



**ARIZONA STATE SENATE**  
*Fifty-Sixth Legislature, Second Regular Session*

FACT SHEET FOR H.B. 2174

school personnel; emergency glucagon administration

Purpose

Authorizes a school district or charter school to annually request a standing order for glucagon and to stock doses of glucagon at school sites for emergency administration to a pupil by specified individuals.

Background

A school district governing board (governing board) or charter school governing body (governing body) may adopt policies and procedures according to certain requirements for a pupil to manage their diabetes in the classroom, on school grounds and at school-sponsored activities as authorized by the primary health professional who is a physician assistant (PA) or doctor of medicine (MD), osteopathy or naturopathic medicine, a nurse practitioner (NP) or a pharmacist in a collaborative practice agreement (pharmacist). Adopted policies and procedures may designate two or more employees to serve as voluntary diabetes care assistants (diabetes assistants) who may administer or insulin or glucagon to a pupil in an emergency situation if: 1) a school nurse, doctor or pharmacist is not immediately available to attend the pupil; 2) the diabetes assistant is authorized to administer glucagon or insulin and the pupil's parent or guardian provides a glucagon kit prescribed by a doctor, NP or pharmacist ([A.R.S. § 15-344.01](#)).

It is *unprofessional conduct* for a licensed MD or doctor of osteopathy to prescribe, dispense or furnish a prescription medication to a person without conducting an examination or having a previously-established doctor-patient relationship. It is *unprofessional conduct* for a licensed pharmacist or pharmacy intern to knowingly dispense a prescription order issued through the business of dispensing drugs pursuant to a diagnosis by mail or the internet. Statute outlines exemptions from the definitions of *unprofessional conduct* relating to prescriptions for epinephrine auto-injectors written or dispensed for a school district or charter school to be stocked for emergency use (A.R.S. §§ [32-1401](#); [32-1800](#); and [32-1901.01](#)).

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state General Fund associated with this legislation.

Provisions

1. Authorizes a governing board or governing body to annually request a standing order for glucagon from the chief medical officer of the Department of Health Services (DHS) or a county health department, a licensed MD or doctor of osteopathy, an NP or PA.
2. Authorizes a school, if the governing board or governing body obtains a standing order for glucagon, to stock doses of glucagon at school sites for emergency administration to a pupil by a school nurse, nurse under contract with the school district or charter school, a licensed MD, doctor of osteopathy or doctor of naturopathic medicine, NP, PA or diabetes assistant.

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3. Requires a school district or charter school employee or contractor that implements a diabetes medical management plan, or part of a diabetes medical management plan, to provide to the school a written statement attesting that the employee or contractor has received proper training for glucagon administration signed by:
  - a) a licensed MD, doctor of osteopathy or doctor of naturopathic medicine;
  - b) a licensed NP or PA; or
  - c) a licensed pharmacist.
4. Determines that the training requirements for glucagon administration must be renewed at regular intervals prescribed by the governing board or governing body.
5. Authorizes a school district or charter school to:
  - a) apply to grants or accept monetary donations for purchasing glucagon; or
  - b) participate in third-party programs to obtain glucagon at no cost, at a fair market price or at a reduced price.
6. Immunizes from civil liability with respect to decisions made and actions taken based on good faith implementation of glucagon administration requirements:
  - a) the chief medical officers of DHS or a county health department;
  - b) licensed MD, doctor of osteopathy and doctor of naturopathic medicine;
  - c) licensed NPs and PAs;
  - d) volunteer health professionals;
  - e) trained diabetes assistants;
  - f) school districts; and
  - g) charter schools.
7. Excludes from the definition of *unprofessional conduct* for a licensed MD or doctor of osteopathy, writing or dispensing glucagon prescriptions without an examination or established doctor-patient relationship, if the prescription is for a school district or charter school to be stocked for emergency use.
8. Excludes, from the definition of *unprofessional conduct* relating to disciplining a licensed pharmacist or pharmacy intern, knowingly dispensing a prescription order issued through the business of dispensing drugs pursuant to a diagnosis by mail or the internet, if the order is for glucagon that is written or dispensed for a school district or charter school and that is to be stocked for emergency use.
9. Determines that *employee or contractor* includes:
  - a) school nurses;
  - b) nurses under contract with the school district or charter school;
  - c) licensed MDs, doctors of osteopathy or doctors of naturopathic medicine;
  - d) licensed NPs or PAs; and
  - e) trained diabetes assistants.
10. Becomes effective on the general effective date.

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House Action

ED	1/16/24	DP	10-0-0-0
3 <sup>rd</sup> Read	2/5/24		57-0-0-0-3

Prepared by Senate Research

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MH/slp