SENATE BILL No. 460

By Committee on Public Health and Welfare

2-6

AN ACT concerning public health; relating to anaphylaxis; requiring the secretary of health and environment to adopt anaphylaxis prevention and response policies for schools and day care facilities; setting guidelines and procedures therefor.

1 2

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. (a) As used in this section:

- (1) "Anaphylaxis" or "anaphylactic reaction" means a sudden, severe and potentially life threatening multi-system allergic reaction;
- (2) "anaphylaxis policies" means anaphylaxis prevention and response policies developed pursuant to this section;
- (3) "day care facility" means the same as defined in K.S.A. 65-503, and amendments thereto;
- (4) "healthcare provider" means any person licensed to practice any branch of the healing arts or a professional nurse licensed by the board of nursing;
- (5) "school" means any school operated by a school district organized under the laws of this state or any nonpublic school accredited by the state board of education that provides education to elementary or secondary students:
- (6) "parent" includes a guardian, custodian or other person with authority to act on behalf of a child.
- (7) "physician" means a person licensed by the state board of healing arts to practice medicine and surgery; and
 - (8) "secretary" means the secretary of health and environment.
- (b) (1) The secretary, in consultation with the state board of education, shall adopt rules and regulations establishing anaphylaxis policies for schools, setting forth guidelines and procedures to be followed for both the prevention of anaphylaxis and the response during a medical emergency resulting from anaphylaxis. Such policy shall be developed after consultation with representatives of pediatric physicians, school nurses and other healthcare providers with expertise in treating children with anaphylaxis, parents of children with life-threatening allergies, school administrators, teachers, school food service directors and appropriate not-for-profit corporations representing allergic individuals at risk for anaphylaxis
- 36 anaphylaxis.

SB 460 2

1 2

 (2) The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations establishing anaphylaxis policies for day care facilities, setting forth guidelines and procedures to be followed for both the prevention of anaphylaxis and during a medical emergency resulting from anaphylaxis. Such policy shall be developed after consultation with representatives of pediatric physicians and other healthcare providers with expertise in treating children with anaphylaxis, parents of children with life-threatening allergies, child day care administrators and personnel and appropriate not-for-profit corporations representing allergic individuals at risk for anaphylaxis.

- (3) In establishing anaphylaxis policies pursuant to this subsection, the secretary shall consider existing statutory and regulatory requirements and current best practices for schools and day care facilities. The secretary shall also consider the voluntary guidelines for managing food allergies in schools and early care and education programs issued by the United States department of health and human services. The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations required under this subsection prior to January 1, 2025.
- (4) The secretary shall create informational materials detailing such anaphylaxis polices to be distributed to school districts and day care facilities and shall make such materials available on the department's website.
 - (c) The anaphylaxis policies established by this section shall include:
- (1) A procedure and treatment plan for responding to anaphylaxis, including emergency protocols and responsibilities for school nurses and other appropriate school and day care facility personnel. Such procedures and treatment plan shall contain comprehensive guidelines for administering epinephrine based on weight to all age groups, including:
- (A) A detailed dosage chart for epinephrine administration, categorizing specific dosage recommendations according to a range of weight groups, starting from infants and extending to adolescents;
- (B) procedures for accurate and prompt assessment of a child's weight to determine the correct epinephrine dosage, with considerations for the challenges in weight assessment in emergency scenarios;
- (C) clear instructions for the use of epinephrine auto-injectors, including devices specifically designed for infants and young children; and
- (D) protocols for the immediate follow-up care after epinephrine administration, emphasizing the necessity for professional medical evaluation and monitoring, especially for infants and younger children;
- (2) (A) A training course for appropriate school and day care facility personnel that covers prevention and response strategies for anaphylaxis across all age groups. Such training course shall:
 - (i) Occur annually;
 - (ii) cover both practical and theoretical knowledge, with a strong

SB 460 3

1 2

emphasis on recognizing signs of anaphylaxis in different age groups, the correct usage of various epinephrine auto-injectors and weight-based dosing guidelines;

- (iii) be endorsed or facilitated by recognized health organizations specializing in pediatric allergy management;
- (iv) include a competency assessment to ensure that all trainees can effectively apply the training in real-life scenarios; and
- (v) provide a free service with ongoing access to training materials and refresher modules online or in person, allowing for continuous education and reference.
- (B) the secretary shall consider existing training programs in schools and day care facilities for responding to anaphylaxis in order to avoid duplicative training requirements. The secretary shall deem that existing program fulfills the training requirements of this subsection if the existing program meets or exceeds the standards of the training course adopted by the secretary;
- (C) each school and day care facility shall keep a comprehensive record of anaphylaxis training sessions, including participant lists, training dates and a summary of the content covered. This record should be reviewed and updated annually to ensure that all staff are qualified and have current training, particularly in administering weight-based epinephrine dosages for all age groups;
- (3) a procedure and appropriate guidelines for the development of an individualized emergency healthcare plan for children with a food or other allergy that could result in anaphylaxis;
- (4) a communication plan for intake and dissemination of information provided by the state regarding children with a food or other allergy that could result in anaphylaxis, including a discussion of methods, treatments and therapies to reduce the risk of allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis;
- (5) strategies for the reduction of the risk of exposure to anaphylactic causative agents, including food and other allergens; and
- (6) guidance on age-appropriate discussions with children and their parents about foods that are safe and unsafe and strategies to avoid exposure to unsafe foods.
- (d) At least once per school year, schools shall send a notification to parents and guardians of all children under the care of such schools to provide awareness of such anaphylaxis policies, as developed by the secretary. For children enrolled at a day care facility, such notification shall be provided by the day care provider when the child is enrolled and annually thereafter. Such notifications shall include contact information for parents and guardians to engage further with the school or day care provider and learn more about individualized aspects of such policies.

SB 460 4

 (e) Prior to July 1, 2025, the secretary shall forward the anaphylaxis policies adopted under this section to the board of education of each school district and each day care facility. Within six months of receiving such anaphylaxis policies, each school district and day care facility shall implement or update as appropriate their anaphylactic policy in accordance with those developed by the state.

- (f) The anaphylaxis policies established by this section shall be updated at least once every three years, or more frequently if the secretary determines such update to be necessary or desirable for the protection of children with a food allergy or other allergy that could result in anaphylaxis.
- Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.