoolbusinitiative.org/clearinghouse-electric-school-bus-funding-and-financing-opportunities) and you can learn more about funding and financing options at electricschoolbusinitiative.org/all-about-funding-and-financing-options-electric-school-buses.

EPA's [Clean School Bus Program \(epa.gov/cleanschoolbus\)](https://epa.gov/cleanschoolbus) provides critical federal funding to help school districts transition to zero-emission buses. Funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Act, the Clean School Bus Program will provide \$5 billion in grants over a 5-year period (2022–2026). Eligible applicants include States, U.S. territories, municipalities, public school districts, Indian Tribes, and nonprofit school transportation associations. The program also supports the installation of necessary charging infrastructure, making clean transportation more accessible and sustainable for schools across the country.

The World Resources Institute's [Electric School Bus Initiative \(electricschoolbusinitiative.org\)](https://electricschoolbusinitiative.org) offers complimentary support and technical assistance. School districts and other bus operators can access a range of tools and resources at electricschoolbusinitiative.org/tools, or sign up for free consultations at electricschoolbusinitiative.org/talk-expert. The ESB Initiative focuses on 6 key areas to promote equitable school bus electrification:

- Assisting districts in transitioning to electric fleets
- Collaborating with manufacturers on sustainable supply chains
- Working with utilities to improve charging infrastructure
- Expanding funding and finance options
- Engaging policymakers to address barriers
- Centering communities in the electrification process

Unfortunately, only 11 states have adopted policies to mandate or incentivize the transition to zero-emission school buses. Many districts lack the resources to transition to electric fleets, while others face technical and logistical barriers. There are over 500,000 school buses operating across the country, transporting about 25 million children to and from school every day, but only about 1% or 1 in 100 of them are currently electric.^{12, 13} The adoption of comprehensive policies offers an opportunity to standardize funding access, incentivize adoption, and prioritize equity in deployment of zero-emission school buses.

Recommendation #5: States should adopt policies that mandate or incentivize school bus electrification and prioritize equitable access to funding and resources.

Resources for Parents and School Personnel

CDC Healthy Schools

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Healthy Schools program offers essential tools and resources for creating healthier school environments. The initiative focuses on promoting student health, well-being, and academic success through a comprehensive, coordinated approach. The **Whole School, Whole Community, Whole Child (WSCC) Framework** integrates health and education by involving schools, communities, and families to support students' physical and emotional development. The **Parents for Healthy Schools** program encourages parents to engage in school health programs and advocate for policies that improve the health of students. These resources are designed to help school personnel and communities create environments that foster student health, addressing issues like asthma, allergies, and overall wellness. Learn more at www.cdc.gov/healthy-schools.

EPA's IAQ Tools for Schools

The Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Tools for Schools program has been providing schools across the country with IAQ management resources since 1995. The initiative provides resources like the IAQ Action Kit, technical guidance, and training to help schools identify and address environmental factors affecting student and staff health. The program highlights the connection between good IAQ and better health outcomes, including reduced asthma triggers, fewer absences, and improved academic performance. Over the years, tens of thousands of schools nationwide adopted the program, demonstrating its effectiveness in promoting healthier learning environments. Find out more at <https://www.epa.gov/iaq-schools/iaq-tools-schools-resources>.

Food Allergy Management in Schools

The **Food Allergy Management in Schools (FAMS): Expert Recommendations for K-12** provides comprehensive guidelines to help schools create safe and supportive environments for students with food allergies. Prepared by Food Allergy Research & Education (FARE) in collaboration with AAFA and other expert advisory council members, this resource offers actionable strategies for managing food allergies in schools. Key recommendations focus on establishing clear policies, fostering staff training, promoting student awareness, and ensuring emergency response plans are in place. The guide emphasizes collaboration among school personnel, families, and healthcare providers to reduce the risk of allergic reactions and support students' health and academic success. You can download the guidelines at <https://www.foodallergy.org/resources/food-allergy-management-schools-fams-expert-recommendations-k-12>.

SA³MPRO™

The School-Based Allergy, Asthma and Anaphylaxis Management Program® (SA³MPRO) is a comprehensive resource designed to support school nurses, education administrators, clinicians, or healthcare administrators in managing students' asthma and severe allergies. Created by the American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology (AAAAI) with input from multiple stakeholder groups, including AAFA, SA³MPRO provides tools and guidelines for developing individualized care plans, ensuring the appropriate administration of medication, and fostering a supportive environment for students with asthma and allergies. SA³MPRO is aimed at ensuring schools are well-equipped to handle asthma and allergy emergencies and provide ongoing care for students. You can access the full resources and learn more about SA³MPRO on AAAAI's website: www.aaaai.org/tools-for-the-public/school-tools/sampro.

Part 3: Advocacy Toolkit

This Advocacy Toolkit is designed to empower you with resources and strategies to advocate for policies that support students with asthma, allergies, and related conditions. The toolkit includes information on how to contact your state legislators, tips to communicate effectively with legislators and their staff, and a sample letter to help you share your personal story and policy concerns. We hope that you use this toolkit to take action on the key policy recommendations highlighted in this report. Together, we can work towards healthier, safer school environments for all children.

Contacting Your State Legislators

Find Your Legislators (Lawmakers)

If you live in 1 of the 50 states, 2 U.S. senators and 1 U.S. representative represents you in the U.S. Congress. Additionally, legislators (state senators and representatives or assembly members) represent your local district in your state's government. You can find your senator and representative by going to openstates.org/find_your_legislator and entering your home address in the search bar. The results will include both your state and federal legislators. The state results will say either "upper" or "lower" chamber. Your state senator is a member of the upper chamber, and your state representative is a member of the lower chamber.

If you live in the District of Columbia or a U.S. territory, you can still use openstates.org to find your local representatives. You also have non-voting members of Congress at the federal level.

Call Your Legislator

Calling elected officials is an extremely easy and effective way to raise important issues. First, you will want to introduce yourself and let the staff member know that you are a constituent (someone who lives in their district). Do not be surprised if they ask for your zip code. This is because constituent concerns are prioritized. You will then want to briefly raise your concern or request for your legislator using our communication tips on [page 24](#).

You may also ask to speak to the appropriate legislative assistant based on the topic. Here is a brief example: "Hi, my name is Jane Doe from Virginia, zip code 22202. As a mother of a child with asthma, I am calling to encourage the senator to support legislation to require indoor air management plans in our schools." You can also ask to talk about topics like stock medication, school nurse availability, or e-cigarette prevention and education.

Write to Your Legislators

Writing to legislators is another advocacy tool available to you – whether by physical mail or by email. Again, you will want to identify yourself as a constituent and make your request for support clear and concise at the beginning of the letter or email. You should then provide any relevant background information and personal stories related to the request. We have provided a sample letter highlighting the key policy gaps identified in this report on [page 25](#).

Request a Meeting with Legislators

The easiest way to request a meeting is by phone or email. Legislators all have public email addresses and/or contact forms on their websites. Using the tips above, contact your lawmaker's office and request a meeting. You may need to be flexible on timing but be persistent. You will most likely meet with a member of staff and not the lawmaker themselves.

Once a virtual or in-person meeting is scheduled, be prepared, on time, and concise. Review communication tips on [page 24](#) prior to a meeting and be prepared with any additional background “leave-behind” materials, such as a copy of the State Honor Roll report. It is also important to follow-up with a thank you note or email after the meeting.

Addressing Legislators

When addressing legislators in writing or in conversation, refer to the chart below:

	State Senator	State Representative
Formal Address	The Honorable (Full Name) (Name of State Legislature Upper Chamber) (Address of State Legislature)	The Honorable (Full Name) (Name of State Legislature Lower Chamber) (Address of State Legislature)
Salutation	Dear Senator (Last Name)	Dear “Mr./Ms./Mrs.” or “Representative” or “Assemblyman, Assemblywoman, Assemblymember” or “Delegate” (Last Name)
Conversation	Senator (Last Name)	“Mr./Ms./Mrs.” or “Representative” or “Assemblyman, Assemblywoman, Assemblymember” or “Delegate” (Last Name)

	United States Senator	United States Representative
Formal Address	The Honorable (Full Name) United States Senate Washington, DC 20510	The Honorable (Full Name) United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515
Salutation	Dear Senator (Last Name)	Dear “Mr./Ms./Mrs.” or “Representative” (Last Name)
Conversation	Senator (Last Name)	“Congressman, Congresswoman” or “Representative” (Last Name)

Note: The names of upper and lower chambers of state legislatures vary by state. Nebraska and the District of Columbia only have 1 chamber. You can find information on your state legislatures by clicking on your state at congress.gov/state-legislature-websites.

Tips for Communicating with Legislators and Their Staff

Legislators serve many constituents and address a wide range of policy issues. Here are some important points to keep in mind when communicating with legislators.

1. Remember Legislators and Their Staff Are Human Beings

- Conversations should not be argumentative or confrontational.
- In advocacy, respectful relationships build the foundation for change.

2. Share Personal Stories

- Personal stories are extremely powerful and are often remembered.
- Keep stories very brief (under 2 minutes) and tied to legislation and policy issues.

3. Identify Yourself as a Constituent

- Let your legislator know that you live in their district and identify yourself as a constituent.
- Legislators are more likely to focus on issues pertaining to their district and constituents.

4. Increase Number of Communications

- Advocates should craft key messages and consider asking friends and family to help in contacting legislators on important issues.
- The more communications a legislator receives about an issue the more likely they will act.

5. Repeat Your Main Points

- The frequency legislators hear about an issue plays a role in whether they favor a cause.

6. Keep Materials Brief, Straightforward, and Simple

- When sharing printed materials with a legislator, try to keep it to a 1-page, bulleted fact sheet that reinforces the key points on the issue.
- Lengthy materials are often not read.

7. Clearly Communicate Your Ask

- Be specific on the action you want taken, such as support for a bill or policy. For example, you can say “I’m asking you to support Bill number XX because it will help improve health outcomes for people in our community.”
- Stay informed on where legislators stand on issues and actions they have taken.

8. Follow Up

- Thank legislators when they support the issue or take a public stance on it.

9. Share Media Coverage

- If a media story covers an issue you have previously raised with the legislator, share a copy of the article and remind them about the previous communication on the topic.

10. Take Notes

- Keep a record of your communications to maintain dialogues and foster relationships.

Sample Letter to Your State Legislators

[Date]

Dear **[Legislator Title and Name]**,

As your constituent and an advocate for children's health, I am writing to urge your support for policies that address critical health and safety needs in our schools. The Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America's (AAFA) *2025 State Honor Roll of Asthma and Allergy Policies for Schools* evaluates state policies to protect students managing asthma, food allergies, and related conditions. These policies are critical for creating safe and inclusive school environments for children with chronic health conditions.

It is troubling that **[Your State's Name]** only met **[Number of Core Policies Met by Your State]** of the 27 core policy standards outlined in the State Honor Roll report. This rating highlights significant gaps in **[Your State's Name]**'s efforts to support the health and safety of students. Addressing these gaps is not just a matter of policy but also a commitment to the well-being of our children and families.

First, ensuring that schools are equipped with stock emergency medications like epinephrine and asthma inhalers is vital to responding quickly to life-threatening allergic reactions and asthma attacks. Many schools lack these lifesaving resources, putting students' lives at risk.

Second, the nationwide shortage of school nurses exacerbates these challenges, as many schools do not have the medical staff needed to manage chronic conditions, respond to emergencies, and provide health education.

Additionally, poor indoor air quality (IAQ) in school buildings impacts all students, especially those with asthma. Policies to improve ventilation systems and reduce pollutants are essential to creating a healthy learning environment. Implementing cleaning programs that do not impact IAQ, addressing mold growth, and adopting integrated pest management practices further reduce asthma triggers and allergens, ensuring students and staff can thrive.

We must also address the growing concern of youth vaping, which worsens lung health and undermines school safety. Stronger anti-vaping measures are necessary to protect students from this harmful trend.

Lastly, transitioning school buses to electric vehicles can significantly reduce students' exposure to diesel exhaust, which exacerbates asthma and other respiratory conditions, while also helping to combat climate change.

I urge you to prioritize policies that address these gaps to ensure healthy school environments for all students. By taking action, we can create schools that support the health and learning of every child.

Thank you for your time and attention to this critical issue. I would welcome the opportunity to discuss this further or provide additional resources.

Sincerely,

[your name]

[your home address, optional]

Resources

Alabama

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Anaphylaxis Preparedness Guidelines

Alaska

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

Arizona

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Arizona Asthma Coalition Stock Inhaler for Schools Program
Arizona Resource Guide for Supporting Children with Life-Threatening Food Allergies

Arkansas

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

California

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Asthma Management Guidelines
Disability Modifications Including Food Allergies
Training Standards for the Administration of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

Colorado

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
CDE Asthma Resources

Connecticut

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Asthma in Schools
Managing life-threatening food allergies in Connecticut schools

Delaware

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

District of Columbia

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Medication and Treatment at School
Allergy Management in Schools

Florida

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

Georgia

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Asthma Friendly Schools
Toolkit for the Administration of Epinephrine and Albuterol/Levalbuterol in the School Setting

Guam

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Asthma Management at Schools

Hawaii

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Keiki Corner

Idaho

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

Illinois

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Anaphylaxis Response Policy for Illinois Schools

Indiana

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
School Health: Asthma
School Health: Severe Allergies
Indoor Air Quality

Iowa

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

Kansas

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

Kentucky

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Creating Asthma Friendly Schools in Kentucky
Clinical Protocol for Epinephrine Auto-Injectors
in The School Setting

Louisiana

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Asthma Toolkit for Louisiana Schools

Maine

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Asthma Management in Maine Schools

Maryland

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Management of Students with Asthma
Management of Anaphylaxis in Schools

Massachusetts

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

Michigan

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Supporting Students with Asthma in School
Allergies and Anaphylaxis Toolkit

Minnesota

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Managing Asthma in Minnesota Schools
Resources for Managing Food Allergies in Your
School

Mississippi

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Managing Food Allergies in Mississippi Schools

Missouri

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
School Asthma Manual
Food Allergy Information

Montana

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Asthma Friendly Schools
Life Threatening Allergies

Nebraska

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

Nevada

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

New Hampshire

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Asthma in Schools
Standards of Delegation for School Nurses

New Jersey

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

New Mexico

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

New York

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
State Guide for Asthma Management in Schools
Guidelines for Managing Allergies and Anaphylaxis in Schools

North Carolina

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

North Dakota

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Health Guidelines for North Dakota Schools

Northern Mariana Islands

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

Ohio

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Supporting Students with Asthma
Supporting Students With Food Allergies

Oklahoma

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Medication Administration Guide for Oklahoma Schools

Oregon

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Treatment of Severe Allergic Reaction:
A Protocol for Training
Students with Special Health Care Needs

Pennsylvania

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
School Health: Asthma
School Health: Life Threatening Allergies

Puerto Rico

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

Rhode Island

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Asthma Information for Schools and Child Care Facilities

South Carolina

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Toolkit and Training Guidelines to Support the Use of Epinephrine Auto-Injectors, Inhaled Albuterol, and Intranasal Naloxone in School Settings

South Dakota

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

Tennessee

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Guidelines for Healthcare in a School Setting

Texas

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Guidelines for the Care of Students with Food Allergies at Risk for Anaphylaxis

Utah

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Asthma Resources for Schools
Emergency response for life-threatening conditions in schools: Anaphylaxis guidelines

Vermont

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Asthma-friendly Schools
School Nurse Asthma Resources
Standards of Practice: School Health Services

Virgin Islands

State Education Website
State Legislature Website

Virginia

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Guidelines for Managing Asthma in Virginia Schools
Anaphylaxis / Epinephrine Training

Washington

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Asthma and Schools
Guidelines for Care of Students with Anaphylaxis

West Virginia

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Guidelines for Allergies in the School Setting

Wisconsin

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
School Nursing and Health Services: Asthma
School Nursing and Health Services: Anaphylaxis

Wyoming

State Education Website
State Legislature Website
Guidelines Administration of Stock Epinephrine Auto-Injectors in Wyoming Schools

References

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12. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Benefits of clean school buses. <https://www.epa.gov/cleanschoolbus/benefits-clean-school-buses>
13. Electric School Bus Initiative. State electric school bus adoption in the U.S. <https://electricschoolbusinitiative.org/state-electric-school-bus-adoption-us>



Appendix

The 2025 State Honor Roll of Asthma and Allergy Policies for Schools recognizes the U.S. states and territories with the best public policies for people with asthma, food allergies, anaphylaxis and related allergic diseases in elementary, middle and high schools.

The report checks state policies based on a set of core standards related to asthma and allergy management. Extra credit is also acknowledged for policies that go beyond the core standards.

States make the honor roll when they have at least 22 of 27 core policies. States earn honorable mention when they have at least 17 of 27 core policies.

Total number of core standards: **27**

Total number of extra credit standards: **6**

State Honor Roll ★★ **22–27 core standards met**

Honorable Mention ★ **17–21 core standards met**

For the 2025 State Honor Roll, the Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America (AAFA) convened expert stakeholders to evaluate and update the core and extra credit policy standards. These new standards set a higher benchmark, reflect the progress made by states since our first report in 2008, and encourage further advancements in asthma and allergy management in schools.

The tables on the following pages provide a detailed look at each state's score against our policy standards.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✗
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗ ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ²
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		X
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		X
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State policy only protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration
2. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✗
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗ ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ²
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✗
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✗
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✗
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✗ ³
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✗
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✗
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✗
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✗
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✗
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✗
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✗
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✗
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✗

1. State policy only protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration.
2. State allows any trained individual over 18 years old to obtain and administer anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – in emergency situations. This includes school personnel.
3. State requires inspections of schools at least once every 5 years as part of a preventive maintenance and facility management program, but does not specify HVAC systems.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		X
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		X ²
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		X
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✓
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✗
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✗
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✗
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✗ ³
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✗
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✓
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✗
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✗
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✗
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✗
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✗

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma only if they choose to stock asthma quick-relief medicine.
3. State requires that applicators certified to provide pest management services in schools take a course in IPM, but does not specify that schools must use IPM techniques.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		X ²
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X ³
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		X
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		X

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✓
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		X
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X ⁴
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State only requires schools to maintain allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and epinephrine administered.
3. State encourages when feasible that each school have a full-time school nurse.
4. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗ ¹
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✓
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✓
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X ²
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✓

1. State requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma only if they choose to stock asthma quick-relief medicine.

2. State prohibits all smoking and vaping at school-related functions.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	✓
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	✓
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X ²
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	✓
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

2. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X ¹
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✓
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✓
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State requires schools to inspect for mold, but does not require a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✓
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✓
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✓
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✗
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✗
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✗
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✗
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✓
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✗
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✓

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓ ¹
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✓
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✓
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X ²
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	✓
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	✓
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	✓
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	✓
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.

2. State requires schools to inspect for mold, but does not require a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	✓
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	X
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		X ¹
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ²
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		X
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		X
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		X
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give epinephrine to students.
2. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		X
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✓
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	X
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X ²
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	X
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

2. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✗
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X ¹
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✓
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		X
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X ²

1. State encourages (but does not require) schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.

2. State requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to school employees.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗ ²
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		X
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		X
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State requires schools to maintain allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and epinephrine administered.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✗
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✗
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✓
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓ ²
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✗
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✗ ³
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✗

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

2. State requires that parents register to be notified of upcoming pesticide applications.

3. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✓
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✗
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✗ ²
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓ ³
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✗
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✗
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✗
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✗
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✗ ⁴

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State has pest control policy recommendations that encompass IPM.
3. State requires that parents register to be notified of upcoming pesticide applications.
4. State allows (but does not require) districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	✓
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	X ²
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	X
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	X
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State requires licensed and certified pesticide applicators to demonstrate knowledge of IPM, but does not specify that schools must use IPM techniques.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✗
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗ ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ²
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✗
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	X
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	X
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	X
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration.
2. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		X
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		X
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		X
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		X
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✓
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X ²
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

2. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		X
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		X ²
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		X
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		X
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		X
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✗
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✗
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✓
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✗
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✗

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State requires schools to maintain allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and epinephrine administered.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X ²
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X ³
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✓
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✓
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		X
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X ⁴

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State requires schools to adopt, implement, and periodically update comprehensive maintenance plans and preventative maintenance plans, but does not specify HVAC.
3. State provides grant funding for mold remediation.
4. State allows (but does not require) districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓ ²
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		X
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		X
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✓ ³
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	X ⁴
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	✓
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	✓
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking in schools, but only a licensed healthcare professional may administer the medicine.
2. State allows asthma quick-relief medicine stocking in schools, but only a licensed healthcare professional may administer the medicine.
3. State provides funding for stock epinephrine.
4. State requires maintenance assessment programs for school buildings, but does not specify HVAC systems.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗ ¹
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✓
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✓ ²
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	✓
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	✓
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	X
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	X
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State requires schools to maintain allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and epinephrine administered.

2. State provides funding for stock epinephrine.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		X ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ²
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		X
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		X
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		X
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		X
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		X

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X ³
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		X
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X ⁴
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration.
2. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
3. State allows health and safety funds to be spent on mold remediation.
4. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✗
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✗
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✗
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✗
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✗
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✗
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✗
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✗ ²
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✗
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✗

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State Department of Education provides standards for health education. The most recent standards include tobacco-use and vaping prevention, but the requirement is not codified.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗ ²
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X ³
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		X
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		X ⁴
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X ⁵
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. School nurses are responsible for recommending to the school board the number of doses a school should maintain.
3. State Department of Education provides schools with guidelines on green cleaning programs, but program adoption is voluntary.
4. State prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings.
5. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✗
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗ ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ²
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✗ ³
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X ⁴
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X ⁵
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X ⁶
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration.
2. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
3. State requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis only if they choose to stock epinephrine.
4. State requires schools to inspect for mold, but does not require a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources.
5. State recommends schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.
6. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓ ¹
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		X
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		X ²
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.

2. State prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✗
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗ ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗ ²
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✓
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✓
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration.
2. State requires schools to maintain allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and epinephrine administered.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		X ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ²
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		X
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X ³
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X ⁴
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		X ⁵
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X ⁶
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration.
2. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
3. State requires the school nurse to determine the quantity of medication the school should maintain.
4. State requires an annual air quality investigation of all school buildings. One of the physical conditions schools must evaluate is moisture control.
5. State requires new school facilities to have IPM plans.
6. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards	Policy Exists
Medication	
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.	✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.	✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.	✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.	X ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.	✓
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.	X ²
Identification and Reporting	
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.	✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.	X
Management Policy	
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.	✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.	✓
Health Services Capacity	
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.	X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.	✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit	
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.	✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.	✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.	X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.	✓
Awareness Standards	Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.	✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.	✓

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	✓
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	✗
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	✓
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	✗
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	✗ ³
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	✗
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	✗ ⁴

1. State policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration.

2. Schools are required to have nebulizers, but only for use by students with known asthma diagnosis.

3. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

4. State requires schools to establish comprehensive programs of prevention, intervention, referral for evaluation, referral for treatment, and continuity of care for student tobacco-use.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗ ²
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✗ ³
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✗
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✗
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✗
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✗
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✗
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✗
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✗

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma only if they choose to stock asthma quick-relief medicine.
3. State requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis only if they choose to stock epinephrine.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✗
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗ ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ²
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	✗
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	✓
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	✓
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	✓
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	✗
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	✓
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	✗
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	✗

1. State policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration.
2. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✓
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X ¹
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X ²
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X ³

1. State requires school boards to study methods for mold and mildew prevention and mitigation and to incorporate recommendations into the public school facilities guidelines.

2. State prohibits all smoking and vaping at school-related functions.

3. State provides information to school boards regarding smoking cessation and prevention resources.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✗
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	X
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	X
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✗
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✗
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	✓
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	X
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X ¹
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	X
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✓
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X ²
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		X ³
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		X ⁴
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X ⁵
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State requires schools to correct all conditions that harm health on school property and allows inspections to determine if any detrimental conditions exist.
3. State sets IPM standards that school personnel can use in developing an IPM plan.
4. State prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings.
5. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✗
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✓
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	X
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	✓
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X ²
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		X
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

2. State recommends methods for identifying mold in schools.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X ²
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	✓
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X ³
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	✓
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

2. State allows schools to apply for grants from the School Environmental Repairs Program for mold remediation.

3. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✗
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✗
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✗
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	✓
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	X
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	X ¹
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X ²
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	✓
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings.

2. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		X ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ²
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		X
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		X
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		X
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	✓
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X ³
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	✓
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration.
2. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
3. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	X
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	✓
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

South Dakota

Core standards score (out of 27): 4

Extra credit score (out of 6): 0

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		X ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ²
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		X
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		X
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		X
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		X
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		X
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		X
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		X
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		X
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	X
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	X
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	X ³
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	X
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration.
2. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
3. State prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✓
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X ²
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		X ³
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State encourages local education agencies to conduct an inspection and evaluation program for indoor air quality in schools.
3. State encourages pesticide applicators to be knowledgeable about IPM if operating in child-serving facilities.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		X ²
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		X
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		X
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X ³
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		X ⁴
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State requires food allergy information upon enrollment.
3. State provides recommendations on indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.
4. State recommends that schools include HVAC systems in a preventive maintenance program.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓ ²
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		X
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		X
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		X
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		X
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		X
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X ³

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State allows asthma quick-relief medicine stocking, but only permits it to be administered to students with a known asthma diagnosis.
3. State provides resources on tobacco and e-cigarette product cessation interventions for use by local school districts.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		X ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ²
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		X
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		X
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		X
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✓
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		X
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		X
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		X
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓ ³
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓ ⁴
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✗
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✓
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✗
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✗
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✗
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✓

1. State policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration.
2. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
3. This requirement goes into effect on July 1, 2025.
4. This requirement goes into effect on July 1, 2025.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✗
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✗
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✗
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✗
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards	Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality	
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.	X
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.	✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.	✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.	X ¹
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.	X
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.	X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.	X
Outdoor Air Quality	
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.	X
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.	X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.	X
Tobacco and Vaping Policy	
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.	✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.	X
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.	X
School Environment Extra Credit	
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.	X
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.	X

1. State requires annual inspections to ensure schools are environmentally safe and requires that areas of concern are addressed.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓ ¹
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✗

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✗
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✗
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✗
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✓
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✗
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✗
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✗
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✗
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✗
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✓
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✗
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✓

1. State requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		X
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		X ²
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✓
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✓
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		X
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✓
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✓
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		X ³
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		X
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		X ⁴
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		X
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		X
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		X
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✓
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✓
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		X ⁵
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		X
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓ ⁶
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		X

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State requires schools to maintain allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and epinephrine administered.
3. State recommends schools stock epinephrine doses based on the number of students enrolled in the school.
4. State requires schools to identify, assess, and correct environmental health and safety hazards.
5. State prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses.
6. This requirement goes into effect on September 1, 2025.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✓
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗ ²
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✗
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✓
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✗
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✗
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✓
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✓
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✗
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✗ ³
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✗
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✓
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✓
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✗

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.

2. State requires schools to maintain allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and epinephrine administered.

3. State allows smoking and vaping in staff lounges, offices, and other areas not used for instructional purposes.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✓
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✓
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ¹
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✓
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✓
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✗
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✗
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✓
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✓
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✓
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✗
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✗
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✓
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✗
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✗
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✗ ²
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✗
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✗
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✗
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✗
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✗
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✗
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✗

1. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.
2. State requires school to post notice of each pesticide application in a school or on school grounds at the time of the application.

Medication and Treatment Standards		Policy Exists
Medication		
1. Requires schools to have medication administration policies for school personnel to give prescription medication to students.		✗
2. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed asthma medication.		✓
3. Policy ensures students' right to self-carry and self-administer prescribed anaphylaxis medication.		✓
4. Policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to medication administration.		✗ ¹
5. Requires anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗ ²
6. Allows and/or requires asthma quick-relief medicine stocking and authority to administer in schools.		✗
Identification and Reporting		
7. Requires schools to update and maintain records/health histories for identified students with chronic conditions including asthma and anaphylaxis.		✗
8. Requires schools to maintain asthma/allergy incident reports for reactions, attacks and medications administered.		✗
Management Policy		
9. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for asthma.		✗
10. Requires schools to have emergency protocols for anaphylaxis.		✗
Health Services Capacity		
11. Has adopted policy that each school will have at least 1 full-time nurse.		✗
12. Has adopted policies that address the development of comprehensive, school-based health services.		✗
Medication and Treatment Extra Credit		
A. Has or is preparing an explicit asthma program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with asthma.		✗
B. Has or is preparing an explicit anaphylaxis program with policies, procedures and resources for schools to manage students with allergies.		✓
C. Recommends each school stock at least 2 doses of easily administered epinephrine.		✗
D. Provides funding for stock medications.		✗
Awareness Standards		Policy Exists
13. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training in asthma awareness covering school asthma program/policy and procedures.		✗
14. Sponsors or provides funding for staff training for the prevention, recognition, and treatment of allergic reactions to food.		✓

School Environment Standards		Policy Exists
Indoor Air Quality		
15. Requires schools to have indoor air quality (IAQ) management policies.		✗
16. Makes funding or other resources, such as training, available for technical IAQ assistance to schools.		✗
17. Requires schools to inspect and maintain heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems.		✗
18. Requires schools to develop a plan to identify sources of mold and, if necessary, a plan to clean and remediate mold and mold sources in public school buildings.		✗
19. Recommends standards and programs to promote IAQ for school construction and renovation.		✗
20. Requires schools to develop a cleaning program that promotes healthy IAQ.		✗
21. Requires schools to use Integrated Pest Management (IPM) techniques, including limiting use of pesticides inside schools and on school campuses.		✗
Outdoor Air Quality		
22. If pesticide use is necessary, state requires schools to notify parents of upcoming pesticide applications.		✓
23. Limits school bus idling time and/or establishes proximity restrictions.		✗
24. Has implemented zero-emission school bus transition incentives or mandates.		✗
Tobacco and Vaping Policy		
25. Prohibits all smoking and vaping in school buildings and on school grounds.		✗
26. Prohibits all smoking and vaping on school buses and at school-related functions.		✗
27. Requires tobacco-use and vaping prevention in health education curriculum.		✗
School Environment Extra Credit		
E. Requires school facility design and operation standards that address IAQ.		✗
F. Requires districts or schools to provide tobacco-use-cessation and e-cigarette-use-cessation services and resources to students.		✗

1. State policy protects school personnel from liability for unintended injuries related to epinephrine administration.
2. State allows (but does not require) anaphylaxis medicine – epinephrine – stocking and authority to administer in schools.



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