



STATE LEGISLATION

A victim can die of blood loss within minutes

7 minutes



The average amount of time for 1st responders to arrive

The Issue

According to the National Institutes of Health, the average time for emergency responders to arrive on scene after a 911 call is 7 minutes. For rural and underserved areas, the wait increases to 14 to 30 minutes or longer. Victims with traumatic bleeding can die from blood loss within several minutes.

The Solution

STOP THE BLEED® kits contain items that can dramatically reduce mortality by enabling bystanders to save lives during the crucial minutes immediately following a traumatic bleeding injury. Training for STOP THE BLEED® is supplied free to all by Department of Defense training partners, including the American College of Surgeons which has trained over 3.2 million people to date. STOP THE BLEED® training teaches participants how to safely use direct pressure, pack wounds, and place tourniquets to control life-threatening bleeding.

In Your State

Massachusetts has two STOP THE BLEED® bills in play:

- H. 2282 Introduced by Representative Marcus Vaughn (R-9th Norfolk
- S. 1462 Introduced by Senator Mike Rush (D-Norfolk and Suffolk)

10 States Have Passed STOP THE BLEED® Legislation



States without STB legislation



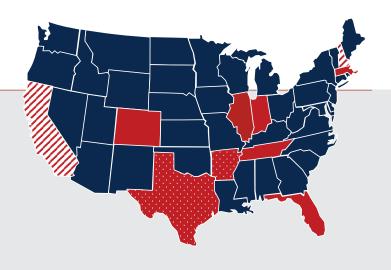
States with STB kits in schools



States with STB kits in public



States with STB training for students



Key Facts

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Severe bleeding injuries can result from falling, vehicle crashes, farming accidents, natural disasters, gunshot wounds, sporting injuries, and more.

Like public AEDs, providing visible, public access to STOP THE BLEED® kits is an effective way to allow the public to render first aid to assist victims suffering from severe bleeding injuries while waiting for emergency responders to arrive.

Promptly controlling life threatening bleeding is essential to increasing the chances of patient survival.

The ACS provides STOP THE BLEED® training for free and has trained over **3.2 million people** to date.

STOP THE BLEED® kits contain items not typically found in standard first aid kits and are designed to be used by most age groups.

ACS State Affairs

Division of Advocacy and Health Policy 20 F Street NW, Washington, DC, 20001 facs.org

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State Model Legislation

To be supported by the ACS, all proposed state legislation should include:

- Requirements for placing STOP THE BLEED® kits in public places, including schools
- 2 Specifications of STOP THE BLEED® kit contents
- Requirements concerning the use & maintenance of each STOP THE BLEED® kit
- 4 Immunity from civil liability in the event of using the STOP THE BLEED® kit (Good Samaritan Law)

For more information regarding state STOP THE BLEED® legislation, please contact Catherine Hendricks, State Affairs Manager, at chendricks@facs.org.

Each STOP THE BLEED® kit must include the following supplies:







Scissors

Compression Bandage



Tourniquet*





Instructions**



Bleeding Control Bandage

Fact sheet last updated: September 2023



^{*}Developed by the STOP THE BLEED® national awareness campaign of the US Department of Homeland Security or the ACS Committee on Trauma

^{**}Tourniquet must be endorsed by the Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care