



paRa los niños
for the childRen

Sunscreen & Sun-Protective Gear Policy

The Governing Board of Para Los Niños along with the California Department of Health Services and the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recognizes that the sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation can cause skin cancer. To help prevent the development of skin cancer, students shall receive information, encouragement, and environmental support to avoid overexposure to the sun when they are outdoors.

Hats and Protective Clothing

Per California Education code 35183.5 requires every school site to allow for outdoor use during the school day, articles of sun-protective clothing that pupils would be allowed to wear outdoors, including, but not limited to, hats, and authorizes school sites to set a policy related to that clothing.

Students shall be allowed, year-round, to wear articles of sun-protective clothing, including hats when outdoors. Individual schools may specify the type(s) of clothing and hats that are, or are not, permissible on campus based on age group. The principal or designee may assess school uniforms, including physical education uniforms, to determine if and how they might be modified to better protect students from exposure to UV rays. This policy shall not supersede the guidelines in place by schools on acceptable clothing when in classrooms or indoors.

Sunscreen and Lip Balm

Per California Education Code 35183.5 requires every school site to allow pupils to use sunscreen during the school day without a physician's note or prescription and authorizes school sites to set a policy related to the use of sunscreen.

Students shall be allowed year-round to use children-safe sunscreen and/or sun-protective lip balm when needed during outdoor activities.

Sunglasses

When students are outdoors they shall be allowed, year-round, to wear sunglasses that protect the eyes from UV rays. Individual schools may specify the type(s) of sunglasses that are, or are not, permissible on campus based on age group.

School Environment

The principal or designee of each school site shall survey the school campus to identify existing shaded areas, and non-shaded areas where the addition of shade would be practical and desirable.

Shade Options

During the time of March 1 to October 31, when UV rays are said to be at their peak, the principal or designee shall optimize shade options for students and personnel and shall encourage the utilization of existing shaded or indoor areas for congregation and recreation. As resources permit, outdoor activities shall be preferentially scheduled to occur before 10:00 a.m. or after 4:00 p.m. for sports or afterschool program. However, scheduling constraints shall not reduce the total time students engage in physical education or activity.

Parent/Guardian Communication

Schools shall inform parents and guardians about the details of the school's sunscreen policy relating to hats, sun-protective clothing, sunscreen usage, uniforms and sunglasses.

Personnel

All employees shall be strongly encouraged to protect themselves from overexposure to the sun and to model sun-safe behavior for students.

Health Services

In the event that a student has inadvertently sustained a sunburn, the student will be sent to the health office where a telephone call will be made to the parent/guardian.

Evaluation

Schools shall evaluate and revise sun safety protocols and address identified shade needs annually.