SENATE BILL 815

F1

3lr2927 CF 3lr1977

By: Senator Shank

Introduced and read first time: February 1, 2013 Assigned to: Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 Nonpublic Schools – Epinephrine Availability and Use – Policy and Immunity

FOR the purpose of authorizing nonpublic schools in the State to establish a policy to
authorize certain school personnel to administer auto-injectable epinephrine to
certain students under certain circumstances; requiring a certain policy to
include certain information; providing that a nonpublic school and certain
school personnel have certain immunity from civil liability except in certain
circumstances; defining certain terms; and generally relating to an epinephrine
availability and use policy in nonpublic schools in the State.

- 10 BY adding to
- 11 Article Education
- 12 Section 7–426.3
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (2008 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)

15 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 16 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

17

Article – Education

18 **7–426.3.**

19 (A) (1) IN THIS SECTION THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE 20 MEANINGS INDICATED.

21(2) "ANAPHYLAXIS" MEANS A SUDDEN, SEVERE, AND22POTENTIALLY LIFE-THREATENING ALLERGIC REACTION THAT OCCURS WHEN23AN INDIVIDUAL IS EXPOSED TO AN ALLERGEN.



1 (3) "AUTO-INJECTABLE EPINEPHRINE" MEANS A PORTABLE, 2 DISPOSABLE DRUG DELIVERY DEVICE THAT CONTAINS A PREMEASURED SINGLE 3 DOSE OF EPINEPHRINE THAT IS USED TO TREAT ANAPHYLAXIS IN AN 4 EMERGENCY SITUATION.

5 (4) "SCHOOL PERSONNEL" MEANS INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE 6 EMPLOYED BY A NONPUBLIC SCHOOL, INCLUDING PART-TIME EMPLOYEES, 7 TEACHERS AND SUBSTITUTE TEACHERS EMPLOYED BY THE SCHOOL FOR AT 8 LEAST 7 DAYS EACH SCHOOL YEAR, AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

9 (B) EACH NONPUBLIC SCHOOL IN THE STATE MAY ESTABLISH A POLICY 10 AUTHORIZING SCHOOL PERSONNEL TO ADMINISTER AUTO-INJECTABLE 11 EPINEPHRINE, IF AVAILABLE, TO A STUDENT WHO IS DETERMINED TO BE OR 12 PERCEIVED TO BE IN ANAPHYLAXIS, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE STUDENT:

13(1) HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED AS HAVING AN ANAPHYLACTIC14ALLERGY, AS DEFINED IN § 7-426.1 OF THIS SUBTITLE; OR

15 (2) HAS A PRESCRIPTION FOR EPINEPHRINE AS PRESCRIBED BY
 16 AN AUTHORIZED LICENSED HEALTH CARE PRACTITIONER UNDER THE HEALTH
 17 OCCUPATIONS ARTICLE.

18 (C) THE POLICY ESTABLISHED UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS 19 SECTION SHALL INCLUDE:

20 (1) TRAINING FOR SCHOOL PERSONNEL BY A LICENSED MEDICAL 21 PROFESSIONAL OR MEDICAL TECHNICIAN ON HOW TO RECOGNIZE THE 22 SYMPTOMS OF ANAPHYLAXIS;

23 (2) PROCEDURES FOR THE EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION OF 24 AUTO–INJECTABLE EPINEPHRINE;

25

(3) THE PROPER FOLLOW–UP EMERGENCY PROCEDURES; AND

26 (4) A PROVISION AUTHORIZING SCHOOL PERSONNEL TO OBTAIN
 27 AND STORE AT A PUBLIC SCHOOL AUTO-INJECTABLE EPINEPHRINE TO BE USED
 28 IN AN EMERGENCY SITUATION.

29 (D) EXCEPT FOR ANY WILLFUL OR GROSSLY NEGLIGENT ACT, A 30 NONPUBLIC SCHOOL AND SCHOOL PERSONNEL WHO RESPOND IN GOOD FAITH 31 TO THE ANAPHYLACTIC REACTION OF A CHILD IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS 32 SECTION IS IMMUNE FROM CIVIL LIABILITY FOR ANY ACT OR OMISSION IN THE 33 COURSE OF RESPONDING TO THE REACTION.

 $\mathbf{2}$

1 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect 2 July 1, 2013.