HOUSE No. 2051

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Denise C. Garlick

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act requiring automatic external defibrillators in Norfolk County public buildings.

PETITION OF:

NAME:DISTRICT/ADDRESS:DATE ADDED:Denise C. Garlick13th Norfolk1/18/2023

HOUSE No. 2051

By Representative Garlick of Needham, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 2051) of Denise C. Garlick that public buildings in Norfolk County under the control of the Norfolk County Commissioners contain automatic external defibrillators and a staff member as an automatic external defibrillator provider. Municipalities and Regional Government.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 2160 OF 2021-2022.]

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court (2023-2024)

An Act requiring automatic external defibrillators in Norfolk County public buildings.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Chapter 34 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after
- 2 section 3, the following section:
- 3 Section 3B. A public building, under the direct supervision of the Norfolk County
- 4 Commissioners, shall have on the premises at least 1 automatic external defibrillator (AED),
- 5 subject to the provisions of section 12V½ of chapter 112, and shall have in attendance during
- 6 staffed business hours at least 1 employee or authorized volunteer as an AED provider, as
- 7 defined in section $12V\frac{1}{2}$ of chapter 112.
- 8 The Norfolk County Commissioners shall ensure the functionality and quantity of AEDs
- 9 in each public building under their direct supervision.

Any person, whose usual and regular duties do not include the provision of emergency medical care, and who, in good faith, attempts to render emergency care, including but not limited to, cardiopulmonary resuscitation or defibrillation, and does so without compensation, shall not be liable for acts or omissions, other than gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct, resulting from the attempt to render such emergency care.