

(E) contain procedures for ensuring notification of local emergency medical services system personnel, including dispatchers, of the location and type of devices used in the public access defibrillation program; and

(F) provide for the collection of data regarding the effectiveness of the public access defibrillation program to be funded with the grant in affecting the out-of-hospital cardiac arrest survival rate.

(e) Authorization of appropriations

For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated \$25,000,000 for for¹ each of fiscal years 2003 through 2014. Not more than 10 percent of amounts received under a grant awarded under this section may be used for administrative expenses.

(July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, § 312, as added Pub. L. 107-188, title I, § 159(c), June 12, 2002, 116 Stat. 634; amended Pub. L. 108-41, § 2, July 1, 2003, 117 Stat. 839; Pub. L. 111-148, title X, § 10412, Mar. 23, 2010, 124 Stat. 990.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 244, acts July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, § 312, 58 Stat. 693; July 3, 1946, ch. 538, § 8, 60 Stat. 424; Dec. 5, 1967, Pub. L. 90-174, § 12(b), 81 Stat. 541; Oct. 30, 1970, Pub. L. 91-515, title II, § 282, 84 Stat. 1308, provided for health conferences, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 93-353, title I, § 102(a), July 23, 1974, 88 Stat. 362. See section 242o(a) of this title.

A prior section 312 of act July 1, 1944, was classified to section 244-1 of this title prior to repeal by Pub. L. 94-484.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (c)(6). Pub. L. 111-148, § 10412(1), inserted “, that shall be administered by an organization that has substantial expertise in pediatric education, pediatric medicine, and electrophysiology and sudden death,” after “clearinghouse”.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 111-148, § 10412(2), substituted “for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2014” for “fiscal year 2003, and such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2004 through 2006”.

2003—Subsec. (c)(6), (7). Pub. L. 108-41 added par. (6) and redesignated former par. (6) as (7).

FINDINGS

Pub. L. 107-188, title I, § 159(b), June 12, 2002, 116 Stat. 634, provided that: “Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) Over 220,000 Americans die each year from cardiac arrest. Every 2 minutes, an individual goes into cardiac arrest in the United States.

“(2) The chance of successfully returning to a normal heart rhythm diminishes by 10 percent each minute following sudden cardiac arrest.

“(3) Eighty percent of cardiac arrests are caused by ventricular fibrillation, for which defibrillation is the only effective treatment.

“(4) Sixty percent of all cardiac arrests occur outside the hospital. The average national survival rate for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest is only 5 percent.

“(5) Communities that have established and implemented public access defibrillation programs have achieved average survival rates for out-of-hospital cardiac arrest as high as 50 percent.

“(6) According to the American Heart Association, wide use of defibrillators could save as many as 50,000 lives nationally each year.

“(7) Successful public access defibrillation programs ensure that cardiac arrest victims have access

to early 911 notification, early cardiopulmonary resuscitation, early defibrillation, and early advanced care.”

§ 244-1. Repealed. Pub. L. 94-484, title V, § 503(b), Oct. 12, 1976, 90 Stat. 2300

Section, act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, § 312, formerly § 306, as added Aug. 2, 1956, ch. 871, title I, § 101, 70 Stat. 923; amended July 23, 1959, Pub. L. 86-105, § 1, 73 Stat. 239; Sept 8, 1960, Pub. L. 86-720, § 1(b), 74 Stat. 820; Aug. 27, 1964, Pub. L. 88-497, § 2, 78 Stat. 613; Aug. 16, 1968, Pub. L. 90-490, title III, § 302(b), 82 Stat. 789; Mar. 12, 1970, Pub. L. 91-208, § 3, 84 Stat. 52; Oct. 30, 1970, Pub. L. 91-515, title VI, § 601(b)(2), 84 Stat. 1311; June 18, 1973, Pub. L. 93-45, title I, § 104(a), 87 Stat. 91; renumbered § 312 and amended July 23, 1974, Pub. L. 93-353, title I, § 102(b), 88 Stat. 362; Oct. 12, 1976, Pub. L. 94-484, title I, § 101(a)(1), 90 Stat. 2244, related to graduate or specialized training for physicians, engineers, nurses, and other professional personnel.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Section 503(c) of Pub. L. 94-484 provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending former section 295f-2 of this title and repealing this section and section 245a of this title] shall take effect October 1, 1977.”

§ 244a. Repealed. Pub. L. 93-353, title I, § 102(a), July 23, 1974, 88 Stat. 362

Section, act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, title III, § 312a, as added Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1158, § 2, 68 Stat. 1025, related to birth and death statistics, annual collection, and compensation for transcription. See section 242k(h) of this title.

§ 245. Public access defibrillation demonstration projects

(a) In general

The Secretary shall award grants to political subdivisions of States, Indian tribes, and tribal organizations to develop and implement innovative, comprehensive, community-based public access defibrillation demonstration projects that—

(1) provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillation to cardiac arrest victims in unique settings;

(2) provide training to community members in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillation; and

(3) maximize community access to automated external defibrillators.

(b) Use of funds

A recipient of a grant under subsection (a) of this section shall use the funds provided through the grant to—

(1) purchase automated external defibrillators that have been approved, or cleared for marketing, by the Food and Drug Administration;

(2) provide basic life training in automated external defibrillator usage through nationally recognized courses;

(3) provide information to community members about the public access defibrillation demonstration project to be funded with the grant;

(4) provide information to the local emergency medical services system regarding the placement of automated external defibrillators in the unique settings; and

¹ So in original.