

**SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE  
FISCAL NOTE**

**BILL NO.** House Bill 803

**PRINTER'S NO.** 4240

**AMOUNT**

No Fiscal Impact

**FUND**

General Fund

**DATE INTRODUCED**

February 25, 2013

**PRIME SPONSOR**

Representative Stevenson

**DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE OF BILL**

House Bill 803 establishes a new Section 1414.2 (School Access to Emergency Epinephrine) in the Public School Code of 1949 to allow public and nonpublic schools to authorize trained school employees to maintain and provide physician prescribed epinephrine auto-injectors (epi-pens) to students.

Requires individuals responsible for storage and use of epi-pens in schools to complete a training program developed by the Department of Health for the storage and use of epi-pens. Authorizes a trained school employee to do the following: (1) provide a prescribed epi-pen to a student who is authorized to self-administer the device; (2) administer a prescribed epi-pen to a student; and, (3) administer an epi-pen to a student the employee believes in good faith to be having an anaphylactic reaction.

Provides that a parent or legal guardian may exempt their child from being administered an epi-pen. Provides civil immunity to a person that administers an epi-pen pursuant to this section, except when a student's parent or legal guardian has exempted the child from administration of the device. Allows physicians to prescribe epi-pens to be maintained by a school. Permits schools to maintain epi-pens in a safe and secure location. Requires a school nurse or trained school employee call 911 in the event a student is believed to be having an anaphylactic reaction.

The legislation is scheduled to take effect in 60 days.

**FISCAL IMPACT:**

The Department of Health believes the development and administration of the training program required in the legislation will have no adverse fiscal impact on its operating budget as there are already programs that provide training in the use of epi-pens that it will be able to utilize.