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Do Not Resuscitate Directives

Background—

In very isolated situations, a child who is terminally ill may be enrolled and actively participating in a public school. This policy sets forth what school personnel may and must do if a student subject to a "do not resuscitate" (DNR) directive faces a life-threatening medical emergency.

The law provides that a "POLST order" executed pursuant to <a href="Utah Code \ 75-2a-106" Tode | 75-2a-106" Tode | 75-2a-106" Tode | 75-2a-106" Tode | 75-2a-106 | 75-2a-106

<u>Utah Code § 26B-4-116</u> <u>Utah Code § 75-2a-103(20) (2023)</u> <u>Utah Code § 75-2a-106 (2023)</u>

Policy—

- 1. Medical service providers who are school employees may have responsibilities related to the treatment or withholding of treatment for persons for whom a valid POLST order has been issued pursuant to Utah Code § 75-2a-106. Such providers may act in good faith to exercise their judgment with regard to complying with a POLST order to withhold or withdraw life-sustaining treatment or to provide life-sustaining treatment despite a contrary directive in the order.
- With the exception of situations governed by paragraph 1, above, it is the
 policy of the District that first aid shall be provided to any and all students in
 need of such assistance while under the control and/or supervision of the
 District. POLST orders will not be followed by school district staff who are not
 licensed under <u>Section 26B-4-116</u>.
- When a school employee or volunteer observes or becomes aware of a medical emergency involving a student, normal responsive actions should be taken, including the summoning of emergency medical personnel and administering first aid.

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4. This should be done by school staff irrespective of whether a POLST order is in place and has been provided to the school with respect to that particular student.

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