SALT LAKE ARTS ACADEMY	**Salt Lake Arts Academy**	Version 1
	Policy Title: Health and Welfare Policy	Effective Date: 5.19.2025

Salt Lake Arts Academy (SLArts) follows the guidelines set forth in 53G-9-203.

Medical Recommendations by School Personnel

All employees of SLArts may:

- Provide information and observations to parents/guardians about their children in the following areas:
  - ❖ progress,
  - ❖ health and wellness,
  - ❖ social interactions,
  - ❖ behavior, and
  - ❖ topics consistent with the Utah Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (UCA 53A-13-302) and Utah Code 53G, Chapter 9, Section 203 (53G-9-203).
- Communicate information and observations between school personnel regarding a child;
- Refer students to other appropriate school personnel and agents, including referrals and communication with a school counselor working within the school.
- Consult or use appropriate health care professionals in the event of an emergency while the student is at school consistent with the student emergency information provided at student enrollment.
- Exercise their authority relating to the placement within the school or readmission of a child who may be or has been suspended or expelled for a violation, and
- Complete a behavioral health evaluation form if requested by a student's parent to provide information to a licensed physician or physician assistant.

School personnel shall:

- Report suspected child abuse consistent with SLArts Abuse & Neglect Reporting Policy;
- Comply with applicable state and local health department laws, rules, and policies; and

- Conduct evaluations and assessments consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., and its subsequent amendments.

With the exception of school counselors, school personnel may not:

- Recommend that a child take or continue to take a psychotropic medication,
- Require that a student take or continue to take a psychotropic medication as a condition for attending school;
- Recommend a parent/guardian seek or use a type of psychiatric or psychological treatment for a child,
- Conduct a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation or mental health screening, test, evaluation, or assessment of a child (except where this conflicts with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq., and its subsequent amendments)
- Make a child abuse or neglect report to authorities, including the Division of Child and Family Services, solely or primarily on the basis that a parent refuses to consent to
    - a psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for a child, including the administration of a psychotropic medication to a child;
    - a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child.

  NOTE: School personnel may make a report that would otherwise be prohibited if failure to take the action described would present a serious, imminent risk to the child's safety or the safety of others.

A school counselor or other mental health professional acting in accordance with Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health Professional Practice Act, or licensed through the State Board of Education, working within the school system may:

- Recommend, but not require, a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation of a child,
- Recommend, but not require, psychiatric, psychological, or behavioral treatment for a child,
- Conduct a psychiatric or behavioral health evaluation or mental health screening, test, evaluation, or assessment of a child in accordance with the Utah Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act,
- Provide to a parent/guardian, upon the specific request of the parent/ guardian, a list of three or more health care professionals or providers,

including licensed physicians, psychologists, or other health specialists.
- Complete a behavioral health evaluation form if requested by a student's parent to provide information to a licensed physician or physician assistant.

Becoming Ill At School

If a student becomes ill at school, every effort will be made to contact the parents who should be available to come check the student out at the office and take him/her home.

Medications

Teachers are not allowed to administer any medication, including aspirin. Medication can be administered from the school office under the following conditions:

- Notification to the school nurse of medication that will be administered to students once: o A student's parent or guardian has provided a current written and signed request.
- Documentation has been sent to the school from the student's healthcare provider that the medication has been prescribed and is medically necessary when the student is under the control of the school.

Administration of Opiate Overdose Medicine

The Salt Lake Arts Academy may, but is not required to, have an opiate antagonist and personnel trained to administer it. However, neither the school nor its personnel have a duty to administer the medicine. Similarly, the school does not and will not guarantee that it will have an adequate, available, or current supply of the medicine or personnel trained to administer it. The school will legally support school employees who, on school property or at a school event offsite, chose to administer or chose not to administer the medicine to students or other school personnel.

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Legal Background

Utah law recognizes that a school is in a position to assist an individual who is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event. Utah Code §26-55-107.

Naloxone hydrochloride is an opiate antagonist medicine for the treatment of opiate-related drug overdose. It is not a controlled substance and is available without a prescription in Utah. Utah Code §26-55-102(8).

Utah law allows administration of naloxone to any person exhibiting the signs and symptoms of an opiate-related overdose event in the school, on school property, or at a school event. Such signs and symptoms include respiratory depression or slow respirations and unresponsiveness to stimuli, such as name calling or shaking. Utah Code §26-55-104.

A person--other than a health care provider--that acts in good faith to administer an opiate antagonist to an individual whom the person believes to be experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event is not liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions made as a result of administering the opiate antagonist. Utah Code §26-55-104.
The statute expressly "does not create a duty or standard of care for a person...to administer an opiate antagonist." Utah Code §26-55-103. This means that administration of naloxone is voluntary.

Administration of naloxone to students is expressly excluded from the usual laws governing administration of medicine to students. §53G-9-502(4)(c)

- Students who need to take any kind of medication must have written authorization from a parent/guardian and the student's physician. Authorization forms are available in the office.
- For the safety of all, medications will not be sent home with children. Parents will be requested to pick up medication from the main office.
- Students with EpiPens or rescue asthma medications are allowed to keep them with them, easily accessible. Their authorization forms

should indicate that the doctor/practitioner and the parents request that this type of medication be kept with the child.

Training

SLArts will provide training of appropriate school personnel on the provisions of this policy.