



## *Bill of Rights* for Students with Chronic Diseases at School

- Parents/guardians and students have the right to privacy in accordance with NYS laws, regulations, and FERPA.
- A student has the right to perform or have blood testing done in the classroom if preferred by the parent/guardian.
- Parents/guardians have the right to be informed of test results, such as blood glucose levels, or any incident that occurs.
- Students with Epi-pens have the right to have the Epi-pen kept in close proximity to them, such as in the classroom, in addition to the nurse's office, unless otherwise requested by the parent/guardian
- Students have the right to not report self-test results to the nurse unless the parent/guardian requests they do so.
- Students have the right to have a school nurse who is up to date on current protocols and best practices (especially for Diabetes) as per the Nurse Practice Act.
- Students have the right to have their provider's orders followed. If a school nurse does not understand them, they should contact the provider to clarify.
- Students have the right to attend school, regardless of whether or not they are independent in their medical regime.
- A student has the right to an IEP or 504 if their chronic medical condition impacts their learning. This decision is made by the CSE or 504 team.
- A student with a chronic disease has the right to an emergency care plan if their condition could result in a significant or life-threatening event.
- Parents/guardians have the right to not inform the school of their child's medical conditions, and/or medications taken at home by their child.
- Parents/guardians have the right to require their permission in order for school personnel to discuss their child's medical condition with their private provider.
- A student with a chronic condition has the right to have an escort if they need to be sent to the nurse.
- Parents/guardians have the right to provide the school with safe food alternatives for their child who has a food allergy or other medical condition (such as for a party, or snacks).
- Students with documented medical need have the right to have food or drinks in classroom. A school can request an order from the student's provider.
- Parents/guardians have the right to not be required to designate a parental designee in order for their child to attend a field trip.
- A student who has a medical need that can only be performed by licensed personnel has the right to appropriate medical accommodations and/or personnel on a field trip. If none are available to attend the field trip, then the trip must be cancelled. A student cannot be denied a field trip that other students attend because of the lack of appropriate medical accommodations and/or personnel.

*Questions related to these rights are covered by the Family Rights and Privacy Act:  
<http://www.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/fpco/ferpa/index.html>, and the American with Disabilities Act:  
<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/civilrights/understanding/disability/>.*

*Schools are always advised to consult with their Counsel before rendering decisions.*