

# **Requirements for AEDs at Gyms and Health Clubs**

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### Issue

Which states require gyms or health clubs to have automatic external defibrillators (AEDs)?

### Summary

At least 13 states require AEDs at some or all gyms and similar facilities.

These laws vary in their applicability. For example, a few states only require AEDs in gyms over a certain size (e.g., New York's requirement only applies to facilities with 500 or more members). Pennsylvania's requirement only applies to gyms that offer services during non-staffed hours; other gyms in the state are required to have a staff member on-site trained and certified in CPR.

Most states with these laws also require that at least one

### Automatic External Defibrillator (AED)

Generally, an AED is a portable automatic device used to restore normal heart rhythm to people having heart attacks.

If the heart is in ventricular fibrillation (i.e., beating abnormally), the device recommends a defibrillating shock to restore a regular rhythm. The shock is delivered through adhesive electrode pads.

staff member trained in AED use be on duty during business hours. In addition, most of these states exempt the facility or AED users from liability in certain circumstances.

Some other states have laws specifically addressing AEDs at gyms and similar facilities, while not requiring them. For example, Nevada law provides that if a health club chooses to have an AED, the club must (1) ensure that the device is inspected and maintained on a regular basis and (2) require any employee who will use it to complete a training course (<u>Nev. Rev. Stat. § 450B.620</u>).

## Laws Requiring AEDs at Gyms and Health Clubs

Table 1 below lists states we identified with laws requiring AEDs in at least some gyms or similar facilities. Please note that this list may not be exhaustive.

State	Statutory Citation		
Arkansas	Ark. Code § 20-13-1306		
California	Cal. Health & Safety Code § 104113		
Illinois	210 III. Comp. Stat. 74/1 et seq.		
Indiana	Ind. Code § 24-4-15-1 et seq.		
Louisiana	La. Rev. Stat. § 40:1137.3		
Massachusetts	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 93, § 78A et seq.		
Michigan	<u>Mich. Comp. Laws § 333.26311</u> et seq.		
New Jersey	<u>N.J. Stat. §§ 2A:62A-30</u> et seq. & <u>2A:62A-27</u>		
New York	<u>N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law § 627-A</u> et seq.; <u>N.Y. Pub. Health Law §§ 3000-A</u> & <u>3000-B</u>		
Oregon	<u>Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 431A.450 &amp; 30.802</u>		
Pennsylvania	73 Penn. Stat. § 2174 et seq.		
Rhode Island	R.I. Gen. Laws § 5-50-12		
Virginia	VA Code Ann. §§ 59.1-296.2:2 & -309		

Table 1: States Requiring AEDs in Some or All Gyms or Health Clubs

Table 2 summarizes the laws in a selection of states, including their applicability, staff training requirements, exemptions from liability, and other issues (e.g., penalties for violations).

Applies To	Staff & Training	Exemption from Liability	Other	
Arkansas ( <u>Ark. Code § 20-13-1306</u> )				
Health spas	Must have at least 1 employee on duty during staffed business hours who is trained in AED use and CPR If facility is unstaffed, certain other requirements must be met, including a sign indicating the AED's location and instructions in how to use it	No cause of action against a health spa or its employees may arise in connection with the use or nonuse of an AED unless the spa (1) failed to purchase an AED as required or (2) acted with gross negligence in the AED's use	AED must be placed in the location that best provides accessibility to staff, members, and guests If a health spa fails to comply with the law's requirements, the member has the option to void his or her contract	

Table 2: Selected Laws in States Requiring an AED at Gyms or Health Clubs

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Applies To	Staff & Training	Exemption from Liability	Other		
Illinois ( <u>210 III. Comp. Stat. 74/1</u> et seq.)					
Physical fitness facilities serving 100 or more people, with certain exemptions (e.g., hotel facilities)	Must have at least 1 trained AED user on staff during staffed business hours Trained employee generally must have completed course in AED use in accordance with standards of a nationally recognized organization or under state- adopted rules Public Health Dept. must adopt training rules	No right of action for use or non-use of AED in a covered facility, except for willful or wanton misconduct, as long as the facility (1) has an AED and maintains it according to the Public Health Department's rules and (2) has adopted a medical emergency plan Applies the same exemptions from civil liability in connection with an AED's purchase or use as applies under the state's <u>Automated External</u> <u>Defibrillator Act</u> (e.g., an AED user who meets certain requirements is exempt from liability except for willful or wanton misconduct)	Public Health Dept. can adopt rules requiring more AEDs on premises based on facility size and number of people using it Facilities must ensure AED is properly tested and maintained Facilities that violate the law face warning then potential civil fines of \$1,500 to \$2,000 for 2 <sup>nd</sup> violation and \$2,000 or more for subsequent violations		
	Massachusetts (Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 93, § 78A et seq).				
Health clubs	Must have at least 1 trained employee or volunteer on site during staffed business hours Trained individual must have unexpired evidence of completing course in AED use and CPR that meets or exceeds the standards of the American Red Cross or American Heart Association	No cause of action against a health club or its employees may arise in connection with the use or non-use of an AED unless there is a showing of gross negligence or willful or wanton misconduct	Violators face civil penalty of up to \$2,500		

### Table 2 (continued)

Applies To	Staff & Training	Exemption from Liability	Other
		2A:62A-30 et seq. & 2A:62A-2	
Registered health	Must have at least 1 trained	Clubs immune from civil or	AED must be kept in
clubs	employee on site during	criminal liability if an AED	location that employees
	normal business hours	that has been maintained	know and can access
		and tested malfunctions	
	Trained employee must hold		Club must test and
	current certification in AED	People who meet certain	maintain AED
	operation from the	requirements are immune	
	American Red Cross,	from liability for using	Club must notify
	American Heart Association,	defibrillator, except for	appropriate emergency
	or other state-recognized	gross negligence or willful	service provider about
	entity	or wanton misconduct;	AED type and location
	entity	failure to use one without	AED type and location
	Club must arrange and pay	preexisting duty to do so is	Violators face civil fine of
	Club must arrange and pay		at least \$250 for 1st
	for training	not gross negligence or willful or wanton	
			violation, at least \$500
		misconduct	for second, and at least
			\$1,000 for subsequent
			violations; penalty is paid
			to municipality
New York (	N.Y. Gen. Bus. Law § 627-A et	seq.; N.Y. Pub. Health Law §§	<u>3000-A &amp; <u>3000-B</u>)</u>
Health clubs with	Must have at least 1	Club or club employee who	Club must maintain and
500 or more	employee or volunteer on	voluntarily uses AED is not	test AED according to
members	premises during staffed	liable for damages unless	manufacturer's and any
	business hours who is	use is negligent, grossly	applicable government
	certified in AED operation	negligent, or shows	agency's standards
	and CPR by nationally	intentional misconduct	
	recognized organization		Club must notify regional
			emergency council of AED type and location
			type and location
			Club must promptly notify
			local emergency service
			providers whenever AED
			is used
			Violators face civil penalty
			of up to \$2,500 for
			certain violations

### Table 2 (continued)

Applies To	Staff & Training	Exemption from Liability	Other			
	Rhode Island (R.I. Gen. Laws § 5-50-12)					
Registered health clubs	Must have at least 1 employee on duty per shift who is trained in AED use and CPR by American Heart Association or comparable state-recognized organization (Clubs are exempt from employee training requirement if they operate facility on a key-pass basis with no attending employees at any time)	Club and employees are immune from liability except if club failed to purchase AED or if willful or wanton negligence is shown	AED must be deployed in a way that best provides accessibility to staff, members, and guests Knowing or willful violators face registration suspension or revocation			

### Table 2 (continued)

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