AN ACT Relating to the administering of oral medication to students; amending section 19, chapter 192, Laws of 1909 as last amended by section 5, chapter 171, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 18.71.030; creating new sections; and adding new sections to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.31 RCW.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. There is added to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.31 RCW a new section to read as follows:

Public school districts and private schools which conduct any of grades kindergarten through the twelfth grade may provide for the administration of oral medication of any nature to students who are in the custody of the school district or school at the time of administration, but are not required to do so by this section, subject to the following conditions:

(1) The board of directors of the public school district or the governing board of the private school or, if none, the chief administrator of the private school shall adopt policies which address the designation of employees who may administer oral medications to students, the acquisition of parent requests and instructions, and the acquisition of dentist and physician requests and instructions regarding students who require medication for more than fifteen consecutive school days, the identification of the medication to be administered, the means of safekeeping medications with special attention given to the safeguarding of legend drugs as defined in chapter 69.41 RCW, and the means of maintaining a record of the administration of such medication;

(2) The board of directors shall seek advice from one or more licensed physicians or nurses in the course of developing the foregoing policies;

(3) The public school district or private school is in receipt of a written, current and unexpired request from a parent, or a legal guardian, or other person having legal control over the student to administer the medication to the student;

(4) The public school district or the private school is in receipt of (a) a written, current and unexpired request from a licensed physician or dentist for administration of the medication, as there exists a valid health reason which makes administration of such medication advisable during the hours when school is in session or the hours in which the student is under the supervision of school officials, and (b) written, current and unexpired instructions from such physician or dentist regarding the administration of prescribed medication to students who require medication for more than fifteen consecutive work days;
The medication is administered by an employee designated by or pursuant to the policies adopted pursuant to subsection (1) of this section and in substantial compliance with the prescription of a physician or dentist or the written instructions provided pursuant to subsection (4) of this section;

(6) The medication is first examined by the employee administering the same to determine in his or her judgment that it appears to be in the original container and to be properly labeled; and

(7) The board of directors shall designate a professional person licensed pursuant to chapter 18.71 or 18.88 RCW to train and supervise the designated school district personnel in proper medication procedures.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. There is added to chapter 223, Laws of 1969 ex. sess. and to chapter 28A.31 RCW a new section to read as follows:

(1) In the event a school employee administers oral medication to a student pursuant to section 1 of this amendatory act in substantial compliance with the prescription of the student's physician or dentist or the written instructions provided pursuant to section 1, subsection (4), of this amendatory act, and the other conditions set forth in section 1 of this amendatory act have been substantially complied with, then the employee, the employee's school district or school of employment, and the members of the governing board and chief administrator thereof shall not be liable in any criminal action or for civil damages in their individual or marital or governmental or corporate or other capacities as a result of the administration of the medication.

(2) The administration of oral medication to any student pursuant to section 1 of this amendatory act may be discontinued by a public school district or private school and the school district or school, its employees, its chief administrator, and members of its governing board shall not be liable in any criminal action or for civil damages in their governmental or corporate or individual or marital or other capacities as a result of the discontinuance of such administration: PROVIDED, That the chief administrator of the public school district or private school, or his or her designee, has first provided actual notice orally or in writing in advance of the date of discontinuance to a parent or legal guardian of the student or other person having legal control over the student.

Sec. 3. Section 19, chapter 192, Laws of 1909 as last amended by section 5, chapter 171, Laws of 1975 1st ex. sess. and RCW 18.71.030 are each amended to read as follows:

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to apply to or interfere in any way with the practice of religion or any kind of treatment by prayer; nor shall anything in this chapter be construed to prohibit:

(1) The furnishing of medical assistance in cases of emergency requiring immediate attention;

(2) The domestic administration of family remedies;
(3) The administration of oral medication of any nature to students by public school district employees or private elementary or secondary school employees as provided for in chapter 28A.31 RCW, as now or hereafter amended;

(4) The practice of dentistry, osteopathy, osteopathy and surgery, nursing, chiropractic, podiatry, optometry, drugless therapeutics or any other healing art licensed under the methods or means permitted by such license;

((5)) (5) The practice of medicine in this state by any commissioned medical officer serving in the armed forces of the United States or public health service or any medical officer on duty with the United States veterans administration while such medical officer is engaged in the performance of the duties prescribed for him by the laws and regulations of the United States;

((6)) (6) The practice of medicine by any practitioner licensed by another state or territory in which he resides, provided that such practitioner shall not open an office or appoint a place of meeting patients or receiving calls within this state;

((7)) (7) The practice of medicine by a person who is a regular student in a school of medicine approved and accredited by the board: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the performance of such services be only pursuant to a regular course of instruction or assignments from his instructor, or that such services are performed only under the supervision and control of a person licensed pursuant to this chapter;

((8)) (8) The practice of medicine by a person serving a period of postgraduate medical training in a program of clinical medical training sponsored by a college or university in this state or by a hospital accredited in this state: PROVIDED, That the performance of such services shall be only pursuant to his duties as a trainee;

((9)) (9) The practice of medicine by a person who is regularly enrolled in a physician’s assistant program approved by the board: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the performance of such services be only pursuant to a regular course of instruction in said program: AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That such services are performed only under the supervision and control of a person licensed pursuant to this chapter;

((10)) (10) The practice of medicine by a registered physician’s assistant which practice is performed under the supervision and control of a physician licensed pursuant to this chapter;

((11)) (11) The practice of medicine, in any part of this state which shares a common border with Canada and which is surrounded on three sides by water, by a physician licensed to practice medicine and surgery in Canada or any province or territory thereof.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. If any provision of this amendatory act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of
the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

Passed the Senate March 8, 1982.
Passed the House March 6, 1982.
Approved by the Governor April 1, 1982.
Filed in Office of Secretary of State April 1, 1982.

CHAPTER 196
[Substitute House Bill No. 936]
BANKING CORPORATIONS—REORGANIZATION INTO BANK HOLDING COMPANY


Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Washington:

NEW SECTION. Section 1. A state banking corporation may, with the approval of the supervisor of banking and the affirmative vote of the shareholders of such corporation owning at least two-thirds of its capital stock outstanding, reorganize to become a subsidiary of a bank holding company or a company that will, upon consummation of such reorganization, become a bank holding company, as defined in the federal bank holding company act of 1956, as amended.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A reorganization authorized under section 1 of this act shall be carried out in the following manner:

(1) A plan of reorganization specifying the manner in which the reorganization shall be carried out must be approved by a majority of the entire board of directors of the banking corporation. The plan shall specify the name of the acquiring corporation, the amount of cash, securities of the bank holding company, other consideration, or any combination thereof to be paid to the shareholders of the reorganizing corporation in exchange for their shares of the stock of the corporation. The plan shall also specify the exchange date or the manner in which such exchange date shall be determined, the manner in which the exchange shall be carried out, and such other matters, not inconsistent with this chapter, as shall be determined by the board of directors of the corporation.

(2) The plan of reorganization shall be submitted to the shareholders of the reorganizing corporation at a meeting to be held on the call of the directors. Notice of the meeting of stockholders at which the plan shall be considered shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the place where the principal office of each banking corporation is