TENNESSEE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FISCAL REVIEW COMMITTEE



FISCAL NOTE

HB 1654 - SB 1714

February 29, 2024

SUMMARY OF BILL: Creates the *Smart Heart Law*. Requires the governing authority of each public and non-public school that serves any of the grades nine through twelve (9-12) to: 1) maintain an automated external defibrillator (AED) that is accessible during the school day and during all school youth athletic activities in which students in any of the grades 9-12 are participating; and 2) beginning September 1, 2024, establish, review, and annually rehearse an athletics emergency action plan (AEAP) for responding to serious or life-threatening injuries sustained by students participating in school youth athletic activities.

Adds training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, first aid, and the use of an AED, to the required annual training for coaches and by school athletic directors.

FISCAL IMPACT:

NOT SIGNIFICANT

Assumptions:

- Public schools are required to have at least one AED device placed within the school pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-2-122 and it is assumed that all public schools are in compliance.
- Non-public schools are encouraged to place AED devices within the schools pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-50-804 but it is unknown how many non-public schools may have an AED device.
- For public and non-public schools serving grades 9-12, the proposed legislation requires an AED to be located on-site of a school youth athletic activity or made available in an unlocked location on school property that is within 1,000 feet of the site of the school youth athletic activity.
- The proposed language provides that public schools may use existing AED devices to meet the requirements of the proposed legislation. Therefore, any fiscal impact to local government is not significant.
- Each local board of education and public charter school governing body will be able to develop and adopt an AEAP utilizing existing staff and resources.
- AEAPs must be distributed to all athletics staff members and to school personnel and healthcare professionals identified in the AEAP.

- The cost and volume of printed documents vary by school and it is assumed that all local boards of education and public charter school governing bodies budget for the variation in printing costs which may occur from year to year.
- Each local board of education and public charter school governing body will have discretion in determining the detail, length, format and volume of an AEAP.
- It is assumed that each local board of education and public charter school governing body will be able to print an AEAP to disseminate to students, parents, and school employees within the allowable printing budget such that any increase in local expenditures is estimated to be not significant.
- Schools will be able to comply with the new training requirements for coaches and athletic directors within existing resources and during the normal course of business such that any fiscal impact is estimated to be not significant.

CERTIFICATION:

The information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Kiista Lee Caroner

Krista Lee Carsner, Executive Director

/ah