

R392-200. Design, Construction, Operation, Sanitation, and Safety of Schools.

(Underlined text in R392-200-1(A) is the subject of

Health and Human Services Interim Committee Agenda Item #3, 8/18/10)

R392. Health, Epidemiology and Laboratory Services, Environmental Services.

R392-200. Design, Construction, Operation, Sanitation, and Safety of Schools.

R392-200-1. General Provisions.

A. Purpose. This rule shall be liberally construed and applied to provide minimum requirements for the protection of the health and safety of the school occupants and the general public.

B. Application. The provisions of this rule are applicable to the design, construction, operation, maintenance, safety, health, and sanitation of schools, their grounds, and accessory structures thereto.

C. Construction or Remodeling of School Buildings

1. On and after the effective date of this rule, all school buildings or appurtenances that are constructed or extensively remodeled shall be designed, constructed, remodeled, and maintained in accordance with the standards set forth in rule.

2. Architectural plans for new or for an extensive renovation of an existing facility shall be submitted to the Department or its designated representative for review and approval prior to construction. Any changes required for approval shall be included into the plans and adhered to in the construction of the facility.

3. Existing schools shall be maintained in accordance to the health and sanitary standards established in this rule.

D. Definitions

1. "Approved" means acceptable to the Director or local health officer based on his determination that there is conformance with appropriate standards and good public health practice.

2. "Department" means the Utah Department of Health or its authorized agents.

3. "Director" means the Executive Director of the Utah Department of Health, or designated representative.

4. "Facility" means a place, an institution, a building or part thereof, a set of buildings, or an area, whether or not enclosing a building or set of buildings, and its associated premises that is used for the education of individuals and that may be owned and/or operated by public or private agencies.

5. "Hot Water" means water heated to a temperature of not less than 120 degrees Fahrenheit (49 degrees Celsius) at the outlet.

6. "Instructor" means teacher, teaching assistant, teacher's aid, or any other such individual responsible for a particular class.

7. "Local Health Officer" means the health officer of any municipal, county, or district health department, or his designated representative.

8. "School" shall mean any public or private educational institution or facility owned and/or operated by federal, state, or local governments, religious organizations, private agencies, or individuals.

9. "Solid Wastes" means any discarded organic matter, refuse, rubbish, hazardous waste, special waste, garbage, trash, and other waste materials resulting from the operation of the facility.

10. "Toxic" means any substance that may have an adverse physiological effect on a person or persons.

11. "Wastewater" means sewage or water-carried wastes, and shall include, but not be limited to, the discharges from all plumbing fixtures or facilities.

R392-200-2. Site Selection.

A. Site Standards

1. The topography of the site shall permit the drainage of surface waters from the grounds without creating a nuisance during inclement weather, thawing periods, lawn sprinkling, or irrigation.

2. The school site shall not be located in an area where there is a history or high possibility of flooding, high ground water, snow or earth slides, earthquake fault, or an area that was a repository for hazardous substances.

3. The school site shall be located to eliminate the negative influence of railroads, freeways, highways, heavy traffic roads, industrial areas, airports and aircraft flight patterns, fugitive dust, odors, or other areas where auditory problems, malodorous conditions, or safety and health hazards exist.

R392-200-3. School Grounds.

A. General

1. Fences, if needed, shall be constructed of sufficient height around elementary school playgrounds to exclude animals and prevent children from entering local streets or parking lots. Fencing shall be constructed of smooth materials with no barbs or projections and shall be maintained in good repair.

2. Electrical transmission lines, poles, transformer boxes, and other electrical equipment shall be located to prevent an electrical or obstacle safety hazard. Well pumps or other electrical equipment on the school property shall be enclosed and protected with a minimum six feet high woven wire fence or other suitable enclosure.

3. Walkways shall be provided between the school building and other buildings on the school grounds. Walkways shall be graded to allow proper drainage, and constructed of smooth impervious materials to prevent a safety hazard. Walkways and parking areas shall be maintained in good repair.

4. Illumination shall be provided for walkways, building entrances, parking areas, roads, and similar areas, during hours of use.

5. Elevated lawn sprinkler heads shall not be permanently installed and shall not be left in place on playgrounds or other recreational areas.

6. Service roads, parking areas, and walkways shall be constructed and located to facilitate movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic and to prevent or reduce safety hazards.

7. The playground area shall be located in a safe and supervised area. All parts of the school grounds shall be kept free of weeds, holes, ditches, stones, ashes, cinders, pieces of wire or glass, tree stumps, dead limbs of trees, or other obstructions that create safety hazards or rodent harborage areas.

8. Playground equipment, if provided, shall be located to permit adequate supervision. Playground sites shall be located where the hazard of elementary school age children crossing streets or parking areas is eliminated.

9. During school hours dogs, cats, or other animals shall not be allowed on school property. Seeing eye dogs or animals used for school instructional purposes may be allowed if adequately controlled.

10. If bicycles are permitted at school, a designated area shall be provided for bicycle parking. The parking area shall be located where it will not create a safety hazard by obstructing building entry/exit ways, walkways, or vehicular traffic.

R392-200-4. Food Service.

A. General

1. The design, construction, installation, and operation of food service facilities and equipment shall be in compliance with R392-100 and other appropriate local regulations.

2. Food not prepared on site shall be obtained from approved sources and shall be transported and served in accordance with R392-100.

3. Local health department approval shall be obtained prior to any function where food will be served or prepared from other than school lunch facilities.

R392-200-5. Sanitary Facilities and Controls.

A. Water Supply - General

1. The water supply shall be of adequate volume and pressure and of a safe, sanitary quality and shall comply with the requirements of the State of Utah public drinking water Rules. All bottled water shall comply with the bottled water requirements of the Utah Department of Agriculture.

2. If the water supply is interrupted for any reason, for 4 hours or more, the local health officer shall be notified. The local health officer may require the school to be closed or an approved alternative source of potable water shall be provided.

3. Non-potable water supply systems used for irrigation or similar purposes shall be operated in a completely separate storage and support system from potable water and shall be maintained in compliance with Section 19-4-112 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended.

4. Water supply pumps, storage, treatment facilities, and other mechanical equipment shall be protected from unauthorized access.

5. If water is to be supplied by the school's independent water supply system, plans and specifications for such a water system shall meet Utah State safe drinking water standards and shall be submitted to and approved by the Department of Environmental Quality prior to construction.

B. Wastewater - General

1. All wastewater shall be disposed of by a public sewage system or by a sewage disposal system constructed and operated according to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality wastewater disposal rules.

2. If a sewer service is interrupted for any reason, for 4 hours or more, the local health officer shall be notified. The local health officer may require the school to be closed or an approved alternate sanitary facility shall be provided.

3. All schools installing or modifying an on-site sewage disposal system shall submit plans to the health officer having jurisdiction for review and approval prior to construction or modification.

C. Plumbing - General. Plumbing shall be sized, installed, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of the Utah Plumbing Code.

D. Toilet Facilities - General. Toilet room facilities shall be located and available on each floor having classrooms or other instructional areas. Locked facilities are prohibited unless students have reasonable access to them or to other facilities that are reasonably accessible.

1. Toilet Rooms

a. Self-closing entrance doors shall be provided if privacy is not achieved using shielding to break the line of vision from outside the toilet room.

b. If a toilet room is designed for use by more than one person at a time, each toilet therein shall be enclosed on all four sides by a separate stall. The height of the stalls shall allow sufficient light or ventilation therein. The stall partitions and door shall be at least 16 inches from the floor.

c. In new or extensively remodeled establishments, toilet rooms shall be mechanically vented to the outside of the building. A system shall be installed to resupply the air that is exhausted.

d. Toilet rooms used by girls in grades 4 and above, and/or women shall have at least one conveniently located covered waste receptacle.

e. Each toilet room shall be provided with an easily cleanable waste container that shall be emptied as often as necessary, at least daily, and shall be kept clean.

f. All toilet room fixtures shall be kept clean and maintained in good repair.

g. Each toilet fixture shall be provided with a supply of toilet tissue at all times.

h. Toilet rooms shall be available for use at all times the school is open or used for school approved activities.

i. Conveniently located toilet facilities shall be easily accessible for all recreational facilities and areas utilized for school functions or approved activities by the school.

j. Rest room walls, floors, and ceilings shall be light colored, smooth, non-absorbent, easily cleanable, and shall be kept clean and maintained in good repair.

E. Lavatory Facilities

1. Lavatory Installation

a. Lavatories with hot and cold water shall be located in or immediately adjacent to toilet facilities.

b. Lavatories with hot and cold water shall be located in or conveniently adjacent to classrooms where normal activities require the students to wash their hands either before or after performing the classroom activities. Such classrooms shall include, but are not limited to, elementary classrooms, home economics, art, chemistry, biology, auto shop, wood and metal shop, and drama. The hot water at these locations shall not exceed 126 degrees F.

c. Lavatories, including soap, towels, and hot water shall be provided for all persons required to handle any liquids that may burn, irritate, or otherwise be harmful to the skin.

2. Lavatory Faucets. Each lavatory shall be provided with hot and cold water, utilizing a mixing valve or combination faucet. Steam-mixing valves are prohibited. Any self-closing, slow-closing, or metering faucet used shall be designed to provide a flow of water for an average of 10 seconds without the need to reactivate the faucet.

3. Lavatory Supplies

a. A supply of hand cleaning soap or detergent shall be conveniently available near each lavatory.

b. Sanitary towels in an appropriate dispenser or a forced-air mechanical hand-drying device providing heated air shall be conveniently located near each lavatory. Common towels are prohibited. If disposable towels are used, easily cleanable waste receptacles shall be provided.

4. Lavatory Maintenance. Lavatories and all related fixtures shall be kept clean and maintained in good repair.

F. Shower Facilities

1. Shower Installation

a. Showers shall be provided for classes in physical education if students are required to change clothes. Each shower shall be provided with hot and cold water utilizing a mixing valve or combination faucet. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the use of water temperature controls to ensure the safety of the student. Shower floors and adjacent areas shall have a non-skid surface.

b. At least one shower head shall be provided for each sixteen students utilizing any adjacent dressing area at any one time.

c. Privacy showers shall be provided.

d. A dressing room area with non-skid floors and floor drains shall be provided adjacent to shower facilities and shall be equipped with benches constructed of easily cleanable impervious materials. Showers shall be constructed to prevent water flow into the drying and dressing room area. Carpeting is prohibited in dressing rooms.

e. In new or extensively remodeled facilities, shower area dressing rooms shall be mechanically vented to the outside of the building. A system shall be installed to resupply the air that is exhausted.

f. Toilet rooms shall be conveniently located to shower and dressing rooms.

2. Maintenance

a. Shower rooms and adjacent areas when used shall be cleaned at least daily.

b. Shower room walls, floors and ceilings shall be light colored, smooth, nonabsorbent, easily cleanable, and shall be kept clean and maintained in good repair.

3. Shower Supplies. If towels are supplied by the school, they shall be laundered to ensure exposure to a water temperature of 168 degrees F, for a combined wash and rinse period of at least 25 minutes or an equivalent washing procedure. Such towels, if provided, shall be furnished clean weekly or at time of reissue. The use of common towels is prohibited.

G. Drinking Fountains

1. General

a. Fountains shall be designed so the water stream will arch into the basin. The stream of water shall be of a sufficient height and constant pressure to enable the user to drink without

touching the mouth guard. Vertical flow, bubbler type fountains are prohibited. Fountains shall be constructed of impervious material such as stainless steel, porcelain, vitreous china or enameled cast iron.

b. Fountains shall be kept clean and in good repair.

c. Fountains shall not be installed in toilet rooms or other areas where exposure to contamination from human wastes or toxic or hazardous materials could occur.

d. The height of the fountain at the drinking level shall be convenient to students utilizing the fountain.

e. Conveniently located drinking fountains shall be easily accessible for all recreational facilities and areas utilized for school functions.

f. If water under pressure cannot be made available, all bottled water that is provided shall comply with the bottled water requirements of the Utah Department of Agriculture, with a suitable faucet for the filling of individual cups. Individual single-service drinking cups shall be dispensed from an approved dispenser.

g. The use of common cups is prohibited.

H. Swimming Pools

1. General

a. Swimming pools shall be constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with R392-302.

b. Plans for swimming pools, diving pools, or therapy pools intended for installation at any facility covered by this rule shall be reviewed and approved by the Department or its designated representative prior to installation.

I. Solid Wastes

1. Containers

a. Cleanable waste containers shall be available in each classroom, and shall be kept clean and in good repair.

b. Shops, chemistry labs, and similar areas shall have appropriate waste containers for solid waste disposal.

c. Solid wastes shall be kept in durable, easily cleanable, insect-proof and rodent-proof containers that do not leak and do not absorb liquids.

d. Containers, refuse bins, compactors, and compactor systems located or stored outside shall be easily cleanable, shall be provided with tight-fitting lids, doors, and covers, and shall be kept covered. Containers designed with drains shall have drain plugs in place at all times, except during cleaning.

e. There shall be a sufficient number of containers to hold all the garbage, refuse, and other solid waste that accumulates.

f. Soiled containers shall be cleaned at a frequency that is adequate to prevent odors and insect and rodent attraction. Suitable facilities, including hot water and detergent or steam, shall be provided and used for washing containers. Liquid waste from compacting or cleaning operations shall be disposed as sewage and not allowed to enter any storm drain.

g. Suitable facilities, including hot water and detergent, shall be provided and used for washing containers.

2. Storage

a. Any solid wastes stored on the premises shall be inaccessible to insects, rodents, and other animals. Outside storage of unprotected plastic bags or wet-strength paper bags or baled units containing garbage or refuse is prohibited. Cardboard or other packaging material that contains no garbage or food wastes need not be stored in covered containers, if such

material is protected in an enclosure or baled so a litter problem or other nuisance is not created.

b. Solid waste storage rooms, if used, shall be constructed of easily cleanable, nonabsorbent, washable materials, shall be kept clean, shall be insect- and rodent-proof, and shall be kept free of odors.

c. Outside storage areas or enclosures shall be easily cleanable and shall be kept clean. Solid waste containers, refuse bins and compactor systems located outside shall be kept covered and properly located or stored on or above a smooth surface of nonabsorbent material, such as concrete or asphalt, that is kept clean and maintained in good repair.

3. Disposal

a. Solid waste shall be disposed of often enough to prevent the development of odor or the attraction or propagation of insects or rodents.

b. The open burning of any trash, garbage or other wastes on the premises is prohibited except as provided by law.

c. No disposal of solid waste shall occur on the premises.

J. Hazardous Wastes

1. General. Disposal of hazardous wastes shall comply with the Utah hazardous waste management rules and applicable local regulations.

K. Insect and Rodent Control

1. General. Effective measures intended to minimize the presence of rodents, flies, cockroaches, bedbugs, lice, or other vermin on the premises shall be utilized. The premises shall be maintained so that propagation, harborage, or feeding of vermin is prevented.

2. Openings. Openings to the outside shall be effectively protected against the entrance of insects, rodents, and other animals. Screens for windows, doors, skylights, intake and exhaust air ducts, and other openings to the outside shall be tight fitting and free of breaks. Screening material shall not be less than sixteen mesh to the inch.

3. Pesticide Application. Restricted-use pesticides shall not be used within buildings or on the grounds unless formulated and dispensed by a pesticide applicator certified by the Utah State Department of Agriculture. All labeled directions for use shall be specifically followed, and products without label directions are prohibited from use.

R392-200-6. Construction and Maintenance of Physical Facilities.

A. Floors, Walls, and Ceilings

1. Construction. All buildings shall be of sound construction with floors, walls, and ceilings constructed of nonporous, cleanable material and shall be maintained in good condition.

2. Lighting - General

a. A comfortable lighting environment shall be provided in every classroom with light quality that meets the requirements of all applicable parts of this rule.

b. Permanently fixed artificial light sources shall be installed to provide, at a distance of 30 inches from the floor, sufficient light intensities on instructional surfaces, including chalkboards, without causing excess intensity eyestrain.

c. All light fixtures located in student areas shall be shielded to protect the students from injury in case of bulb breakage.

d. Light intensity ratios shall not exceed levels for surfaces causing excessive eye accommodation. Instructional areas shall have predominantly light colors to obtain low brightness ratios. Instructional areas shall not exceed the following brightness ratios:

(1) Between the task and immediately adjacent surfaces, including between a task and a desk top; ratio 3:1

(2) Between the task and more remote darker surfaces, including between a task and the floor; ratio 3:1

(3) Between the task and the more remote lighter surfaces, including between a task and the ceiling; ratio 1:5

(4) Between windows or other luminous objects and surfaces adjacent to them, except the ratio between windows and adjacent chalkboards may be exceeded; ratio 20:1

(5) Between the chalkboard and the wall or other visually adjacent area; ratio 1:3

e. Reflectance of the finishes in instructional areas shall be within the following range 0:

(1) Percentage of Reflectances

(a) Ceilings - 70 to 90

(b) Walls - 40 to 60

(c) Floors - 30 to 50

(d) Chalkboards - 15 to 20

(e) Desks and equipment - 35 to 50

f. Light fixtures shall be cleaned and repaired, and burned out bulbs or lamps replaced as often as necessary in order to maintain the illumination levels required in this section.

g. Any light fixtures emitting noise at a bothersome level shall be repaired or replaced.

B. Ventilation

1. General

a. Rooms shall be provided with natural or mechanical ventilation that admits fresh air and is sufficient to remove or prevent the accumulation of obnoxious odors, smoke, dust, and fumes. In classrooms where combustible vapors may accumulate, such vapors shall be vented either through a fume hood or by other adequate roomwide ventilation.

b. A minimum clean air replacement of 10 cubic feet per minute per person in classrooms shall be maintained. The lining of ducts with fibrous or asbestos materials is prohibited.

c. Air vents shall be placed so no person becomes chilled or overheated in any occupied room.

2. Special Ventilation

a. Intake and exhaust air ducts shall be maintained to prevent the entrance of dust, dirt, and other contaminating materials.

b. In new or extensively remodeled establishments, all rooms from which obnoxious odors, vapors or fumes originate shall be mechanically vented to the outside of the building.

C. Heating

1. Heating facilities shall be properly installed and vented and shall be maintained in a safe working condition. Unvented space heaters producing products of combustion are prohibited.

2. A temperature of 68-74 degrees F during winter months shall be maintained in classrooms. However, on a temporary basis, during a severe winter energy crisis, the temperature may be reduced to 65 degrees F. The temperature in a swimming pool area shall be warmer than the water temperature of the pool.

D. Cooling

1. By September 1, 1998 the school district administrator shall develop a written plan to mitigate adverse health effects of excessive heat to students and staff at each school in his district. The plan, to be called the Classroom Temperature Health Intervention Plan, for each school shall:

- a. include district medical, environmental, engineering and health staff in the development of the plan;
- b. cover school days during the period September 1 through September 15; however, annual plans after 1998 shall cover the period May 1 through September 15;
- c. specify the method by which the heat health hazard level shall be determined as required in Subsection R392-200-6(D)(6);

(1) the plan must require that at least one temperature measurement be taken daily;

(a) the date, time, place, and temperature of the measurement must be recorded on a log to be kept at the school building administration office for two years. The log shall be made available to the local health officer at his request.

(b) school areas supplied by a properly operating air conditioning system are exempted from this Subsection R392-200-6(D)(1)(c);

d. identify interventions for each of the heat health hazard levels listed in tables 1 and 2, and the procedures for ensuring their timely implementation;

e. include an emergency plan in individualized health care plans for all children with special health care needs as identified by a health assessment of the student population;

f. be filed with the local health officer by October 1, 1998;

g. be updated and filed with the local health officer prior to October 1, 1999. After October 1, 1999 the plan shall be updated as changes occur in the school population or in the school facilities and at least annually.

2. The school district administrator shall ensure that the plans required in Subsection R392-200-6(D)(1) are executed effectively.

3. The school district administrator shall develop and file the plans required in Subsection R392-200-6(D)(1) with the local health officer prior to the first day of classes for a new school beginning operation after September 1, 1998.

4. The school district administrator shall prepare a written evaluation of the implementation of the plan required in Subsection R392-200-6(D)(1) and submit it to the local health officer prior to October 1, 1999.

5. The local health officer may require the school district administrator to correct a school plan required in Subsection R392-200-6(D)(1) that he determines is ineffective at preventing adverse health impacts of high heat on the students and staff of the school.

6. The school district administrator shall select one of the following two methods to determine the heat health hazard level in each school:

a. Method 1: Chart the temperature reading taken from a simple wall or hand held dry bulb thermometer into column 2 of table 1. Find the corresponding heat health hazard level in column 1;

(1) the thermometer must have a full range accuracy of plus or minus 2%;

b. Method 2: Properly use a sling psychrometer to determine the relative humidity. Chart the relative humidity into

column 1 of table 2. Find the temperature reading taken from a simple wall or hand held dry bulb thermometer in one of the columns directly across from the relative humidity reading. Find the corresponding heat health hazard level at the top of the column in which the temperature is found.

(1) the thermometer must have a full range accuracy of plus or minus 2%;

TABLE

1 DRY BULB INDEX

Heat Health Hazard Level	Thermometer Temperature
Caution	80-89.9 degrees F
Extreme Caution	90-99.9 degrees F
Danger	greater than or equal to 100 degrees F

TABLE

2 HUMIDITY INDEX

% Relative Humidity	Dry Bulb Temperature (degrees F)	
	Caution	Extreme Caution
0	95.0-112.9	113.0-131.9
10	89.5-107.4	107.5-124.4
20	87.5-103.4	103.5-118.4
30	86.0-99.9	100.0-114.9
40	84.0-97.4	97.5-111.9
50	82.0-95.4	95.5-108.9
60	81.5-93.4	93.5-106.9
70	78.5-91.4	91.5-104.9
80	77.5-89.9	90.0-103.4
90	76.5-88.9	90.0-101.4
100	75.0-87.4	87.5-99.9

TABLE

% Relative Humidity	Dry Bulb Temperature (degrees F) Danger
0	greater than or equal to 132.0
10	greater than or equal to 125.0
20	greater than or equal to 119.0
30	greater than or equal to 115.0
40	greater than or equal to 112.0
50	greater than or equal to 109.0
60	greater than or equal to 107.0
70	greater than or equal to 105.0
80	greater than or equal to 103.5
90	greater than or equal to 101.5
100	greater than or equal to 100.0

7. The school building administrator shall ensure that the local health officer is notified immediately when:

a. the heat health hazard level of Danger is reached anywhere inside the school where students or staff are present for an hour or longer; or

b. on the same day two incidents occur in the school where health symptoms, such as heat stroke, cramps and heat exhaustion, may have been caused by heat and a heat health hazard level of Caution, Extreme Caution, or Danger has been recorded in the school.

E. Maintenance of Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning Equipment.

1. The school building administrator has final responsibility to ensure that the heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning system inspection and necessary maintenance activities are conducted at proper time intervals according to the manufacturer's recommendations with qualified in-house or contracted service technicians to provide peak performance of all equipment and systems.

F. Cleaning Physical Facilities

1. General

a. Floors shall be cleaned at least daily.

b. Walls, ceilings, and attached equipment shall be kept clean.

c. Hose bibs with back flow prevention devices shall be provided with running water for washing walkways, courts, passageways, and other common use areas.

2. Utility Facility. In new or extensively remodeled facilities at least one utility sink or curbed cleaning facility with a floor drain shall be located on each floor and used for the cleaning of mops or similar wet floor cleaning tools and for the disposal of mop water or similar liquid wastes. The use of lavatories for this purpose is prohibited.

3. Custodian Closets

a. Custodial closets, equipment and supply storage rooms shall be kept clean and orderly and shall be kept locked if toxic supplies are present.

b. Separate storerooms or cabinets shall be provided for cleaning materials, pesticides, paints, flammables, or other hazardous or toxic chemicals, and for tools and maintenance equipment. These areas shall be kept locked and used for no other purpose and shall comply with the Uniform Fire Code.

c. Oiled mops, dust cloths, rags, and other materials subject to spontaneous combustion shall be properly stored in approved fire resistant containers as required by the Uniform Fire Code.

R392-200-7. Health and Safety.

A. Health

1. A centrally located room or area, with a readily accessible phone, shall be available for emergency use in providing care for persons who are ill, injured or suspected of having any contagious disease. In new structures, a clinic room shall be provided and shall have lavatory facilities with hot and cold running water, soap, individual towels, first aid supplies, and lockable cabinet space for storage of first-aid supplies. Clinic rooms or areas used for emergency treatment and first-aid shall be kept clean, orderly, and in good repair. A school nurse or other appropriately trained individual shall be on the premises and available during normal school hours. In addition, at least

two individuals shall be available that have an approved current basic first-aid certificate.

2. Each emergency care room or clinic area shall be provided with a cot or bed, and each cot or bed shall have a washable surface, or cover, or be provided with disposable sheets and pillowcases for each user. Multiuse sheets or covers, if used, shall be laundered after each use.

3. Prescription medications shall be present only on an individual prescription basis and shall be administered only as prescribed by appropriate personnel.

4. All prescription or over the counter medication administered by school personnel, shall be stored in a secure, locked drawer or cabinet.

5. Specified sleeping areas shall be provided with sleeping facilities including cots or pads. Washable or disposable covers, if supplied by the school, shall be maintained in good repair and shall be washed at least weekly and before reissue.

6. In injury high risk areas such as, but not limited to, shops, home economics, playgrounds, and gymnasiums, the instructor shall have an approved current basic first-aid certificate. A readily accessible first-aid kit shall be available in each high risk classroom area, and shall be maintained in good condition.

B. Safety

1. Instructional, athletic, or recreational equipment shall be kept clean, safe, and in good repair. Body contact equipment surfaces shall be routinely cleaned and sanitized at least weekly to minimize the potential of disease transmission.

2. Recreational equipment shall not have open-ended hooks, moving parts that could pinch or crush fingers, sharp edges or rough surfaces, or form rings or angles with a diameter more than 5 inches but less than 10 inches.

3. Outside recreational equipment other than swings shall be placed so that the intended activity has at least 10 feet clearance from fences, buildings, or other stationary objects that may cause injury. Swings shall have at least 16 feet clearance from objects that may cause injury.

4. Play equipment shall have handrails.

5. Recreational equipment that requires anchoring for its use, shall be securely anchored to the ground. Anchoring devices shall not protrude above ground level.

6. Handrails shall be properly installed on stairways, ramps, and outside steps, and shall be in good repair.

7. Gas supply lines serving science laboratories, home economics areas, shops, and other rooms utilizing multiple outlets shall have a master shut-off valve that is readily accessible.

8. Home economics areas, shops, offices and other rooms using electrically operated instruction equipment shall be supplied with a master electric switch readily accessible.

9. All shops shall be kept clean, orderly, and in a sanitary condition. Cleaning and sweeping shall be done in a way that contamination of the air is minimized.

10. Substances that are deemed harmful or hazardous to the health, safety and welfare of instructors and/or students who use them shall be accompanied by specific directions with respect to the proper use, storage, handling and disposal of such supplies and to the potential risks or hazards associated with such supplies.

11. Provisions, including the development and posting of operating instructions, regulations, or procedures, for students shall be posted and reviewed in class in industrial arts, physical sciences, or vocational educational areas using equipment or hazardous devices. Such instructions shall be written at a sixth grade reading level.

12. Loose clothing including, but not limited to, ties, lapels, cuffs, torn clothing or similar garments that can become entangled in moving machinery shall not be worn when operating equipment.

13. Wrist watches, rings, or other jewelry shall not be worn in any class where they constitute a safety hazard.

14. Students shall confine their hair, if there is a risk of hair entanglement in moving parts of machinery.

15. Exposure to noise or toxic dusts, gases, mists, fumes, or vapors shall be sufficiently controlled so that a health hazard does not occur and shall be in accordance with Utah Occupational, Safety, and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements and applicable local regulations.

16. Approved safety equipment including, but not limited to, aprons, gloves, and safety glasses, shall be available to and worn by all students engaged in activities where there is exposure to hazardous conditions.

17. Safety zones consistent with OSHA requirements shall be marked around areas of equipment where there is danger of possible injury to students.

18. If there is exposure to skin or eye contamination with poisonous, infectious, or irritating materials, an emergency shower and a lavatory with hot and cold running water, soap, and towels or an eye wash fixture shall be available. Self-closing, slow-closing, or metered faucets are prohibited.

19. If there is exposure to infectious organisms, a lavatory with hot and cold running water, soap, and towels shall be available.

20. Where appropriate, a laboratory, auto shop, wood shop, and other such classrooms shall be equipped with an approved fume hood and the required make-up air system meeting applicable national design standards.

21. Facilities shall be available for the proper storage of clothing and of athletic, instructional, and recreational equipment and supplies.

22. Cleaning materials, tools, and maintenance equipment shall be safely stored.

23. Poisonous, dangerous or otherwise harmful plants and/or animals shall not be located in classrooms.

24. Toxic or hazardous materials including, but not limited to, chemicals, poisons, corrosive substances, or flammable liquids, shall be stored in a ventilated, locked fire resistant area with access only by authorized personnel. Such storage area shall comply with Uniform Fire Code and National Fire Protection Association requirements.

25. Oxygen, acetylene, and other high pressure cylinders, including empty cylinders, shall be properly secured and stored. The valve hoods shall be in place when the tanks are not in use.

26. No flammable, explosive, toxic, or hazardous liquids, gases, or chemicals shall be placed, stored, or used in any building or part of a building used for school purposes, except in approved quantities as necessary for use in laboratories, shops, and approved utility rooms. Such liquids, gases, or chemicals shall be kept in tightly sealed containers and stored in

safety cabinets or approved storage rooms when not in actual use.

R392-200-8. Inspection and Enforcement.

A. Inspection Frequency

1. An inspection of a school shall be performed at least once every six months. Additional inspections of the school shall be performed as often as necessary for the enforcement of this rule.

2. Whenever a school is constructed or extensively remodeled, the owner or person in charge thereof shall notify the Department or local health officer having jurisdiction, to arrange for an inspection of the school facilities prior to being put into use in order to determine compliance with this rule.

B. Access. The Director, local health officer, or their representative after proper identification, shall be permitted to enter any school at any reasonable time for the purpose of making inspections to determine compliance with this rule.

C. Report of Inspections. Whenever an inspection of a school is made, the findings shall be recorded on an inspection report form acceptable to the Director.

D. Correction of Violations. The completed inspection report form shall specify a reasonable period of time for the correction of the violations found, and correction of the violations shall be accomplished within the period specified.

E. Enforcement

1. The Director and local health officer are charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this rule.

2. **The provisions of this rule shall not prevent any city, county, or city and county health department or district from adopting and enforcing standards of sanitation, health, safety, and hygiene for schools more strict than those contained in this rule.**

3. Primary enforcement of this rule shall be the responsibility of the local health department. The Director shall periodically review and determine the adequacy of enforcement by local health departments and cooperate with and provide assistance to local health departments if he determines enforcement by a local health department is inadequate.

4. The Director or the local health officer may, if he determines a serious health hazard exists, order closed all or part of a school.

KEY: public health, schools

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