

## **FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL CARE**

No treatment of injuries except first aid shall be permitted in the Colorado Springs School District 11 (the District) schools. First aid is that immediate help given by the best qualified person at hand in case of accident or sudden illness.

At all times during the school day and during school sponsored events on school property, at least two staff members shall be on duty in each school who have a current certification from a nationally recognized course in Standard First Aid and Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). A list of persons currently certified, as described above, shall be maintained in each school office.

At all times during school sponsored events that are off-site, at least one staff member shall be on duty at the off-site event who has a current certification from a nationally recognized course in Standard First Aid and Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR). A list of persons currently certified, as described above, shall be maintained in each school office.

Basic first aid equipment and medical supplies including: gauze pads and roller gauze, adhesive tape, cold pack, plastic bags, disposable gloves, band-aids, hand cleaner, small flashlight and extra batteries, scissors, and blanket shall be provided and kept conveniently available for emergency use. First aid supplies and equipment with an expiration date shall be discarded and replaced once that date has past.

In accord with C.R.S. 13-21-108(1), any person licensed as a physician and surgeon under the laws of the state of Colorado, or any other person, who in good faith renders emergency care or emergency assistance to a person not presently his or her patient without compensation at the place of an emergency or accident, including a health care institution as defined in C.R.S. 1364-202(3), shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions made in good faith as a result of the rendering of such emergency care or emergency assistance during the emergency, unless the acts or omissions were grossly negligent or willful and wanton. This section shall not apply to any person who renders such emergency care or emergency assistance to a patient he or she is otherwise obligated to cover.

Any person who, in good faith, provides emergency care or assistance without compensation at the place of the emergency or accident shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions in good faith. State law also exempts from civil liability certain health care providers who render emergency assistance in good faith and without compensation to persons injured in a competitive sport activity.

The District shall meet the training, maintenance, inspection, and physician involvement requirements of C.R.S. 13-21-108 for any emergency medical care to include automated external defibrillator (AED), opioid antagonist (also known as naloxone hydrochloride or NARCAN), etc. These requirements shall not apply to an individual administering emergency medical treatment if that individual is acting as a Good Samaritan under C.R.S 13-21-108.

To the extent state funding and supplies are available, the District shall have a stock supply of opioid antagonist to assist a student who is at risk of experiencing an opioid-related drug overdose event. For purposes of this policy, an opioid antagonist means naloxone hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that is not a controlled substance and that is approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the treatment of a drug overdose. Appropriate District staff at each individual school should be made aware of the availability and location of NARCAN at their sites.

The stock supply of opioid antagonists may also be used to assist a District employee or any other person who is at risk of experiencing an opiate-related drug overdose event.

Administration of an opioid antagonist by a District employee to a student or any other person shall be in accordance with applicable state law.

Treatment of injuries occurring outside school jurisdiction is not the responsibility of school employees. Use of school or District-owned wheelchairs, crutches or similar equipment is restricted to emergency medical and/or injury responses at a school or other district location. Such equipment cannot be loaned to students or employees.

The school's obligation continues after the emergency until the injured person has been placed in the care of the family, family physician, hospital or approved emergency service. Therefore, the parents of all students shall be asked to sign and submit an emergency medical authorization form which shall indicate the procedure they wish the school to follow in the event of a medical emergency involving their child.

In all cases where the nature of an illness or an injury appears to be serious, the parent or guardian shall be contacted if possible. If the parent or guardian cannot be reached, the instructions on the student's emergency card shall be followed. Thus, in extreme emergencies, arrangements may be made for a student's immediate hospitalization. When either of the permission sources is inoperable, school personnel shall be authorized to take appropriate emergency action. No preschool or elementary student who is ill or injured shall be sent home alone. In case of minor illness or injury of a secondary school student, the student may be sent home after notification of the parent or guardian.

Current practice codified 1981  
Adopted: date of manual adoption  
Revised June 1988  
Revised October 1991  
Revised May 11, 2011  
Revised May 25, 2016  
Reviewed September 11, 2019  
Revised February 23, 2022

LEGAL REFS.: C.R.S. 12-30-110 et al.  
C.R.S. 13-21-108  
C.R.S. 13-21-108.1  
C.R.S. 13-21-108.7  
C.R.S. 18-1-712 et al.  
C.R.S. 22-1-119.1  
C.R.S. 22-1-125  
C.R.S. 24-10-106.5  
6 CCR 1010-6

CROSS REFS.: JLIB, Closed Campus/Student Dismissal Precautions  
JLCD, Administering Medicines to Students  
KDE, Crisis Management