## HOUSE BILL 279

# 51st legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 2014

## INTRODUCED BY

Brian F. Egolf, Jr.

AN ACT

RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH; REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
TO PROMULGATE RULES REGARDING THE USE OF ALBUTEROL TO TREAT
RESPIRATORY DISTRESS AND THE USE OF EPINEPHRINE TO TREAT
ANAPHYLACTIC REACTIONS IN SCHOOLS; REQUIRING THE STOCK SUPPLY
OF ALBUTEROL AND EPINEPHRINE IN SCHOOLS; REQUIRING SCHOOL
POLICIES REGARDING THE USE OF EPINEPHRINE IN SCHOOLS; PROVIDING
FOR IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY FOR GOOD-FAITH COMPLIANCE;
DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:

**SECTION 1.** A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] SHORT TITLE.--Sections 1 through 5 of this act may be cited as the "Emergency Medication in Schools Act"."

SECTION 2. A new section of the Public School Code is

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= new	= delete
underscored material	[bracketed material]

enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] DEFINITIONS.--As used in the Emergency Medication in Schools Act:

- A. "albuterol" includes albuterol or another inhaled bronchodilator, as recommended by the department of health, for the treatment of respiratory distress;
- B. "albuterol aerosol canister" means a portable drug delivery device packaged with multiple premeasured doses of albuterol;
- C. "anaphylaxis" or "anaphylactic reaction" means a sudden, severe and potentially life-threatening whole-body allergic reaction;
- D. "emergency medication" means albuterol or epinephrine;
- E. "epinephrine" includes epinephrine or another medication, as recommended by the department of health, used to treat anaphylaxis until the immediate arrival of emergency medical system responders;
- F. "epinephrine auto-injector" means a portable, disposable drug delivery device that contains a premeasured single dose of epinephrine;
- G. "governing body" means a local school board or governing body of a charter school or private school;
- H. "health care practitioner" means a person authorized by the state to prescribe emergency medication;
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- I. "respiratory distress" includes impaired oxygenation of the blood or impaired ventilation of the respiratory system;
- J. "school" means a public school, charter school
  or private school;
- K. "spacer" means a holding chamber that is used to optimize the delivery of albuterol to a person's lungs;
- L. "stock supply" means an appropriate quantity of emergency medication, as recommended by the department of health; and
- M. "trained personnel" means a school employee, agent or volunteer who has completed epinephrine administration training documented by the school nurse, school principal or school leader and approved by the department of health and who has been designated by the school principal or school leader to administer epinephrine on a voluntary basis outside of the scope of employment."
- **SECTION 3.** A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:
- "[NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY MEDICATION--STOCK SUPPLY-STORAGE.--
- A. By August 1, 2014, each governing body shall obtain a standing order for and shall provide to schools within its jurisdiction a stock supply of albuterol aerosol canisters and spacers prescribed in the name of the school or school

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district by a health care practitioner employed or authorized by the department of health. Each school shall handle and store a stock supply of albuterol aerosol canisters and spacers:

- (1) in a secure location that is unlocked and readily accessible to a school nurse or another person authorized by the department of health to administer albuterol;
- (2) pursuant to board of pharmacy regulations;
- (3) within the manufacturer-recommended temperature range.
- B. By August 1, 2014, each governing body shall obtain a standing order for and shall provide to schools within its jurisdiction a stock supply of standard-dose and pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors prescribed in the name of each school by a health care practitioner employed or authorized by the department of health. Each school shall handle and store a stock supply of standard-dose and pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors:
- (1) in a secure location that is unlocked and readily accessible to trained personnel;
- (2) pursuant to board of pharmacy regulations;
- (3) within the manufacturer-recommended temperature range.

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	С.	Each	governing	body	or	school	shall	dispose	of
expired e	merge	ncy me	edication	pursua	ant	to boar	rd of	pharmacy	
regulation	ns or	denai	rtment of	healt1	1 r1	1168.			

A governing body or a school may accept gifts, grants, bequests and donations from any source to carry out the provisions of the Emergency Medication in Schools Act, including the acceptance of albuterol aerosol canisters and spacers and epinephrine auto-injectors from a manufacturer or wholesaler."

SECTION 4. A new section of the Public School Code is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] GOVERNING BODY--EMERGENCY MEDICATION--PROTOCOLS AND POLICIES -- TRAINING. --

By August 1, 2014, each governing body shall develop policies, based on department of health rules and recommendations, for a school nurse or another person who has received training provided or approved by the department of health to administer albuterol to a student who is perceived to be in respiratory distress, regardless of whether the student has been identified or documented as having asthma, has a prescription for albuterol or has supplied the school with albuterol. Such policies shall include a protocol to:

- recognize the symptoms of respiratory (1)
- administer albuterol using a spacer; (2)

distress;

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	(	3)	immediately	call	911	to	initiate	an
emergency	medical	svs	tem:					

- (4) continue to monitor the student's condition and deliver any additional treatment indicated until an emergency medical system responder arrives; and
- (5) notify the parent, guardian or legal custodian of the student having respiratory distress.
- B. By August 1, 2014, each governing body shall develop policies based on the protocols provided in this section and department of health rules and recommendations, publish the policies on its web site and receive documentation that trained personnel have been trained by a school nurse or a person authorized by the department of health to:
- (1) administer epinephrine to a student who is reasonably believed to be having an anaphylactic reaction, regardless of whether the student has been identified or documented as having a severe allergy, has a prescription for epinephrine or has supplied the school with epinephrine autoinjectors; and
  - (2) follow an anaphylaxis action protocol to:
    - (a) recognize symptoms of anaphylaxis;
- (b) administer an epinephrine autoinjector to a student reasonably believed to be having an anaphylactic reaction;
  - (c) immediately call 911 to initiate an

emergency medical system;

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- continue to monitor the student's (d) condition and deliver any additional treatment indicated until an emergency medical system responder arrives;
- (e) notify the parent, guardian or legal custodian of the student having an anaphylactic reaction; and
- (f) take any other necessary actions based on training completed pursuant to the Emergency Medication in Schools Act.
- By August 1, 2014, each governing body shall develop and provide to schools within its jurisdiction an anaphylactic reaction prevention protocol based on department of health recommendations. Each school shall provide training to school employees and volunteers involved in handling food or overseeing the service or consumption of food on school premises, and any other person recommended by the school nurse to receive training on the anaphylactic reaction prevention protocol, regardless of whether the school employee, volunteer or other person has received training to administer epinephrine. The anaphylactic reaction prevention protocol training shall include information about:
  - (1) food allergies;
- (2) conditions that may result in a student having an anaphylactic reaction;

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reducing and eliminating conditions that (3)

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4	standard-dose and pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors
5	shall develop and implement a plan to have one or more trained
6	personnel on the school premises during operating hours."
7	SECTION 5. A new section of the Public School Code is
8	enacted to read:
9	"[NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY MEDICATION IN SCHOOLS
10	REPORTINGBy July 1, 2015 and July 1 of each subsequent year,
11	each governing body shall use a form provided by the department
12	of health to report on the:
13	A. incidents, if any, involving:
14	(1) respiratory distress or the administration
15	of albuterol; and
16	(2) anaphylaxis or the administration of
17	epinephrine;
18	B. number and dates of trainings pursuant to the
19	Emergency Medication in Schools Act and number of trained
20	personnel available for each school; and
21	C. implementation of the Emergency Medication in
22	Schools Act."
23	SECTION 6. A new section of the Public Health Act is
24	enacted to read:
25	"[NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY MEDICATION IN SCHOOLS
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may result in a student having an anaphylactic reaction; and

(4) recognizing the symptoms of anaphylaxis.

Each school that receives a stock supply of

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### ALBUTEROL--EPINEPHRINE--RULES--RECOMMENDATIONS.--

By July 1, 2014, the department shall promulgate rules and make recommendations to each school district and governing body of a school for the prevention and treatment of respiratory distress and the administration of albuterol, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate, by a school nurse or another person who has received training approved by the department and who is authorized by the department to administer albuterol pursuant to the Emergency Medication in Schools Act. The rules shall address:

- (1) the provision or administration of albuterol, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate, to a person reasonably believed to be having respiratory distress;
- (2) the requirement that a school nurse or another person who has received training provided or approved by the department be available on school premises during operating hours to treat a person reasonably believed to be having respiratory distress;
- (3) the maintenance of a stock supply of albuterol, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate, in an appropriate quantity, pursuant to a standing order prescribed in the name of the school or school district by a health care practitioner employed or authorized

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by the department;

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- (4) the storage of a stock supply of albuterol, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate:
- in a secure location that is (a) unlocked and readily accessible to a school nurse or another person who has received training provided or approved by the department; and
- (b) pursuant to board of pharmacy regulations; and
- **(5)** the disposal of expired emergency medication pursuant to board of pharmacy regulations or department rules.
- By July 1, 2014, the department shall promulgate rules and make recommendations to each school district and governing body of a school for the prevention and treatment of anaphylaxis occurring in schools and for the use of epinephrine, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate, by a person who has received training approved by the department to administer epinephrine pursuant to the Emergency Medication in Schools Act. The rules shall address:
- (1) the provision or administration of epinephrine, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate, to a person reasonably believed .195117.1

to be having an anaphylactic reaction;

- (2) the requirement that one or more trained persons be available on school premises during operating hours to treat a person reasonably believed to be having an anaphylactic reaction;
- (3) the maintenance of a stock supply of standard-dose and pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate, in an appropriate quantity, pursuant to a standing order prescribed in the name of the school or school district by a health care practitioner employed or authorized by the department;
- (4) the storage of a stock supply of standarddose and pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate:
- (a) in a secure location that is unlocked and readily accessible to trained persons; and(b) pursuant to board of pharmacy
- regulations; and
- (5) the disposal of expired emergency medication pursuant to board of pharmacy regulations or department rules.
- C. By October 1, 2015 and October 1 of each subsequent year, the department shall provide to the legislature a summary and an analysis of the department's rules .195117.1

pursuant to this section and the information received from each school district and governing body of a school pursuant to the Emergency Medication in Schools Act and any other information requested by the legislature.

- D. A health care practitioner employed or authorized by the department may prescribe a stock supply of albuterol aerosol canisters and spacers or a stock supply of standard-dose and pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate, in the name of a school or school district for use in accordance with the Emergency Medication in Schools Act.
- E. A pharmacist may dispense a stock supply of albuterol aerosol canisters and spacers or a stock supply of standard-dose and pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate, pursuant to a standing order prescribed pursuant to this section.
- F. A school or school district shall maintain a stock supply of albuterol aerosol canisters and spacers and a stock supply of standard-dose and pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate, for use in accordance with this section.
- G. The department may obtain and receive grants, appropriations, gifts and donations from any source, including .195117.1

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the acceptance of epinephrine and albuterol, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate, and albuterol spacers from a manufacturer or wholesaler of such medication."

SECTION 7. A new section of the Public Health Act is enacted to read:

"[NEW MATERIAL] ADMINISTRATION OF EMERGENCY MEDICATION--EPINEPHRINE--IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.--

The prescription, purchase, receipt, maintenance, provision or administration of epinephrine, or such other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate, to a person reasonably believed to be having an anaphylactic reaction:

- (1) shall not result in any liability for damages for any allegedly resulting injuries; and
- does not constitute the practice of (2) medicine.
- The immunity provided in this section does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, willful or wanton negligence."
- EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public SECTION 8. peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.