House	Amendment NO
	Offered By
AMEND Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 767, Page 1, Section 44.035, Line 7, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:	
"196.990. 1. As used in t	his section, the following terms shall mean:
	ect application of an epinephrine auto-injector to the body of an
individual;	
(2) "Authorized entity", a	iny entity or organization at or in connection with which allergens
capable of causing anaphylaxis m	ay be present, including but not limited to restaurants, recreation
camps, youth sports leagues, amu	sement parks, and sports arenas;
(3) "Epinephrine auto-injo	ector", a single-use device used for the automatic injection of a
premeasured dose of epinephrine	into the human body;
(4) "Physician", a physici	an licensed in this state under chapter 334;
	of one or more epinephrine auto-injectors to an individual;
(6) "Self-administration",	a person's discretionary use of an epinephrine auto-injector.
2. A physician may prescr	ribe epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of an authorized entity
for use in accordance with this sec	ction, and pharmacists, physicians, and other persons authorized to
dispense prescription medications	s may dispense epinephrine auto-injectors under a prescription
issued in the name of an authorize	ed entity.
3. An authorized entity m	ay acquire and stock a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors under a
prescription issued in accordance	with this section. Such epinephrine auto-injectors shall be stored
•	an emergency and in accordance with the epinephrine
•	e and any additional requirements established by the department of
	. An authorized entity shall designate employees or agents who
	red under this section to be responsible for the storage,
	ht of epinephrine auto-injectors acquired by the authorized entity.
	of an authorized entity or any other person who has completed the
	on may use epinephrine auto-injectors prescribed under this section
on the premises of or in connection	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ne auto-injector to any individual who the employee, agent, or other
	speriencing anaphylaxis for immediate self-administration,
	al has a prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector or has
previously been diagnosed with a	
	hrine auto-injector to any individual who the employee, agent, or
	h is experiencing anaphylaxis, regardless of whether the individual
	ine auto-injector or has previously been diagnosed with an allergy.
5. An employee, agent, or	r other person described in subsection 4 of this section shall
Action Taken	Date

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.
- 6. 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 either does or does not possess and make 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 5 of this section. Such immunity does not apply to acts or omissions constituting gross negligence 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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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 by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.

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