



Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Bill Analysis

Hannah K. Wann

H.B. 113

131st General Assembly
(As Introduced)

Reps. Grossman and Manning, DeVitis, Stinziano, Blessing, Reece, Sheehy

BILL SUMMARY

- Beginning with students who enter the 9th grade for the first time on or after July 1, 2016, requires instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automatic external defibrillator (AED) as a high school graduation requirement for public and chartered nonpublic schools.
- Provides that a student must be excused from the CPR and AED instruction requirement if the student's parent or guardian requests it in writing.
- Requires the Department of Education to establish a procedure to monitor compliance with the requirement to provide CPR and use of AED instruction and permits the Department to withhold a percentage of state funds from a district or school that fails to comply with the requirement.

CONTENT AND OPERATION

Beginning with students who enter the 9th grade for the first time on or after 2016 (the class of 2020), the bill requires public schools (school districts, community schools, STEM schools, and college-preparatory boarding schools) and chartered nonpublic schools that offer grades nine through twelve to provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) and the use of an automatic external defibrillator (AED). In addition, the bill requires that instruction be included as part of the one-half unit of health instruction prescribed as a condition for a high school diploma. However, a student must be excused from the CPR and AED instruction requirement if the student's parent or guardian requests it in writing. CPR training and the parental

opt out from it are already required as part of the general curriculum requirements for school districts under current law.¹

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, or (2) an instructional program that is nationally recognized and based on the most current national, evidence-based emergency cardiovascular care guidelines.²

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.³

Finally, the bill requires the Department of Education to establish a procedure to monitor compliance with the CPR and AED instruction requirement. Under the bill, the Department may withhold a percentage of the total state funds due to a school district or school for a fiscal year, as determined by the Department, for failure to comply with the requirement.⁴

HISTORY

ACTION	DATE
Introduced	03-10-15

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¹ R.C. 3313.60(A)(8), 3313.603(C)(2)(b), 3313.6021, 3314.03(A)(11)(d), 3326.11, and 3328.24.

² R.C. 3313.6021(B).

³ R.C. 3313.6021(C) and (D).

⁴ R.C. 3313.6021(E).

