

**HOME OF THE
BULLDOGS!**

**RILEY
BOATWRIGHT ACT
LAW ANNEX**

RILEY BOATWRIGHT ACT

The following information is taken from [SB 1198, 2020 under 70 O.S. § 27-104](#)

SUBJECT: Creating the Riley Boatwright Act

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA: SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 27-104 of Title 70, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. This act shall be known and may be cited as the “Riley Boatwright Act”.

B. Prior to the beginning of the 2020-2021 school year, each school district board of education shall coordinate with the emergency medical services provider that serves the area in which the school district is located to develop a plan for the provision ENR. S. B. NO. 1198 Page 2 of emergency medical services at athletic events or activities held at school district facilities.

C. The plan developed pursuant to subsection B of this section shall be reviewed and updated annually as appropriate and placed on file with the school district and the emergency medical services provider.
SECTION 2. This act shall become effective July 1, 2020.

Savanna Public Schools

Riley Boatwright Act Compliance

Savanna Public Schools has developed a plan for emergencies at all school events. The district has collaborated with the local/responding EMT Pafford EMS, Darrel Spalding, on 08/3/2020.

Savanna Schools Athletic Medical Emergency Plan

Introduction

Emergency situations may arise at any time during athletic events. Immediate action is necessary to provide the best possible care for participants. Having an established plan reduces confusion, provides for a more expedient response and ultimately promotes the best outcomes for students and their families.

Emergency

An emergency is the need for emergency medical services to provide evaluation and/or transportation of an athlete. It is important to provide coordination between school staff to provide the most effective response. While it is impossible to anticipate every situation which might occur, staff should always err on the side of student safety. Situations where 911 should *always* be called are when an athlete

- is not breathing
- has lost consciousness
- has a suspected neck or back injury
- has an open fracture (bone through the skin)
- has severe heat exhaustion or heat stroke
- has severe bleeding that cannot be stopped
- has any condition which staff feel is a concern and beyond their ability to treat

Personnel

There are two aspects to the personnel component - the Chain of Command and the Medical Responders. While a school administrator may be in command of the situation, coaches and student athletic trainers may be the staff rendering care to the athlete. Those in the chain of command should always give due regard to the information received from those Medical Responders rendering care.

The determination of an emergency and the initial activation of this plan should always occur from someone who is with the athlete. While duties may be designated which occur away from the immediate emergency once the plan has been activated, the initial call should come from someone who is *with* the injured athlete.

The Chain of Command for Athletic Medical Emergencies for Savanna Schools is as follows:

- Certified Athletic Trainer
- Attending On-Site School Administrator

- Head Coach
- Assistant Coach
- Parents

While chain of command may differ for other aspects of the school response such as public information, this is specific to decisions made for the medical response and the medical well-being of the athlete. To avoid confusion there must be a designated individual in charge to make decisions about the care the athlete receives.

Communication

Communication is essential for a prompt response during emergencies. Staff and EMS providers must work together to provide the best emergency response capability possible for athletes. Once the decision has been made to call for EMS, a *specific individual* should be told to call 911. This is a cornerstone of ensuring an action takes place. The statement, "Someone call 911," may leave room for the thought that someone else is already doing it. By the person making the decision to call 911 giving the instructions to a specific individual, this directive ensures the call takes place immediately.

Whenever possible the individual calling 911 should be both familiar with the venue specific emergency plan and with the patient. Having someone familiar with the venue specific plan allows for them to relay accurate access instructions to the dispatcher, and having the caller with the injured athlete allows the most accurate information to be relayed to the dispatcher.

There will always be a staff member present at all events who has a copy of the emergency contact list for each student.

Venue Specific Plans

Below is site specific instructions for the different Savanna Schools facilities which host athletic events. While staff should be familiar with the entirety of this plan, a copy of the venue specific plan should always be present at events held at that location. Each venue should have its plans reviewed with staff to ensure the correct access points and equipment location is known.

Savanna Schools Athletic Medical Emergency Plan

High School Football Field

(football games/practice, track practice/meets)

9567 S US Highway 69,

Savanna, OK 74565

Emergency Personnel: Athletic Trainer, Coaches, (Taylor Barr, Matt Murdaugh, Ross Tucker, Rick Cherry), On Duty Administrator, (Angie Wilson, Carlton Higgins)

Emergency Communication: Cell phones. A landline phone is in the Coaches' Office in the fieldhouse.

Location of AEDs:

1. Is in School Nurses office in the elementary building – it is the rock building adjacent to the football field.

Emergency Instructions:

1. Establish scene safety and provide immediate care for injured athlete
2. Activate Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
 - a. Dial 911
 - b. Give a phone number and address of location: 9567 S US Highway 69, Savanna, OK
 - c. Give a brief description of the injury/condition
 - d. Provide specific access instructions: Must access field from South East gate by the bus barn.
 - e. Follow any other instructions from the Emergency Medical Dispatcher
3. Direct specific individuals to meet and direct EMS, unlock doors, open gates, etc.
4. Continue providing care to athlete to highest level possible.
5. Contact Parent
6. Contact Administration

Savanna Schools Athletic Medical Emergency Plan
High School Baseball/Softball Field
(Baseball/Softball games/practice)
306 Brewer Ave,
Savanna, OK 74565

Emergency Personnel: Athletic Trainer, Coaches, (Nicole Murdaugh, Ross Tucker), On Duty Administrator,(Angie Wilson, Carlton Higgins)

Emergency Communication: Cell phones.

Location of AEDs:

1. Is in School Nurses office in the elementary building – it is the rock building adjacent to the football field.

Emergency Instructions:

7. Establish scene safety and provide immediate care for injured athlete
8. Activate Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
 - a. Dial 911
 - b. Give a phone number and address of location: 306 Brewer Ave, Savanna, OK
 - c. Give a brief description of the injury/condition
 - d. Provide specific access instructions: Dead end at field when going down Brewer Ave.
 - e. Follow any other instructions from the Emergency Medical Dispatcher
9. Direct specific individuals to meet and direct EMS, unlock doors, open gates, etc.
10. Continue providing care to athlete to highest level possible.
11. Contact Parent
12. Contact Administration

Savanna Schools Athletic Medical Emergency Plan
Doug Hamilton Gymnasium
 (Basketball games/practice)
 9567 S US Highway 69,
 Savanna, OK 74565

Emergency Personnel: Athletic Trainer, Coaches, (Taylor Barr, Matt Murdaugh, Nicole Murdaugh), On Duty Administrator,(Angie Wilson, Carlton Higgins)

Emergency Communication: Cell phones. A landline phone is in the Coaches’ Office in the gym.

Location of AEDs:

1. Is in School Nurses office in the elementary building – it is the rock building adjacent to the football field.

Emergency Instructions:

13. Establish scene safety and provide immediate care for injured athlete
14. Activate Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
 - a. Dial 911
 - b. Give a phone number and address of location: 9567 S US Highway 69, Savanna, OK
 - c. Give a brief description of the injury/condition
 - d. Provide specific access instructions: Must access through high school lot entering at school marquis.
 - e. Follow any other instructions from the Emergency Medical Dispatcher
15. Direct specific individuals to meet and direct EMS, unlock doors, open gates, etc.
16. Continue providing care to athlete to highest level possible.
17. Contact Parent
18. Contact Administration

Emergency Phone Numbers

<i>Savanna Police Chief, David Spears 918-429-2105</i>	<i>EMS – Emergency 911</i>	<i>EMS – Non-Emergency, Pafford EMS (918)423-1515</i>
<i>Savanna town Fire Department, Jeff Jones 911 or (918) 916-2258</i>	<i>School Nurse, Mary Ann Higgins (918) 470-0449</i>	<i>Principal, Angie Wilson (918) 429-2618</i>

Savanna Schools will /will have:

- CPR trained staff who are familiar with school medical emergency plans.
- Submit a list of all school activities to responders (including location).
- Email the plan directly to EMS
- Train staff in the use of AED and location of such.
 - Mrs. Higgins, school nurse, will check and replace batteries and pads as needed
- David Spears, Savanna Chief of Police, will provide a safety officer to be in attendance and on duty at each event.
- Walkie talkies will be on site with direct access to local police department on call.
- Staff to Start CPR, if necessary, until EMT arrives.
- Designate parties to direct ambulances or emergency vehicles.
 - Consider how an ambulance and stretcher can get to each sporting venue.
- Relocate home and visiting teams to PREDETERIMED safe location.
- ASSIGN someone to supervise and direct spectators as needed.
- Encourage each coach to review these guidelines before taking the field or floor.
- Encourage to always have a staff member/coach present who has access to student family contact list and medical information/allergies (medical info would possibly need a legal look. HIPAA laws protect medical privacy, but most athletes sign a disclosure to schools allowing use of certain information)
- Have a list of Always Call Conditions: Everyone knows those few, rare instances where an ambulance is definitely needed, but there are some injuries that staff may ask “Is this serious enough?”
 - has lost consciousness
 - is not breathing
 - has an open fracture (bone sticking out)
 - has a suspected neck or back injury
 - has severe bleeding that cannot be stopped
 - has severe heat exhaustion or heat stroke
 - any condition which makes the staff member feel uncomfortable (it is safer to call, then the athlete or parent can refuse care, than to not call)

Scope of practice authorized by certification or licensure

- (a) The Department shall establish a scope of practice for each certificate and license level.
- (b) The medical control physician may limit an individual certificate or license holder's scope of practice.
- (c) Certified and licensed emergency medical personnel may perform authorized skills and procedures when authorized by medical control. When emergency medical personnel are without medical control, the scope of practice for any level of emergency medical personnel is limited to first aid, CPR, and the use of the AED.
- (d) Certified Emergency Medical Responders may perform to the following level or within this scope of practice:
 - (1) patient assessment, including the determination of vital signs, and triage,
 - (2) oxygen administration and airway management,
 - (3) basic wound management, including hemorrhage controls to include the use of tourniquets; treatment of shock,
 - (4) cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of only adjunctive airway devices and the use of a semi-automated external defibrillator (SAED),
 - (5) splinting of suspected fractures;
 - (6) rescue and extrication procedures,
 - (7) assistance of patient prescribed medications including sublingual nitroglycerin, epinephrine auto-injector and hand-held aerosol inhalers,
 - (8) administration of agency supplied oral glucose, activated charcoal, aspirin, agency supplied epinephrine auto injector, albuterol or approved substitute per medical direction, and nasally administered or atomized naloxone,
 - (9) such other emergency medical care skills and measures included in the instructional guidelines adopted by the Department, and,
 - (10) upon the approval of the Department additional skills may be authorized upon the written request of a local medical director