By Senator Baxley

12-00084A-21 2021280

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to cardiopulmonary resuscitation training in public schools; amending s. 1003.453, F.S.; providing that school districts are encouraged to provide basic training in first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, in specified grades; requiring school districts to provide basic training in first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, in specified grades; revising requirements for instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, heart disease is the leading cause of death in the United States and Florida, and

WHEREAS, sudden cardiac arrest is the leading cause of death on school campuses and of student athletes, and

WHEREAS, an estimated 1 in 25 United States schools will have a sudden death on campus every year, and

WHEREAS, in 2019, there were approximately 356,000 sudden cardiac arrests that occurred in the United States, including 7,037 children under the age of 18 who experienced sudden cardiac arrest, and

WHEREAS, 70 out of 100 of sudden cardiac arrests happen at home, and

WHEREAS, 9 out of 10 of all sudden cardiac arrests are fatal, and  $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) \left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) \left( 1\right)$ 

WHEREAS, only 1 in 10 victims survive a sudden cardiac arrest, and  $\ensuremath{\text{a}}$ 

WHEREAS, only 8 in 100 victims survive a sudden cardiac

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arrest on school campuses in the United States, and

WHEREAS, the American Heart Association estimates that at least 5 in 10 victims could survive if bystanders performed cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and used automated external defibrillators (AEDs) immediately after a cardiac arrest event, and

WHEREAS, African Americans and Latinos are at least two times more likely to die from sudden cardiac arrest, African-American children are 41 percent less likely to receive CPR, and Floridians in poor areas are more likely to die due to lack of CPR education, and

WHEREAS, a University of Washington study showed that 89 in 100 victims on school campuses would survive a sudden cardiac arrest if a well-executed Cardiac Emergency Response Plan were implemented at the school campus, and

WHEREAS, the chain of survival includes prompt recognition of a sudden cardiac arrest event, notification of emergency services, prompt CPR, AED defibrillation, and advanced cardiac life support, and

WHEREAS, in Florida, there are over 40,000 heart disease deaths every single year, and

WHEREAS, Florida is a leading state for heart disease, drownings, lightning strikes, accidental deaths, and accidental overdoses, all conditions for which the initial life-saving measure is CPR, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 1003.453, Florida

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Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.453 School wellness and physical education policies; nutrition guidelines.—

training in first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, for all students, beginning in grade 6 and grade 8 every 2 years thereafter. School districts are required to provide basic training in first aid, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation, for all students in grade 9 and grade 11. Instruction in the use of basic, hands-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation must be based on a one-hour, nationally recognized training program that uses the most current evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines. The instruction must allow students to practice the psychomotor skills associated with performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation and use an automated external defibrillator when a school district has the equipment necessary to perform the instruction. Private and public partnerships for providing training or necessary funding are encouraged.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2021.