

State of Connecticut
Regulation of
Department of Public Health
Concerning
Requirements for lifeguards to be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and
technical amendments to regulations for public swimming areas and public pools

Section 1. Section 19a-113a-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 19a-113a-1. Requirement for lifeguards to be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

[(1) “Certified” means currently recognized as a trained practitioner of a skill.]

[(2)] (1) “Employed” means used in a capacity of responsibility, whether for financial remuneration or as a volunteer.

[(3) “Face mask or shield” means a device constructed so as to prevent the return flow of air from a victim to the rescuer.]

[(4)] (2) “Lifeguard” means the person employed at the waterfront who has responsibility for the safety and well-being of persons at a pool, beach, or other swimming facility.

(b) Persons who are employed as lifeguards shall be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation by the American Heart Association, [or] the American Red Cross, the American Safety and Health Institute or an organization using guidelines for cardiopulmonary resuscitation and emergency cardiovascular care published by the American Heart Association and the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation.

(c) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification—for purposes of this section cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification shall include at least the following components:

(1) Methods for clearing the obstructed airway.

(2) One rescuer adult cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(3) Two rescuer adult cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(4) Infant [small child] cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

(5) Child cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

[(d) Each facility employing lifeguards shall provide infant, child, and adult face masks or shields and shall provide appropriate receptacles or holders in proximity to the lifeguard duty stations.]

Section 2. Section 19a-36-B61(a) is amended as follows:

(4) “Face mask or shield” means a device constructed so as to prevent the return flow of air from a victim to the rescuer.

[(4)] (5) “Notification system” means a public information system used to notify the public regarding lifeguard status and the opening or closing of a public swimming area, including but not limited to, signs or flags.

Section 3. Section 19a-36-B61(b)(6)(B)(ii) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(B) During the period when the swimming area is open for use, when lifeguard service is provided, the owner of the property shall provide the following:

(ii) Appropriate lifesaving equipment, including, but not limited to, infant, child, and adult face shields; appropriate receptacles or holders in proximity to the lifeguard duty stations; and a rescue tube, to each lifeguard on duty, [that] which the lifeguard has been trained to use;

Section 4. Section 19-13-B33b(a) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(a)Definitions.

As used in section 19-13-B33b of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies:

(1) [“Public Pool” means an artificial basin constructed of concrete, steel, fiberglass or other relatively impervious material intended for recreational bathing, swimming, diving, or therapeutic purposes which is located either indoors or outdoors and is provided with a controlled water supply and which is not used or intended to be used as a pool at a single family residence. The term also includes a pool located at a single family residence which is used or intended to be used for commercial or business purposes. The term “public pool” includes any related equipment, structures, areas, and enclosures that are intended for the use of the pool patrons or pool staff such as toilet, dressing, locker, shower, and pool equipment rooms. Public pools shall be classified as follows:

(A) “Public Swimming Pools” are conventional pools used or intended to be used for recreational bathing, swimming and water recreation activities.

(B) “Public Wading Pools” are pools principally used or intended to be used for wading and recreational bathing by small children.

(C) “Public Spas,” “Whirlpools,” or “Hot Tubs” are pools used for recreational bathing which are used in conjunction with high velocity air systems, high velocity water recirculation systems, hot water, cold water, mineral baths or any combination of these items.

(D) “Public Diving Pools” are pools used only for diving or the training and practice of diving techniques.

(E) “Special Purpose Public Pools” are pools used exclusively for a particular purpose, including but not limited to water flumes, pools for scuba diving instruction, therapeutic pools, hydrotherapy pools, floatation vessels and pools used in aquatic programs for handicapped persons.]

“Commissioner” means the Commissioner of Public Health or the Commissioner’s designee;

(2) [“Commissioner” means the commissioner of health services or his designee.] “Depth marker” means a number, at least four inches high and in a color that contrasts with the background of a public swimming pool or public diving pool, which denotes water depth in the immediately adjacent portion of the pool;

(3) [“Depth Markers” means numerals of four inches minimum height which are of a contrasting color with the background of the pool and denote water depth in the immediately adjacent portion of the pool.] “One unit of lifesaving equipment” means a ring buoy with not

more than a fifteen-inch inside diameter, which has attached to it a fifty-foot, one-quarter-inch line and a life pole or shepherd's crook with blunted ends that is at least twelve feet long;

(4) ["One Unit of Lifesaving Equipment" shall consist of a ring buoy not more than fifteen inches inside diameter to which shall be attached a fifty foot length of one-quarter inch line, and a life pole or shepard's crook with blunted ends which is a minimum of twelve feet in length.] "Public pool" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-36(c)(1) of the

Connecticut General Statutes;

(5) "Public swimming pool" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-36(c)(2)(A) of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(6) "Public wading pool" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-36(c)(2)(B) of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(7) "Public spa" has the same meaning as provided in subparagraph section 19a-36(c)(2)(C) of the Connecticut General Statutes;

(8) "Public diving pool" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-36(c)(2)(D) of the Connecticut General Statutes; and

(9) "Special purpose public pool" has the same meaning as provided in section 19a-36(c)(2)(E) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Section 5. Section 19-13-B33b(b)(13) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(13) Accessibility to Pool Area. Except as provided in section 19a-36(c)(4) of the Connecticut General Statutes, [All] all outdoor public pools shall be surrounded by a barrier which shall be a minimum of four feet high and designed to discourage unauthorized persons. Entry gates shall be [self closing] self-closing and [self latching] self-latching. When the pool is not open for use, access to the pool shall be prevented.

Section 6. Section 19-13-B33b(b)(15) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies is amended to read as follows:

(15) First Aid Kit. Every public pool shall be equipped with [an American Red Cross standard 24-unit] a first aid kit that contains supplies, as described in the 2018 Model Aquatic Code Annex, or its equivalent, as amended from time to time. There shall be face shields as defined in section 19a-36-B61(a)(4) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies for infants, children and adults, and appropriate receptacles or holders in proximity to the lifeguard duty stations. The first aid kit shall be kept filled and ready for use.

Statutory Authority for Section 1: Section 19a-113a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Statutory Authority for Sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6: Sections 19a-36 and 19a-2a of the Connecticut General Statutes.

Statement of Purpose

The purposes of section 1 of this proposed regulation are to amend section 19a-113a-1 of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies to update standards for training and

certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation to correspond with section 19a-113a of the Connecticut General Statutes; relocate subsection (d); and revise subsection (c) to reflect up to date components of cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification. Section 2 adds the removed definition from 19a-113a-1(a)(3) to 19a-36-B61(a). Section 3 amends section 19a-36-B61(b)(6)(B)(ii) to add the requirement for face shields and receptacles at public swimming areas previously in section 19a-113a-1(d). The purpose of section 4 is to revise the definitions in section 19-13-B33b for consistency with section 19a-36 of the Connecticut General Statutes. The purpose of section 5 is to amend section 19-13-B33b(b)(13) for consistency with section 19a-36(c)(4) of the Connecticut General Statutes. The purposes of section 6 of this regulation are to amend section 19-13-B33b(b)(15) to update the standard for first aid kits at public pools; and add requirements for face shields and receptacles at public pools that were previously in section 19a-113a-1(d) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies.