



**SAVE A LIFE**

**Model Legislation Public Trauma Kits**

SEC. 1. Section 1 is added to the Code, to read:

(a) For purposes of this section, "public access trauma kit" or "bleeding control kit" means a first aid response kit that contains at least all of the following:

- (1) One Tourniquet
- (2) Bleeding Control dressings
- (3) Compression bandage
- (4) Instructional documents developed by the Stop the Bleed program or the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma, or both.
- (5) Protective gloves and a marker

(b) Any person who, in good faith and not for compensation, renders emergency care or treatment by the use of a public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit at the scene of an emergency is not liable for any civil damages resulting from any acts or omissions in rendering the emergency care if the public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit is checked for readiness after each use and at least once a year if it has not been used in the preceding year.

(c) A person or entity that provides first care provider training for the use of a public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit to a person who renders emergency care pursuant to subdivision (b) is not liable for any civil damages resulting from any acts or omissions of the person rendering the emergency care.

(d) A person or entity that provides active shooter awareness training is not liable for any civil damages resulting from any acts or omissions of the person rendering the emergency care.

(e) The protections specified in this section do not apply in the case of personal injury or wrongful death that result from the gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct of the person who renders emergency care or treatment by the use of a public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit.

SEC. 2. Section 2 is added to State Code, to read:

(a) For purposes of this section, "public access trauma kit" or "trauma PAK" means a first aid response kit that contains at least all of the following:

- (1) One Tourniquet

(2) Bleeding Control dressings

(3) Compression bandage

(4) Instructional documents developed by the Stop the Bleed program or the American College of Surgeons Committee on Trauma, or both.

(5) Protective gloves and a marker

(b) In order to ensure public safety, a person or entity that supplies a public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit shall do all of the following:

(1) Notify an agent of the local EMS agency of the existence, location, and contents of public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit acquired.

(2) Provide the acquirer of the public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit with all information governing the use, installation, operation, training, and maintenance of the public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit.

SEC. 3. is added to the State Code, to read:

(a) Public Access Trauma Kits or bleeding control kits shall be made available in the public locations.

(b) A structure described in subdivision (a) that is an occupied structure shall have a public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit, ***as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 2, on the premises subject to the requirements in Section 2.*** A person or entity that acquires a public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit for emergency care pursuant to this section shall not be liable for any civil damages resulting from any acts or omissions in the rendering of the emergency care by use of a public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit if that person or entity has complied with ***subdivision (b) of Section 2.***

(c) A person or entity that acquires a public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit for emergency care for a structure included in subdivision (a) that is constructed and occupied shall not be liable for any civil damages resulting from any acts or omissions in the rendering of the emergency care by use of a public access trauma kit or bleeding control kit if that person or entity has complied with ***subdivision (b) of Section 2.***