The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Michelle Ridge.

DIGEST 2018 Regular Session

Carter

Present law provides for training of emergency medical personnel.

<u>Proposed law</u> defines "public safety telecommunicator" as an individual receiving or dispatching emergency medical condition service calls on behalf of a public safety agency.

<u>Present law</u> grants civil immunity to emergency medical services practitioners, parish governing authorities, police departments, sheriffs' offices, fire departments, or other public agencies engaged in rendering emergency medical services.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that no public safety telecommunicator who instructs a caller on telephone cardiopulmonary resuscitation (T-CPR) shall be liable for any civil damages arising out of the instruction provided to the caller, except for acts or omissions intentionally designed to harm, or for grossly negligent acts or omissions that result in harm to an individual.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires a public safety telecommunicator be trained in T-CPR utilizing nationally recognized emergency cardiovascular care guidelines adopted by the bureau every two years.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the training, at a minimum, shall incorporate recognition protocols for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest, compression-only CPR instructions for callers, and continuing education as appropriate.

Proposed law requires:

SB 264 Original

- (1) Persons employed as a public safety telecommunicator on or before June 30, 2018, shall complete such training by July 1, 2019.
- (2) Persons employed as a public safety telecommunicator on or after July 1, 2018, shall complete such training within one year from the date of employment.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that a public safety agency may enter into a reciprocal agreement with another public safety agency to provide T-CPR, provided that the agency that accepts the call has a public safety telecommunicator who is trained in T-CPR as provided by <u>proposed law</u>.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the La. Dept. of Health, bureau of emergency medical services to identify all public and private agencies, institutions, and individuals that are or may be engaged in T-CPR training and establish minimum standards for course approval, instruction, and examination.

Proposed law provides that the Dept. of Health shall adopt rules in accordance with the APA as

necessary to implement the provisions of proposed law.

Effective August 1, 2018.

(Amends R.S. 40:1131(21); adds R.S. 40:1131(22), 1133.13(F), and 1133.16)