Stricken language would be deleted from and underlined language would be added to the law as it existed prior to this session of the General Assembly.

1	State of Arkansas	A Bill	
2	8th General Assembly		HOUSE DILL 1921
3	Regular Session, 2005		HOUSE BILL 1231
4	Due Donnocontativo Conoccir		
5	By: Representative Scroggir	1	
6 7			
7 8		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8 9	ላ እኒ ላ ርጥ	TO EXPAND PUBLIC ACCESS TO AUTOMATI	- C
9 10		AL DEFIBRILLATORS; AND FOR OTHER PUR	
10	EXTERNA	L DEFIBRILLATORS, AND FOR OTHER FOR	10525.
12		Subtitle	
13	AN A	ACT TO EXPAND PUBLIC ACCESS TO	
14	AUTC	MATIC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS.	
15			
16			
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF AR	KANSAS:
18			
19	SECTION 1. Ark	ansas Code Title 20, Chapter 13 is a	amended to add an
20	additional subchapter	to read as follows:	
21	<u>20-13-1301. Ti</u>	tle.	
22	<u>This</u> subchapter	may be cited as the "Public Access	to Automated
23	<u>External Defibrillati</u>	on Act".	
24			
25	<u>20-13-1302.</u> Le	gislative intent.	
26	The General Ass	embly finds that early defibrillation	<u>on can sustain the</u>
27	<u>life of and temporari</u>	ly stabilize a person in cardiac ar	rest, thus helping to
28	preserve the Arkansas	family. It is the intent of the G	eneral Assembly that
29	the public have acces	s to automated external defibrillat	ors for the purpose
30	of saving the lives o	<u>f persons in cardiac arrest.</u>	
31			
32	<u>20-13-1303. De</u>		
33		this subchapter:	
34		omated external defibrillator" mean	
35	<u>(A)</u>	Is used to administer an electric	shock through the
36	<u>chest wall to the hea</u>	<u>rt;</u>	



1	(B) Has built-in computers within the device to assess the
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>U.S.C. § 360(k);</u>
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	and
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. 2 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 least once every two (2) years, a one (1) hour course in CPR and automated 13 external defibrillator use based upon current American Heart Association 14 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.
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:
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) "Cardiac 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) "CPR" 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
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	facility by a certified emergency medical technician or other health care
35	facility by a certified emergency medical technician or other health care provider and continuation of the initial emergency care within a medical

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1	that facility;
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.

1	
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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