MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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| 1 2 3 | (New Draft of H.P. 257, L.D. 311) FIRST REGULAR SESSION |
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| 4 5 | ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE |
| 6 7 | Legislative Document No. 1562 |
| 8 9 10 11 | H.P. 1073 House of Representatives, May 23, 1985 Reported by the Minority from the Committee on Education and printed under Joint Rule 2. Original bill sponsored by Representative Nelson of Portland. Cosponsored by Representative Carroll of Gray, Representative O'Gara of Westbrook and Representative Ruhlin of Brewer. EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk |
| 12 | EDWIN II. I ERI, CICIK |
| 13 14 | STATE OF MAINE |
| 15 16 17 | IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE |
| 18 19 20 | AN ACT to Mandate a Course in Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation in High Schools. |
| 21 22 | Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: |
| 23 24 | <pre>Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §4723, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 859, Pt. C, §§5 and 7, is amended to read:</pre> |
| 25 | §4723. Health and physical education |
| 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 | The secondary course of study shall include instruction in health, safety and physical education, as prescribed by the commissioner, and physiology and hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics upon the human system. Secondary schools shall offer instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation as part of a health curriculum. Where possible the schools should make use of local voluntary rescue services or hospitals to provide teaching aids and instructors. |

1 Sec. 2. Effective date. This Act shall take effect August 1, 1988.

3 FISCAL NOTE

This new draft would not begin to affect state funds until fiscal year 1989. At that time, the effect would be insignificant. The local costs would depend on how successful a school was in cooperating with local hospitals and rescue services.

STATEMENT OF FACT

Cardiovascular disease remains the leading cause of death in the United States, outnumbering the next 2 causes combined. Analysis of the outcome of cardiac arrests which have been witnessed by another person has shown that survival depends on 2 factors: The arrival of cardipulmonary resuscitation, CPR; and the arrival of advanced life support. CPR should be initiated within 4 minutes and advanced life support within 8 minutes.

The Office of Emergency Medical Services and local rescue units have worked together to make advanced life support services available in all parts of the State. These advanced life support services are only effective if bystanders or neighbors can initiate CPR within 4 minutes.

The new draft, by requiring secondary schools to offer their students a course in CPR, would greatly increase the pool of bystanders capable of doing CPR, increase the probability that CPR would be initiated within 4 minutes and hence maximize the effectiveness of the state and local investment in advanced life support services.

By a combination of training existing school personnel as CPR instructors, a weekend course and using local volunteers from fire departments, hospitals and rescue services, the costs of the program could be kept to a reasonable level.

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