

Committee on Public Health
Bill Summary

Bill No. H2503/S1478
Title: *An Act to reduce the risks associated with allergic reactions*
Sponsor: Representatives John Francis Moran/Senator William N. Brownsberger
Committee: Public Health
Hearing Date: June 11, 2025
Similar Matters: S1478
Prior History: New File
Reporting Deadline: August 10, 2025

Current Law:

- **M.G.L. Chapter 111** pertains to public health

Summary:

This bill directs the Department of Public Health to promulgate regulations enabling businesses and other entities to be prescribed epinephrine auto-injectors to be administered or distributed by trained or qualified individuals to anyone on premises who they believe in good faith may be experiencing anaphylaxis.

SECTION 1 amends Chapter 111 of the M.G.L. by adding a new section, Section 245.

Subsection (a) directs the Department of Public Health to promulgate regulations allowing businesses and other entities to be prescribed epinephrine auto-injectors for any of the following purposes:

- allowing employees, designated individuals, business agents, or other entities to provide epinephrine auto-injectors for immediate self-administration to a person they believe in good faith may be experiencing anaphylaxis; and
- enabling employees, designated individuals, business agents, or other entities who have completed the training required by regulation under this section to administer an epinephrine auto-injector to any individual.

Subsection (b) provides liability protections to businesses or other entities that possess and make available epinephrine auto-injectors in accordance with this section and its employees, designated individuals, and agents; individuals authorized to administer epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to subsection (c); health care professionals that prescribe or dispense epinephrine auto-injectors pursuant to this section; and individuals who conduct applicable trainings to administer epinephrine auto-injectors. Liability protections pursuant to this subsection do not apply to acts or omissions that constitute gross, willful, or wanton negligence.

Subsection (c) allows businesses or other entities that possess epinephrine auto-injectors to make them available to individuals other than those who are trained as outlined in subsection (a) so that they may administer epinephrine to anyone they believe in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis. Businesses or other entities may only allow individuals other than those described in subsection (a) if the epinephrine auto-injectors are stored in a secure container that can only be opened via remote authorization by a licensed physician or nurse practitioner after a remote or electronic consultation.

SECTION 2 gives the Department of Public Health 180 days after enactment to adopt the regulations necessary to carry out this Act and outlines several provisions that must be included in these regulations.

SECTION 3 enables the Department to create a certification program for businesses or other entities to demonstrate compliance with the provisions of this Act and maintain an allergy-friendly environment.