

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued

Action: Do Pass
Vote: 5 - 0 - 0
Yeas: Bonamici, Kruse, Metsger, Morse, Hass
Nays: 0
Exc.: 0
Prepared By: Dana Richardson, Administrator
Meeting Dates: 2/3

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Modifies circumstances under which owner of place of public assembly or health club is required to have automated external defibrillator (AED) on premises. Removes specified prerequisites to limitation of liability relating to use and possession of AED. Declares emergency; effective upon passage.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Enforcement mechanism
- Inclusion or exclusion of community colleges and institutions of higher education
- Good samaritan protection

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: No amendment.

BACKGROUND: An automated external defibrillator (AED) is a portable electronic device that analyzes cardiac rhythm and prompts a user to deliver a shock when necessary. Its purpose is to jolt abnormal heart rhythm, such as ventricular fibrillation, back to normal sinus rhythm.

Senate Bill 556 (2009), that took effect January 1, 2010, requires the owner of a place of public assembly to have on the premises at least one AED. A “place of public assembly” is defined as a facility with 50,000 square feet or more of floor space where the public congregates for certain purposes or where business activities are conducted. In order to be subject to the requirement, the place of public assembly must also have least 25 individuals congregate there on a normal business day.

Senate Bill 1006 redefines a place of public assembly as a *single building* with 50,000 square feet or more of *indoor* floor space in which at least 50 individuals congregate on a normal business day. It also removes specific requirements for a person who possesses or controls an AED in a public setting to be exempt from liability for use or nonuse of an AED, thereby making it more difficult for such a person to be found liable for its use or nonuse.