S. 1488

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

January 27, 2000 Referred to the Committee on Commerce

AN ACT

To amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for recommendations of the Secretary of Health and Human Services regarding the placement of automatic external defibrillators in Federal buildings in order to improve survival rates of individuals who experience cardiac arrest in such buildings, and to establish protections from civil liability arising from the emergency use of the devices.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Cardiac Arrest Sur-
- 5 vival Act of 1999".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 2 The Congress finds as follows:
 - (1) Each year more than 250,000 adults suffer cardiac arrest, usually away from a hospital. More than 95 percent of them will die, in many cases because cardiopulmonary resuscitation ("CPR"), defibrillation, and advanced life support are provided too late to reverse the cardiac arrest. These cardiac arrests occur primarily from occult underlying heart disease and from drowning, allergic or sensitivity reactions, or electrical shocks.
 - (2) Every minute that passes before returning the heart to a normal rhythm after a cardiac arrest causes the chance of survival to fall by 10 percent.
 - (3) In communities where strong public access to defibrillation programs have been implemented, survival from cardiac arrest has improved by as much as 20 percent.
 - (4) Survival from cardiac arrest requires successful early implementation of a chain of events, known as the chain of survival, which must be initiated as soon as the person sustains a cardiac arrest and must continue until the person arrives at the hospital.
 - (5) The chain of survival is the medical standard of care for treatment of cardiac arrest.

- 1 (6) A successful chain of survival requires the 2 first person on the scene to take rapid and simple 3 initial steps to care for the patient and to assure 4 that the patient promptly enters the emergency med-5 ical services system. These steps include—
 - (A) recognizing an emergency and activating the emergency medical services system;
 - (B) beginning CPR; and
 - (C) using an automated external defibrillator ("AED") if one is available at the scene.
 - (7) The first persons at the scene of an arrest are typically lay persons who are friends or family of the victim, fire services, public safety personnel, basic life support emergency medical services providers, teachers, coaches and supervisors of sports or other extracurricular activities, providers of day care, school bus drivers, lifeguards, attendants at public gatherings, coworkers, and other leaders within the community.
 - (8) The Federal Government should facilitate programs for the placement of AEDs in public buildings, including provisions regarding the training of personnel in CPR and AED use, integration with

1	the emergency medical services system, and mainte-			
2	nance of the devices.			
3	SEC. 3. RECOMMENDATIONS OF SECRETARY OF HEALTH			
4	AND HUMAN SERVICES REGARDING PLACE-			
5	MENT OF AUTOMATIC EXTERNAL			
6	DEFIBRILLATORS IN BUILDINGS.			
7	Part B of title II of the Public Health Service Act			
8	(42 U.S.C. 238 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end			
9	the following section:			
10	"RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING PLACEMENT OF			
11	AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS IN BUILDINGS			
12	"Sec. 247. (a) Recommendation for Federal			
13	Buildings.—			
14	"(1) In General.—Not later than 90 days			
15	after the date of the enactment of the Cardiac Ar-			
16	rest Survival Act of 1999, the Secretary shall assist			
17	in providing for an improvement in the survival			
18	rates of individuals who experience cardiac arrest in			
19	Federal buildings by publishing in the Federal Reg-			
20	ister for public comment the recommendations of the			
21	Secretary with respect to placing automatic external			
22	defibrillators in such buildings. The Secretary shall			
23	in addition assist Federal agencies in implementing			
24	programs for such placement.			
25	"(2) Agency assessments.—Not later than			
26	180 days after the date on which the recommenda-			

- 1 tions are published under paragraph (1), the head of
- 2 each Federal agency that occupies a Federal build-
- 3 ing that meets the criteria described in subsection
- 4 (a)(1) shall submit to the Secretary an assessment
- of the ability of each such agency to meet the goals
- 6 described in subsection (c).
- 7 "(b) Additional Recommendations.—The Sec-
- 8 retary shall publish, as part of the recommendations re-
- 9 ferred to in subsection (a), recommendations with respect
- 10 to the placement of automatic external defibrillators in
- 11 buildings and facilities, or other appropriate venues, fre-
- 12 quented by the public (other than the buildings referred
- 13 to in subsection (a)). Such recommendations shall only be
- 14 for information purposes for States and localities to con-
- 15 sider in determining policy regarding the use or placement
- 16 of such defibrillators in recommended buildings, facilities
- 17 or venues.
- 18 "(c) Consideration of Certain Goals for Sur-
- 19 VIVAL RATES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary
- 20 shall consider the goals established by national public-
- 21 health organizations for improving the survival rates of
- 22 individuals who experience cardiac arrest in nonhospital
- 23 settings, including goals for minimizing the time elapsing
- 24 between the onset of cardiac arrest and the initial medical
- 25 response.

1	"(d) Certain Procedures.—The matters ad-			
2	dressed by the Secretary in the recommendations under			
3	subsections (a) and (b) shall include the following:			
4	"(1) Procedures for implementing appropriate			
5	nationally recognized training courses in performing			
6	cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of auto			
7	matic external defibrillators.			
8	"(2) Procedures for proper maintenance and			
9	testing of such devices, according to the guidelines			
10	of the manufacturer of the devices.			
11	"(3) Procedures for ensuring direct involvement			
12	of a licensed medical professional and coordination			
13	with local emergency medical services in the over-			
14	sight of training and notification of incidents of the			
15	use of the devices.			
16	"(4) Procedures for ensuring notification of an			
17	agent of the local emergency medical system dis-			
18	patch center of the location and type of device.			
19	"(e) Certain Criteria.—In making recommenda-			
20	tions under subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary shall			
21	determine the following:			
22	"(1) Criteria for selecting the public buildings			
23	facilities and other venues in which automatic exter-			
24	nal defibrillators should be placed, taking into			

account—

1	"(A) the typical number of employees and			
2	visitors in the buildings, facilities or venues;			
3	"(B) the extent of the need for security			
4	measures regarding the buildings, facilities or			
5	venues;			
6	"(C) buildings, facilities or other venues			
7	or portions thereof, in which there are special			
8	circumstances such as high electrical voltage or			
9	extreme heat or cold; and			
10	"(D) such other factors as the Secretary			
11	determines to be appropriate.			
12	"(2) Criteria regarding the maintenance of such			
13	devices (consistent with the labeling for the devices)			
14	"(3) Criteria for coordinating the use of the de-			
15	vices in public buildings, facilities or other venues			
16	with providers of emergency medical services for the			
17	geographic areas in which the buildings, facilities or			
18	venues are located.".			
19	SEC. 4. IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY FOR EMERGENCY			
20	USE OF AUTOMATED EXTERNAL			
21	DEFIBRILLATORS.			
22	Part B of title II of the Public Health Service Act			
23	as amended by section 3 of this Act, is amended by adding			
24	at the end the following section:			

1	"LIABILITY REGARDING EMERGENCY USE OF AUTOMATED	
2	EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATORS	
3	"Sec. 248. (a) Persons Using AEDs.—Any person	
4	who provides emergency medical care through the use of	
5	an automated external defibrillator is immune from civil	
6	liability for any personal injury or wrongful death result	
7	ing from the provision of such care, except as provided	
8	in subsection (c).	
9	"(b) OTHER PERSONS INVOLVED WITH AEDS; SPE-	
10	CIAL RULES FOR ACQUIRERS.—	
11	"(1) In general.—With respect to a personal	
12	injury or wrongful death to which subsection (a) ap-	
13	plies, in addition to the person who provided emer-	
14	gency medical care through the use of the automated	
15	external defibrillator, the person described in para-	
16	graph (2) is with respect to the device immune from	
17	civil liability for the personal injury or wrongful	
18	death in accordance with such paragraph, except as	
19	provided in subsection (e).	
20	"(2) Person described.—A person described	
21	in this paragraph is the person who acquired the de-	
22	vice for use at a nonmedical facility (in this para-	
23	graph referred to as the 'acquirer'). Such person	
24	shall be immune from liability as provided for in	
25	paragraph (1) if the following conditions are met:	

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- "(A) The condition that the acquirer notified local emergency response personnel of the most recent placement of the device within a reasonable period of time after the device was placed.
 - "(B) The condition that, as of the date on which the emergency occurred, the device had been maintained and tested in accordance with the guidelines established for the device by the manufacturer of the device.
 - "(C) In any case in which the person who provided the emergency medical care through the use of the device was an employee or agent of the acquirer, and the employee or agent was within the class of persons the acquirer expected would use the device in the event of a relevant emergency, the condition that the employee or agent received reasonable instruction in the use of such devices through a course approved by the Secretary or by the chief public health officer of any of the States.
- 22 "(c) Inapplicability of Immunity.—Immunity 23 under subsections (a) and (b) does not apply to a person 24 if—

"(1) the person engaged in gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct in the circumstances described in such subsections that apply to the person with respect to automated external defibrillators; or

"(2) the person was a licensed or certified med-

"(2) the person was a licensed or certified medical professional who was using the automated external defibrillator while acting within the scope of their license or certification, and within the scope of their employment as a medical professional.

"(d) Rules of Construction.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The following applies with respect to this section:

"(A) This section is not applicable in any State that (before, on, or after the date of the enactment of the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act of 1999) provides through statute or regulations any degree of immunity for any class of persons for civil liability for personal injury or wrongful death arising from the provision of emergency medical care through the use of an automated external defibrillator.

"(B) This section does not waive any protection from liability for Federal officers or employees under—

1	"(i) section 224; or
2	"(ii) sections 1346(b), 2672 and 2679
3	of title 28, United States Code, or under
4	alternative benefits provided by the United
5	States where the availability of such bene-
6	fits precludes a remedy under section
7	1346(b) of title 28.
8	"(C) This section does not require that an
9	automated external defibrillator be placed at
10	any building or other location.
11	"(2) CIVIL ACTIONS UNDER FEDERAL LAW.—
12	"(A) In General.—The applicability of
13	subsections (a) through (c) includes applica-
14	bility to any action for civil liability described in
15	subsection (a) that arises under Federal law.
16	"(B) Federal areas adopting state
17	LAW.—If a geographic area is under Federal
18	jurisdiction and is located within a State but
19	out of the jurisdiction of the State, and if, pur-
20	suant to Federal law, the law of the State ap-
21	plies in such area regarding matters for which
22	there is no applicable Federal law, then an ac-
23	tion for civil liability described in subsection (a)
24	that in such area arises under the law of the
25	State is subject to subsections (a) through (c)

1	in lieu of any rela	ated State law that would	
2	apply in such area in the absence of this sub-		
3	3 paragraph.''.		
	Passed the Senate November 19, 1999.		
	Attest:	GARY SISCO,	
		Secretary.	