

(d) Demographics of the Facility's Workforce: Management should examine the make up of the resident workforce and consider the age profile of workers. Facilities hosting large numbers of visitors are more likely to experience an event, and an appraisal of the demographics of visitors should be included in an assessment. Facilities where strenuous work is conducted are more likely to experience an event. Specialty areas within facilities such as exercise and work out rooms should be considered to have a higher risk of an event than areas where there is minimal physical activity.

(e) Physical Layout of Facility: Response time should be calculated based upon how long it will take for a lay responder or rescuer with an AED and walking at a rapid pace to reach a victim. Large facilities and buildings with unusual designs, elevators, campuses with several separate buildings, and physical impediments all present unique challenges. In some larger facilities, it may be necessary to incorporate the use of properly equipped "golf cart" style conveyances to accommodate time and distance conditions.

(f) Suggestions for proper placement of AEDs:

1. A secure location that prevents or minimizes the potential for tampering, theft, and or misuse, and precludes access by unauthorized users.

2. An easily accessible position (e.g., placed at a height so those shorter individuals can reach and remove, unobstructed access).

3. A location that is well marked, publicized, and known among trained staff. Periodic "tours" of locations are recommended.

4. A nearby telephone that can be used to call backup, security, or 911.

5. Written protocols addressing procedures for activating the local emergency medical services system. These protocols should include notification of EMS personnel of the quantity, brands, and locations of AEDs within the facility.

6. Equipment stored in a manner whereby the removal of the AED automatically notifies security, EMS, or a central control center. If such automatic notification is not possible, emphasis should be placed on notification procedures and equipment placement in close proximity to a telephone.

(g) It is recommended that additional items necessary for a successful rescue be placed in a bag and be stored with the AED. Following are items that may be necessary for successful utilization of the AED:

1. Simplified directions for CPR and use of the AED.

2. Non-latex protective gloves.

3. Appropriate sizes of CPR face masks with detachable mouthpieces, plastic or silicone face shields, one-way valves, or other type of barrier device that can be used in mouth to mouth resuscitation.

4. Pair of medium sized bandages.

5. Spare battery and electrode pads.

6. Two biohazard or medical waste plastic bags.

7. Pad of paper and pen for writing.

8. Absorbent towel.

Specific Authority 2001-76 (House Bill 1429), Laws of Florida. Law Implemented 2001-76 (House Bill 1429), Laws of Florida. History-New

NAME OF PERSON ORIGINATING PROPOSED RULE:
Pam Lesley, Government Analyst

NAME OF SUPERVISOR OR PERSON WHO APPROVED THE PROPOSED RULE: Roger Twitchell, Acting Division Director

DATE PROPOSED RULE APPROVED BY AGENCY HEAD: June 20, 2002

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE DEVELOPMENT PUBLISHED IN FAW: March 15, 2002, April 5, 2002

Section III Notices of Changes, Corrections and Withdrawals

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Board of Clinical Laboratory Personnel

RULE TITLE: Fee for Inactive Status
RULE NO.: 64B3-9.006

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL

Notice is hereby given that the above rule, as noticed in Vol. 28, No. 5, February 1, 2002 has been withdrawn.

THE PERSON TO BE CONTACTED REGARDING THE RULE WITHDRAWAL IS: Joe Baker, Jr., Board Executive Director, Board of Clinical Laboratory Personnel, 4052 Bald Cypress Way, Bin #C07, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3257

Section IV Emergency Rules

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE

Division of State Fire Marshal

RULE TITLE: Firesafety Standards for Educational and Auxiliary Facilities
RULE NO.: 4AER02-1

SPECIFIC REASONS FOR FINDING AN IMMEDIATE DANGER TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY OR WELFARE: The State Fire Marshal hereby states that the following circumstances constitute an immediate danger to the public health, safety, and welfare.

1. This emergency rule is necessary because of passage of House Bill 443 in the 2002 legislative session, which transferred the responsibility for adopting rules for firesafety standards for educational facilities from the Department of Education to the State Fire Marshal. The bill did not contain