| 1 | State of Arkansas | A D:11 | |
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| 2 | 8th General Assembly | A Bill | |
| 3 | Regular Session, 2005 | | HOUSE BILL 1231 |
| 4 | | | |
| 5 | By: Representative Scroggin | | |
| 6 | | | |
| 7 | | | |
| 8 | | For An Act To Be Entitled | |
| 9 | | O EXPAND PUBLIC ACCESS TO AUTOMAT | |
| 10 | EXTERNAL | DEFIBRILLATORS; AND FOR OTHER PU | URPOSES. |
| 11 | | Subtitle | |
| 12 13 | AN AC | T TO EXPAND PUBLIC ACCESS TO | |
| 13 14 | | ATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS. | |
| 15 | AUTOM | ATTO EXTERNAL DEFIDELLEATORS. | |
| 16 | | | |
| 17 | RE IT ENACTED BY THE G | ENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF A | ARKANSAS: |
| 18 | | | |
| 19 | SECTION 1. Arkar | nsas Code Title 20, Chapter 13 is | s amended to add an |
| 20 | additional subchapter t | · | |
| 21 | 20-13-1301. Titl | | |
| 22 | · | may be cited as the "Public Acces | ss to Automated |
| 23 | External Defibrillation | n Act". | |
| 24 | | | |
| 25 | 20-13-1302. Legi | islative intent. | |
| 26 | The General Asser | mbly finds that early defibrillat | cion can sustain the |
| 27 | life of and temporarily | y stabilize a person in cardiac a | arrest, thus helping to |
| 28 | preserve the Arkansas | family. It is the intent of the | General Assembly that |
| 29 | the public have access | to automated external defibrilla | ators for the purpose |
| 30 | of saving the lives of | persons in cardiac arrest. | |
| 31 | | | |
| 32 | 20-13-1303. Defi | <u>initions.</u> | |
| 33 | For purposes of t | this subchapter: | |
| 34 | (1) "Autor | mated external defibrillator" mea | ans a device that: |
| 35 | <u>(A)</u> | Is used to administer an electri | ic shock through the |
| 36 | chest wall to the heart | t ; | |

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| 1 | (B) Has built-in computers within the device to assess the |
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| 2 | patient's heart rhythm, judge whether defibrillation is needed, and then |
| 3 | administer the shock; |
| 4 | (C) Has audible or visual prompts, or both, to guide the |
| 5 | user through the process; |
| 6 | (D) Has received approval from the United States Food and |
| 7 | Drug Administration of its premarket modification, filed pursuant to 21 |
| 8 | U.S.C. § 360(k); |
| 9 | (E) Is capable of recognizing the presence or absence of |
| 10 | ventricular fibrillation and rapid ventricular tachycardia and is capable of |
| 11 | determining without intervention by an operator whether defibrillation should |
| 12 | be performed; and |
| 13 | (F) Upon determining that defibrillation should be |
| 14 | performed, automatically charges and delivers an electrical impulse to an |
| 15 | individual's heart. |
| 16 | (2) "Cardiac arrest" means a condition, often sudden, that is |
| 17 | due to abnormal heart rhythms called arrhythmias. It is generally the result |
| 18 | of some underlying form of heart disease; |
| 19 | (3) "CPR" means a combination of rescue breathing and chest |
| 20 | compressions and external cardiac massage used to sustain a person's life |
| 21 | until advanced assistance arrives; |
| 22 | (4) "Defibrillation" means administering an electrical impulse |
| 23 | to an individual's heart in order to stop ventricular fibrillation or rapid |
| 24 | ventricular tachycardia; |
| 25 | (5) "Emergency medical services system" means the transportation |
| 26 | and medical care provided the ill or injured prior to arrival at a medical |
| 27 | facility by a certified emergency medical technician or other health care |
| 28 | provider and continuation of the initial emergency care within a medical |
| 29 | facility subject to the approval of the medical staff and governing board of |
| 30 | that facility; |
| 31 | (6) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, |
| 32 | corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not; |
| 33 | <u>and</u> |
| 34 | (7) "Ventricular fibrillation" means the most common arrhythmia |
| 35 | that causes cardiac arrest. It is a condition in which the heart's |
| 36 | electrical impulses suddenly become chaotic often without warning causing |

| 1 | the heart's pumping action to stop abruptly. |
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| 3 | 20-13-1304. Access by the public to defibrillators. |
| 4 | (a) In order to ensure the public health and safety, a person or |
| 5 | entity who acquires an automated external defibrillator shall ensure that: |
| 6 | (1) Expected automated external defibrillator users complete a |
| 7 | knowledge and skills course in CPR and automated external defibrillator use |
| 8 | based upon current American Heart Association scientific guidelines, |
| 9 | standards, and recommendations for providing CPR and the use of automated |
| 10 | external defibrillators as published in American Heart Association, American |
| 11 | Red Cross, or equivalent course materials; |
| 12 | (2) Expected automated external defibrillator users complete, at |
| 13 | least once every two (2) years, a one (1) hour course in CPR and automated |
| 14 | external defibrillator use based upon current American Heart Association |
| 15 | scientific guidelines, standards, and recommendations for providing CPR and |
| 16 | the use of automated external defibrillators as published in American Heart |
| 17 | Association, American Red Cross, or equivalent course materials; |
| 18 | (3) The defibrillator is maintained and tested according to the |
| 19 | manufacturer's operational guidelines and instructions; and |
| 20 | (4) Any person who renders emergency care or treatment on a |
| 21 | person in cardiac arrest by using an automated external defibrillator |
| 22 | activates the emergency medical services system as soon as possible and |
| 23 | immediately reports any clinical use of the automated external defibrillator |
| 24 | to the medical provider responding to the emergency. |
| 25 | (b) Any person or entity who acquires an automated external |
| 26 | defibrillator shall notify an agent of emergency communications, 911, or |
| 27 | vehicle dispatch center of the existence, location, and type of automated |
| 28 | external defibrillator. |
| 29 | |
| 30 | 20-13-1305. Automated external defibrillator use and tort immunity. |
| 31 | (a) Any person or entity who in good faith and without compensation |
| 32 | renders emergency care or treatment by the use of an automated external |
| 33 | defibrillator is immune from civil liability for any personal injury as a |
| 34 | result of the care or treatment or as a result of any act or failure to act |
| 35 | in providing or arranging further medical treatment, if the person acts as an |
| 36 | ordinary, reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or |

| 1 | similar circumstances. | |
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| 2 | (b) The immunity from civil liability for any personal injury under | |
| 3 | subsection (a) of this section includes: | |
| 4 | (1) A physician or medical facility that is involved with | |
| 5 | automated external defibrillator placement; | |
| 6 | (2) Any person or entity that provides CPR and automated | |
| 7 | external defibrillator training to the person or entity acquiring an | |
| 8 | automated external defibrillator; and | |
| 9 | (3) The person or entity responsible for the location where the | |
| 10 | automated external defibrillator is located or used. | |
| 11 | (c) The immunity from civil liability under subsection (a) of this | |
| 12 | section does not apply if the personal injury results from the gross | |
| 13 | negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the person rendering the | |
| 14 | emergency care. | |
| 15 | (d) The requirements of § 20-13-1304 do not apply to any individual | |
| 16 | using an automated external defibrillator in an emergency setting if that | |
| 17 | individual is acting as a "Good Samaritan" under the provisions of either § | |
| 18 | <u>17-95-101 or § 17-95-106.</u> | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | SECTION 2. Arkansas Code Title 17, Chapter 95, Subchapter 6 is | |
| 21 | repealed. | |
| 22 | 17-95-601. Title. | |
| 23 | This subchapter may be cited as the "Public Access to Automated | |
| 24 | External Defibrillation Act of 1999". | |
| 25 | | |
| 26 | 17-95-602. Legislative intent. | |
| 27 | The General Assembly finds that early defibrillation can sustain the | |
| 28 | life of and temporarily stabilize a person in cardiac arrest and that early | |
| 29 | defibrillation operates as an extension of a physician in sustaining the life | |
| 30 | of and stabilizing a person in cardiac arrest, thus helping to preserve the | |
| 31 | Arkansas family. It is the intent of the General Assembly that the public | |
| 32 | have access to automated external defibrillators for the purpose of saving | |
| 33 | the lives of persons in cardiac arrest. | |
| 34 | | |
| 35 | 17-95-603. Definitions. | |
| 36 | For purposes of this subchapter: | |

| 1 | (1) "Automated External Defibrillator" means a device which: |
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| 2 | (A) Is used to administer an electric shock through the |
| 3 | chest wall to the heart; |
| 4 | (B) Has built-in computers within the device to assess the |
| 5 | patient's heart rhythm, judge whether defibrillation is needed, and then |
| 6 | administer the shock; |
| 7 | (C) Has audible or visual prompts, or both, to guide the |
| 8 | user through the process; |
| 9 | (D) Has received approval from the United States Food and |
| 10 | Drug Administration of its premarket modification, filed pursuant to 21 |
| 11 | U.S.C. § 360(k); |
| 12 | (E) Is capable of recognizing the presence or absence of |
| 13 | ventricular fibrillation and rapid ventricular tachycardia and is capable of |
| 14 | determining without intervention by an operator whether defibrillation should |
| 15 | be performed; |
| 16 | (F) Upon determining that defibrillation should be |
| 17 | performed, either automatically charges and delivers an electrical impulse to |
| 18 | an individual's heart or charges and delivers an electrical impulse at the |
| 19 | command of the operator; and |
| 20 | (G) In the case of a defibrillator that may be operated in |
| 21 | either an automatic or a manual mode, is set to operate in the automatic |
| 22 | mode; |
| 23 | (2) "Gardiac arrest" means a condition, often sudden, that is |
| 24 | due to abnormal heart rhythms called arrhythmias. It is generally the result |
| 25 | of some underlying form of heart disease; |
| 26 | (3) "GPR" means a combination of rescue breathing and chest |
| 27 | compressions and external cardiac massage used to sustain a person's life |
| 28 | until advanced assistance arrives; |
| 29 | (4) "Defibrillation" means administering an electrical impulse |
| 30 | to an individual's heart in order to stop ventricular fibrillation or rapid |
| 31 | ventricular tachycardia; |
| 32 | (5) "Emergency medical services system" means the transportation |
| 33 | and medical care provided the ill or injured prior to arrival at a medical |
| 34 | facility by a certified emergency medical technician or other health care |
| 35 | provider and continuation of the initial emergency care within a medical |
| 36 | facility subject to the approval of the medical staff and governing heard of |

| 1 | that tacility; |
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| 2 | (6) "Medical authority" means a health services organization or |
| 3 | medical organization under the medical direction of a physician; |
| 4 | (7) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, |
| 5 | corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not; |
| 6 | (8) "Physician" means an Arkansas-licensed doctor of medicine or |
| 7 | doctor of osteopathy; and |
| 8 | (9) "Ventricular fibrillation" means the most common arrhythmia |
| 9 | that causes cardiac arrest. It is a condition in which the heart's electrical |
| 10 | impulses suddenly become chaotic, often without warning, causing the heart's |
| 11 | pumping action to stop abruptly. |
| 12 | |
| 13 | 17-95-604. Access by the public to defibrillators. |
| 14 | (a) In order to ensure the public health and safety, a person or |
| 15 | entity who acquires an automated external defibrillator shall ensure that: |
| 16 | (1) Expected automated external defibrillator users complete a |
| 17 | knowledge and skills course in CPR and automated external defibrillator use |
| 18 | based upon current American Heart Association scientific guidelines, |
| 19 | standards, and recommendations for providing CPR and the use of automated |
| 20 | external defibrillators as published in American Heart Association, American |
| 21 | Red Cross, or equivalent course materials; |
| 22 | (2) The defibrillator is maintained and tested according to the |
| 23 | manufacturer's operational guidelines and instructions; |
| 24 | (3) There is the involvement of a physician or medical authority |
| 25 | to the site's automated external defibrillator program to ensure compliance |
| 26 | with requirements for training, notification, and maintenance; and |
| 27 | (4) Any person who renders emergency care or treatment on a |
| 28 | person in cardiac arrest by using an automated external defibrillator |
| 29 | activates the emergency medical services system as soon as possible and |
| 30 | reports any clinical use of the automated external defibrillator to the |
| 31 | physician or medical authority, as well as to emergency medical services |
| 32 | providers. |
| 33 | (b) Any person or entity who acquires an automated external |
| 34 | defibrillator shall notify an agent of emergency communications, 911, or |
| 35 | vehicle dispatch center of the existence, location, and type of automated |
| 36 | external defibrillator. |

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| 2 | 17-95-605. Automated external defibrillator use and tort immunity. | |
| 3 | (a) Any person or entity who in good faith and without compensation | |
| 4 | renders emergency care or treatment by the use of an automated external | |
| 5 | defibrillator is immune from civil liability for any personal injury as a | |
| 6 | result of the care or treatment or as a result of any act or failure to act | |
| 7 | in providing or arranging further medical treatment, if the person acts as an | |
| 8 | ordinary, reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or | |
| 9 | similar circumstances. | |
| 10 | (b) The immunity from civil liability for any personal injury under | |
| 11 | subsection (a) of this section includes: | |
| 12 | (1) The physician or medical authority who is involved with | |
| 13 | automated external defibrillator site placement; | |
| 14 | (2) The person or entity who provides the CPR and automated | |
| 15 | external defibrillator training; and | |
| 16 | (3) The person or entity responsible for the site where the | |
| 17 | automated external defibrillator is located. | |
| 18 | (c) The immunity from civil liability under subsection (a) of this | |
| 19 | section does not apply if the personal injury results from the gross | |
| 20 | negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the person rendering the | |
| 21 | emergency care. | |
| 22 | (d) The requirements of § 17-95-604 do not apply to any individual | |
| 23 | using an automated external defibrillator in an emergency setting if that | |
| 24 | individual is acting as a "Good Samaritan" pursuant to the provisions of | |
| 25 | either § 17-95-101 or § 17-95-106. | |
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