

Fiscal Note

State of Alaska
2015 Legislative Session

Bill Version: HB 4
Fiscal Note Number:
() Publish Date:

Identifier: HB004-LAW-CIV-02-04-15
Title: AUTOMATED EXTERNAL DEFIBRILLATOR
Sponsor: WILSON
Requester: (H) JUDICIARY

Department: Department of Law
Appropriation: Civil Division
Allocation: Torts & Workers' Compensation
OMB Component Number: 2719

Expenditures/Revenues

Note: Amounts do not include inflation unless otherwise noted below.

(Thousands of Dollars)

	FY2016 Appropriation Requested	Included in Governor's FY2016 Request	Out-Year Cost Estimates				
			FY 2016	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019
OPERATING EXPENDITURES							
Personal Services							
Travel							
Services							
Commodities							
Capital Outlay							
Grants & Benefits							
Miscellaneous							
Total Operating	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0

Fund Source (Operating Only)

None							
Total	0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0

Positions

Full-time							
Part-time							
Temporary							

Change in Revenues

Estimated SUPPLEMENTAL (FY2015) cost: 0.0 *(separate supplemental appropriation required)*
(discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

Estimated CAPITAL (FY2016) cost: 0.0 *(separate capital appropriation required)*
(discuss reasons and fund source(s) in analysis section)

ASSOCIATED REGULATIONS

Does the bill direct, or will the bill result in, regulation changes adopted by your agency? No
If yes, by what date are the regulations to be adopted, amended or repealed?

Why this fiscal note differs from previous version:

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Prepared By:
Division:
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Agency:

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Date: 02/04/2015 08:13 AM
Date: 02/04/15

FISCAL NOTE ANALYSIS

STATE OF ALASKA
2015 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HB04

Analysis

Alaska Statute 09.65.087(b) grants immunity to a person who acquires or provides an automated external defibrillator device (AED) for use on a victim of a medical emergency when that device is used on a victim of a medical emergency, except for civil damages that result from four enumerated activities: notifying local emergency responders of the placement of an AED, maintaining and testing the device, providing a means to notify local responders that is located within reasonable proximity to the AED, and providing appropriate training. This bill deletes the four enumerated activities and replaces it with “gross negligence.” The result is that a person who acquires or provides an AED has immunity when that AED is used on a victim of a medical emergency, unless civil damages result from gross negligence.

In addition, the bill repeals the definition of “appropriate training” in AS 09.65.087(d), presumably because of the deletion of the term in the proposed changes to subsection (b), described above.

The Department of Law does not foresee a fiscal impact as a result of this bill passage.