

HOUSE BILL REPORT

SB 6013

As Passed House:
March 5, 2014

Title: An act relating to making a technical correction to school law governing the use of epinephrine autoinjectors.

Brief Description: Making a technical correction to school law governing the use of epinephrine autoinjectors (EPI pens).

Sponsors: Senators Mullet and Tom.

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

Education: 2/19/14, 2/26/14 [DP].

Floor Activity:

Passed House: 3/5/14, 97-0.

<p>Brief Summary of Bill</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Makes a technical correction.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

Majority Report: Do pass. Signed by 19 members: Representatives Santos, Chair; Stonier, Vice Chair; Dahlquist, Ranking Minority Member; Magendanz, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Bergquist, Fey, Haigh, Hargrove, Hawkins, Hayes, S. Hunt, Klippert, Lytton, Muri, Orwall, Parker, Pollet, Seaquist and Warnick.

Staff: Megan Wargacki (786-7194).

Background:

Epinephrine is a medication used to treat anaphylactic reactions, or sudden, life-threatening allergic reactions. The symptoms of an anaphylactic reaction include hives, swelling of the throat or face, breathing problems, and a decrease in blood pressure. An anaphylactic reaction may be triggered by food, insect sting or bite, medication, or other environmental factors.

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

An epinephrine autoinjector is a medical device containing a single, measured dose of epinephrine. Most epinephrine autoinjectors are spring-loaded syringes that inject epinephrine into a large muscle, such as the thigh.

In 2013 the Legislature passed Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5104, which allowed epinephrine autoinjectors to be placed on school property and be used by the school nurse or a designated trained school employee to respond to an anaphylactic reaction by a student.

Summary of Bill:

A correction is made to the reference to the standing protocol that a school nurse or designated trained school employee may use when responding to an anaphylactic reaction of a student with a prescription for such medication on file.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Not requested.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony:

(In support) None.

(Opposed) None.

Persons Testifying: None.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.