1	HOUSE BILL 279
2	51st legislature - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - second session, 2014
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Brian F. Egolf, Jr.
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10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO PUBLIC HEALTH; REQUIRING THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
12	TO PROMULGATE RULES REGARDING THE USE OF ALBUTEROL TO TREAT
13	RESPIRATORY DISTRESS AND THE USE OF EPINEPHRINE TO TREAT
14	ANAPHYLACTIC REACTIONS IN SCHOOLS; REQUIRING THE STOCK SUPPLY
15	OF ALBUTEROL AND EPINEPHRINE IN SCHOOLS; REQUIRING SCHOOL
16	POLICIES REGARDING THE USE OF EPINEPHRINE IN SCHOOLS; PROVIDING
17	FOR IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY FOR GOOD-FAITH COMPLIANCE;
18	DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.
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20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
21	SECTION 1. A new section of the Public School Code is
22	enacted to read:
23	"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] SHORT TITLESections 1 through 5 of this
24	act may be cited as the "Emergency Medication in Schools Act"."
25	SECTION 2. A new section of the Public School Code is
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"[<u>NEW MATERIAL</u>] 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;

10 C. "anaphylaxis" or "anaphylactic reaction" means a 11 sudden, severe and potentially life-threatening whole-body 12 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; .195117.1 - 2 -

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1 I. "respiratory distress" includes impaired oxygenation of the blood or impaired ventilation of the 2 3 respiratory system; J. "school" means a public school, charter school 4 5 or private school; "spacer" means a holding chamber that is used to Κ. 6 7 optimize the delivery of albuterol to a person's lungs; "stock supply" means an appropriate quantity of 8 L. emergency medication, as recommended by the department of 9 health; and 10 "trained personnel" means a school employee, Μ. 11 12 agent or volunteer who has completed epinephrine administration training documented by the school nurse, school principal or 13 school leader and approved by the department of health and who 14 has been designated by the school principal or school leader to 15 administer epinephrine on a voluntary basis outside of the 16 scope of employment." 17 SECTION 3. A new section of the Public School Code is 18 19 enacted to read: 20 "[NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY MEDICATION--STOCK SUPPLY--STORAGE . --21 By August 1, 2014, each governing body shall Α. 22 obtain a standing order for and shall provide to schools within 23 its jurisdiction a stock supply of albuterol aerosol canisters 24 and spacers prescribed in the name of the school or school 25

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<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1 district by a health care practitioner employed or authorized 2 by the department of health. Each school shall handle and 3 store a stock supply of albuterol aerosol canisters and 4 spacers:

5 (1) in a secure location that is unlocked and
6 readily accessible to a school nurse or another person
7 authorized by the department of health to administer albuterol;

(2) pursuant to board of pharmacy regulations; and

10 (3) within the manufacturer-recommended
11 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 pediatricdose 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;and

(3) within the manufacturer-recommended temperature range.

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C. Each governing body or school shall dispose of expired emergency medication pursuant to board of pharmacy regulations or department of health rules.

A governing body or a school may accept gifts, D. grants, bequests and donations from any source to carry out the provisions of the Emergency Medication in Schools Act, 7 including the acceptance of albuterol aerosol canisters and 8 spacers and epinephrine auto-injectors from a manufacturer or wholesaler."

SECTION 4. A new section of the Public School Code is 10 enacted to read: 11

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

Α. 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) distress;

administer albuterol using a spacer; (2) .195117.1

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1 immediately call 911 to initiate an (3) 2 emergency medical system; continue to monitor the student's 3 (4) condition and deliver any additional treatment indicated until 4 5 an emergency medical system responder arrives; and (5) notify the parent, guardian or legal 6 7 custodian of the student having respiratory distress. By August 1, 2014, each governing body shall 8 Β. 9 develop policies based on the protocols provided in this section and department of health rules and recommendations, 10 publish the policies on its web site and receive documentation 11 12 that trained personnel have been trained by a school nurse or a person authorized by the department of health to: 13 14 (1)administer epinephrine to a student who is reasonably believed to be having an anaphylactic reaction, 15 regardless of whether the student has been identified or 16 documented as having a severe allergy, has a prescription for 17 epinephrine or has supplied the school with epinephrine auto-18 19 injectors; and 20 (2) follow an anaphylaxis action protocol to: recognize symptoms of anaphylaxis; (a) 21 (b) administer an epinephrine auto-22 injector to a student reasonably believed to be having an 23 anaphylactic reaction; 24 immediately call 911 to initiate an 25 (c) .195117.1 - 6 -

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emergency medical system;

2 (d) continue to monitor the student's
3 condition and deliver any additional treatment indicated until
4 an emergency medical system responder arrives;

5 (e) notify the parent, guardian or legal
6 custodian of the student having an anaphylactic reaction; and
7 (f) take any other necessary actions
8 based on training completed pursuant to the Emergency
9 Medication in Schools Act.

By August 1, 2014, each governing body shall 10 C. develop and provide to schools within its jurisdiction an 11 12 anaphylactic reaction prevention protocol based on department of health recommendations. Each school shall provide training 13 14 to school employees and volunteers involved in handling food or overseeing the service or consumption of food on school 15 premises, and any other person recommended by the school nurse 16 to receive training on the anaphylactic reaction prevention 17 protocol, regardless of whether the school employee, volunteer 18 19 or other person has received training to administer 20 epinephrine. The anaphylactic reaction prevention protocol training shall include information about: 21

(1) food allergies;

(2) conditions that may result in a student having an anaphylactic reaction;

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(3) reducing and eliminating conditions that

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1 may result in a student having an anaphylactic reaction; and 2 (4) recognizing the symptoms of anaphylaxis. 3 D. Each school that receives a stock supply of standard-dose and pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors 4 shall develop and implement a plan to have one or more trained 5 personnel on the school premises during operating hours." 6 7 SECTION 5. A new section of the Public School Code is 8 enacted to read: 9 "[NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY MEDICATION IN SCHOOLS --REPORTING. -- By July 1, 2015 and July 1 of each subsequent year, 10 11 each governing body shall use a form provided by the department 12 of health to report on the: 13 incidents, if any, involving: Α. 14 (1)respiratory distress or the administration of albuterol; and 15 (2) anaphylaxis or the administration of 16 17 epinephrine; 18 Β. 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 implementation of the Emergency Medication in С. 21 Schools Act." 22 SECTION 6. A new section of the Public Health Act is 23 enacted to read: 24 25 "[NEW MATERIAL] EMERGENCY MEDICATION IN SCHOOLS --.195117.1 - 8 -

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

2 By July 1, 2014, the department shall promulgate Α. rules and make recommendations to each school district and 3 governing body of a school for the prevention and treatment of 4 5 respiratory distress and the administration of albuterol, or such other emergency medication as the department deems 6 7 appropriate, by a school nurse or another person who has received training approved by the department and who is 8 9 authorized by the department to administer albuterol pursuant to the Emergency Medication in Schools Act. The rules shall 10 address: 11

12 (1) the provision or administration of 13 albuterol, or such other emergency medication as the department 14 deems appropriate, to a person reasonably believed to be having 15 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 .195117.1

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1 by the department; 2 (4) the storage of a stock supply of albuterol, or such other emergency medication as the department 3 4 deems appropriate: in a secure location that is 5 (a) unlocked and readily accessible to a school nurse or another 6 7 person who has received training provided or approved by the 8 department; and 9 (b) pursuant to board of pharmacy regulations; and 10 (5) the disposal of expired emergency 11 12 medication pursuant to board of pharmacy regulations or department rules. 13 By July 1, 2014, the department shall promulgate 14 Β. rules and make recommendations to each school district and 15 governing body of a school for the prevention and treatment of 16 anaphylaxis occurring in schools and for the use of 17 epinephrine, or such other emergency medication as the 18 department deems appropriate, by a person who has received 19 20 training approved by the department to administer epinephrine pursuant to the Emergency Medication in Schools Act. The rules 21 shall address: 22 (1) the provision or administration of 23 epinephrine, or such other emergency medication as the 24 department deems appropriate, to a person reasonably believed 25

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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;

13 (4) the storage of a stock supply of standard-14 dose and pediatric-dose epinephrine auto-injectors, or such 15 other emergency medication as the department deems appropriate: 16 (a) in a secure location that is 17 unlocked and readily accessible to trained persons; and 18 (b) pursuant to board of pharmacy 19 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

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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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1 the acceptance of epinephrine and albuterol, or such other 2 emergency medication as the department deems appropriate, and 3 albuterol spacers from a manufacturer or wholesaler of such 4 medication."

5 SECTION 7. A new section of the Public Health Act is6 enacted to read:

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

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

(1) shall not result in any liability fordamages for any allegedly resulting injuries; and

(2) does not constitute the practice of medicine.

B. The immunity provided in this section does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross, willful or wanton negligence."

SECTION 8. EMERGENCY.--It is necessary for the public peace, health and safety that this act take effect immediately.

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