



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 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; and 2) the diabetes assistant is authorized to administer glucagon or insulin and the pupil's parent or guardian provides a glucagon kit or insulin and all necessary supplies 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 rd Read	2/5/24		57-0-0-0-3

Prepared by Senate Research

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