## 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	As Engrossed: H2/2/05	
2	8th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2005		HOUSE BILL 1231
4			
5	By: Representatives Scroggin, S.	Prater, Petrus	
6	By: Senator Faris		
7			
8			
9		For An Act To Be Entitled	
10	AN ACT TO E	EXPAND PUBLIC ACCESS TO AUTOMA	ATIC
11	EXTERNAL DE	EFIBRILLATORS; AND FOR OTHER I	PURPOSES.
12			
13		Subtitle	
14	AN ACT T	TO EXPAND PUBLIC ACCESS TO	
15	AUTOMATI	IC EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS.	
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17			
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENE	RAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF	ARKANSAS:
19			
20		s Code Title 20, Chapter 13 i	s amended to add an
21	additional subchapter to		
22	20-13-1301. Title.		
23		be cited as the "Public Acce	ess to Automated
24	External Defibrillation A	<u>.ct".</u>	
25			
26	20-13-1302. Legisl		
27		y finds that early defibrilla	
28		tabilize a person in cardiac	
29		ily. It is the intent of the	
30		automated external defibrill	ators for the purpose
31	of saving the lives of pe	rsons in cardiac arrest.	
32	00 10 1000 5 5.		
33	20-13-1303. Defini		
34	For purposes of thi		
35	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ed external defibrillator" me	
36	<u>(A) Is</u>	used to administer an electr	ic shock through the

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

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

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

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

patient's heart rhythm, judge whether defibrillation is needed, and then

1 corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not; 2 (8) "Physician" means an Arkansas-licensed doctor of medicine or 3 doctor of osteopathy; and 4 (9) "Ventricular fibrillation" means the most common arrhythmia 5 that causes cardiac arrest. It is a condition in which the heart's electrical 6 impulses suddenly become chaotic, often without warning, causing the heart's 7 pumping action to stop abruptly. 8 9 17-95-604. Access by the public to defibrillators. 10 (a) In order to ensure the public health and safety, a person or 11 entity who acquires an automated external defibrillator shall ensure that: 12 (1) Expected automated external defibrillator users complete a 13 knowledge and skills course in CPR and automated external defibrillator use based upon current American Heart Association scientific guidelines, 14 15 standards, and recommendations for providing CPR and the use of automated 16 external defibrillators as published in American Heart Association, American 17 Red Cross, or equivalent course materials; 18 (2) The defibrillator is maintained and tested according to the 19 manufacturer's operational guidelines and instructions; 20 (3) There is the involvement of a physician or medical authority 21 to the site's automated external defibrillator program to ensure compliance 22 with requirements for training, notification, and maintenance; and 23 (4) Any person who renders emergency care or treatment on a 24 person in cardiac arrest by using an automated external defibrillator 25 activates the emergency medical services system as soon as possible and 26 reports any clinical use of the automated external defibrillator to the 27 physician or medical authority, as well as to emergency medical services 28 providers. 29 (b) Any person or entity who acquires an automated external 30 defibrillator shall notify an agent of emergency communications, 911, or 31 vehicle dispatch center of the existence, location, and type of automated 32 external defibrillator. 33 34 17-95-605. Automated external defibrillator use and tort immunity. 35 (a) Any person or entity who in good faith and without compensation 36 renders emergency care or treatment by the use of an automated external

1	defibrillator is immune from civil liability for any personal injury as a
2	result of the care or treatment or as a result of any act or failure to act
3	in providing or arranging further medical treatment, if the person acts as an
4	ordinary, reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or
5	similar circumstances.
6	(b) The immunity from civil liability for any personal injury under
7	subsection (a) of this section includes:
8	(1) The physician or medical authority who is involved with
9	automated external defibrillator site placement;
10	(2) The person or entity who provides the CPR and automated
11	external defibrillator training; and
12	(3) The person or entity responsible for the site where the
13	automated external defibrillator is located.
14	(c) The immunity from civil liability under subsection (a) of this
15	section does not apply if the personal injury results from the gross
16	negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the person rendering the
17	emergency care.
18	(d) The requirements of § 17-95-604 do not apply to any individual
19	using an automated external defibrillator in an emergency setting if that
20	individual is acting as a "Good Samaritan" pursuant to the provisions of
21	either § 17-95-101 or § 17-95-106.
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23	/s/ Scroggin, et al
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