



# Senate

General Assembly

**File No. 232**

January Session, 2019

Senate Bill No. 922

*Senate, March 28, 2019*

The Committee on Public Health reported through SEN. DAUGHERTY ABRAMS of the 13th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the Senate, that the bill ought to pass.

***AN ACT ALLOWING STUDENTS TO APPLY SUNSCREEN PRIOR TO ENGAGING IN OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES.***

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

1 Section 1. (NEW) (*Effective July 1, 2019*) (a) Notwithstanding the  
2 provisions of section 10-212a of the general statutes, any student who  
3 is eight years of age or older may possess and self-apply an over-the-  
4 counter sunscreen product while in school prior to engaging in any  
5 outdoor activity, provided a written authorization signed by the  
6 student's parent or guardian is submitted to the school nurse.

7 (b) Each local and regional board of education may adopt policies  
8 and procedures determined to be necessary by such board to carry out  
9 the provisions of subsection (a) of this section. If and when a board  
10 adopts such policies and procedures, the self-application of over-the-  
11 counter sunscreen products by students in each school under the  
12 jurisdiction of the board shall be in accordance with such policies and  
13 procedures.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
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Section 1	<i>July 1, 2019</i>	New section
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**PH**      *Joint Favorable*

*The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.*

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**OFA Fiscal Note****State Impact:** None**Municipal Impact:** None**Explanation**

The bill, which allows students age eight or older to possess and self-apply over-the-counter sunscreen, does not result in a fiscal impact as the change is procedural in nature.

**The Out Years****State Impact:** None**Municipal Impact:** None

**OLR Bill Analysis****SB 922*****AN ACT ALLOWING STUDENTS TO APPLY SUNSCREEN PRIOR TO ENGAGING IN OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES.*****SUMMARY**

This bill allows students age eight or older to possess and self-apply over-the-counter sunscreen in schools before outdoor activities, if the parent or guardian gave written authorization to the school nurse.

The bill allows local and regional school boards to adopt policies and procedures they determine necessary to implement these provisions. If a board adopts such policies and procedures, a student's self-application of sunscreen must be in accordance with them.

Although current law does not specifically address sunscreen use in schools, its application is generally subject to the same procedures as other over-the-counter medications. Thus, it may be applied only pursuant to written order from an authorized health care provider and written authorization from the student's parent or guardian. (Some districts have standing orders from their medical advisor authorizing sunscreen use if the parent or guardian consents.) Generally, if these conditions are met, the school nurse may apply sunscreen to students, or it may be applied by other school staff or self-applied by students under a board of education policy (CGS § 10-212a and Conn. Agencies Regs., §§ 10-212a-1 et seq.).

EFFECTIVE DATE: July 1, 2019

**COMMITTEE ACTION**

Public Health Committee

Joint Favorable

Yea 23 Nay 0 (03/08/2019)