IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE BASIC LIFE SUPPORT TRAINING IN SCHOOLS ACT (REPUBLIC ACT NO. 10871)

Pursuant to Section 8 of Republic Act No. 10871 titled "An Act Requiring Basic Education Students to Undergo Age-Appropriate Basic Life Support Training," otherwise known as the "Basic Life Support Training in Schools Act," which lapsed into law on July 17, 2016 without the signature of the President, in accordance with Article VI, Section 27 (1) of the Constitution, the Secretary of Education, in consultation with the Secretary of Health, hereby issues the following rules and regulations implementing the provisions of the Act:

RULE I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Title. These rules and regulations shall be referred to as the Implementing Rules and Regulations (IRR) of Republic Act No. 10871, otherwise known as the "Basic Life Support Training in Schools Act."

Section 2. Scope and Application. The provisions of this IRR shall apply to all public and private basic education schools and institutions. It shall also apply to all Alternative Learning System (ALS) learning centers.

Section 3. Declaration of Policy. Pursuant to Section 15, Article II of the 1987 Philippine Constitution, it is hereby declared the policy of the State to protect and promote the right to health of the people and instill health consciousness among them.

Pursuant thereto, the State shall ensure that able-bodied citizens are equipped with the necessary knowledge and basic skills to respond to certain health emergencies.

Section 4. Definition of Terms. For purposes of this IRR, the following terms shall mean or be understood as follows:

- **4.1. Act** refers to RA 10871, otherwise known as the "Basic Life Support Training in Schools Act."
- **4.2. Age Appropriate Instruction** refers to activities and concepts, methodologies, suitable to a learner's "stage" or level of development.
- 4.3. Alternative Learning System, consistent with Section 4(a) of RA 9155, otherwise known as the Governance of Basic Education Act of 2001, refers to a parallel learning system to provide a viable alternative to the existing formal education instruction. It encompasses both the non-formal and informal sources of knowledge and skills.
- **4.4. Automated External Defibrillator (AED)** refers to a sophisticated computerized device that can analyze heart rhythms and generate an appropriate electric shock to reestablish an effective heart rhythm.

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- 4.5. Basic Education, consistent with Section 3 of RA 10533, otherwise known as the Enhanced Basic Education Act of 2013, is the education intended to meet basic learning needs which provides the foundation on which subsequent learning can be based. It encompasses kindergarten, elementary and secondary education as well as alternative learning systems for out-of-school learners and those with special needs.
- 4.6. Basic Life Support (BLS) refers to a set of emergency procedures that consists of recognizing respiratory or cardiac arrest and the proper application of Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) with or without Automated External Defibrillation (AED), Foreign Body Airway Obstruction Management (FBAOM), and Rescue Breathing (RB) to maintain life until a victim recovers or advanced life support is available.
- 4.7. Basic Life Support Training shall refer to the training to be implemented by the Department of Education (DepEd) which shall include programs that have been developed by the Department of Health (DOH), the Philippine Heart Association (PHA) and the Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) using nationally-recognized, evidence-based guidelines for emergency cardiovascular care, and psychomotor training, to support ageappropriate instruction.
- 4.8. BLS Facilitator refers to anyone who is certified/ accredited/
- 4.9. BLS Provider refers to anyone who can perform the BLS competencies based on standards. He/She can also be among the first He/She may be a health care provider or lay rescuer.
- 4.10. BLS Training Provider refers to any group, organization/institution that is certified/accredited/recognized to conduct BLS Training.
- 4.11. Cardiac Arrest refers to the condition in which circulation ceases and vital organs are deprived of oxygen.
- 4.12. Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) refers to a series of assessments and interventions using techniques and maneuvers made to bring victims of cardiac and respiratory arrest back to life. It mainly consists of chest compression and rescue breathing.
- 4.13. Competent School Authority refers to any school official with authority over the implementation of basic life support training having jurisdiction over all or any part of the training facility or the performance of all or any of the services or obligations of DepEd personnel who have undergone BLS Providers Course, Training of Trainers and Assessors Course, and/or the training providers under a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with DepEd.
- 4.14. Disability refers to (1) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more psychological, physiological or anatomical function of an individual or activities of such individual; (2) a record of such an impairment; or (3) being regarded as having such an impairment; as defined in RA 7277 as amended by RA 9442, otherwise known as the

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4.15. Emergency refers to an unexpected and usually dangerous situation which calls for an immediate action.

For purposes of this IRR, **Medical Emergency** shall refer to a condition or state of a patient wherein there is immediate danger and delay in initial support and treatment may cause loss of life or cause permanent disability to the patient.

- **4.16. First Responder** refers to anyone who first arrives in the scene of an accident or emergency to provide assistance, or someone trained to respond to an emergency who may not necessarily be a BLS Provider.
- 4.17. Foreign Body Airway Obstruction Management is when a rescuer aids a patient with blocked airway due to solid material.
- **4.18.** Lay Rescuer refers to non-medical personnel providing health emergency care.
- **4.19. Learner**, consistent with Section 4(g) of RA 9155, refers to any individual seeking basic literacy skills and functional life skills or support services for the improvement of the quality of his/her life.

For purposes of this IRR, "learner" shall be interchangeably used with the terms, "pupil" and "student."

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- **4.20. Learning Center**, consistent with Section 4(h) of RA 9155, refers to a physical space to house learning resources and facilities of a learning program for out-of-school youth and adults. It is a venue for face-to-face learning activities and other learning opportunities for community development and improvement of the people's quality of life.
- 4.21. Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) shall also refer to the Philippine Red Cross (PRC) pursuant to RA No. 10072 titled, "An Act Recognizing the Philippine National Red Cross as an Independent, Autonomous, Nongovernmental Organization Auxiliary to the Authorities of The Republic Of The Philippines In The Humanitarian Field, to be known as the Philippine Red Cross."
- **4.22. Psychomotor Training,** consistent with the second paragraph of Section 3 of RA 10871, refers to hands-on CPR practice to support cognitive learning.

For purposes of this IRR, it shall also refer to training that enables learners to develop physical skills such as movement, coordination, manipulation, dexterity, strength, and speed guided by signals from the environment.

4.23. Respiratory Arrest refers to the condition in which breathing stops or is inadequate but with pulse.

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4.24. School, consistent with Section 4(I) of RA 9155, refers to an educational institution, private and public, undertaking educational operation with a specific age-group of pupils or students pursuing defined studies at defined levels, receiving instruction from teachers, usually located in a building or a group of buildings in a particular physical or cyber site.

RULE II. BASIC LIFE SUPPORT INSTRUCTION IN ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BASIC EDUCATION SCHOOLS

Section 5. Basic Life Support for Basic Education Students. It shall be the duty of all public and private basic education schools operating nationwide to provide their students with basic life support training through the use of psychomotor training in an age-appropriate manner. The instruction shall include programs which have been developed by the Philippine Heart Association (PHA) or Philippine National Red Cross (PNRC) using nationally-recognized, evidence-based guidelines for emergency cardiovascular care, and psychomotor training, to support the instruction. As far as practicable, basic education schools shall incorporate basic life support training as part of the schools' comprehensive health and physical education curriculum.

For purposes of this IRR, it shall also be the duty of all learning centers nationwide, to provide their learners with basic life support training through the use of psychomotor training in an age-appropriate manner, including the programs developed by PHA, PNRC using nationally-recognized, evidence-based guidelines for emergency cardiovascular care, and psychomotor training, to support the instruction.

In the development of the training and programs for basic life support, the DepEd shall be guided by the following:

- 5.1. Formulation and Design of the Basic Life Support Education Training Program. In relation to the Section 3 of the Act, DepEd shall formulate the design and details of the basic life support education training program in coordination with the DOH, PHA, and PNRC aligned with internationally accepted guidelines and principles on BLS.
- 5.2. Integration of Basic Life Support Training in the Schools' Comprehensive Health and Physical Education Curriculum.

 DepEd shall ensure the integration and/or incorporation of basic life support training as part of the schools' comprehensive health and physical education curriculum.

The basic education subjects where BLS training may be integrated may include, but not limited to, science, health, and physical education.

Such curriculum or BLS program shall be age-appropriate, gender- and culture-sensitive, and consistent with DepEd's Child Protection Policy and Program.

5.3. Production and Development of Materials. DepEd, in the production and development of teaching and learning materials, shall ensure that the proper government agencies and stakeholders are consulted.

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- 5.4. Provision of Learning Materials. DepEd, in the provision of relevant teaching and learning materials, shall ensure that the proper government agencies and stakeholders are consulted.
- 5.5. Procurement of Provisions, Facilities and Equipment. All procurement of provisions, facilities and equipment shall be subject to the provisions of RA 9184 and its IRR as amended, and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.
- 5.6. Partnership. Schools and learning centers may partner with other schools, local government units (LGUs), or government agencies and private organizations, which have the necessary provisions, facilities and equipment to ensure that the BLS trainings and programs mandated by the Act are properly implemented.

RULE III. CERTIFICATION OF TRAINING

Section 6. Certification for BLS Training Received Outside the Basic Education Curriculum. All successful student-trainees shall be certified to have undergone the training required by a competent school authority.

The certification for training referred to under this Section shall refer to the training that the basic education students have undergone on top of the instruction they may have received under the relevant subjects of the basic education curriculum in relation to Section 5.2 of this IRR.

Section 7. Certification for BLS Training Received under Certain Subjects of the Basic Education Curriculum. The PHA or PNRC, in coordination with DOH, shall review the BLS training integrated in the curriculum for all basic education students as provided in Section 5.2 of this IRR. DepEd shall also issue certificates of training for all basic education students who have completed the BLS training/instruction received under certain subjects of the basic education curriculum before completion of Senior High School.

Section 8. Exceptions. Students suffering from any physical or mental disability which may render them unable to perform a basic life support procedure are exempted from going through the basic life support training program.

For purposes of this IRR, students suffering from any physical or mental disability such as but not limited to physical impairment, sensory impairment, cognitive impairment, intellectual impairment mental illness, and various types of chronic disease, which may render them incapable to perform a BLS procedure, are exempted from going through the BLS training program. However, they may attend only the lecture sessions or portion of the program.

RULE IV. TRAINING PROVIDERS

Section 9. Training Providers. Consistent with Section 5 of the Act, the school principal or administrator shall coordinate with the DOH for its assistance in providing competent instructors for the school's BLS education training program. The DOH shall accredit NGOs competent to provide BLS instructions.

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Section 10. BLS Training of DepEd Personnel. The DepEd, in coordination with DOH, PNRC, the PHA, other accredited NGOs in relation to Section 9 of this IRR, and other BLS experts, may provide BLS training to all DepEd personnel, especially Physical Education and Health teachers, who may be used as resource persons or trainers for the efficient and effective conduct of BLS training for basic education students.

RULE V. FINAL PROVISIONS

Section 11. Appropriations. The amount necessary to carry out the provisions of this IRR shall be charged against the current year's appropriation of the DepEd. Thereafter, such amount as may be necessary for the continued implementation of the Act shall be included in the annual General Appropriations Act.

Section 12. Issuance of such Policies and Guidelines. The DepEd Secretary, in consultation with the DOH Secretary, may issue such policies and guidelines as may be necessary, to further implement this IRR.

Section 13. Amendments. Amendments to this IRR shall be issued by the DepEd Secretary, in consultation with the DOH Secretary.

Section 14. Separability Clause. If any provision of this IRR is declared unconstitutional or invalid, the same shall not affect the validity and effectivity of this IRR or any provision not affected thereby.

Section 15. Repealing Clause. All provisions of existing implementing rules and regulations, circulars, department issuances, and procedures corresponding to laws and any other law or parts of law inconsistent with this IRR are hereby repealed, amended or modified accordingly.

Section 16. Effectivity. This IRR shall take effect Thirty (30) days after its complete publication in the Official Gazette or in two (2) newspapers of general circulation.

Section 17. Registration. This IRR shall be registered with the Office of the National Administrative Register at the University of the Philippines Law Center, UP Diliman, Quezon City.

, 2021. Pasig City.

LEGNOR MAGTOLIS BRIONES

Secretary

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