

# **Ohio Legislative Service Commission**

## **Bill Analysis**

Holly Cantrell Gilman

### Sub. H.B. 113

131st General Assembly (As Passed by the House)

Reps. Grossman and Manning, DeVitis, Stinziano, Blessing, Reece, Sheehy, Patterson, Phillips, Slaby, K. Smith, Anielski, Antonio, Baker, Barnes, Boccieri, Boggs, Boyce, Brown, Celebrezze, Craig, Dever, Driehaus, Fedor, Green, Hambley, Huffman, G. Johnson, T. Johnson, Koehler, Leland, Lepore-Hagan, McClain, M. O'Brien, Pelanda, Perales, Ramos, Rogers, Schuring, Strahorn, Sykes, Terhar, Young

#### **BILL SUMMARY**

- Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, requires public school districts and schools (except for e-schools and community schools that primarily serve students with disabilities) to provide to students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED).
- Provides that a student must be excused from the CPR and AED instruction requirement (1) if the student's parent or guardian requests it in writing or (2) if the student is a child with a disability and is incapable of performing the psychomotor skills required to perform CPR and to use an AED.
- Requires school districts and community schools (except for e-schools and community schools that primarily serve students with disabilities) to provide training in the use of an AED to each person employed by that district.
- Requires each district or community school employee to receive training in the use of an AED not later than July 1, 2017, and once every five years thereafter.

#### CONTENT AND OPERATION

#### **CPR and AED instruction for students**

Beginning with the 2016-2017 school year, the bill requires most public schools that offer grades nine through twelve to provide to students instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED). This requirement applies to school districts, community schools (except for e-

schools and community schools that primarily serve students with disabilities), STEM schools, and college-preparatory boarding schools. However, the bill provides that a student must be excused from the CPR and AED instruction requirement (1) if the student's parent or guardian requests it in writing or (2) if the student is a child with a disability and is incapable of performing the psychomotor skills required to perform CPR and to use an AED, as indicated in the student's individual education plan. CPR instruction and the parental opt out from it are already required as part of the general curriculum requirements for school districts under current law.<sup>1</sup>

The bill specifies that the instruction must include the use of hands-on practice to support cognitive learning ("psychomotor skills") of the administration of CPR and the use of an AED. The instruction also must be either: (1) an instructional program developed by the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross that includes instruction in CPR and the use of an AED, or (2) an instructional program that is nationally recognized and based on the most current national, evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines.<sup>2</sup>

The bill specifies that a student may be certified in CPR and in the use of an AED only if the instruction is provided by an authorized or certified instructor. Conversely, the bill clarifies that it does not require a licensed educator to be certified to provide training in the manner prescribed by the bill to facilitate, provide, or oversee the instruction, if it does not result in certification of students.<sup>3</sup>

## **AED training for school employees**

The bill requires school districts and community schools (except for e-schools and community schools that primarily serve students with disabilities) to provide training in the use of an AED to each person employed by the district or school.<sup>4</sup> The bill does not apply this requirement to employees of STEM schools or college-preparatory boarding schools. The training may be incorporated into in-service training<sup>5</sup> on the prevention of child abuse, violence, and substance abuse and the promotion of positive youth development as provided for under continuing law. Each district board or community school governing authority must use either an instructional program developed by the American Heart Association or the American

-2-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> R.C. 3319.073(A), not in the bill.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> R.C. 3313.60(A)(8), 3313.6021, 3314.03(A)(11)(k), 3326.11, and 3328.24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> R.C. 3313.6021(B).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> R.C. 3313.6021(C) and (D).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> R.C. 3313.6023.

Red Cross, or an instructional program that is nationally recognized and based on the most current national, evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines.

Each district or community school employee must receive training in the use of an AED not later than July 1, 2017, and once every five years thereafter.<sup>6</sup>

## **HISTORY**

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	03-10-15
Reported, H. Education	01-28-16
Passed House (85-8)	04-13-16

H0113-PH-131.docx/emr

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> R.C. 3313.6023 and 3313.717.



Legislative Service Commission