AMENDING THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the HELP Committee be discharged from further consideration of S. 1488, and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (S. 1488) to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide for recommendations of the Secretary of Health and Human Services regarding the placement of automatic external defibrillators in Federal buildings in order to improve survival rates of individuals who experience cardiac arrest in such buildings, and to establish protections from civil liability arising from the emergency use of the devices.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

AMENDMENT NO. 2798

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, Senator Gorton has placed an amendment at the best, and I ask for its consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment.

The legislative clerk read as follows: The Senator from Maine (Ms. Collins) for Senator Gorton, proposes an amendment numbered 2798.

The text of the amendment is printed in today's Record under "Amendments Submitted."

Mr. GORTON. I am pleased that the Senate will pass the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act before the end of this session. Each year 250,000 Americans suffer from sudden cardiac arrest. It can claim the life of a promising young athlete, a friend of family member regardless of age or health. Sudden Cardiac Arrest occurs when the heart's electrical impulses become chaotic causing the heart to stop pumping blood. Tragically, 95% of Americans who suffer from sudden cardiac arrest will die.

This bill helps to fight this killer by asking the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop public access to defibrillation programs for federal buildings. Public access to defibrillation programs include improving access to automated external defibrillators (AEDs), training those likely to use the devices, ensuring proper medical oversight of the program and maintaining the devices according to manufacturer's guidelines.

The legislative clerk read as follows: A bill (H.R. 1693) to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to clarify the overtime provisions in the Federal Buildings, and to establish protections from civil liability arising from the emergency use of the devices.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 1693) was read the third time and passed.