Ohio Legislative Service Commission

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Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

Bill: Sub. H.B. 247 of the 130th G.A. **Date**: May 22, 2014

Status: As Reported by Senate Medicaid, Health & Human Services **Sponsor**: Rep. Stebelton

Local Impact Statement Procedure Required: No

Contents: Makes clear that any individual may perform automated external defibrillation and extends qualified immunity from civil liability to individuals who may be involved with the placement and use of automated external defibrillators

State Fiscal Highlights

- No direct fiscal effect on the state.

Local Fiscal Highlights

- No direct fiscal effect on political subdivisions.

Detailed Fiscal Analysis

The bill allows any individual to perform automated external defibrillation, regardless of whether the individual has completed training on the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED). However, the bill requires an individual who possesses an AED to encourage expected users to complete an automated external defibrillation and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training course offered or approved by a nationally recognized organization, which includes instruction on psychomotor skills and current national evidence-based emergency cardiovascular guidelines. This training is recommended, but not required.

Additionally, qualified immunity from civil liability is extended to individuals who are involved with installing or the placement of AEDs, designing CPR or AED programs, and acquiring an AED. The bill also extends qualified immunity from civil liability to individuals who have responsibility for premises or locations where an AED has been placed, as long as reasonable efforts are undertaken to maintain the AED in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

The bill also makes clear that it is recommended, but not required, that an individual who possesses an AED notify an emergency medical services (EMS) organization of the location of the AED. The bill removes a current law provision which requires individuals who possess an AED to consult with a physician regarding compliance of law requirements. When a person performs automated external defibrillation, a good faith effort must be made to contact an EMS system as soon as possible, unless the person is working as part of an EMS organization or at a hospital. The bill does not have a direct fiscal effect on state or local governments.

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