



AED Fact Sheet

Suggested Locations for AED Units

- Corporations
- Sports & Athletic Centers
- K-12 Schools
- Movie Theaters
- Healthcare & Nursing Facilities
- Fire/EMS Professionals
- Restaurants
- Hotels & Hospitality Locations

City Fire Products & Services

- Cardiac Science AED Units
- Annual Service and Maintenance of all AED brands
- Replacement Parts
- CPR, First Aid and AED Training Available

Laws & Legislation

2012 – Establishes Janet’s Law – Beginning September 1, 2014, all public and private K-12 schools in New Jersey will be required to have an easily accessible, unlocked AED unit that is properly maintained and prepared for usage. School emergency action plans must also contain at least five school employees, coaches or athletic trainers who have certifications in CPR and the use of a defibrillator.

2009 – New Jersey requires all assisted living facilities to have a defibrillator and trained employees on the premises.

2006 – New Jersey requires all health clubs to have an AED.

2004 – New Jersey requires all nursing homes to have a defibrillator and trained employees on the premises.

1999 – New Jersey establishes immunity from civil liability for use of a defibrillator.

Good Samaritan Protection

Any rescuer, purchaser, physician or trainer who acquires or provides a defibrillator, renders or supervises emergency care or treatment via a defibrillator, who follows the requirements of the Good Samaritan Act, is immune from civil liability for any personal injury.

*Consult your attorney for specific applications