993577146

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

HOUSE BILL NO. 2097

Offered January 20, 1999

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 8.01-225, 32.1-111.1, 32.1-111.3, and 32.1-111.10 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding a section numbered 32.1-111.14:1, relating to use of automated external defibrillators.

Patrons-Cantor, Albo, Baskerville, Behm, Bloxom, Brink, Byron, Croshaw, Darner, Diamonstein, Dickinson, Drake, Hamilton, McDonnell, Melvin, Moran, Orrock, Reid, Rhodes, Sherwood and Shuler; Senators: Houck, Lambert, Norment, Quayle, Wampler and Woods

11 12 13

8/14/22 2:36

Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 8.01-225, 32.1-111.1, 32.1-111.3, and 32.1-111.10 of the Code of Virginia are amended 14 and reenacted, and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding a section numbered 15 16 32.1-111.14:1 as follows:

17 § 8.01-225. Persons rendering emergency care, obstetrical services exempt from liability. 18

A. Any person who,:

19 1. in In good faith, renders emergency care or assistance, without compensation, to any ill or injured 20 person at the scene of an accident, fire, or any life-threatening emergency, or en route therefrom to any 21 hospital, medical clinic or doctor's office, shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions 22 resulting from the rendering of such care or assistance.

Any person who, 2. in In the absence of gross negligence, renders emergency obstetrical care or 23 24 assistance to a female in active labor who has not previously been cared for in connection with the pregnancy by such person or by another professionally associated with such person and whose medical 25 records are not reasonably available to such person shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or 26 27 omissions resulting from the rendering of such emergency care or assistance. The immunity herein 28 granted shall apply only to the emergency medical care provided.

29 Any person who,3. in In good faith and without compensation, administers epinephrine to an 30 individual for whom an insect sting treatment kit has been prescribed shall not be liable for any civil 31 damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such treatment if 32 he has reason to believe that the individual receiving the injection is suffering or is about to suffer a 33 life-threatening anaphylactic reaction.

34 Any person who4. provides Provides assistance upon request of any police agency, fire department, 35 rescue or emergency squad, or any governmental agency in the event of an accident or other emergency 36 involving the use, handling, transportation, transmission or storage of liquefied petroleum gas, liquefied 37 natural gas, hazardous material or hazardous waste as defined in § 18.2-278.1 or regulations of the 38 Virginia Waste Management Board shall not be liable for any civil damages resulting from any act of 39 commission or omission on his part in the course of his rendering such assistance in good faith.

40 Any5. Is an emergency medical care attendant or technician possessing a valid certificate issued by 41 authority of the State Board of Health who in good faith renders emergency care or assistance whether in person or by telephone or other means of communication, without compensation, to any injured or ill 42 43 person, whether at the scene of an accident, fire or any other place, or while transporting such injured or ill person to, from or between any hospital, medical facility, medical clinic, doctor's office or other 44 similar or related medical facility, shall not be liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions 45 resulting from the rendering of such emergency care, treatment or assistance, including but in no way 46 47 limited to acts or omissions which involve violations of State Department of Health regulations or any **48** other state regulations in the rendering of such emergency care or assistance.

49 Any person having 6. Has attended and successfully completed a course in cardiopulmonary 50 resuscitation, which has been approved by the State Board of Health, who, in good faith and without 51 compensation, renders or administers emergency cardiopulmonary resuscitation, cardiac defibrillation, including, but not limited to, the use of an automatic external defibrillator, or other emergency 52 53 life-sustaining or resuscitative treatments or procedures which have been approved by the State Board of 54 Health to any sick or injured person, whether at the scene of a fire, an accident or any other place, or 55 while transporting such person to or from any hospital, clinic, doctor's office or other medical facility, shall be deemed qualified to administer such emergency treatments and procedures;, and such individual 56 shall not be liable for acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such emergency resuscitative 57 58 treatments or procedures.

59 Any7. Provides automatic external defibrillation services for emergencies or uses an automatic

HB2097

external defibrillator at the scene of an emergency, in compliance with § 32.1-111.14:1, shall be immune
from civil liability for any personal injury that results from any act or omission in the use of an
automatic external defibrillator in an emergency where the person performing the defibrillation acts as
an ordinary, reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances,
unless such personal injury results from gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the person
rendering such emergency care.

66 8. Is a volunteer in good standing and certified to render emergency care by the National Ski Patrol 67 System, Inc., who, in good faith and without compensation, renders emergency care or assistance to any 68 injured or ill person, whether at the scene of a ski resort rescue, outdoor emergency rescue or any other 69 place or while transporting such injured or ill person to a place accessible for transfer to any available 70 emergency medical system unit, or any resort owner voluntarily providing a ski patroller employed by him to engage in rescue or recovery work at a resort not owned or operated by him, shall not be liable 71 72 for any civil damages for acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such emergency care, treatment or assistance, including but not limited to acts or omissions which involve violations of any 73 74 state regulation or any standard of the National Ski Patrol System, Inc., in the rendering of such 75 emergency care or assistance, unless such act or omission was the result of gross negligence or willful 76 misconduct.

B. Any licensed physician serving without compensation as the operational medical director for a licensed emergency medical services agency in this Commonwealth shall not be liable for any civil damages for any act or omission resulting from the rendering of emergency medical services in good faith by the personnel of such licensed agency unless such act or omission was the result of such physician's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Any person serving without compensation as a dispatcher for any licensed public or nonprofit
emergency services agency in this Commonwealth shall not be liable for any civil damages for any act
or omission resulting from the rendering of emergency services in good faith by the personnel of such
licensed agency unless such act or omission was the result of such dispatcher's gross negligence or
willful misconduct.

Any individual, certified by the State Office of Emergency Medical Services as an emergency
medical services instructor and pursuant to a written agreement with such office, who, in good faith and
in the performance of his duties, provides instruction to persons for certification or recertification as a
certified basic life support or advanced life support emergency medical services technician, shall not be
liable for any civil damages for acts or omissions on his part directly relating to his activities on behalf
of such office unless such act or omission was the result of such emergency medical services instructor's
gross negligence or willful misconduct.

94 B1. Any licensed physician serving without compensation as a medical advisor to an E-911 system
95 in this Commonwealth shall not be liable for any civil damages for any act or omission resulting from
96 rendering medical advice in good faith to establish protocols to be used by the personnel of the E-911
97 system, as defined in § 58.1-3813, when answering emergency calls unless such act or omission was the
98 result of such physician's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

Any licensed physician who directs the provision of emergency medical services, as authorized by the
State Board of Health, through a communications device shall not be liable for any civil damages for
any act or omission resulting from the rendering of such emergency medical services unless such act or
omission was the result of such physician's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

B2C. Any provider of telecommunication service, as defined in § 58.1-3812, including mobile
 service, in this Commonwealth shall not be liable for any civil damages for any act or omission
 resulting from rendering such service with or without charge related to emergency calls unless such act
 or omission was the result of such service provider's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

107 Any volunteer engaging in rescue or recovery work at a mine or any mine operator voluntarily
108 providing personnel to engage in rescue or recovery work at a mine not owned or operated by such
109 operator, shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such
110 rescue or recovery work in good faith unless such act or omission was the result of gross negligence or
111 willful misconduct.

112 CD. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to provide immunity from liability arising 113 out of the operation of a motor vehicle.

For the purposes of this section, the term "compensation" shall not be construed to include (i) the salaries of police, fire or other public officials or personnel who render such emergency assistance, (ii) the salaries or wages of employees of a coal producer engaging in emergency medical technician service or first aid service pursuant to the provisions of §§ 45.1-161.38, 45.1-161.101, 45.1-161.199 or § 45.1-161.263, or (iii) complimentary lift tickets, food, lodging or other gifts provided as a gratuity to volunteer members of the National Ski Patrol System, Inc., by any resort, group or agency.

120 Any licensed physician who directs the provision of emergency medical services, as authorized by 121 the State Board of Health, through a communications device shall not be liable for any civil damages

122 for any act or omission resulting from the rendering of such emergency medical services unless such act 123 or omission was the result of such physician's gross negligence or willful misconduct.

124 For the purposes of this section, an emergency medical care attendant or technician shall be deemed 125 to include a person licensed or certified as such or its equivalent by any other state when he is 126 performing services which he is licensed or certified to perform by such other state in caring for a 127 patient in transit in this Commonwealth, which care originated in such other state.

128 Any volunteer engaging in rescue or recovery work at a mine or any mine operator voluntarily 129 providing personnel to engage in rescue or recovery work at a mine not owned or operated by such 130 operator, shall not be liable for civil damages for acts or omissions resulting from the rendering of such 131 rescue or recovery work in good faith unless such act or omission was the result of gross negligence or 132 willful misconduct.

133 § 32.1-111.1. Definitions.

134 As used in this article:

135 "Advisory Board" means the State Emergency Medical Services Advisory Board.

"Agency" means any person engaged in the business, service or regular activity, whether or not for 136 137 profit, of transporting persons who are sick, injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless, or 138 of rendering immediate medical care to such persons.

139 "Automatic external defibrillator" means a medical device which combines a heart monitor and 140 defibrillator and (i) has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration, (ii) is 141 capable of recognizing the presence or absence of ventricular fibrillation or rapid ventricular 142 tachycardia, (iii) is capable of determining, without intervention by an operator, whether defibrillation 143 should be performed, and (iv) automatically charges and requests delivery of an electrical impulse to an 144 individual's heart, upon determining that defibrillation should be performed.

145 "Emergency medical services personnel" means persons responsible for the direct provision of 146 emergency medical services in a given medical emergency including all persons who could be described 147 as attendants, attendants-in-charge, or operators.

148 "Emergency medical services vehicle" means any privately or publicly owned vehicle, vessel or 149 aircraft that is specially designed, constructed, or modified and equipped and is intended to be used for 150 and is maintained or operated to provide immediate medical care to or to transport persons who are sick, 151 injured, wounded or otherwise incapacitated or helpless.

152 § 32.1-111.3. Statewide emergency medical care system.

153 A. The Board of Health shall develop a comprehensive, coordinated, emergency medical care system 154 in the Commonwealth and prepare a Statewide Emergency Medical Services Plan, which shall 155 incorporate, but not be limited to, the plans prepared by the regional emergency medical services 156 councils. The Board shall review the Plan triennially and make such revisions as may be necessary. The 157 objectives of such Plan and the system shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

158 1. Establishing a comprehensive statewide emergency medical care system, incorporating facilities, 159 transportation, manpower, communications, and other components as integral parts of a unified system 160 that will serve to improve the delivery of emergency medical services and thereby decrease morbidity, 161 hospitalization, disability, and mortality;

162 2. Reducing the time period between the identification of an acutely ill or injured patient and the 163 definitive treatment; 164

3. Increasing the accessibility of high quality emergency medical services to all citizens of Virginia;

165 4. Promoting continuing improvement in system components including ground, water and air 166 transportation, communications, hospital emergency departments and other emergency medical care facilities, consumer health information and education, and health manpower and manpower training; 167

168 5. Improving the quality of emergency medical care delivered on site, in transit, in hospital 169 emergency departments and within the hospital environment;

170 6. Working with medical societies, hospitals, and other public and private agencies in developing 171 approaches whereby the many persons who are presently using the existing emergency department for 172 routine, nonurgent, primary medical care will be served more appropriately and economically;

173 7. Conducting, promoting, and encouraging programs of education and training designed to upgrade 174 the knowledge and skills of health manpower involved in emergency medical services;

175 8. Consulting with and reviewing, with agencies and organizations, the development of applications 176 to governmental or other sources for grants or other funding to support emergency medical services 177 programs;

178 9. Establishing a statewide air medical evacuation system which shall be developed by the 179 Department of Health in coordination with the Department of State Police and other appropriate state 180 agencies;

181 10. Establishing and maintaining a process for designation of appropriate hospitals as trauma centers 182 and specialty care centers based on an applicable national evaluation system;

HB2097

183 11. Establishing a comprehensive emergency medical services patient care data collection and184 evaluation system pursuant to Article 3.1 (§ 32.1-116.1 et seq.) of this chapter; and

12. Collecting data and information and preparing reports for the sole purpose of the designation and verification of trauma centers and other specialty care centers pursuant to this section. All data and information collected shall remain confidential and shall be exempt from the provisions of the Virginia
188 Freedom of Information Act (§ 2.1-340 et seq.).

189 13. Establishing a registration program for automatic external defibrillators, pursuant to **190** § 32.1-111.14:1.

B. The Board of Health shall also develop and maintain as a component of the Emergency Medical
Services Plan a statewide prehospital and interhospital Trauma Triage Plan designed to promote rapid
access for pediatric and adult trauma patients to appropriate, organized trauma care through the
publication and regular updating of information on resources for trauma care and generally accepted
criteria for trauma triage and appropriate transfer. The Trauma Triage Plan shall include:

196 1. A strategy for implementing the statewide Trauma Triage Plan through formal regional trauma triage plans developed by the regional emergency medical services councils which can incorporate each region's geographic variations and trauma care capabilities and resources, including hospitals designated as trauma centers pursuant to subsection A of this section. The regional trauma triage plans shall be implemented by July 1, 1999, upon the approval of the Commissioner.

201 2. A uniform set of proposed criteria for prehospital and interhospital triage and transport of trauma 202 patients, consistent with the trauma protocols of the American College of Surgeons' Committee on 203 Trauma, developed by the Emergency Medical Services Advisory Board, in consultation with the 204 Virginia Chapter of the American College of Surgeons, the Virginia College of Emergency Physicians, the Virginia Hospital and Healthcare Association, and prehospital care providers. The Emergency 205 Medical Services Advisory Board may revise such criteria from time to time to incorporate accepted 206 207 changes in medical practice or to respond to needs indicated by analyses of data on patient outcomes. Such criteria shall be used as a guide and resource for health care providers and are not intended to 208 209 establish, in and of themselves, standards of care or to abrogate the requirements of § 8.01-581.20. A 210 decision by a health care provider to deviate from the criteria shall not constitute negligence per se.

211 3. A program for monitoring the quality of care, consistent with other components of the Emergency 212 Medical Services Plan. The program shall provide for collection and analysis of data on emergency 213 medical and trauma services from existing validated sources, including but not limited to the emergency 214 medical services patient care information system, pursuant to Article 3.1 (§ 32.1-116.1 et seq.) of this 215 chapter, the Patient Level Data System, and mortality data. The Emergency Medical Services Advisory 216 Board shall review and analyze such data on a quarterly basis and report its findings to the 217 Commissioner. The first such report shall be for the quarter beginning on July 1, 1999. The Advisory 218 Board may execute these duties through a committee composed of persons having expertise in critical 219 care issues and representatives of emergency medical services providers. The program for monitoring 220 and reporting the results of emergency medical and trauma services data analysis shall be the sole means 221 of encouraging and promoting compliance with the trauma triage criteria.

222 The Commissioner shall report aggregate findings of the analysis annually to each regional 223 emergency medical services council, with the first such report representing data submitted for the quarter beginning July 1, 1999, through the quarter ending June 30, 2000. The report shall be available to the 224 225 public and shall identify, minimally, as defined in the statewide plan, the frequency of (i) incorrect 226 triage in comparison to the total number of trauma patients delivered to a hospital prior to pronouncement of death and (ii) incorrect interfacility transfer for each region. The Advisory Board shall 227 228 ensure that each hospital or emergency medical services director is informed of any incorrect 229 interfacility transfer or triage, as defined in the statewide plan, specific to the provider and shall give the 230 provider an opportunity to correct any facts on which such determination is based, if the provider asserts 231 that such facts are inaccurate. The findings of the report shall be used to improve the Trauma Triage 232 Plan, including triage, and transport and trauma center designation criteria. The Commissioner shall 233 ensure the confidentiality of patient information, in accordance with § 32.1-116.2. Such data or 234 information in the possession of or transmitted to the Commissioner, the Advisory Board, or any committee acting on behalf of the Advisory Board, any hospital or prehospital care provider, or any 235 236 other person shall be privileged and shall not be disclosed or obtained by legal discovery proceedings, 237 unless a circuit court, after a hearing and for good cause shown arising from extraordinary 238 circumstances, orders disclosure of such data.

C. Whenever any state-owned aircraft, vehicle, or other form of conveyance is utilized under the provisions of this section, an appropriate amount not to exceed the actual costs of operation may be charged by the agency having administrative control of such aircraft, vehicle or other form of conveyance.

243 § 32.1-111.10. State Emergency Medical Services Advisory Board; purpose; membership; duties.

A. For the purpose of advising the State Board of Health concerning the administration of the

245 statewide emergency medical care system and emergency medical services vehicles maintained and 246 operated to provide transportation to persons requiring emergency medical treatment, and reviewing and 247 making recommendations on the Statewide Emergency Medical Services Plan, there is hereby created 248 the State Emergency Medical Services Advisory Board, which shall be composed of twenty-four 249 members. The membership of the Advisory Board shall be appointed by the Governor and shall include 250 one representative of each of the following groups: Virginia Municipal League, Virginia Association of Counties, Medical Society of Virginia, Virginia Chapter of the American College of Emergency 251 252 Physicians, Virginia Chapter of the American College of Surgeons, Virginia Chapter of the American 253 Academy of Pediatrics, one member of either the Emergency Nurses Association or the Virginia Nurses' 254 Association, Virginia Hospital Association, Virginia State Firefighters Association, State Fire Chiefs 255 Association of Virginia, Virginia Ambulance Association, Virginia Association of Governmental Emergency Medical Services Administrators, and Virginia Association of Public Safety Communications 256 257 Officials; a consumer who shall not be involved in or affiliated with emergency medical services in any 258 capacity; one representative from each of the eight regional emergency medical services councils; and 259 two members of the Virginia Association of Volunteer Rescue Squads, Inc. Appointments may be made, at the discretion of the Governor, from lists of three nominees submitted by such organizations and 260 261 groups, where applicable. To ensure diversity in representation, the Governor may request additional nominees from the applicable organizations and groups. In no case shall the Governor be bound to make 262 263 any appointment from among any list of nominees. Each regional emergency medical services advisory 264 council shall submit three nominations, at least one of which shall be a representative of providers of 265 prehospital care. Each member shall be designated as serving as the representative of one of the 266 aforementioned groups.

267 B. Members serving on the State Emergency Medical Services Advisory Board on January 1, 1996, 268 shall complete their current terms of office. Thereafter, appointments shall be made to accomplish the 269 restructuring of the Advisory Board according to the membership in effect on July 1, 1996, and shall be 270 for terms of three years or the unexpired portions thereof in a manner to preserve insofar as possible the 271 representation of the specified groups. No member shall serve more than two successive terms. Effective 272 July 1, 1997, no individual representing any one or more of the groups named in subsection A who has 273 served as a member of the State Emergency Medical Services Advisory Board for two or more 274 successive terms for any period or for six or more consecutive years shall be nominated for appointment 275 or appointed to the Advisory Board unless at least three consecutive years have elapsed since such 276 individual has served on the Advisory Board.

277 The chairman shall be elected from the membership of the Advisory Board for a term of one year 278 and shall be eligible for reelection. The Advisory Board shall meet at least four times annually at the 279 call of the chairman or the Commissioner. 280

C. The State Emergency Medical Services Advisory Board shall:

281

1. Advise the State Board of Health on the administration of this article;

282 2. Review and make recommendations for the Statewide Emergency Medical Services Plan and any 283 revisions thereto;

284 3. Review the annual financial report of the Virginia Association of Volunteer Rescue Squads, as required by § 32.1-111.13; and 285

286 4. Review, on a schedule as it may determine, reports on the status of all aspects of the statewide 287 emergency medical care system, including the Financial Assistance and Review Committee, the Rescue 288 Squad Assistance Fund, the regional emergency medical services councils, and the emergency medical 289 services vehicles, submitted by the State Office of Emergency Medical Services.

290 5. Advise the Board on the requirements for the registration of automatic external defibrillators 291 pursuant to § 32.1-111.14:1.

292 § 32.1-111.14:1. Automatic external defibrillation; registration required.

293 A. An automatic external defibrillator may be used to save or attempt to save the life of a person 294 who is in cardiac arrest in accordance with this section and the Board's regulations.

295 B. Upon obtaining an automatic external defibrillator and prior to placing such equipment in use, 296 any person, as defined in § 1-13.19 of this code, other than an emergency medical services agency 297 regulated by the Board, shall register with the Board. The Board shall establish requirements for 298 automatic external defibrillator registration which shall include, but need not be limited to, the following 299 criteria:

300 1. All operators of the automatic external defibrillator shall be required to attend training in 301 cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automatic external defibrillators as approved by the 302 Board.

303 2. The defibrillator shall be maintained and tested in compliance with the manufacturer's operational 304 guidelines and any Board regulations and written records of such maintenance and testing shall be kept.

305 3. A licensed physician shall supervise the defibrillation program, including personnel training, local HB2097

emergency medical services coordination, protocol approval, automatic external defibrillator deployment
 strategies, and an equipment maintenance plan and records.

308 *4. The payment of a registration fee, not to exceed \$25.*

309 5. The establishment of disciplinary actions upon failure to comply with the requirements of this
310 section, other relevant law or the Board's regulations which may include, but need not be limited to,
311 citations, suspension of the registration, revocation of the registration or denial of registration renewal.

6. The registration shall be effective for four years, and the registrant shall apply for renewal on or
before the expiration of his registration, as provided in the Board's regulations.

7. The applicant for registration shall require that any person rendering emergency treatment by using an automatic external defibrillator shall notify, as soon as possible, (i) the volunteer rescue squad or other emergency medical services agency serving the locality in which treatment was rendered and, (ii) if known, the patient's physician or any physician treating the patient after such emergency.

318 8. The applicant for registration shall notify the relevant local emergency services agencies, local
319 emergency communications offices or vehicle dispatch centers of the availability, location, and type of
320 the automatic external defibrillator and any changes in such availability, location, or type of equipment.

321 C. Upon compliance with the requirements of this section, any other relevant law, and Board 322 regulations, the Board shall issue the owner of the automatic external defibrillator a certificate of 323 registration.