## A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO STUDENT HEALTH.

### BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that anaphylactic shock
- 2 can result from an allergic reaction to bee stings or to foods
- 3 such as peanuts, wheat, shellfish, milk, or eggs. Furthermore,
- 4 it is estimated that roughly eight per cent of children under
- 5 the age of eighteen years have at least one food allergy. As a
- 6 remedy to anaphylactic shock, the drug epinephrine is
- 7 particularly effective in stopping swelling in the throat or
- 8 tongue that can be deadly, as well as preventing respiratory or
- 9 cardiac failure. It is the first line of treatment for severe
- 10 allergic reactions.
- 11 Currently, approximately twenty-six states have enacted
- 12 laws to authorize or require schools to stock epinephrine for
- 13 the benefit of students who sustain anaphylactic shock.
- 14 The purpose of this Act is to require public schools to
- 15 obtain a prescription and maintain a supply of epinephrine for
- 16 use in anaphylactic emergencies.
- 17 SECTION 2. This Act shall be known as the Allergies Act.

1	SECT	ION 3. Section 302A-1164, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended t	o read as follows:
3	"§30	2A-1164 Self-administration of medication by student
4	and emerg	ency administration permitted. (a) [The] In
5	accordanc	e with this section, the department shall [permit]:
6	(1)	[The] Permit the self-administration of medication by
7		a student for asthma, anaphylaxis, or other
8		potentially life-threatening illnesses; [and]
9	(2)	[Department] Permit department employees and agents to
10		volunteer to administer glucagon in an emergency
11		situation to students with diabetes [-]; and
12	(3)	Require all department employees and agents, including
13		substitute teachers, to be trained to administer auto-
14		injectable epinephrine in an emergency situation to a
15		student that the designated department employee or
16		agent believes in good faith to be having an
17		anaphylactic reaction.
18	(d)	The student's parent or guardian shall provide the
19	9 department with:	
20.	(1)	Written authorization for the self-administration of
21		medication or the emergency administration of
22		glucagon[+] or auto-injectable epinephrine;

HB LRB 14-0116-3.doc

5

6

7

8

## H.B. NO. 2422

1	(2)	In the case of self-administration of medication,
2		written certification from the student's physician or
3		physician assistant stating that the student:
1		(A) Has asthma anaphylavis or another notentially

- (A) Has asthma, anaphylaxis, or another potentially life-threatening illness; and
- (B) Is capable of, and has been instructed in, the proper method of self-administration of medication; and
- 9 (3) In the case of emergency administration of glucagon to
  10 a student with diabetes, written certification from
  11 the student's physician or physician assistant stating
  12 that the student has medical orders that glucagon may
  13 be administered by a volunteer.
- (c) The department shall inform the student's parent or guardian in writing that the department and its employees or agents shall not incur any liability as a result of any injury arising from compliance with this section.
- 18 (d) The student's parent or guardian shall sign a
  19 statement acknowledging that:
- 20 (1) The department and its employees or agents shall not
  21 incur any liability as a result of any injury arising
  22 from compliance with this section; and

HB LRB 14-0116-3.doc

# H.B. NO. 2422

1	(2) The parent or guardian shall indemnify and hold
2	harmless the department and its employees or agents
3	against any claims arising out of compliance with this
4	section.
5	(e) The permission to self-administer medication under
6	this section shall be effective for the school year for which it
7	is granted and shall be renewed for each subsequent school year
8 .	upon the fulfillment of the requirements in this section.
9	(f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a
10	student who is permitted to self-administer medication under
11	this section shall be permitted to carry an inhaler or
12	auto-injectable epinephrine, or both, at all times if the
13	student does not endanger the student's person or other persons
14	through the misuse of the inhaler; provided that the department,
15	its employees or agents may confiscate a student's medication,
16	inhaler, or auto-injectable epinephrine if the student's
17	self-administration of the medication exceeds the student's
18	prescribed dosage, or if the student endangers others with the
19	student's medication, inhaler, or auto-injectable epinephrine.
20	For the purposes of this section, the term "inhaler"
21	includes:

HB LRB 14-0116-3.doc

# H.B. NO. 2422

1	(1) Metered-dose, breath-actuated, and dry powder
2	inhalers; and
3	(2) Spacers and holding chambers.
4	(g) Any employee or agent who volunteers to administer
5	glucagon in an emergency situation to a student with diabetes
6	shall receive instruction in the proper administration of
7	glucagon by a qualified health care professional. [A "qualified
8	health care-professional" means a licensed physician, physician
9	assistant, advanced practice registered nurse or registered
10	nurse, or certified diabetes educator.] The student's parent or
11	guardian shall supply the school with the glucagon kit required
12	to administer the glucagon. The school shall store the glucagon
13	kit in a secure but accessible location.
14	(h) All department employees and agents, including
15	substitute teachers, shall receive training by a qualified
16	health care professional in the proper identification of
17	anaphylaxis and the administration of auto-injectable
18	epinephrine. The training required under this subsection shall
19	include periodic response drills. The school shall obtain a
20	prescription for auto-injectable epinephrine and maintain a
21	current supply of it in at least two secure locations that are

HB LRB 14-0116-3.doc

1 accessible to all department employees and agents, including 2 substitute teachers; provided that: (1) The auto-injectable epinephrine shall not be stored in 3 4 a locked container or location; and 5 (2) The school's supply of auto-injectable epinephrine shall include quantities sufficient to accommodate 6 7 students with unknown allergic conditions. [(h)] (i) Any person, except for a qualified health care 8 9 professional providing the training required in subsection (q)  $[\tau]$  or (h), who acts in accordance with the requirements of 10 11 this section shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability arising from these acts, except where the person's 12 conduct would constitute gross negligence, wilful and wanton 13 misconduct, or intentional misconduct. 14 15 (j) For the purposes of this section: 16 "Department employees and agents" includes educational 17 officers. "Qualified health care professional" means a licensed 18 19 physician, physician assistant, advanced practice registered 20 nurse or registered nurse, or certified diabetes educator." SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 21 22 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.

SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

2

1

INTRODUCED BY:

Jaren Andreas

Hykrshima 2

<del>Jus</del>

fory In fall.
Beth Jukierot

JAN 2 2 2014

### H.B. NO. 2422

### Report Title:

Student Health and Safety; Anaphylaxis; Emergency Administration of Epinephrine

#### Description:

Requires designated school personnel to be trained to administer epinephrine to a student believed to be having an anaphylactic emergency, with the written authorization of the student's parent or guardian. Requires schools to obtain a prescription and maintain a supply of epinephrine for anaphylactic emergencies.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.