

Committee on Public Health

Bill Summary

Bill No.	H2367/S1595
Title:	<i>An Act enabling trained school personnel to administer life saving epinephrine</i>
Sponsor:	Representative Bruce J. Ayers/Senator Patrick M. O'Connor
Committee:	Public Health
Hearing Date:	July 10, 2025
Similar Matters:	S1595
Prior History:	Re-file of H2124/S1440 of 23-24; Referred to Public Health; Accompanied a study order.

Current Law:

- **M.G.L. Chapter 71§54B** requires DPH to promulgate regulations on administering medications to school children. No school district can prohibit student with life-threatening allergies from possessing and administering epinephrine and requires all schools to allow the storage of epinephrine in secure, unlocked locations for access by authorized persons only.
- **M.G.L. Chapter 90§8A** requires school bus drivers and those using department of telecommunications and energy drivers' licenses to drive students to and from school be trained to administer epinephrine auto injectors.
- **105 CMR 210.100** promulgated by DPH; regulates the administration of epinephrine to public and private school children by a school nurse or a trained school personnel.

Summary: This bill inserts new text into MGL Chapter 71§54B allowing public and private school personnel to administer epinephrine if no school nurse is present if the following are met:

1. School committee or chief administrative officer approves policies on epinephrine administration
2. The designated responsible nurse has final decision-making authority about the program
3. School personnel are trained/tested for competency
4. The designated responsible nurse manages and makes final decisions for the program
5. Epinephrine is given for emergency anaphylactic shock or an individual medication plan
6. If epinephrine is administered, local emergency medical services must be immediately notified, followed by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) or if they are not available, any other designated person(s), school nurse and physician, student's physician, as possible.

It also stipulates that any trained and authorized school personnel administering epinephrine in good faith, or prescribes epinephrine, shall not be liable for civil damages for ordinary negligence from the rendering of such treatment. It allows epinephrine to be prescribed and dispensed to a public school district or non-public school and kept in secure and unlocked places.