

NOTE: Colorado school boards are required by law to adopt a policy on this subject and the law contains some specific direction as to the content or language. This sample contains the content/language that CASB believes best meets the intent of the law. However, the board should consult with its own legal counsel to determine appropriate language that meets local circumstances and needs.

Crisis Management

(Safety, Readiness and Incident Management Planning)

The Board of Education acknowledges the necessity of preparing a school response framework to adequately prepare school personnel, parents and the community to respond appropriately to a crisis that involves the school community. Crisis situations that could impact the school community may or may not occur on school property and include, but are not limited to, suicide, death, acts of violence, trauma, natural disaster and accident.

As an important component of school safety planning, the school district shall take the necessary steps to remain in compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), as that system applies to school districts. The district achieved NIMS compliance on December 31, 2009.

The Board directs the superintendent or a designee to develop, implement and maintain a School Safety, Readiness and Incident Management Plan (safety plan) including, to the extent possible, emergency communications, that coordinates with any statewide or local emergency operation plans already in place. The safety plan shall incorporate the requirements of state law.

Adopted: November 16, 2000

Revised: June 2001, December 2005, April 2009, September 2014, November 2015

LEGAL REFS.: C.R.S. 13-21-108.1 (3) (*requirements for persons rendering emergency assistance through the use of automated external defibrillators*)
C.R.S. 22-1-125 (*automated external defibrillators requirements must be referenced in safety, readiness and incident management plan*)
C.R.S. 22-1-126 (*Safe2Tell Program*)
C.R.S. 22-32-109.1 (1)(b.5) (*definition of "community partners"*)
C.R.S. 22-32-109.1 (4) (*school response framework is required part of safe schools plan*)
C.R.S. 24-33.5-1213.4 (*school all-hazard emergency planning and response*)

CROSS REFS.: GBGAA*, Staff Training in Crisis Prevention and Management
JLCE, First Aid and Emergency Medical Care
JLDBG, Peer Mediation
JLDBH, Suicide or Other Traumatic Loss of Life

NOTE 1: School districts may “consult” and “collaborate” with “community partners” in adopting and implementing the district’s safety plan. C.R.S. 22-32-109.1 (2), (4)(d). State law defines “community partners” as collectively, local fire departments, state and local law enforcement (which includes school resource officers), local 911 agencies, interoperable communications providers, the Safe2Tell Program, local emergency medical service personnel, local mental health organizations, local public health agencies, local emergency management personnel, and local or regional homeland security personnel C.R.S. 22-32-109.1 (1)(b.5).

NOTE 2: C.R.S. 22-32-109.1 (4) sets forth the minimum requirements to be addressed in the district’s safety plan. Even though the law refers to the requirements as “policies,” CASB believes the intent of the law can be met by addressing the required topics in the district’s safety plan.

NOTE 3: If the district acquires an automated external defibrillator (AED), the district shall meet the training, maintenance, inspection and physician involvement requirements of C.R.S. 13-21-108.1 (3), and shall reference the requirements of that section in the district’s safety plan. C.R.S. 22-1-125 (5).