- 1 AN ACT relating to student health and safety.
- 2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:
- 3

Section 1. KRS 158.832 is amended to read as follows: \blacksquare

- 4 As used in KRS 158.830 to 158.838:
- 5 (1) "Anaphylaxis" means an allergic reaction resulting from sensitization following
 6 prior contact with an antigen which can be a life-threatening emergency.
 7 Anaphylaxis may be triggered by, among other agents, foods, drugs, injections,
 8 insect stings, and physical activity.
- 9 (2) <u>"Bronchodilator rescue inhaler" means medication used to relieve asthma</u>
 10 <u>symptoms or respiratory distress along with devices and device components</u>
- *needed to appropriately administer the medication, including but not limited to disposable spacers.*
- 13 (3) "Medications" means all medicines individually prescribed by a health care
 practitioner for the student that pertain to his or her asthma or <u>is</u> used to treat
 anaphylaxis, including but not limited to <u>injectable</u>[EpiPen or other auto-injectible]
 epinephrine *devices or bronchodilator rescue inhalers*;
- 17 (4)[(3)] "Health care practitioner" means a physician or other health care provider who
 18 has prescriptive authority;
- 19 (5)[(4)] "Self-administration" means the student's use of his or her prescribed asthma
 20 or anaphylaxis medications, pursuant to prescription or written direction from the
 21 health care practitioner; and
- <u>(6)</u>[(5)] "Seizure action plan" means a written, individualized health plan designed to
 acknowledge and prepare for the health care needs of a student diagnosed with a
 seizure disorder that is prepared by the student's treating physician.
- 25 → Section 2. KRS 158.836 is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Upon fulfilling the requirements of KRS 158.834, a student with asthma or a
 student who is at risk of having anaphylaxis may possess and use medications to

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treat the asthma or anaphylaxis when at school, at a school-sponsored activity,
 under the supervision of school personnel, or before and after normal school
 activities while on school properties including school-sponsored child care or after school programs.

5 (2) A student who has a documented life-threatening allergy shall have:

- 6 (a) An *injectable* epinephrine *device*[auto-injector] provided by his or her parent 7 or guardian in his or her possession or in the possession of the school nurse, 8 school administrator, or his or her designee in all school environments that the 9 student may be in, including the classroom, the cafeteria, the school bus, and 10 on field trips; and
- (b) A written individual health care plan in place for the prevention and proactive
 management for the student in all school environments that the student may be
 in, including the classroom, the cafeteria, the school bus, and on field trips.
 The individual health care plan required under this paragraph may be
 incorporated in the student's individualized education program required under
 Pub. L. No. 94-142 or the student's 504 plan required under Pub. L. No. 93112.
- 18 (3) Each school is encouraged to keep an *injectable* epinephrine *device*[auto-(a) 19 injector] in a minimum of two (2) locations in the school, including but not limited to the school office and the school cafeteria, so that epinephrine may 20 21 be administered to any student believed to be having a life-threatening allergic 22 or anaphylactic reaction. Schools electing to keep *injectable* epinephrine 23 *device*[auto-injectors] shall maintain them in a secure, accessible, but 24 unlocked location. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply to the extent 25 that the *injectable* epinephrine *devices*[auto-injectors] are donated to a school 26 or a school has sufficient funding to purchase the *injectable* epinephrine 27 devices [auto-injectors].

1		(b)	Each school is encouraged to keep a bronchodilator rescue inhaler in a
2			minimum of two (2) locations in the school, including but not limited to the
3			school office and athletic office, so that bronchodilator rescue inhalers may
4			be administered to any student believed to be having asthma symptoms or
5			respiratory distress. Schools electing to keep bronchodilator rescue inhalers
6			shall maintain them in a secure, accessible, but unlocked location. The
7			provisions of this paragraph shall apply to the extent that the
8			bronchodilator rescue inhalers are donated to a school or a school has
9			sufficient funding to purchase the bronchodilator rescue inhalers.
10		<u>(c)</u>	Each school electing to keep <i>injectable</i> epinephrine <i>devices or bronchodilator</i>
11			rescue inhalers[auto-injectors] shall implement policies and procedures for
12			managing a student's life-threatening allergic reaction, [or]anaphylactic
13			reaction, or asthma developed and approved by the local school board.
14		<u>(d)</u> [((c)] The Kentucky Department for Public Health shall develop clinical
15			protocols in the school health section of the Core Clinical Service Guide
16			manual that is maintained in the county or district public health department to
17			address <u>injectable</u> epinephrine <u>devices and bronchodilator rescue</u>
18			inhalers[auto-injectors] kept by schools under this subsection and to advise
19			on clinical administration of the <i>injectable</i> epinephrine <i>devices and</i>
20			bronchodilator rescue inhalers[auto-injectors]. The protocols shall be
21			developed in collaboration with local health departments or local clinical
22			providers and local schools and local school districts.
23	(4)	Any	school employee authorized under KRS 156.502 to administer medication shall

(4) Any school employee authorized under KRS 156.502 to administer medication shall
not be liable for any civil damages for ordinary negligence in acts or omissions
resulting from the administration or the assistance in the administration of
epinephrine *or a bronchodilator rescue inhaler* to any student believed in good
faith to be having a life-threatening allergic or anaphylactic reaction *or asthma*

1		symptoms or respiratory distress.	
2		→Section 3. KRS 311.645 is amended to read as follows:	
3	3 As used in KRS 311.645 to 311.647:		
4	(1)	"Anaphylaxis" means an allergic reaction resulting from sensitization following	
5		prior contact with an antigen which can be a life-threatening emergency, including	
6		reactions triggered by, among other agents, foods, drugs, injections, insect stings,	
7		and physical activity;	
8	(2)	"Administer" means to directly apply an <i>injectable</i> epinephrine <i>device</i> [auto-	
9		injector] to the body of an individual;	
10	(3)	"Asthma" means a respiratory condition marked by coughing, wheezing, or	
11		shortness of breath often triggered by allergies, exercise, or irritants;	
12	<u>(4)</u>	"Authorized entity" means an entity that may at any time have allergens present that	
13		are capable of causing a severe allergic reaction and has an individual who holds a	
14		certificate issued under KRS 311.646 on the premises or officially associated with	
15		the entity. The term includes but is not limited to licensed child-care centers and	
16		certified family child-care homes, restaurants, recreation camps, youth sports	
17		leagues, theme parks and resorts, and sports arenas;	
18	<u>(5)</u>	"Bronchodilator rescue inhaler" means medication used to relieve asthma	
19		symptoms or respiratory distress along with devices and device components	
20		needed to appropriately administer the medication, including but not limited to	
21		disposable spacers;	
22	<u>(6)</u> [((4)] "Certified individual" means an individual who successfully completes an	
23		approved educational training program and obtains [obtain] a certificate, as	
24		described in KRS 311.646;	
25	<u>(7)</u> [((5)] " <u>Injectable</u> epinephrine <u>device</u> [auto-injector]" means a single-use device used	
26		to administer a premeasured dose of epinephrine;	

27 (8)[(6)] "Health-care practitioner" means a physician or other health-care provider

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1 who has prescriptive authority; and 2 "Self-administration" means an individual's administration of an *injectable* **(9)**[(7)] 3 epinephrine device or bronchodilator rescue inhaler[auto injector] on herself or himself. 4 → Section 4. KRS 311.646 is amended to read as follows: 5 6 A health-care practitioner may prescribe *injectable* epinephrine *devices and* (1)7 bronchodilator rescue inhalers [auto injectors] in the name of an authorized entity 8 or to a certified individual for use in accordance with this section. 9 (2)A pharmacist may dispense *injectable* epinephrine *devices and bronchodilator* 10 *rescue inhalers*[auto injectors] pursuant to a prescription issued in the name of an 11 authorized entity or to a certified individual. 12 (3)The Department for Public Health, the Kentucky Board of Medical Licensure, the 13 Kentucky Board of Nursing, the American Red Cross, or other training programs 14 approved by the Department for Public Health may conduct in-person or on-line 15 training for administering lifesaving treatment to persons believed in good faith to 16 be experiencing severe allergic reactions and asthma symptoms or respiratory 17 *distress* and issue a certificate of training to persons completing the training. The training shall include instructions for recognizing the symptoms of anaphylaxis and 18 19 asthma and administering an *injectable* epinephrine device or a bronchodilator 20 rescue inhaler[auto-injector]. 21 (4) An individual who has a certificate issued under this section may: 22 Receive a prescription for *injectable* epinephrine *devices and bronchodilator* (a) 23 *rescue inhalers*[auto-injectors] from a health-care practitioner; 24 Possess prescribed *injectable* epinephrine *devices and bronchodilator rescue* (b) 25 inhalers[-auto-injectors]; and 26 (c) In an emergency situation when a physician is not immediately available and 27 the certified individual in good faith believes a person is experiencing a severe

1		allergic reaction, asthma symptoms, or respiratory distress regardless of
2		whether the person has a prescription for an <i>injectable</i> epinephrine <i>device or a</i>
3		bronchodilator rescue inhaler[auto-injector] or has previously been
4		diagnosed with an allergy or asthma:
5		1. Administer an <i>injectable</i> epinephrine <i>device or a bronchodilator rescue</i>
6		inhaler[auto-injector] to the person; and
7		2. Provide an <i>injectable</i> epinephrine <i>device or a bronchodilator rescue</i>
8		inhaler[auto-injector] to the person for immediate self-administration.
9	(5)	An authorized entity that acquires and stocks a supply of <i>injectable</i> epinephrine
10		devices or bronchodilator rescue inhalers[auto-injectors] with a valid prescription
11		shall:
12		(a) Store the <u>injectable</u> epinephrine <u>devices and bronchodilator rescue</u>
13		inhalers[auto-injectors] in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and
14		with any additional requirements established by the department; and
15		(b) Designate an employee or agent who holds a certificate issued under this
16		section to be responsible for the storage, maintenance, and general oversight
17		of <i>injectable</i> epinephrine <i>devices and bronchodilator rescue inhalers</i> {auto-
18		injectors] acquired by the authorized entity.
19	(6)	Any individual or entity who administers or provides an <i>injectable</i> epinephrine
20		device[auto-injector] to a person who is experiencing a severe allergic reaction shall
21		contact the local emergency medical services system as soon as possible.
22	(7)	Any individual or entity who acquires and stocks a supply of <i>injectable</i> epinephrine
23		devices[auto-injectors] in accordance with this section shall notify an agent of the
24		local emergency medical services system and the local emergency communications
25		or vehicle dispatch center of the existence, location, and type of the <i>injectable</i>
26		epinephrine <u>devices</u> [auto-injectors] acquired if a severe allergic reaction has
27		occurred.

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1		→ Section 5. KRS 311.647 is amended to read as follows:
2	(1)	Any individual or entity who, in good faith and without compensation, renders
3		emergency care or treatment by the use of an <i>injectable</i> epinephrine <i>device or a</i>
4		bronchodilator rescue inhaler[auto injector] shall be immune from civil liability
5		for any personal injury as a result of the care or treatment, or as a result of any act or
6		failure to act in providing or arranging further medical treatment, if the person acts
7		as an ordinary, reasonable prudent person would have acted under the same or
8		similar circumstances.
9	(2)	The immunity from civil liability for any personal injury under subsection (1) of this
10		section includes:
11		(a) A health-care practitioner who prescribes or authorizes the emergency use of
12		the <i>injectable</i> epinephrine <i>device or bronchodilator rescue inhaler</i> [auto-
13		injector];
14		(b) A pharmacist who fills a prescription for the <i>injectable</i> epinephrine <i>device or</i>
15		bronchodilator rescue inhaler[auto-injector];
16		(c) A certified individual who provides or administers the <i>injectable</i> epinephrine
17		devices or bronchodilator rescue inhaler[auto-injector];
18		(d) An authorized entity who stores or provides the <i>injectable</i> epinephrine <i>device</i>
19		or bronchodilator rescue inhaler[auto-injector] to a certified individual or
20		authorized noncertified individual; and
21		(e) An individual trainer or training entity providing the certified individual.
22	(3)	The immunity from civil liability under subsection (1) of this section shall not apply
23		if the personal injury results from the gross negligence or willful or wanton
24		misconduct of the person rendering the emergency care.
25	(4)	The requirements of KRS 311.646(6) shall not apply to any individual who provides
26		or administers an <i>injectable</i> epinephrine <i>device or a bronchodilator rescue</i>
27		inhaler[auto-injector] if that individual is acting as a Good Samaritan under KRS

1 313.035 and 411.148.