

HCS HBs 2365, 2490 & 2249 -- ALLERGIES IN CHILD CARE FACILITIES

SPONSOR: Schulte

COMMITTEE ACTION: Voted "Do Pass with HCS" by the Standing Committee on Health and Mental Health by a vote of 18 to 0. Voted "Do Pass" by the Standing Committee on Rules-Administrative by a vote of 11 to 0.

The following is a summary of the House Committee Substitute for HBs 2365, 2490 & 2249.

This bill adds child care facilities to the list of authorized entities for which a physician can prescribe an epinephrine delivery system.

The bill also establishes "Elijah's Law" and requires licensed child care providers to adopt a policy on allergy prevention and response, with priority given to addressing deadly food-borne allergies. The policy must contain elements specified in the bill and be adopted before July 1, 2028.

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education must develop a model policy or policies on allergy prevention and response before July 1, 2027.

This bill is similar to HCS HB 222 (2025).

The following is a summary of the public testimony from the committee hearing. The testimony was based on the introduced version of the bill.

PROponents: Supporters say that no parent should have to deal with the fear of his or her child not coming home from child care due to a preventable allergic reaction. There is a widespread lack of education on the use of epinephrine delivery systems and the changing technology to make the administration of the system less traumatizing for the child or person having the epinephrine administered to them.

Testifying in person for the bill were Representative Schulte; Amanda Kearns; and Arnie Dienoff.

OPponents: There was no opposition voiced to the committee.

Written testimony has been submitted for this bill. The full written testimony and witnesses testifying online can be found under Testimony on the bill page on the House website.