

AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS (AED)

The Superintendent shall develop regulations to maintain, test, and implement the use of AEDs in the District. The regulations shall include a requirement that in the event of a cardiac arrest emergency, a district responder shall contact an emergency medical service provider as soon as possible. A copy of these regulations shall be kept with the district's emergency response plan.

The authorization of AEDs in district schools shall not be deemed to create a guarantee or obligation to use the AED in the case of an emergency nor any expectation that an AED or trained employee will be present, able to use an AED in an emergency, or any expectation that the AED will operate properly.

Training

The Superintendent will determine the number of AED certified responders needed for each school and develop procedures for selecting and training staff on AED use and cardiopulmonary resuscitation. The frequency of recurrent training will be required in accordance with criteria established by the issuing organization of each employee's certification. Unless unavailable in the event of cardiac arrest, only personnel trained and qualified in accordance with law shall operate the AED unit.

Limited Liability

In accordance with NDCC 32-03.1-02.3, an individual who in good faith and without compensation provides training to use an automated external defibrillator, or emergency care or treatment by using an automated external defibrillator is immune from civil liability for any personal injury resulting from the training, emergency care, or emergency treatment and for any act or failure to act in providing or arranging further medical treatment if the individual providing the training, emergency care, or emergency treatment acted as an ordinary, reasonable, prudent person would act under the same or similar circumstances. Any person responsible for the site on which the automated external defibrillator is located is also immune from civil liability.

Immunity from civil liability does not apply if a personal injury results from the gross negligence or from the willful or wanton misconduct of the individual providing the training, emergency care, or emergency treatment. NDCC 32-03.1-02.3 does not limit civil liability protection provided by any other law.

Complementing NDSBA Templates (may contain items not adopted by the Board)

- ACAB, Emergency & Disaster Plans & Drills