GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

SESSION 1999

H 1 HOUSE BILL 1118 Short Title: Limit Liability/Defibrillators. (Public) Sponsors: Representative Wright. Referred to: Health. April 15, 1999 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO LIMIT LIABILITY WHEN A PERSON USES AN AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR TO RENDER EMERGENCY TREATMENT TO SAVE THE LIFE OF A PERSON IN CARDIAC ARREST. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: Section 1. Article 1B of Chapter 90 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read: "§ 90-21.15. Emergency treatment using automated external defibrillator; immunity. Intent. – It is the intent of the General Assembly that, when used in accordance (a) with this section, an automated external defibrillator may be used during an emergency for the purpose of saving the life of another person in cardiac arrest. Duties. – In order to ensure public health and safety: (b) A person or entity that acquires an automated external defibrillator shall ensure that: Expected users of automated external defibrillators receive the a. American Heart Association training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and automated external defibrillator use, or an equivalent, nationally recognized course in CPR and

automated external defibrillator use.

1

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

- 1 b. The defibrillator is maintained and tested according to the
 2 manufacturer's operational guidelines.
 3 c. A licensed physician is involved in the site's program for the
 4 purpose of ensuring compliance with requirements under this
 5 subsection for training, maintenance, and notification.
 6 d. Any person who renders emergency care or treatment on a
 - d. Any person who renders emergency care or treatment on a person in cardiac arrest by using an automated external defibrillator activates the emergency medical services system as soon as possible and reports any clinical use of the automated external defibrillator to the licensed physician or medical authority under subsubdivision c. of this subdivision.
 - Any person or entity that acquires an automated external defibrillator shall notify an agent of the local emergency communications or vehicle dispatch center of the existence, location, and type of automated external defibrillator.
 - (c) Immunity. Subject to subsection (e) of this section, any person or entity who in good faith and without compensation renders emergency care or treatment by the use of an automated external defibrillator shall be immune from civil liability for any personal injury as a result of that care or treatment or as a result of any act or failure to act in providing or arranging further medical treatment when that person acts as an ordinary, reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances. Subject to subsection (f) of this section, the immunity under this subsection applies only if the requirements under subsection (b) of this section have been satisfied.
 - (d) Scope of Immunity. The immunity from civil liability under subsection (c) of this section includes the licensed physician who is involved with automated external defibrillator site placement, the person or entity who provides the CPR and automated external defibrillator site placement, the person or entity who provides the CPR and automated external defibrillator training, and the person or entity responsible for the site where the automated external defibrillator is located.
 - (e) <u>Liability</u>. The immunity from civil liability under subsection (c) of this section does not apply if the personal injury results from the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the person administering the emergency care.
 - (f) <u>Duties Not Applicable. The requirements under subsection (b) of this section are not a condition of immunity under this section when an individual uses an automated external defibrillator as a volunteer in an emergency setting under G.S. 1-539.10.</u>
 - (g) <u>Definition</u>. As used in this section, 'automated external defibrillator' means a medical device that monitors and defibrillates the heart and that satisfies all of the following criteria:
 - (1) The device has received approval from the United States Food and Drug Administration of its premarket notification filed pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 360(k), as amended.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA

1	1 (2) The device is capable of reco	gnizing the presence or absence of
2	2 <u>ventricular fibrillation or rapid ve</u>	entricular tachycardia and is capable of
3	determining, without intervention	by an operator, whether defibrillation
4	4 <u>should be performed.</u>	-
5	5 (3) Upon determining that defibrilla	ation should be performed, the device
6	automatically charges and reques	sts delivery of an electrical impulse to
7	7 an individual's heart."	*
8	8 Section 2. This act becomes effective 0	October 1, 1999, and applies to causes
9	of action arising on or after that date.	
	C	