



# Ohio Legislative Service Commission

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## Fiscal Note & Local Impact Statement

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**Bill:** [Sub. H.B. 247 of the 130th G.A.](#)      **Date:** December 3, 2014  
**Status:** As Reported by Senate Civil Justice      **Sponsor:** Rep. Stebelton

**Local Impact Statement Procedure Required:** No

**Contents:** Makes clear that any individual may perform automated external defibrillation, extends qualified immunity from civil liability to certain individuals, modifies the affidavit form used to initiate proceedings for court-ordered treatment for mentally ill persons, and allows proceedings for such individuals to be in a probate court in any county

### State Fiscal Highlights

- No direct fiscal effect on the state.

### Local Fiscal Highlights

- The bill allows proceedings for a mentally ill person subject to court order to be in a probate court in any county, rather than in the county where the mentally ill person subject to court order resides. As a result, it is possible that court costs could shift from one probate court to another probate court.

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## 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 the installation or placement of AEDs, as well as to those who design CPR or AED programs, acquire an AED, or have responsibility for premises or locations where an AED has been placed.

The bill 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 allows proceedings for a mentally ill person subject to court order to be in a probate court in any county, rather than in the county where the mentally ill person subject to court order resides. As a result, it is possible that court costs could shift from one probate court to another probate court if proceedings for a mentally ill person were initiated in a court that was not the person's residential county. The bill also modifies the form of the affidavit used to initiate proceedings for court-ordered treatment of a mentally ill person. The modification allows a deputy clerk or notary public to sign the form rather than just the deputy clerk as in current law. There should be no fiscal impact associated with this modification.