House	Amendment NO
Offered By	
AMEND House Committee S	Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 230,
Page 11, Section 192.667, Li	ine 217, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:
	d in this section, the following terms shall mean:
	e direct application of an epinephrine auto-injector to the body of an
individual;	
* *	ty", any entity or organization at or in connection with which allergens
	xis may be present, including but not limited to restaurants, recreation
	amusement parks, and sports arenas;
	rson or entity under whose care a child has been entrusted by such child
parent or guardian for consid	
	o-injector", a single-use device used for the automatic injection of a
premeasured dose of epineph	
	sysician licensed in this state under chapter 334;
	pply of one or more epinephrine auto-injectors to an individual;
~ -	tion", a person's discretionary use of an epinephrine auto-injector.
	prescribe epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of an authorized entity
	is section, and pharmacists, physicians, and other persons authorized to
	ations may dispense epinephrine auto-injectors under a prescription
ssued in the name of an auth	
	ity may acquire and stock a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors under
-	ance with this section. Such epinephrine auto-injectors shall be stored
	ele in an emergency and in accordance with the epinephrine
	or use and any additional requirements established by the department of
	rule. An authorized entity shall designate employees or agents who
<u> </u>	required under this section to be responsible for the storage,
	ersight of epinephrine auto-injectors acquired by the authorized entity.
	gent of an authorized entity or any other person who has completed the
	section may use epinephrine auto-injectors prescribed under this section
	nection with the authorized entity to:
	phrine auto-injector to any individual who the employee, agent, or othe
	is experiencing anaphylaxis for immediate self-administration,
	lividual has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector or has
previously been diagnosed w	
	vinephrine auto-injector to any individual who the employee, agent, or
	d faith is experiencing anaphylaxis, regardless of whether the individual
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has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector or has previously been diagnosed with an allergy.

- 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 4 of this section, an employee or agent of an authorized entity shall not provide or administer an epinephrine auto-injector to any individual who is twelve years of age or younger without the verbal consent of a parent or guardian who is present at the time when provision or administration of the epinephrine auto-injector is needed. Provided, however, that an employee or agent of an authorized entity may provide or administer an epinephrine auto-injector to such an individual without the consent of a parent or guardian if the parent or guardian is not physically present and the employee or agent reasonably believes the individual shall be in imminent danger without the provision or administration of the epinephrine auto-injector.
- 6. An employee, agent, or other person described in subsection 4 of this section shall successfully complete an anaphylaxis training program prior to providing or administering an epinephrine auto-injector made available by an authorized entity and at least every two years following successful completion of the initial anaphylaxis training program. Such training shall be conducted by a nationally recognized organization experienced in training laypersons in emergency health treatment or other entity or person approved by the department of health and senior services. Training may be conducted online or in person and, at a minimum, shall cover:
- (1) Techniques on how to recognize symptoms of severe allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis;
- (2) Standards and procedures for the storage and administration of an epinephrine auto-injector; and
- (3) Emergency follow-up procedures. The entity that conducts the training shall issue a certificate, on a form developed or approved by the department of health and senior services, to each person who successfully completes the anaphylaxis training program.
- 7. The following persons and entities shall not be liable for any injuries or related damages that result from the administration of, self-administration of, or failure to administer an epinephrine auto-injector in accordance with this section that may constitute ordinary negligence:
- (1) An authorized entity that possesses and makes available epinephrine auto-injectors and its employees, agents, and other trained persons;
 - (2) Any person who uses an epinephrine auto-injector made available under this section;
 - (3) A physician that prescribes epinephrine auto-injectors to an authorized entity; or
- (4) Any person or entity that conducts the training described in subsection 6 of this section. Such immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting a reckless disregard for the safety of others or willful or wanton conduct. The administration of an epinephrine auto-injector in accordance with this section shall not be considered the practice of medicine. The immunity from liability provided under this subsection is in addition to and not in lieu of that provided under section 537.037. An authorized entity located in this state shall not be liable for any injuries or related damages that result from the provision or administration of an epinephrine auto-injector by its employees or agents outside of this state if the entity or its employee or agent are not liable for such injuries or related damages under the laws of the state in which such provision or administration occurred.
- 8. No immunity provided under this section shall apply to a caretaker if the individual who experienced anaphylaxis:
 - (1) Was a minor child:

- (2) Had a known allergy at the time of anaphylaxis;
- (3) Was under the care or supervision of a caretaker other than a parent or guardian;
- (4) Was prescribed an epinephrine auto-injector;
- (5) Was not administered an epinephrine auto-injector by a caretaker; and

- 1 (6) Had an epinephrine auto-injector available to him or her at the time of anaphylaxis due to one of following:
 - (a) The minor child being in possession of his or her epinephrine auto-injector, an epinephrine auto-injector present on the premises where the anaphylaxis occured, or the caretaker being in possession of an epinephrine auto-injector;
 - (b) The parent of guardian of the minor child providing an epinephrine auto-injector to the caretaker; or
 - (c) The caretaker representing to the parent of guardian of the minor child that an epinephrine auto-injector is available on the premises where the anaphylaxis occurred.
 - 9. No immunity provided under this section shall apply to any licensed health care provider if the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector is within his or her scope of practice except when the alleged liability is based upon:
 - (1) Such provider's actions in prescribing or dispensing the prescription; or
 - (2) Such provider's action in providing training to authorized entities under this section.
 - 10. An authorized entity that possesses and makes available epinephrine auto-injectors shall submit to the department of health and senior services, on a form developed by the department, a report of each incident on the authorized entity's premises involving the administration of an epinephrine auto-injector. The department shall annually publish a report that summarizes all reports submitted to it under this subsection, but shall not include any identifying information regarding the persons to whom such epinephrine auto-injectors were administered.
 - 11. An authorized entity that acquires a stock supply of epinephrine auto-injectors under a prescription issued in accordance with this section may make such epinephrine auto-injectors available to individuals other than the trained persons described in subsection 4 of this section if the epinephrine auto-injectors are stored in a locked secure container in accordance with manufacturer specifications and are made available only upon remote authorization by a physician via audio, televideo, or other similar means of electronic communication. Consultation with a physician for such purpose shall not be considered the practice of telemedicine or otherwise be construed as violating any law or rule regulating the physician's professional practice."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 14, Section 208.675, Line 11, by inserting immediately after said line the following:

"(9) Optometrists;"; and

Further amend said section by renumbering the subdivisions accordingly; and

Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

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