1	H.209
2	An act relating to intranasal epinephrine in schools
3	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
4	Sec. 1. 16 V.S.A. § 1388 is amended to read:
5	§ 1388. STOCK SUPPLY AND EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION OF
6	EPINEPHRINE AUTO INJECTORS
7	(a) As used in this section:
8	(1) "Designated personnel" means a school employee, agent, or
9	volunteer, or practical nurse licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 28 who has
10	been authorized by the school administrator nurse to provide and administer
11	epinephrine auto-injectors and intranasal epinephrine under this section and
12	who has completed the training required by State Board policy.
13	(2) "Epinephrine auto-injector" means a single-use device that delivers a
14	premeasured dose of epinephrine.
15	(3) "Health care professional" means a physician licensed pursuant to 26
16	V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33, an advanced practice registered nurse licensed to
17	prescribe drugs and medical devices pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 28, or a
18	physician assistant licensed to prescribe drugs and medical devices pursuant to
19	26 V.S.A. chapter 31.
20	(4) <u>"Intranasal epinephrine" means a nasal spray delivering a dose of</u>
21	epinephrine.

1	(5) "School" means a public or approved independent school and
2	extends to school grounds, school-sponsored activities, school-provided
3	transportation, and school-related programs.
4	(5)(6) "School administrator" means a school's principal or headmaster.
5	(7) "School nurse" means a school nurse endorsed by the Agency of
6	Education pursuant to the Licensing of Educators and the Preparation of
7	Educational Professionals rule (CVR 22-000-010).
8	(b)(1) A health care professional may prescribe an epinephrine auto-
9	injector or intranasal epinephrine, or both, in a school's name, which may be
10	maintained by the school for use as described in subsection (d) of this section.
11	The health care professional, in consultation with the school nurse, shall issue
12	to the school a standing order for the use of an epinephrine auto-injector
13	prescribed under this section, including protocols for:
14	(A) assessing whether an individual is experiencing a potentially life-
15	threatening allergic reaction;
16	(B) administering an epinephrine auto-injector and intranasal
17	epinephrine to an individual experiencing a potentially life-threatening allergic
18	reaction;
19	(C) caring for an individual after administering an epinephrine auto-
20	injector to him or her or intranasal epinephrine, including contacting
21	emergency services personnel and documenting the incident; and

1	(D) disposing of used or expired epinephrine auto-injectors and
2	intranasal epinephrine.
3	(2) A pharmacist licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 36 or a health
4	care professional may dispense prescribed epinephrine auto-injectors
5	prescribed or intranasal epinephrine, or both, to a school.
6	(c) A school may maintain a stock supply of epinephrine auto-injectors or
7	intranasal epinephrine, or both. A school may enter into arrangements with
8	epinephrine auto-injector manufacturers or suppliers of epinephrine auto-
9	injectors or intranasal epinephrine, or both, to acquire epinephrine auto-
10	injectors these products for free or at reduced or fair market prices.
11	(d) The school administrator may authorize a school nurse or, who in turn
12	may authorize designated personnel, or both, to:
13	(1) provide an epinephrine auto-injector or intranasal epinephrine to a
14	student for self-administration according to a plan of action for managing the
15	student's life-threatening allergy maintained in the student's school health
16	records pursuant to section 1387 of this title;
17	(2) administer a prescribed epinephrine auto-injector or intranasal
18	epinephrine to a student according to a plan of action maintained in the
19	student's school health records; and
20	(3) administer an epinephrine auto-injector or intranasal epinephrine, in
21	accordance with the protocol issued under subsection (b) of this section, to a
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1	student or other individual at a school if the nurse or designated personnel
2	believe in good faith that the student or individual is experiencing anaphylaxis,
3	regardless of whether the student or individual has a prescription for an
4	epinephrine auto-injector or intranasal epinephrine.
5	(e) Designated personnel, a school, and a health care professional
6	prescribing an epinephrine auto-injector or intranasal epinephrine, or both, to a
7	school shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability arising from the
8	administration or self-administration of an epinephrine auto-injector or
9	intranasal epinephrine under this section, unless the person's conduct
10	constituted intentional misconduct. Providing or administering an epinephrine
11	auto-injector or intranasal epinephrine under this section does not constitute
12	the practice of medicine.
13	(f) On or before January 1, 2014, the The State Board, in consultation with
14	the Department of Health, shall adopt policies for managing students with life-
15	threatening allergies and other individuals with life-threatening allergies who
16	may be present at a school. The policies shall:
17	(1) establish protocols to prevent exposure to allergens in schools;
18	(2) establish procedures for responding to life-threatening allergic
19	reactions in schools, including postemergency procedures;

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1	(3) implement a process for schools <u>school nurses</u> and the parents or
2	guardians of students with a life-threatening allergy to jointly develop a written
3	individualized allergy management plan of action that:
4	(A) incorporates instructions from a student's physician health care
5	professional regarding the student's life-threatening allergy and prescribed
6	treatment;
7	(B) includes the requirements of section 1387 of this title, if a student
8	is authorized to possess and self-administer emergency medication at school;
9	(C) becomes part of the student's health records maintained by the
10	school; and
11	(D) is updated each school year;
12	(4) require education and training for school nurses and designated
13	personnel, including training related to storing and administering an
14	epinephrine auto-injector or intranasal epinephrine and recognizing and
15	responding to a life-threatening allergic reaction; and
16	(5) require each school to make publicly available protocols and
17	procedures developed in accordance with the policies adopted by the State
18	Board under this section.
19	Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE
20	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025.