1	AMENDMENTS TO EMERGENCY INJECTION
2	FOR ANAPHYLACTIC REACTION ACT
3	2008 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Todd E. Kiser
6	Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
7	
8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends provisions of the Emergency Injection for Anaphylactic Reaction Act.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>provides that a school, school board, or school official of a primary or secondary</li> </ul>
15	school may not prohibit or dissuade a teacher or other school employee from
16	receiving training to administer, possessing, storing, or administering an epinephrine
17	auto-injector;
18	<ul> <li>requires each primary or secondary school in the state to make an emergency</li> </ul>
19	epinephrine auto-injector available to any teacher or other school employee who is
20	employed at the school and is qualified to administer an epinephrine auto-injector;
21	<ul> <li>requires each primary and secondary school to make training available, regarding the</li> </ul>
22	storage and use of an epinephrine auto-injector, to a teacher or other school
23	employee who volunteers to take the training; and
24	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
25	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:
28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:

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30	AMENDS:
31	26-41-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 37
32	26-41-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 37
33	26-41-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 37
34	26-41-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 37
35	26-41-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1998, Chapter 17
36	
37	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section 26-41-102 is amended to read:
39	26-41-102. Definitions.
40	As used in this chapter:
41	(1) "Anaphylaxis" means a potentially life-threatening hypersensitivity to a substance.
42	(a) Symptoms of anaphylaxis may include shortness of breath, wheezing, difficulty
43	breathing, difficulty talking or swallowing, hives, itching, swelling, shock, or asthma.
44	(b) Causes of anaphylaxis may include insect sting, food allergy, drug reaction, and
45	exercise.
46	[ <del>(2) "Designated person" means a person:</del> ]
47	[(a) 18 years of age or older; and]
48	[(b) who has successfully completed the training program established in Section
49	<del>26-41-104.</del> ]
50	[(3)] (2) "Epinephrine auto-injector" means a disposable drug delivery system with a
51	spring-activated concealed needle that is designed for emergency administration of epinephrine
52	to provide rapid, convenient first-aid for persons suffering a potentially fatal anaphylactic
53	reaction.
54	(3) "Qualified adult" means a person who:
55	(a) is 18 years of age or older; and
56	(b) has successfully completed the training program established in Section 26-41-104.
57	Section 2. Section 26-41-103 is amended to read:

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58	26-41-103. Voluntary participation.
59	(1) $[(a)]$ This chapter does not create a duty or standard of care for a person to be
60	trained in the use and storage of epinephrine auto-injectors. [A decision]
61	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) and (5), a decision by a person to successfully
62	complete a training program under Section 26-41-104 and to make emergency epinephrine
63	auto-injectors available under the provisions of this chapter is voluntary.
64	[(b) Each primary and secondary school in the state, both public and private, may
65	voluntarily determine whether or not to make emergency epinephrine auto-injectors and trained
66	personnel available at school.]
67	[(2) In making a determination under Subsection (1), a school may evaluate the
68	emergency medical response time to the school and determine whether initiating emergency
69	medical services is an acceptable alternative to epinephrine auto-injectors and trained
70	personnel.]
71	(3) A school, school board, or school official may not prohibit or dissuade a teacher or
72	other school employee at a primary or secondary school in the state, either public or private,
73	<u>from:</u>
74	(a) completing a training program under Section 26-41-104;
75	(b) possessing or storing an epinephrine auto-injector on school property if:
76	(i) the teacher or school employee is a qualified adult; and
77	(ii) the possession and storage is in accordance with the training received under Section
78	<u>26-41-104; or</u>
79	(c) administering an epinephrine auto-injector to any person, if:
80	(i) the teacher or school employee is a qualified adult; and
81	(ii) the administration is in accordance with the training received under Section
82	<u>26-41-104.</u>
83	(4) A school, school board, or school official may encourage a teacher or other school
84	employee to volunteer to become a qualified adult.
85	(5) (a) Each primary or secondary school in the state, both public and private, shall

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86	make an emergency epinephrine auto-injector available to any teacher or other school employee
87	who:
88	(i) is employed at the school; and
89	(ii) is a qualified adult.
90	(b) This section does not require a school described in Subsection (5)(a) to keep more
91	than one emergency epinephrine auto-injector on the school premises, so long as it may be
92	quickly accessed by a teacher or other school employee, who is a qualified adult, in the event of
93	an emergency.
94	(6) No school, school board, or school official shall retaliate or otherwise take adverse
95	action against a teacher or other school employee for:
96	(a) volunteering under Subsection (2);
97	(b) engaging in conduct described in Subsection (3); or
98	(c) failing or refusing to become a qualified adult.
99	Section 3. Section <b>26-41-104</b> is amended to read:
100	26-41-104. Training in use of epinephrine auto-injector.
100 101	<ul><li>26-41-104. Training in use of epinephrine auto-injector.</li><li>(1) (a) Each primary and secondary school in the state, both public and private, [may</li></ul>
101	(1) (a) Each primary and secondary school in the state, both public and private, [may
101 102	(1) (a) Each primary and secondary school in the state, both public and private, [may designate one or more school personnel who volunteers to receive] shall make initial and annual
101 102 103	(1) (a) Each primary and secondary school in the state, both public and private, [may designate one or more school personnel who volunteers to receive] shall make initial and annual refresher training [from], regarding the storage and emergency use of an epinephrine
101 102 103 104	(1) (a) Each primary and secondary school in the state, both public and private, [may designate one or more school personnel who volunteers to receive] shall make initial and annual refresher training [from], regarding the storage and emergency use of an epinephrine auto-injector, available to any teacher or other school employee who volunteers to become a
101 102 103 104 105	(1) (a) Each primary and secondary school in the state, both public and private, [may designate one or more school personnel who volunteers to receive] shall make initial and annual refresher training [from], regarding the storage and emergency use of an epinephrine auto-injector, available to any teacher or other school employee who volunteers to become a qualified adult.
101 102 103 104 105 106	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each primary and secondary school in the state, both public and private, [may designate one or more school personnel who volunteers to receive] shall make initial and annual refresher training [from], regarding the storage and emergency use of an epinephrine auto-injector, available to any teacher or other school employee who volunteers to become a qualified adult.</li> <li>(b) The training described in Subsection (1)(a) may be provided by the school nurse, or</li> </ul>
101 102 103 104 105 106 107	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each primary and secondary school in the state, both public and private, [may designate one or more school personnel who volunteers to receive] shall make initial and annual refresher training [from], regarding the storage and emergency use of an epinephrine auto-injector, available to any teacher or other school employee who volunteers to become a qualified adult.</li> <li>(b) The training described in Subsection (1)(a) may be provided by the school nurse, or other [qualified] person qualified to provide such training, designated by the school district</li> </ul>
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each primary and secondary school in the state, both public and private, [may designate one or more school personnel who volunteers to receive] shall make initial and annual refresher training [from], regarding the storage and emergency use of an epinephrine auto-injector, available to any teacher or other school employee who volunteers to become a qualified adult.</li> <li>(b) The training described in Subsection (1)(a) may be provided by the school nurse, or other [qualified] person qualified to provide such training, designated by the school district physician, the medical director of the local health department, or the local emergency medical</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>101</li> <li>102</li> <li>103</li> <li>104</li> <li>105</li> <li>106</li> <li>107</li> <li>108</li> <li>109</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each primary and secondary school in the state, both public and private, [may designate one or more school personnel who volunteers to receive] shall make initial and annual refresher training [from], regarding the storage and emergency use of an epinephrine auto-injector, available to any teacher or other school employee who volunteers to become a qualified adult.</li> <li>(b) The training described in Subsection (1)(a) may be provided by the school nurse, or other [qualified] person qualified to provide such training, designated by the school district physician, the medical director of the local health department, or the local emergency medical services director [regarding the storage and emergency use of an epinephrine auto-injector].</li> </ul>
101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each primary and secondary school in the state, both public and private, [may designate one or more school personnel who volunteers to receive] shall make initial and annual refresher training [from], regarding the storage and emergency use of an epinephrine auto-injector, available to any teacher or other school employee who volunteers to become a qualified adult.</li> <li>(b) The training described in Subsection (1)(a) may be provided by the school nurse, or other [qualified] person qualified to provide such training, designated by the school district physician, the medical director of the local health department, or the local emergency medical services director [regarding the storage and emergency use of an epinephrine auto-injector].</li> <li>(2) A person who provides training under Subsection (1) or (6) shall include in the</li> </ul>

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114	auto-injectors;
115	(c) emergency follow-up procedures, including calling the emergency 911 number and
116	contacting, if possible, the student's parent and physician; and
117	(d) written materials covering the information required under this Subsection (2).
118	(3) A [designated person] qualified adult shall retain for reference the written materials
119	prepared in accordance with Subsection (2)(d).
120	(4) A public school shall permit a student to possess an epinephrine auto-injector or
121	possess and self-administer an epinephrine auto-injector if:
122	(a) the student's parent or guardian signs a statement:
123	(i) authorizing the student to possess or possess and self-administer an epinephrine
124	auto-injector; and
125	(ii) acknowledging that the student is responsible for, and capable of, possessing or
126	possessing and self-administering an epinephrine auto-injector; and
127	(b) the student's health care provider provides a written statement that states that:
128	(i) it is medically appropriate for the student to possess or possess and self-administer
129	an epinephrine auto-injector; and
130	(ii) the student should be in possession of the epinephrine auto-injector at all times.
131	(5) The Utah Department of Health, in cooperation with the state superintendent of
132	public instruction, shall design forms to be used by public schools for the parental and health
133	care providers statements described in Subsection (6).
134	(6) (a) The department:
135	(i) shall approve educational programs conducted by other persons, to train people
136	under Subsection (6)(b) of this section, regarding the use and storage of emergency epinephrine
137	auto-injectors; and
138	(ii) may, as funding is available, conduct educational programs to train people regarding
139	the use of and storage of emergency epinephrine auto-injectors.
140	(b) A person [designated] who volunteers to receive training to administer an
141	epinephrine auto-injector under the provisions of this Subsection (6) must demonstrate a need

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- 142 for the training to the department, which may be based upon occupational, volunteer, or family
- 143 circumstances, and shall include:
- 144 (i) camp counselors;
- 145 (ii) scout leaders;
- 146 (iii) forest rangers;
- 147 (iv) tour guides; and
- (v) other persons who have or reasonably expect to have responsibility for at least one
  other person as a result of the person's occupational or volunteer status.
- (7) The department shall adopt rules in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, UtahAdministrative Rulemaking Act, to:
- 152 (a) establish and approve training programs in accordance with this section; and
- (b) establish a procedure for determining the need for training under Subsection(6)(b)(v).
- 155 Section 4. Section **26-41-105** is amended to read:
- 156 **26-41-105.** Authority to obtain and use an epinephrine auto-injector.
- 157 (1) A [person] <u>qualified adult</u> who is [designated by] <u>a teacher or other school</u>
- 158 <u>employee at</u> a public or private primary or secondary school in the state [to receive training
- 159 under Subsection 26-41-104(1)], or a school nurse, may obtain from the school district
- physician, the medical director of the local health department, or the local emergency medicalservices director a prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors.
- (2) A [person permitted to administer epinephrine auto-injectors under the provisions of
   Subsection 26-41-104(6)] qualified adult may obtain from a physician, pharmacist, or any other
   person or entity authorized to prescribe or sell prescribed medicines or drugs, a prescription for
   an epinephrine auto-injector.
- 166 [(3) A person authorized to administer an epinephrine auto-injector under the
   provisions of this chapter:]
- 168 (3) A qualified adult:
- 169

. . .

(a) may immediately administer an epinephrine auto-injector to a person exhibiting

- 170 potentially life-threatening symptoms of anaphylaxis when a physician is not immediately
- 171 available; and
- (b) shall initiate emergency medical services or other appropriate medical follow-up in
  accordance with the training materials retained under Section 26-41-104 after administering an
  epinephrine auto-injector.
- 175 Section 5. Section **26-41-106** is amended to read:
- 176 **26-41-106.** Immunity from liability.
- 177 (1) A [person who has received training under Section 26-41-104 and] qualified adult
- 178 <u>who</u> acts in good faith is not liable in any civil or criminal action for any act taken or not taken
  179 under the authority of this chapter with respect to an anaphylactic reaction.
- 180 (2) Section 53A-11-601 does not apply to the administration of an epinephrine auto-
- 181 injector in accordance with this chapter.