

Administration of Medication Policy

Adopted: September 17, 2015

Revised: September 19, 2017

Revised: June 14, 2023

Revised: December 17, 2025



Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to authorize personnel of Wallace Stegner Academy (the "School") to administer medication to students consistent with applicable law.

The School's Board of Directors (the "Board") acknowledges that medication should typically be administered by a student or the student's parent or guardian. However, the Board recognizes that situations may arise where the health of a student may require administration of medication during the course of a school day by School personnel.

As long as authorized personnel act in a prudent and responsible manner, Utah law provides that School personnel who provide assistance in substantial compliance with a student's licensed health care provider's written statement are not liable civilly or criminally for any adverse reaction suffered by the student as a result of taking the medication or discontinuing the administration of medication. The Board hopes that this policy will help ensure that School personnel act in a prudent and responsible manner in order to protect the health of students and the interests of School personnel.

The Board also desires to set forth policies regarding acceptable self-administration of medication by students.

Policy

Administration of Medication by School Personnel

The School will comply with applicable state and federal laws, including but not limited to Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-502, regarding the administration of medication to students by School personnel. Accordingly, pursuant to this policy, authorized School personnel may provide assistance in the administration of medication to students of the School during periods when the student is under the School's control.

School personnel may also administer medication to students in emergency situations in accordance with the following:

- (a) Glucagon. Glucagon is an emergency diabetic medication used to raise blood sugar. The School will comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-504 regarding the emergency administration of glucagon to a student in accordance with the statute if (1) the School receives a glucagon authorization from the parent or guardian of a student; and (2)

any School personnel who have been trained (as described in the statute) in the administration of glucagon are available to administer the glucagon. The School may not compel School personnel to become trained in the administration of glucagon nor may it obstruct School personnel from becoming trained in the administration of glucagon.

- (b) Epinephrine Auto-Injector. The School will comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. §§ 26B-4-401, *et seq.*, regarding emergency injection for anaphylactic reactions, in the event any School personnel seeks to become a “qualified adult” under that provision. The School will make an emergency epinephrine auto-injector available to a School employee who becomes a qualified adult. The School may not prohibit or dissuade School employees from receiving training to become a qualified adult, nor may it prohibit or dissuade School employees who become qualified adults from possessing or storing an epinephrine auto-injector on School property or administering an epinephrine auto-injector to any person in accordance with the statute.
- (c) Seizure Rescue Medication. The School will comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-505 regarding the emergency administration of seizure rescue medication to a student. Accordingly, the School may administer seizure rescue medication to a student in accordance with the statute if (1) the School receives a seizure rescue authorization from the parent or guardian of the student; and (2) a School employee who has become a “trained school employee volunteer” as defined in the statute is available to administer the seizure rescue medication. The School may not compel a School employee to become a trained school employee volunteer nor may it obstruct a School employee from becoming a trained school employee volunteer.
- (d) Opiate Antagonist. In accordance with Utah Code Ann. § 26B-4-509, School personnel may administer an opiate antagonist when acting in good faith to an individual whom the person believes to be experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose.
- (e) Stock Albuterol. The School will comply with the requirements of Utah Code Ann. §§ 26B-4-401, *et seq.*, regarding emergency administration of stock albuterol in response to an asthma emergency, in the event any School personnel seeks to become a “qualified adult” under that provision. The School may make stock albuterol available to a School employee who becomes a qualified adult. The School may not prohibit or dissuade School employees from receiving training to become a qualified adult, nor may it prohibit or dissuade School employees who become qualified adults from possessing or storing stock albuterol on School property or administering stock albuterol to any person in accordance with the statute.

The Chief Executive Officer(s) (“CEO(s)”) will establish administrative procedures that comply with applicable laws in order to set guidelines for when and how administration of medication under this policy will take place.

The CEO(s) will consult with the local health department and/or a registered health care professional for assistance in developing procedures and training necessary for effective implementation of this policy. The School’s CEO(s) will ensure that School personnel and parents are provided with information about this policy as needed.

Self-Administration of Medication by Students

Students may possess and self-administer prescription medication at school in compliance with applicable law. The CEO(s) will establish administrative procedures that comply with applicable laws in order to set guidelines for when and how this will take place.

Students are not prohibited from possessing and self-administering one day’s dosage of a non-prescription medication where the student’s maturity level is such that he or she can reasonably be expected to properly administer the medication on his or her own.

Observations and Medical Recommendations by School Personnel

The CEO(s) will ensure that appropriate School personnel receive training on the provisions of Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-203, including but not limited to training regarding medical recommendations by School employees and rules related to School employees communicating information and observations about a student’s health and/or welfare.

School employees who intentionally violate Utah Code Ann. § 53G-9-203 will be subject to discipline up to and including termination.