A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO ASTHMA.

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

1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that, according to the 2 department of health, more than one hundred ten thousand 3 residents are living with asthma and approximately one third of 4 those are children. The chronic respiratory disease occurs most 5 commonly among children eleven years of age and younger. Every 6 year, some five thousand people in Hawaii visit emergency rooms due to asthma and another one thousand five hundred are 7 8 hospitalized. Infants and very young children make up the 9 majority of asthma-related medical emergencies and 10 hospitalizations. Every year, asthma costs the State 11 approximately \$4,200,000 in emergency room visits and 12 approximately \$14,000,000 in hospitalizations. Although the 13 asthma mortality rate has declined over the past ten years, 14 there was an average of twenty-two deaths per year from asthma 15 in Hawaii between 2013 and 2015.

Because asthma attacks can occur at any time and oftenwithout warning, children with asthma should always have access

2023-0855 HB HMSO

H.B. NO. 1446

1 to medication that can quickly reverse the blockages in their 2 lungs. This life-saving medication, called a short-acting 3 bronchodilator, is easy to administer, inexpensive, and very 4 safe. Unfortunately, when children do not have asthma 5 medication, which can occur for a variety of reasons such as 6 forgetting it or not being able to afford it, schools have few 7 options. A parent may not be immediately accessible or close 8 enough to respond promptly. Even if they can, there is a delay 9 during which the asthma attack often gets worse and, in such. 10 cases, the school will need to call 9-1-1. Doing so likely 11 leads to an ambulance transport cost and an emergency department 12 visit costing thousands more. These events take children out of the classroom for days at a time and further impede their 13 14 learning. It also overtaxes emergency room resources with a 15 condition that could be solved quickly and efficiently if 16 bronchodilators had been available.

17 The purpose of this Act is to authorize the department of 18 education to stock bronchodilators for emergency use during 19 respiratory distress and authorize department employees to 20 volunteer to administer bronchodilators.

2023-0855 нв нмзо

H.B. NO. 1448

1	SECTION 2. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
2	amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated			
3	and to read as follows:			
4	"§302A- Bronchodilators stock supply. A school may			
5	maintain a stock supply of bronchodilators to be administered by			
6	a school nurse or other authorized employees and agents			
7	volunteering to administer to any student or individual as			
8	needed for actual or perceived asthma episodes. A school that			
· 9	intends to maintain a stock supply of bronchodilators and			
10	spacers in a school setting or at related activities shall:			
11	(1) Develop a protocol related to the training of school			
12	employees, the maintenance and location of the			
13	bronchodilators, and immediate and long-term follow up			
14	to the administration of the medication, including			
15	<pre>making a 9-1-1 emergency call;</pre>			
16	(2) Ensure that the bronchodilator and spacer be			
17	prescribed by a physician, advanced practice			
18	registered nurse, or physician assistant. The school			
19	shall be designated as the patient, and each			
20	prescription for a bronchodilator shall be filled by a			
21	licensed pharmacy or manufacturer. Schools may with a			

2023-0855 HB HMSO

1		valid prescription, accept donated bronchodilators,
2		devices, and device components and apply for grants to
3		purchase bronchodilators, devices, and device
4		components. An authorized licensed prescriber may
5		refill any used or expired prescriptions to be
6		maintained for use when deemed necessary. All expired
7		medication shall be discarded in accordance with
8		proper procedure;
9	(3)	Only allow school nurses and authorized employees and
10		agents that have completed appropriate training, as
11		designated in the protocol, to administer the stock
12		bronchodilator;
13	(4)	Store stock bronchodilators in a secure and easily
14		accessible location, but an unlocked location known to
15		the school nurse and all school staff designated to
16		administer the bronchodilator in the case of the
17		nurse's absence;
18	(5)	Ensure that a school nurse or other authorized
19		employees and agents administer, in good faith, the
20		bronchodilator to any student or individual who is
21		experiencing a potential life-threatening asthma



Page 4

H.B. NO. 1448

1	l episode, such as ar	asthma attack or asthmatic		
2	2 symptoms; and			
3	3 (6) Inform parents or c	uardians about the potential use of		
4	4 the bronchodilator	in a respiratory emergency. The		
5	5 school shall make t	he protocol available upon		
6	6 request."			
7	SECTION 3. Section 302A-1164, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
8	8 amended to read as follows:	amended to read as follows:		
9	9 "§302A-1164 Self-admini	"\$302A-1164 Self-administration of medication by student		
10	0 and emergency administration;	self-testing and self-management		
11	1 of diabetes by student; assis	stance with diabetes testing; blood		
12	2 glucose monitoring by student	; assistance with blood glucose		
13	3 monitoring[+] and bronchodila	itors; permitted. (a) The		
14	4 department shall permit:			
15	(1) The self-administra	ition of:		
16	(A) Medication by	a student for asthma, anaphylaxis,		
17	diabetes, or o	other potentially life-threatening		
18	18 illnesses; and	1		
19	(B) Blood glucose	monitoring by a student; and		
20	20 (2) Department employee	es and agents to volunteer to		
21	21 administer:			



1		(A)	Insulin or assist a student in administering
2			insulin via the insulin delivery system that the
3			student uses;
4		(B)	Glucagon in an emergency situation to students
5			with diabetes;
6		(C)	Auto-injectable epinephrine in an emergency
7			situation to students with anaphylaxis; [or]
8		(D)	Blood glucose monitoring or assist a student with
9			blood glucose monitoring[-]; or
10		<u>(E)</u>	Emergency use of bronchodilators; provided that a
11			school may maintain a supply of bronchodilators
12			to be administered by a school nurse or other
13			authorized employees and agents for actual or
14			perceived asthma episodes pursuant to section
15			<u>302A-</u> .
16	(b)	(b) The student's parent or guardian shall provide the	
17	department with:		
18	(1)	Writ	ten authorization for the self-administration of
19		medi	cation or the emergency administration of glucagon
20		or a	uto-injectable epinephrine;
21	(2)	In t	he case of self-administration of medication:



1 (A) Written certification from the student's 2 physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or 3 physician assistant stating that the student with 4 diabetes may perform the student's own blood 5 glucose checks, administer insulin through the 6 student's insulin delivery system, and otherwise 7 attend to the care and management of the 8 student's diabetes during any school-related 9 activity, and that the student may possess on the 10 student's person all necessary supplies and 11 equipment to perform the diabetes monitoring and 12 treatment activities, if applicable; and 13 Written certification from the student's (B) 14 physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or 15 physician assistant stating that the student: 16 (i) Has asthma, anaphylaxis, or another 17 potentially life-threatening illness; and 18 Is capable of, and has been instructed in, (ii) 19 the proper method of self-administration of 20 medication or blood glucose monitoring; and



1 (3) In the case of administration of insulin or emergency 2 administration of glucagon to a student with diabetes, 3 blood glucose monitoring of a student, or auto-4 injectable epinephrine to a student with anaphylaxis, 5 written certification from the student's physician, 6 advanced practice registered nurse, or physician 7 assistant stating that the student has medical orders 8 that insulin, glucagon, blood glucose monitoring, or 9 auto-injectable epinephrine may be administered by a 10 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.

15 (d) The student's parent or guardian shall sign a16 statement acknowledging that:

17 (1) The department and its employees or agents shall not
18 incur any liability as a result of any injury arising
19 from compliance with this section; and

20 (2) The parent or guardian shall indemnify and hold
21 harmless the department and its employees or agents



Page 8

1 against any claims arising out of compliance with this
2 section.

3 (e) The permission shall be effective for the school year
4 for which it is granted and shall be renewed for each subsequent
5 school year upon the fulfillment of the requirements in this
6 section.

7 (f) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a 8 student who is permitted to self-administer medication under 9 this section shall be permitted to carry an inhaler or 10 auto-injectable epinephrine, or both, at all times if the 11 student does not endanger the student's person or other persons 12 through the misuse of the inhaler; provided that the department, 13 its employees or agents may confiscate a student's medication, 14 inhaler, or auto-injectable epinephrine if the student's 15 self-administration of the medication exceeds the student's 16 prescribed dosage, or if the student endangers others with the 17 student's medication, inhaler, or auto-injectable epinephrine. 18 For the purposes of this section, the term "inhaler" 19 includes: 20 (1) Metered-dose, breath-actuated, and dry powder

- 21
- inhalers; [and]

2023-0855 HB HMSO

Page 9

H.B. NO. 1448

1	(2)	Spacers and holding chambers [-]; and
2	(3)	Bronchodilators, including any medication used for the
3		quick relief of asthma symptoms that dilates the
4		airways and is recommended by the National Heart, Lung
5		and Blood Institute's National Asthma Education and
6		Prevention Program Guidelines for the Treatment of
7		Asthma; provided that bronchodilators may include an
8		orally inhaled medication that contains a premeasured
9		single dose of albuterol or albuterol sulfate
10		delivered by a nebulizer (compressor device) or by a
11		metered dose inhaler used to treat respiratory
12		distress, including wheezing, shortness of breath, and
13		difficulty breathing or another dosage of a
14		bronchodilator recommended in the Guidelines for the
15		Treatment of Asthma.
16		
17	(g)	Any employee or agent who volunteers to administer
10	inculin o	r alwayson in an emergency situation to a student with

18 insulin or glucagon in an emergency situation to a student with 19 diabetes or auto-injectable epinephrine to a student with 20 anaphylaxis or who volunteers to administer or assist a student 21 with blood glucose monitoring shall receive instruction in the

2023-0855 HB HMSO

1 proper administration of insulin, glucagon, auto-injectable 2 epinephrine, or blood glucose monitoring by a qualified health 3 care professional. A "qualified health care professional" means 4 a licensed physician, physician assistant, advanced practice 5 registered nurse or registered nurse, or certified diabetes 6 educator. The student's parent or guardian shall supply the 7 school with the glucagon kit required to administer the 8 glucagon, any supplies necessary to administer insulin, blood 9 glucose monitoring, or with auto-injectable epinephrine supplies 10 to administer epinephrine. The school shall store the glucagon 11 kit, insulin supplies, blood glucose monitoring supplies, or 12 auto-injectable epinephrine supplies in a secure but accessible 13 location. 14 (h) Any employee or agent who volunteers to administer a 15 bronchodilator in an emergency situation shall receive 16 instruction in the proper administration of bronchodilators and 17 use of spacers by a qualified health care professional. The 18 training shall include causes of asthma exacerbation, 19 recognition of signs and symptoms of asthma attacks, indications 20 for the administration of bronchodilators, the administration

21 technique, and the need for immediate access to a certified



INTRODUCED BY:

JAN 2 5 2023



Page 12

Report Title:

DOE; Asthma; Bronchodilators; Emergency Use

Description:

Authorizes the department of education to stock bronchodilators for emergency use during respiratory distress and authorize department employees to volunteer to administer bronchodilators.

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

