2A:62A-23 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF:	2012	CHAPTER:	6				
NJSA:	2A:62A-23 (Provides immunity from civil liability to certain individuals who acquire or use an automated external defibrillator)						
BILL NO:	S852	(Substituted for	or A832)				
SPONSOR(S)	Vitale and others						
DATE INTRODUCED: January 10, 2012							
COMMITTEE:	ASSE	MBLY:					
	SENA	TE: Healt	h, Human Services an	nd Senior Citizens			
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:		E: No					
DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSE		ASSEMBLY:	IBLY: February 16, 2012				
		SENATE:	February 13, 2012				
DATE OF APP	ROVAL:	May 2, 2012					
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:							
FINAL TEXT OF BILL (Introduced version of bill enacted)							
S852 SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of introduced bill) Yes							
	COMMITTEE	STATEMENT:	AS	SSEMBLY:	No		
			SE	ENATE:	Yes		
(Audio archived recordings of the committee meetings, corresponding to the date of the committee statement, <i>may possibly</i> be found at www.njleg.state.nj.us)							
	FLOOR AME	IDMENT STAT	EMENT:		No		

	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:					
A832	SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 6 of introduced bill)					
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes			
		SENATE:	No			
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT:		No			
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:		No			

(continued)

	VETO MESSAGE:	No
	GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING:	No
FOLLO	WING WERE PRINTED: To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext.103 or <u>mailto:refdesk@njstatelil</u>	<u>b.org</u>
	REPORTS:	No
	HEARINGS:	No
	NEWSPAPER ARTICLES:	No

LAW/RWH

P.L.2012, CHAPTER 6, *approved May 2, 2012* Senate, No. 852

AN ACT concerning the acquisition and use of automated external 1 2 defibrillators, and amending P.L.1999, c.34, P.L.2005, c.346, 3 and P.L.2004, c.93. 4 5 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-23) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 1. The Legislature finds that [more]: 11 a. More than 350,000 Americans die annually from out-of-12 hospital sudden cardiac arrest. Many die needlessly because life 13 saving defibrillators are not immediately available. The American 14 Heart Association estimates that almost 100,000 deaths could be 15 prevented each year if defibrillators were more widely available to 16 designated responders. 17 Many communities in this State have invested in 911 emergency 18 telephone equipment, ambulances and the training of emergency personnel. Not all emergency personnel, however, have been 19 20 trained in or have immediate access to defibrillators.]; 21 b. Due to technological advances, automated external 22 defibrillators may be used by lay persons without any training to 23 provide defibrillation within the first minutes of cardiac arrest to 24 victims, thereby increasing the victims' chances of survival; and 25 c. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage greater 26 deployment, and use of automated external acquisition, 27 defibrillators [by trained personnel] throughout this State by expanding immunity from civil liability of persons who acquire 28 29 automated external defibrillators and by granting immunity from 30 civil liability to lay persons who use them in good faith in 31 emergency situations. 32 (cf: P.L.1999, c.34, s.1) 33 34 2. Section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25) is amended to 35 read as follows: 36 3. A person or entity that acquires an automated external 37 defibrillator shall: 38 a. Ensure that any person, who is anticipated by the person or 39 entity that acquires the defibrillator to be in a position to render 40 emergency care or treatment by the use of a defibrillator in the 41 performance of that person's duties of employment or volunteer 42 service, shall, prior to using that defibrillator, [has] have EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets thus in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

successfully completed and [holds] hold a current certification 1 2 from the American Red Cross, American Heart Association, or 3 other training program recognized by the Department of Health and 4 Senior Services in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and use of a 5 defibrillator; however, a person or entity that acquires a defibrillator 6 shall not be liable for any act or omission of any lay person who 7 uses the defibrillator in the rendering of emergency care; 8 b. Ensure that the defibrillator is maintained and tested 9 according to the manufacturer's operational guidelines; 10 Notify the appropriate first aid, ambulance, or rescue squad, c. 11 or other appropriate emergency medical services provider that the 12 person or entity has acquired the defibrillator, the type acquired, 13 and its location; and 14 d. Prior to purchasing the automated external defibrillator, 15 provide the prescribing licensed physician with documentation that 16 the person or entity purchasing the defibrillator has a protocol in 17 place to comply with the requirements of subsections a., b., and c. 18 of this section. 19 (cf: P.L.1999, c.34, s.3) 20 21 3. Section 4 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-26) is amended to 22 read as follows: 23 A person shall not use a defibrillator unless he has 4. a. 24 successfully completed and holds a current certification from the 25 American Red Cross, American Heart Association or other training program recognized by the Department of Health and Senior 26 27 Services in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and use of a 28 defibrillator; provided however, this section shall not be applicable 29 to a person who is licensed as a paramedic, emergency medical 30 technician-D, or a first responder-D by the Department of Health 31 and Senior Services. (Deleted by amendment, P.L. , c. 32 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 33 b. Any person who uses a defibrillator shall request emergency 34 medical assistance from the appropriate first aid, ambulance, or 35 rescue squad as soon as practicable; however, a lay person who, in 36 good faith, fails to request emergency medical assistance pursuant 37 to this subsection shall be immune from civil liability for any 38 personal injury that results from that failure. 39 (cf: P.L.1999, c.34, s.4) 40 41 4. Section 5 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-27) is amended to 42 read as follows: 43 5. a. (1) Any person or entity who, in good faith, acquires or 44 provides a defibrillator, renders emergency care or treatment by the 45 use of a defibrillator [or], assists in or supervises [such] the 46 emergency care or treatment by the use of a defibrillator, or

47 attempts to use a defibrillator for the purpose of rendering

emergency care or treatment, and [,] who has complied with the 1 2 requirements of this act, shall be immune from civil liability for any 3 personal injury as a result of [such] that care or treatment, or as a 4 result of any acts or omissions by the person or entity in providing, 5 rendering, assisting in, or supervising the emergency care or 6 treatment. 7 (2) A person or entity providing or maintaining an automated 8 external defibrillator shall not be liable for any act or omission 9 involving the use of a defibrillator in the rendering of emergency 10 care by a lay person. 11 b. The immunity provided in subsection a. of this section shall 12 include the prescribing licensed physician and the person or entity 13 who provided [the] training in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and 14 use of the defibrillator. 15 c. This subsection shall not immunize a person for any act of 16 gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. It shall not be 17 considered gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct to fail 18 to use a defibrillator in the absence of an otherwise preexisting duty 19 to do so. (cf: P.L.1999, c.34, s.5) 20 21 22 5. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.346 (C.2A:62A-31) is amended to 23 read as follows: 24 2. No later than one year after the effective date of this act: 25 The owner or operator of a health club registered with the a. 26 Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of 27 Law and Public Safety pursuant to P.L.1987, c.238 (C.56:8-39 et 28 seq.) shall: 29 (1) acquire at least one automated external defibrillator as 30 defined in section 2 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-24), and store it in an accessible location within the health club that is known and 31 32 available to the employees of the health club for the purposes of this 33 act; and 34 (2) ensure that the automated external defibrillator is tested and 35 maintained, and provide notification to the appropriate first aid, 36 ambulance, or rescue squad, or other appropriate emergency 37 medical services provider regarding the defibrillator, the type acquired, and its location, pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 38 39 (C.2A:62A-25); and 40 b. The owner or operator of a health club that is subject to the 41 provisions of subsection a. of this section shall: 42 for training in cardio-pulmonary (1) arrange and pay 43 resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator for 44 the employees of that health club in accordance with the provisions 45 of [section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25)] paragraph (2) of 46 this subsection;

1 (2) ensure that the health club has at least one employee on site 2 during its normal business hours who [is trained in cardio-3 pulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external 4 defibrillator in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of 5 P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25) holds current certification from the American Red Cross, American Heart Association, or other training 6 7 program recognized by the Department of Health and Senior 8 Services in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and use of a 9 defibrillator; and 10 (3) ensure that the employees of that health club comply with 11 the provisions of section 4 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-26) 12 concerning the use of the automated external defibrillator] an employee who uses a defibrillator requests emergency medical 13 assistance from the appropriate first aid, ambulance, or rescue 14 15 squad as soon as practicable. 16 (cf: P.L. 2005, c.346, s.2) 17 18 6. Section 1 of P.L.2004, c.93 (C.26:2H-12.26) is amended to 19 read as follows: 20 1. A nursing home that is licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 21 (C.26:2H-1 et al.) shall, no later than one year after the effective 22 date of P.L.2004, c.93 (C.26:2H-12.26), and an assisted living 23 facility that is licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 shall, no later 24 than one year after the effective date of P.L.2009, c.46: a. acquire at least one defibrillator as defined in section 2 of 25 26 P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-24), which shall be maintained in a 27 central location within the nursing home or assisted living facility 28 that shall be made known and available to the employees of the 29 nursing home or assisted living facility for the purposes of this act; 30 b. ensure that the defibrillator is tested and maintained, and 31 provide notification to the appropriate first aid, ambulance, or 32 rescue squad, or other appropriate emergency medical services 33 provider regarding the defibrillator, the type acquired, and its 34 location, pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25); 35 arrange and pay for training in cardio-pulmonary c. resuscitation and the use of a defibrillator for employees of the 36 37 nursing home or assisted living facility [in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25)] to ensure 38 39 that the employees hold current certification from the American 40 Red Cross, American Heart Association, or other training program 41 recognized by the Department of Health and Senior Services in 42 cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and use of a defibrillator; and 43 d. ensure that the employees of the nursing home or assisted 44 living facility comply with the provisions of section 4 of P.L.1999, 45 c.34 (C.2A:62A-26) concerning the use of the defibrillator] an 46 employee who uses a defibrillator requests emergency medical

S852

assistance from the appropriate first aid, ambulance, or rescue squad as soon as practicable. (cf: P.L.2009, c.46, s.1) 7. This act shall take effect immediately. Provides immunity from civil liability to certain individuals who acquire or use an automated external defibrillator.

SENATE, No. 852 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 215th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2012 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator JOSEPH F. VITALE District 19 (Middlesex) Senator ROBERT M. GORDON District 38 (Bergen and Passaic)

Co-Sponsored by: Senators Addiego, Allen and Madden

SYNOPSIS

Provides immunity from civil liability to certain individuals who acquire or use an automated external defibrillator.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/31/2012)

1 AN ACT concerning the acquisition and use of automated external 2 defibrillators, and amending P.L.1999, c.34, P.L.2005, c.346, 3 and P.L.2004, c.93. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-23) is amended to 9 read as follows: 1. The Legislature finds that [more]: 10 11 a. More than 350,000 Americans die annually from out-ofhospital sudden cardiac arrest. Many die needlessly because life 12 saving defibrillators are not immediately available. The American 13 14 Heart Association estimates that almost 100,000 deaths could be prevented each year if defibrillators were more widely available to 15 16 designated responders. 17 Many communities in this State have invested in 911 emergency 18 telephone equipment, ambulances and the training of emergency 19 personnel. Not all emergency personnel, however, have been 20 trained in or have immediate access to defibrillators.]; b. Due to technological advances, automated external 21 22 defibrillators may be used by lay persons without any training to 23 provide defibrillation within the first minutes of cardiac arrest to 24 victims, thereby increasing the victims' chances of survival; and 25 c. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage greater 26 acquisition, deployment, and use of automated external 27 defibrillators [by trained personnel] throughout this State by 28 expanding immunity from civil liability of persons who acquire 29 automated external defibrillators and by granting immunity from 30 civil liability to lay persons who use them in good faith in 31 emergency situations. 32 (cf: P.L.1999, c.34, s.1) 33 34 2. Section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25) is amended to 35 read as follows: 36 3. A person or entity that acquires an automated external 37 defibrillator shall: 38 a. Ensure that any person, who is anticipated by the person or 39 entity that acquires the defibrillator to be in a position to render 40 emergency care or treatment by the use of a defibrillator in the 41 performance of that person's duties of employment or volunteer service, shall, prior to using that defibrillator, [has] have 42 43 successfully completed and [holds] hold a current certification 44 from the American Red Cross, American Heart Association, or

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced brackets** [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

other training program recognized by the Department of Health and 1 2 Senior Services in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and use of a 3 defibrillator; however, a person or entity that acquires a defibrillator 4 shall not be liable for any act or omission of any lay person who 5 uses the defibrillator in the rendering of emergency care; b. Ensure that the defibrillator is maintained and tested 6 7 according to the manufacturer's operational guidelines; 8 c. Notify the appropriate first aid, ambulance [or], rescue 9 squad, or other appropriate emergency medical services provider 10 that the person or entity has acquired the defibrillator, the type 11 acquired, and its location; and d. Prior to purchasing the automated external defibrillator, 12 provide the prescribing licensed physician with documentation that 13 14 the person or entity purchasing the defibrillator has a protocol in 15 place to comply with the requirements of subsections a., b., and c. 16 of this section. 17 (cf: P.L.1999, c.34, s.3) 18 19 3. Section 4 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-26) is amended to 20 read as follows: 21 4. a. [A person shall not use a defibrillator unless he has 22 successfully completed and holds a current certification from the 23 American Red Cross, American Heart Association or other training 24 program recognized by the Department of Health and Senior 25 Services in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and use of a 26 defibrillator; provided however, this section shall not be applicable to a person who is licensed as a paramedic, emergency medical 27 28 technician-D, or a first responder-D by the Department of Health 29 and Senior Services.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 30 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 31 b. Any person who uses a defibrillator shall request emergency 32 medical assistance from the appropriate first aid, ambulance, or 33 rescue squad as soon as practicable; however, a lay person who, in 34 good faith, fails to request emergency medical assistance pursuant 35 to this subsection shall be immune from civil liability for any 36 personal injury that results from that failure. 37 (cf: P.L.1999, c.34, s.4) 38 39 4. Section 5 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-27) is amended to 40 read as follows: 41 5. a. (1) Any person or entity who, in good faith, acquires or 42 provides a defibrillator, renders emergency care or treatment by the 43 use of a defibrillator [or], assists in or supervises [such] the 44 emergency care or treatment by the use of a defibrillator, or 45 attempts to use a defibrillator for the purpose of rendering 46 emergency care or treatment, and [,] who has complied with the 47 requirements of this act, shall be immune from civil liability for any

personal injury as a result of [such] that care or treatment, or as a 1 2 result of any acts or omissions by the person or entity in providing, 3 rendering, assisting in, or supervising the emergency care or 4 treatment. 5 (2) A person or entity providing or maintaining an automatic 6 external defibrillator shall not be liable for any act or omission 7 involving the use of a defibrillator in the rendering of emergency 8 care by a lay person. 9 b. The immunity provided in subsection a. of this section shall 10 include the prescribing licensed physician and the person or entity 11 who provided [the] training in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and 12 use of the defibrillator. 13 c. This subsection shall not immunize a person for any act of 14 gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. It shall not be 15 considered gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct to fail 16 to use a defibrillator in the absence of an otherwise preexisting duty 17 to do so. 18 (cf: P.L.1999, c.34, s.5) 19 20 5. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.346 (C.2A:62A-31) is amended to 21 read as follows: 22 2. No later than one year after the effective date of this act: 23 The owner or operator of a health club registered with the a. 24 Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of Law and Public Safety pursuant to P.L.1987, c.238 (C.56:8-39 et 25 26 seq.) shall: 27 (1) acquire at least one automated external defibrillator as 28 defined in section 2 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-24), and store it 29 in an accessible location within the health club that is known and 30 available to the employees of the health club for the purposes of this 31 act: and 32 (2) ensure that the automated external defibrillator is tested and 33 maintained, and provide notification to the appropriate first aid, 34 ambulance [or], rescue squad, or other appropriate emergency 35 medical services provider regarding the defibrillator, the type 36 acquired, and its location, pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 37 (C.2A:62A-25); and 38 b. The owner or operator of a health club that is subject to the 39 provisions of subsection a. of this section shall: 40 (1) arrange and pay for training in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator for 41 42 the employees of that health club in accordance with the provisions 43 of [section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25)] paragraph (2) of 44 this subsection; 45 (2) ensure that the health club has at least one employee on site during its normal business hours who [is trained in cardio-46 pulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external 47

defibrillator in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of 1 2 P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25) holds current certification from the 3 American Red Cross, American Heart Association, or other training 4 program recognized by the Department of Health and Senior 5 Services in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and use of a 6 defibrillator; and 7 (3) ensure that [the employees of that health club comply with 8 the provisions of section 4 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-26) 9 concerning the use of the automated external defibrillator] an 10 employee who uses a defibrillator requests emergency medical 11 assistance from the appropriate first aid, ambulance, or rescue 12 squad as soon as practicable. 13 (cf: P.L. 2005, c.346, s.2) 14 15 6. Section 1 of P.L.2004, c.93 (C.26:2H-12.26) is amended to 16 read as follows: 17 1. A nursing home that is licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 18 (C.26:2H-1 et al.) shall, no later than one year after the effective 19 date of P.L.2004, c.93 (C.26:2H-12.26), and an assisted living 20 facility that is licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 shall, no later 21 than one year after the effective date of P.L.2009, c.46: 22 acquire at least one defibrillator as defined in section 2 of a. 23 P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-24), which shall be maintained in a 24 central location within the nursing home or assisted living facility 25 that shall be made known and available to the employees of the 26 nursing home or assisted living facility for the purposes of this act; 27 b. ensure that the defibrillator is tested and maintained, and 28 provide notification to the appropriate first aid, ambulance [or], rescue squad, or other appropriate emergency medical services 29 30 provider regarding the defibrillator, the type acquired, and its 31 location, pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25); 32 c. arrange and pay for training in cardio-pulmonary 33 resuscitation and the use of a defibrillator for employees of the 34 nursing home or assisted living facility [in accordance with the 35 provisions of section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25)] to ensure 36 that the employees hold current certification from the American 37 Red Cross, American Heart Association, or other training program 38 recognized by the Department of Health and Senior Services in 39 cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and use of a defibrillator; and 40 d. ensure that the employees of the nursing home or assisted 41 living facility comply with the provisions of section 4 of P.L.1999, 42 c.34 (C.2A:62A-26) concerning the use of the defibrillator] an 43 employee who uses a defibrillator requests emergency medical 44 assistance from the appropriate first aid, ambulance, or rescue 45 squad as soon as practicable. 46 (cf: P.L.2009, c.46, s.1)

1 7. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

6 This bill broadens certain immunity provisions with regard to the 7 acquisition and use of an automated external defibrillator (AED), 8 which can save the lives of cardiac arrest victims when 9 administered within the first few minutes after cardiac arrest.

10 In the past, individuals required training to operate an AED, but newer AEDs prompt users through the defibrillation process. 11 12 Although it would be ideal to have fully-trained individuals who 13 know all aspects of the chain of survival required to save cardiac 14 arrest victims, and are immediately available to administer cardio-15 pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and use an AED, such trained 16 persons are not always available. Lay persons can improve the 17 survival rates of cardiac arrest victims through the use of AEDs. 18 This bill amends current law in order to encourage the acquisition 19 of AEDs in public venues and to encourage lay persons to use 20 AEDs.

The bill amends the legislative findings in section 1 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-23) to note the recent development of AED technology and provide the rationale for expanding immunity from civil liability regarding AEDs.

25 The bill eliminates statutory language that prohibits persons from 26 using an AED unless they hold a current certification in CPR and 27 the use of an AED. The bill also amends the current requirement 28 that the person or entity acquiring an AED ensure that any person 29 who will use the AED hold a certification, so that the person or 30 entity instead will be required to ensure that anyone anticipated to 31 be in a position to render emergency care or treatment using an 32 AED hold a certification. The bill adds language that expressly 33 provides immunity from civil liability to the person or entity 34 acquiring an AED for the acts or omissions of a lay person 35 involving the use of the AED.

In addition, the bill provides immunity from civil liability to any
lay person who uses an AED and fails, in good faith, to request
emergency medical assistance as soon as practicable.

39 Finally, the bill makes technical amendments to section 2 of 40 P.L.2005, c.346 (C.2A:62A-31) and section 1 of P.L.2004, c.93 41 (C.26:2H-12.26) in order to retain current requirements regarding 42 AEDs that apply to health clubs, nursing homes, and assisted living 43 facilities. These facilities must maintain a working AED on site, 44 and their employees are required to hold certification in CPR and 45 the use of an AED, and request emergency medical assistance when 46 rescuing a victim in cardiac arrest.

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SENATE HEALTH, HUMAN SERVICES AND SENIOR CITIZENS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 852

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 30, 2012

The Senate Health, Human Services and Senior Citizens Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 852.

As reported, this bill broadens certain immunity provisions with regard to the acquisition and use of an automated external defibrillator (AED), which can save the lives of cardiac arrest victims when administered within the first few minutes after cardiac arrest.

In the past, individuals required training to operate an AED, but newer AEDs prompt users through the defibrillation process. Although it would be ideal to have fully-trained individuals who know all aspects of the chain of survival required to save cardiac arrest victims, and are immediately available to administer cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and use an AED, such trained persons are not always available. Lay persons can improve the survival rates of cardiac arrest victims through the use of AEDs. This bill amends current law in order to encourage the acquisition of AEDs in public venues and to encourage lay persons to use AEDs.

The bill amends the legislative findings in section 1 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-23) to note the recent development of AED technology and provide the rationale for expanding immunity from civil liability regarding AEDs.

The bill eliminates statutory language that prohibits persons from using an AED unless they hold a current certification in CPR and the use of an AED. The bill also amends the current requirement that the person or entity acquiring an AED ensure that any person who will use the AED hold a certification, so that the person or entity instead will be required to ensure that anyone anticipated to be in a position to render emergency care or treatment using an AED hold a certification. The bill adds language that expressly provides immunity from civil liability to the person or entity acquiring an AED for the acts or omissions of a lay person involving the use of the AED.

In addition, the bill provides immunity from civil liability to any lay person who uses an AED and fails, in good faith, to request emergency medical assistance as soon as practicable.

Finally, the bill makes technical amendments to section 2 of P.L.2005, c.346 (C.2A:62A-31) and section 1 of P.L.2004, c.93

(C.26:2H-12.26) in order to retain current requirements regarding AEDs that apply to health clubs, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities. These facilities must maintain a working AED on site, and their employees are required to hold certification in CPR and the use of an AED, and request emergency medical assistance when rescuing a victim in cardiac arrest.

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2012-2013 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.

ASSEMBLY, No. 832 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 215th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2012 SESSION

Sponsored by: Assemblyman JOSEPH CRYAN District 20 (Union) Assemblyman JASON O'DONNELL District 31 (Hudson) Assemblywoman ANNETTE QUIJANO District 20 (Union) Assemblywoman NANCY F. MUNOZ District 21 (Morris, Somerset and Union) Assemblyman CRAIG J. COUGHLIN District 19 (Middlesex) Assemblywoman AMY H. HANDLIN District 13 (Monmouth)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblyman Peterson

SYNOPSIS

Provides immunity from civil liability to certain individuals who acquire or use an automated external defibrillator.

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(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 1/31/2012)

A832 CRYAN, O'DONNELL

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1 AN ACT concerning the acquisition and use of automated external 2 defibrillators, and amending P.L.1999, c.34, P.L.2005, c.346, 3 and P.L.2004, c.93. 4 5 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 6 of New Jersey: 7 8 1. Section 1 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-23) is amended to 9 read as follows: 10 1. The Legislature finds that [more]: 11 a. More than 350,000 Americans die annually from out-ofhospital sudden cardiac arrest. Many die needlessly because life 12 saving defibrillators are not immediately available. The American 13 14 Heart Association estimates that almost 100,000 deaths could be prevented each year if defibrillators were more widely available to 15 16 designated responders. 17 Many communities in this State have invested in 911 emergency 18 telephone equipment, ambulances and the training of emergency 19 personnel. Not all emergency personnel, however, have been 20 trained in or have immediate access to defibrillators.]; b. Due to technological advances, automated external 21 22 defibrillators may be used by lay persons without any training to 23 provide defibrillation within the first minutes of cardiac arrest to 24 victims, thereby increasing the victims' chances of survival; and 25 c. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage greater 26 acquisition, deployment, and use of automated external 27 defibrillators [by trained personnel] throughout this State by 28 expanding immunity from civil liability of persons who acquire 29 automated external defibrillators and by granting immunity from 30 civil liability to lay persons who use them in good faith in 31 emergency situations. 32 (cf: P.L.1999, c.34, s.1) 33 34 2. Section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25) is amended to 35 read as follows: 36 3. A person or entity that acquires an automated external 37 defibrillator shall: 38 a. Ensure that any person, who is anticipated by the person or 39 entity that acquires the defibrillator to be in a position to render 40 emergency care or treatment by the use of a defibrillator in the 41 performance of that person's duties of employment or volunteer service, shall, prior to using that defibrillator, [has] have 42 43 successfully completed and [holds] hold a current certification 44 from the American Red Cross, American Heart Association, or

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in **bold-faced** brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined <u>thus</u> is new matter.

other training program recognized by the Department of Health and 1 2 Senior Services in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and use of a 3 defibrillator; however, a person or entity that acquires a defibrillator 4 shall not be liable for any act or omission of any lay person who 5 uses the defibrillator in the rendering of emergency care; b. Ensure that the defibrillator is maintained and tested 6 7 according to the manufacturer's operational guidelines; 8 c. Notify the appropriate first aid, ambulance [or], rescue 9 squad, or other appropriate emergency medical services provider 10 that the person or entity has acquired the defibrillator, the type 11 acquired, and its location; and d. Prior to purchasing the automated external defibrillator, 12 provide the prescribing licensed physician with documentation that 13 14 the person or entity purchasing the defibrillator has a protocol in 15 place to comply with the requirements of subsections a., b., and c. 16 of this section. 17 (cf: P.L.1999, c.34, s.3) 18 19 3. Section 4 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-26) is amended to read as follows: 20 21 4. a. [A person shall not use a defibrillator unless he has 22 successfully completed and holds a current certification from the 23 American Red Cross, American Heart Association or other training 24 program recognized by the Department of Health and Senior 25 Services in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and use of a 26 defibrillator; provided however, this section shall not be applicable to a person who is licensed as a paramedic, emergency medical 27 28 technician-D, or a first responder-D by the Department of Health 29 and Senior Services.] (Deleted by amendment, P.L., c.) 30 (pending before the Legislature as this bill) 31 b. Any person who uses a defibrillator shall request emergency 32 medical assistance from the appropriate first aid, ambulance, or 33 rescue squad as soon as practicable; however, a lay person who, in 34 good faith, fails to request emergency medical assistance pursuant 35 to this subsection shall be immune from civil liability for any 36 personal injury that results from that failure. 37 (cf: P.L.1999, c.34, s.4) 38 39 4. Section 5 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-27) is amended to 40 read as follows: 41 5. a. (1) Any person or entity who, in good faith, acquires or 42 provides a defibrillator, renders emergency care or treatment by the 43 use of a defibrillator [or], assists in or supervises [such] the 44 emergency care or treatment by the use of a defibrillator, or 45 attempts to use a defibrillator for the purpose of rendering 46 emergency care or treatment, and [,] who has complied with the 47 requirements of this act, shall be immune from civil liability for any

personal injury as a result of [such] that care or treatment, or as a 1 2 result of any acts or omissions by the person or entity in providing, 3 rendering, assisting in, or supervising the emergency care or 4 treatment. 5 (2) A person or entity providing or maintaining an automatic 6 external defibrillator shall not be liable for any act or omission 7 involving the use of a defibrillator in the rendering of emergency 8 care by a lay person. 9 b. The immunity provided in subsection a. of this section shall 10 include the prescribing licensed physician and the person or entity 11 who provided [the] training in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and 12 use of the defibrillator. 13 c. This subsection shall not immunize a person for any act of 14 gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct. It shall not be 15 considered gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct to fail 16 to use a defibrillator in the absence of an otherwise preexisting duty 17 to do so. 18 (cf: P.L.1999, c.34, s.5) 19 20 5. Section 2 of P.L.2005, c.346 (C.2A:62A-31) is amended to 21 read as follows: 22 2. No later than one year after the effective date of this act: 23 The owner or operator of a health club registered with the a. 24 Director of the Division of Consumer Affairs in the Department of 25 Law and Public Safety pursuant to P.L.1987, c.238 (C.56:8-39 et 26 seq.) shall: 27 (1) acquire at least one automated external defibrillator as 28 defined in section 2 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-24), and store it 29 in an accessible location within the health club that is known and 30 available to the employees of the health club for the purposes of this 31 act: and 32 (2) ensure that the automated external defibrillator is tested and 33 maintained, and provide notification to the appropriate first aid, 34 ambulance [or], rescue squad, or other appropriate emergency 35 medical services provider regarding the defibrillator, the type 36 acquired, and its location, pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 37 (C.2A:62A-25); and 38 b. The owner or operator of a health club that is subject to the 39 provisions of subsection a. of this section shall: 40 (1) arrange and pay for training in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator for 41 42 the employees of that health club in accordance with the provisions 43 of [section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25)] paragraph (2) of 44 this subsection; 45 (2) ensure that the health club has at least one employee on site during its normal business hours who [is trained in cardio-46 pulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external 47

A832 CRYAN, O'DONNELL

5

defibrillator in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of 1 2 P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25) holds current certification from the 3 American Red Cross, American Heart Association, or other training 4 program recognized by the Department of Health and Senior 5 Services in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and use of a 6 defibrillator; and 7 (3) ensure that [the employees of that health club comply with 8 the provisions of section 4 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-26) 9 concerning the use of the automated external defibrillator] an 10 employee who uses a defibrillator requests emergency medical 11 assistance from the appropriate first aid, ambulance, or rescue 12 squad as soon as practicable. 13 (cf: P.L. 2005, c.346, s.2) 14 15 6. Section 1 of P.L.2004, c.93 (C.26:2H-12.26) is amended to 16 read as follows: 17 1. A nursing home that is licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 18 (C.26:2H-1 et al.) shall, no later than one year after the effective 19 date of P.L.2004, c.93 (C.26:2H-12.26), and an assisted living 20 facility that is licensed pursuant to P.L.1971, c.136 shall, no later 21 than one year after the effective date of P.L.2009, c.46: 22 acquire at least one defibrillator as defined in section 2 of a. 23 P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-24), which shall be maintained in a 24 central location within the nursing home or assisted living facility 25 that shall be made known and available to the employees of the 26 nursing home or assisted living facility for the purposes of this act; 27 ensure that the defibrillator is tested and maintained, and b. 28 provide notification to the appropriate first aid, ambulance [or], rescue squad, or other appropriate emergency medical services 29 30 provider regarding the defibrillator, the type acquired, and its 31 location, pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25); 32 c. arrange and pay for training in cardio-pulmonary 33 resuscitation and the use of a defibrillator for employees of the 34 nursing home or assisted living facility [in accordance with the 35 provisions of section 3 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25)] to ensure 36 that the employees hold current certification from the American 37 Red Cross, American Heart Association, or other training program 38 recognized by the Department of Health and Senior Services in 39 cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and use of a defibrillator; and 40 d. ensure that the employees of the nursing home or assisted 41 living facility comply with the provisions of section 4 of P.L.1999, 42 c.34 (C.2A:62A-26) concerning the use of the defibrillator] an 43 employee who uses a defibrillator requests emergency medical 44 assistance from the appropriate first aid, ambulance, or rescue 45 squad as soon as practicable. 46 (cf: P.L.2009, c.46, s.1)

7. This act shall take effect immediately. 1 2 3 4 **STATEMENT** 5 6 This bill broadens certain immunity provisions with regard to the 7 acquisition and use of an automated external defibrillator (AED), 8 which can save the lives of cardiac arrest victims when 9 administered within the first few minutes after cardiac arrest. 10 In the past, individuals required training to operate an AED, but newer AEDs prompt users through the defibrillation process. 11 12 Although it would be ideal to have fully-trained individuals who 13 know all aspects of the chain of survival required to save cardiac 14 arrest victims, and are immediately available to administer cardio-15 pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and use an AED, such trained 16 persons are not always available. Lay persons can improve the 17 survival rates of cardiac arrest victims through the use of AEDs. 18 This bill amends current law in order to encourage the acquisition 19 of AEDs in public venues and to encourage lay persons to use 20 AEDs. 21 The bill amends the legislative findings in section 1 of P.L.1999, 22 c.34 (C.2A:62A-23) to note the recent development of AED 23 technology and provide the rationale for expanding immunity from 24 civil liability regarding AEDs. 25 The bill eliminates statutory language that prohibits persons from 26 using an AED unless they hold a current certification in CPR and 27 the use of an AED. The bill also amends the current requirement 28 that the person or entity acquiring an AED ensure that any person 29 who will use the AED hold a certification, so that the person or 30 entity instead will be required to ensure that anyone anticipated to 31 be in a position to render emergency care or treatment using an 32 AED hold a certification. The bill adds language that expressly 33 provides immunity from civil liability to the person or entity 34 acquiring an AED for the acts or omissions of a lay person 35 involving the use of the AED. 36 In addition, the bill provides immunity from civil liability to any 37 lay person who uses an AED and fails, in good faith, to request 38 emergency medical assistance as soon as practicable. 39 Finally, the bill makes technical amendments to section 2 of 40 P.L.2005, c.346 (C.2A:62A-31) and section 1 of P.L.2004, c.93 41 (C.26:2H-12.26) in order to retain current requirements regarding 42 AEDs that apply to health clubs, nursing homes, and assisted living 43 facilities. These facilities must maintain a working AED on site, 44 and their employees are required to hold certification in CPR and 45 the use of an AED, and request emergency medical assistance when 46 rescuing a victim in cardiac arrest.

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 832

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 30, 2012

The Assembly Health and Senior Services Committee reports favorably Assembly Bill No. 832.

This bill broadens certain immunity provisions with regard to the acquisition and use of an automated external defibrillator (AED).

The bill amends the legislative findings in section 1 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-23) to note the recent development of AED technology and provide the rationale for expanding immunity from civil liability regarding AEDs.

In order to encourage the acquisition of AEDs in public venues and encourage lay persons to use AEDs, the bill:

-- eliminates statutory language that prohibits persons from using an AED unless they hold a current certification in CPR and the use of an AED;

-- amends the current requirement that the person or entity acquiring an AED ensure that any person who will use the AED hold a certification, so that the person or entity instead will be required to ensure that anyone anticipated to be in a position to render emergency care or treatment using an AED hold a certification;

-- adds language that expressly provides immunity from civil liability to the person or entity acquiring an AED for the acts or omissions of a lay person involving the use of the AED; and

-- provides immunity from civil liability to any lay person who uses an AED and fails, in good faith, to request emergency medical assistance as soon as practicable.

Finally, the bill makes technical amendments to section 2 of P.L.2005, c.346 (C.2A:62A-31) and section 1 of P.L.2004, c.93 (C.26:2H-12.26) in order to retain current AED requirements that apply to health clubs, nursing homes, and assisted living facilities (specifically that these facilities maintain a working AED on site, and ensure that their employees are certified in CPR and the use of an AED and, when they use an AED, request emergency medical assistance from the appropriate first aid, ambulance, or rescue squad as soon as practicable).

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 2012-2013 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review, which has been performed.