

**SUN SAFETY**

The Board of Education recognizes that overexposure to ultraviolet (UV) radiation from the sun and artificial sources such as sunlamps and tanning beds is linked to the development of skin cancer, eye damage, premature aging, and a weakened immune system and that children are particularly vulnerable to the effects of overexposure. The Board desires to support the prevention of excessive UV radiation exposure by students and to assist students in developing sun-safe habits to use throughout their lives.

In alignment with the district's Framework for Wellness, the Superintendent or designee may establish a developmentally appropriate prevention/intervention program for grades K-12 to prevent student overexposure to UV radiation. He/she may coordinate sun safety and UV radiation education and policy efforts with the California Department of Public Health, the local health department, other local agencies and/or community organizations, students, parents/guardians, and the community in support of such school-based programs.

*(cf. 1020 - Youth Services)*  
*(cf. 5141.6 - School Health Services)*

The Superintendent or designee may incorporate sun safety elements into the curriculum in order to increase students' understanding of the health risks associated with overexposure to UV radiation from the sun or artificial sources and to encourage students to engage in preventive practices.

*(cf. 6142.8 - Comprehensive Health Education)*

Accordingly, students should be encouraged to take reasonable measures to protect their skin and eyes from overexposure to the sun while on campus, while attending school-sponsored activities, or while under the supervision and control of district employees.

*(cf. 6142.7 - Physical Education and Activity)*  
*(cf. 6153 - School-Sponsored Trips)*

To encourage and assist students to avoid overexposure to the sun when they are outdoors:

1. Students shall be allowed to wear sun-protective clothing, including, but not limited to, hats. (Education Code 35183.5)

*(cf. 5132 - Dress and Grooming)*

2. Students shall be allowed to wear UV-protective sunglasses outdoors.
3. Students shall be allowed to use sunscreen during the school day without a physician's note or prescription. (Education Code 35183.5)

**SUN SAFETY** (continued)

Those students using sunscreen shall be encouraged to apply sunscreen at least 15-20 minutes prior to any outdoor activity that will require prolonged exposure to the sun. School personnel shall not be required to assist students in applying sunscreen.

4. Students shall be allowed to use UV-protective lip balm.

The Superintendent or designee shall evaluate the adequacy of shaded and/or indoor areas for recreation at each school and shall consider the provision of sufficient shaded areas in plans for new construction or modernization of facilities.

*(cf. 7000 - Facilities Master Plan)*

Staff shall be encouraged to model recommended sun-safe behaviors, such as avoiding excessive sun exposure, using sunscreen, and wearing hats and other sun-protective clothing.

*Legal Reference:*

EDUCATION CODE

35183.5 Sun protection

51210 Courses of study, grades 1-6

51220 Courses of study, grades 7-12

51890-51891 Comprehensive health education programs

*Management Resources:*

CSBA GOVERNANCE AND POLICY SERVICES BRIEFS

*Sun Safety in Schools, July 2006*

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PUBLICATIONS

*Health Framework for California Public Schools: Kindergarten Through Grade Twelve, 2003*

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH PUBLICATIONS

*School Systems: The Importance of Promoting and Providing Sun Protection, 2006*

*California Early Childhood Sun Protection Curriculum, rev. April 1999*

CALIFORNIA STATE PTA RESOLUTIONS

*Sun Safety: Skin Cancer Prevention Measures at School, May 1, 2005*

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL PUBLICATIONS

*Guidelines for School Programs to Prevent Skin Cancer, April 26, 2002*

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE BOARDS OF EDUCATION

*Fit, Healthy and Ready to Learn: Part II: Policies to Promote Sun Safety and Prevent Skin Cancer, 2002*

WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION PUBLICATIONS

*Sun Protection and Schools: How to Make a Difference, 2003*

*Sun Protection: A Primary Teaching Resource, 2003*

WEB SITES

*American Association for Health Education: <http://www.aahperd.org/aahe>*

*American Cancer Society: <http://www.cancer.org>*

*Management Resources continued: (see next page)*

**SUN SAFETY** (continued)

*Management Resources: (continued)*

*American School Health Association: <http://www.ashaweb.org>*  
*California Department of Education, Health Services: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ls/he>*  
*California Department of Public Health, Skin Cancer Prevention Program:  
<http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/SkinCancer>*  
*California State PTA: <http://www.capta.org>*  
*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <http://www.cdc.gov>*  
*National Association of State Boards of Education: <http://www.nasbe.org>*  
*National Council on Skin Cancer Prevention: <http://www.skincancerprevention.org>*  
*National Safety Council, Environmental Health Center: <http://www.nsc.org/ehc/sunSAFE.htm>*  
*Sun Safety for Kids: <http://www.sunSAFEforkids.org>*  
*U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission: <http://www.cpsc.gov>*  
*U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Sunwise Program: <http://www.epa.gov/sunwise>*  
*UV Index: <http://www.epa.gov/sunwise/uvindex.html>*  
*World Health Organization: <http://www.who.int>*