- 1 HB233
- 2 159772-6
- 3 By Representative Johnson (R)
- 4 RFD: Health
- 5 First Read: 15-JAN-14

1	<u>ENGROSSED</u>
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4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
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8	Relating to health; to provide for the delegation of
9	specific medical procedures related to diabetes to certain
10	school personnel for students in public schools based on a
11	student's Individual Health Plan; to provide for the training
12	of certain school personnel relating to the diabetic needs of
13	students pursuant to guidelines developed by the State
14	Department of Education in consultation with the Alabama Board
15	of Nursing; to limit the liability of public schools and
16	certain school personnel under this act; and further to
17	provide immunity from civil lawsuit for physicians, certified
18	registered nurse practitioners, and physician assistants
19	acting pursuant to this act.
20	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
21	Section 1. This act shall be known as the Alabama
22	Safe at Schools Act.
23	Section 2. For purposes of this act, the following
24	words have the following meanings:
25	(1) DELEGATION. The act of authorizing a competent
26	individual to perform selected nursing activities supportive
27	to registered nurses or licensed practical nurses in selected

school situations as provided under this act while retaining
the accountability for the outcome if the delegation is to an
unlicensed individual.

- (2) INDIVIDUAL HEALTH PLAN. A document that outlines health care to be provided to a student in the school setting, developed by the school nurse in conjunction with the student's parents or guardians and may contain the orders from the physician, certified registered nurse practitioner operating under a valid collaborative agreement, or physician assistant operating with a valid supervisory agreement.
- (3) SCHOOL. Any primary or secondary public school located in the state.
- (4) SCHOOL EMPLOYEE. Any person employed by a public school system located in the state.
- (5) UNLICENSED MEDICATION ASSISTANT. A school employee who is trained in accordance with this act, but who is not required to be a health care professional.

Section 3. (a) No later than the beginning of the 2015-2016 school year, the State Department of Education, in consultation with the Alabama Board of Nursing, shall develop guidelines for the training of school employees in the care needed for students with diabetic medical needs according to the student's Individual Health Plan, the medical authorizations of which are limited to permitting the administration of injectable medications specific to his or her diabetes. No other delegation of injectable medications shall be allowed under this act. These guidelines shall be

developed in consideration of the recommendations of the

American Academy of Pediatrics, the National Diabetes

Education Program, and any other appropriate published medical guidelines. Each local board of education shall ensure that diabetes training programs are provided for all school nurses and unlicensed medication assistants at schools under its jurisdiction.

- (b) Each local school system shall ensure that the training outlined in subsection (a) is provided to unlicensed medication assistants. In consultation with the local school superintendent and in consideration of a student's Individual Health Plan related to his or her diabetic condition, the lead nurse of the school system may recommend the placement of a school nurse based on the overall health needs of that student.
- as unlicensed medication assistants, nor be subject to any penalty or disciplinary action for refusing to serve as an unlicensed medication assistant. It shall be unlawful to consider a school employee's decision to serve or not to serve as an unlicensed medication assistant in any employment decision, including, but not limited to, termination, non-renewal of contract, reduction-in-force, or transfer. Furthermore, no school administrator or supervisor shall threaten, harass, or otherwise coerce a school employee into serving as an unlicensed medication assistant.

1 (d) The medical authorization allowed under this act
2 shall be limited to permitting the use of injectable
3 medications specific to diabetes.

Section 4. The parent or guardian of each student with an identified diabetic medical condition, who seeks care while at school shall submit the order from a physician, certified registered nurse practitioner operating under a valid collaborative agreement, or physician assistant operating under a valid supervisory agreement according to the timeline established by the local education agency to be considered in the development of the student's Individual Health Plan.

Section 5. (a) The local board of education shall ensure that each student in the school or system with a diabetic condition receives appropriate care as specified in his or her Individual Health Plan.

(b) The school nurse or a trained unlicensed medication assistant, to the extent required by the student's Individual Health Plan, shall be on site and available to provide care to each student with diabetes during regular school hours and school-sponsored before school and after school care programs, during field trips, extended off-site excursions, extracurricular activities in which the student is a direct participant, and on buses when the bus driver is not a trained unlicensed medication assistant.

Section 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a licensed health care professional may provide training

and supervise school employees becoming unlicensed medication assistants who may also be providing care and performing tasks pursuant to this act in the activities set forth in Section 5.

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Section 7. A student with diabetes in public school may attend the school the student would otherwise attend if the student did not have diabetes, and the diabetes care specified in Section 5 shall be provided at the school. A school system may not restrict a student who has diabetes from attending any school on the basis that the student has diabetes, that the school does not have a full-time school nurse, or that the school does not have trained unlicensed medication assistants. A student with diabetes may participate in extracurricular and co-curricular activities to the same extent as a student without diabetes. In addition, a school shall not require or pressure parents or quardians to provide care for a student with diabetes at school or at school-sponsored activities in which the student is a direct participant as set forth in Section 5. However, if the parent or quardian of a student with diabetes does not supply the medication, the order from a physician, certified registered nurse practitioner operating under a valid collaborative agreement, or physician assistant operating under a valid supervisory agreement, supplies, or a signed parental and prescriber authorization, the parent or quardian shall be responsible for providing diabetic medical care to the student at school or at school-sponsored activities in which the student is a direct participant.

Section 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of
this act, a student with a medical condition, other than or in
addition to diabetes, requiring supervision or other
specialized services may be assigned to a school in accordance
with the student's Individual Health Plan.

Section 9. A school employee shall be immune from suit and not liable for any civil damages as a result of his or her acts or omissions in the supervision or rendering of services, care, or assistance to a student under this act, nor shall he or she be liable for any civil damages as a result of any act, or failure to act, to provide or arrange for further treatment, care, or assistance.

Section 10. A physician has no supervisory authority over the school's execution of the Individual Health Plan, and therefore shall be immune from civil liability for any orders, acts or omissions directly related to this act, including any vicarious liability for the acts and omissions of school employees and officials in carrying out the Individual Health Plan.

Section 11. A private school may provide training and diabetes care for its students in accordance with the provisions set forth in this act.

Section 12. This act shall become effective July 1, 2014, following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	House of Representatives
4 5 6	Read for the first time and re- ferred to the House of Representa- tives committee on Health
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8 9 10	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar with 1 substitute and 13-MAR-14
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12 13	Read for the third time and passed as amended 19-MAR-14
14	Yeas 98, Nays 0, Abstains 3
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16 17 18	Jeff Woodard Clerk