SENATE, No. 2076

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

219th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 16, 2020

Sponsored by:
Senator ANTHONY M. BUCCO
District 25 (Morris and Somerset)

SYNOPSIS

Requires urgent care and retail health clinics to have defibrillator on site and employees trained to use defibrillator.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

AN ACT concerning the use of defibrillators in urgent care and retail health clinics and supplementing P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-23 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED *by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:*

1. a. As used in this section:

(1) "Retail health clinic" means a health care facility located within a retail store, supermarket, pharmacy, or similar retail outlet that offers episodic, walk-in care for a limited set of acute conditions. Health care services provided at a retail health clinic shall be limited to preventative and wellness care, vaccine administration, and related services.

(2) "Urgent care clinic" means a health care facility that offers episodic, walk-in care for the treatment of acute, but not life-threatening, health conditions.

b. An urgent care clinic or retail health clinic as defined in subsection a. of this section shall:

(1) acquire at least one automated external defibrillator as defined in section 2 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-24), and store the AED in a central location within the clinic that is known and available to the employees of the clinic for the purposes of this section; and

(2) ensure that the automated external defibrillator is tested and maintained, and provide notification to the appropriate first aid, ambulance or rescue squad or other appropriate emergency medical services provider regarding the defibrillator, the type acquired, and the AED's location, pursuant to section 3 of P.L. 1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25).

c. An urgent care clinic or retail health clinic that is subject to the provisions of this section shall:

(1) arrange and pay for training in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator for the employees of the clinic in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of P.L. 1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25); and

(2) ensure that the clinic has at least one employee on site during the clinic's normal business hours who is trained in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and the use of an automated external defibrillator in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of P.L. 1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-25); and

(3) ensure that the employees of that clinic comply with the provisions of the section 4 of P.L.1999, c.34 (C.2A:62A-26) concerning the use of the automated external defibrillator.

2. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall remain inoperative for 365 days following the date of enactment.

STATEMENT

This bill requires urgent care and retail health clinics to have an automated external defibrillator (AED) on site and employees trained in AED use, no later than one year after the effective date of the bill.

An urgent care clinic is a health care facility that offers episodic, walk-in care for the treatment of acute, but not life-threatening, health conditions. A retail health clinic is a health care facility located within a retail store, supermarket, pharmacy, or similar retail outlet that offers episodic, walk-in care for a limited set of acute conditions.

Pursuant to provisions of this bill, an urgent care clinic or retail health clinic shall acquire at least one AED, as defined in N.J.S.A.2A:62A-24, and store the AED in a central location within the clinic or that is known and available to the employees of the clinic. The bills requires the clinic to ensure that the AED is tested and maintained and to provide notification to the appropriate first aid, ambulance or rescue squad or other appropriate emergency medical services provider regarding the defibrillator, the type acquired, and the AED's location. The clinic is responsible for training the clinic employees in cardio-pulmonary resuscitation and the use of an AED and ensuring that there is at least one trained employee on site during the clinic's normal business hours. Lastly, the clinic should ensure that employees comply with the provisions of N.J.S.A.2A:62A-26 concerning the use of the AED.