LRB-2278/2 PG:kjf:rs

# **2009 SENATE BILL 414**

December 2, 2009 – Introduced by Senators Lehman, Robson, Miller and Taylor, cosponsored by Representatives Pope-Roberts, Pasch and Turner. Referred to Committee on Education.

AN ACT to renumber and amend 115.001 (11) and 118.29 (2) (a) 1.; to amend 115.88 (1), 115.88 (1m) (am), 115.88 (1m) (b), 118.29 (1) (a), 118.29 (2) (a) 2., 2r. and 3. and (b), 118.29 (4) and 118.29 (5); to repeal and recreate 118.29 (1) (b); and to create 115.001 (11) (a) and (b), 118.29 (1) (bg), 118.29 (1) (dm), 118.29 (2) (a) 1. b. and 118.29 (6) of the statutes; relating to: school nurses and the administration of drugs to pupils.

#### Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

#### School nurses

Current law directs the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) to license as a school nurse any registered nurse who is qualified to perform professional nursing services in a public school. A school district may employ or contract for the services of a registered nurse who is not licensed as a school nurse; only a licensed school nurse, however, is immune from civil liability for referring a pupil to law enforcement authorities, or for removing a pupil from school premises, for suspicion of possession, distribution, delivery, or consumption of an alcohol beverage or controlled substance, and only a licensed school nurse may be employed for a special education program.

Under this bill, a school nurse is defined as a registered nurse who has a bachelor's degree in nursing or who is employed by, or under contract with, a school board, a cooperative educational service agency (CESA), a county children with

disabilities education board (CCDEB), or an independent charter school as a nurse on the effective date of the bill. A school nurse need not be licensed by DPI to enjoy immunity from civil liability for referring a pupil to law enforcement authorities or to be employed for a special education program.

### Administration of drugs to pupils

Under current law, a school bus operator, and any school, CCDEB, or CESA employee or volunteer authorized by a school district, CCDEB, or CESA administrator, or by a school principal, may administer a nonprescription drug to a pupil in compliance with the written instructions of the pupil's parent or guardian if the pupil's parent or guardian consents. This bill adds the following conditions: the nonprescription drug must be supplied by the pupil's parent or guardian in the original sealed manufacturer's package and the package must list the ingredients and recommended therapeutic dose. A pupil may be administered a nonprescription drug in a dosage other then the recommended therapeutic dose only with the written approval of the pupil's practitioner.

Under current law, the persons enumerated above may administer a prescription drug to a pupil if the pupil's parent or guardian consents. This bill adds the following conditions: the prescription drug must be supplied by the pupil's parent or guardian in the original pharmacy-labeled package, and the package must specify the pupil's name, the prescriber's name, the name of the drug, the dose, the effective date, and the directions.

The bill also adds a condition that applies to both prescription and nonprescription drugs: none of the persons enumerated above may administer either to a pupil unless the person has received appropriate training that has been approved by DPI.

Current law exempts any person enumerated above from civil liability for his or her acts or omissions in administering a prescription or nonprescription drug to a pupil unless he or she is a health care professional or the act or omission constitutes a high degree of negligence. Similarly, any person who authorizes a person enumerated above to administer a prescription or nonprescription drug to a pupil is immune from civil liability for the act of authorization unless it constitutes a high degree of negligence.

This bill provides that the person administering the drug to a pupil is not immune from civil liability if he or she has not received DPI-approved training, and that the authorizer is not immune from civil liability if he or she authorizes a person who has not received DPI-approved training to administer a drug to a pupil.

The bill takes effect on the first day of the 12th month beginning after publication.

For further information see the *state and local* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

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**Section 1.** 115.001 (11) of the statutes is renumbered 115.001 (11) (intro.) and amended to read:

115.001 (11) SCHOOL NURSE. (intro.) "School nurse" means a registered nurse licensed under ch. 441 s. 441.06 or in a party state, as defined in s. 441.50 (2) (j), who is also certified by the department as being qualified to perform professional nursing services in a public school, satisfies one or both of the following:

**SECTION 2.** 115.001 (11) (a) and (b) of the statutes are created to read:

115.001 (11) (a) Has a baccalaureate in nursing.

(b) Was employed by, or under contract with, a school board, a board of control of a cooperative educational service agency, a county children with disabilities education board, or an operator of a charter school established under s. 118.40 (2r), as a nurse, on the effective date of this paragraph .... [LRB inserts date].

**Section 3.** 115.88 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:

educational service agency or, upon authorization of the county board, a county children with disabilities education board may employ, for a special education program, either full- or part-time licensed teachers, licensed coordinators of special education, licensed school nurses, licensed school social workers, licensed school psychologists, licensed school counselors, paraprofessionals, licensed consulting teachers to work with any teacher of regular education programs who has a child with a disability in a class and any other personnel approved by the department. The board may contract with private or public agencies for physical or occupational therapy services on the basis of demonstrated need. A school board may contract with a charter school to provide special education services to pupils attending the

SECTION 3

charter school if the charter school is under contract with the school board under s. 118.40 (2m) and the charter school is not an instrumentality of the school district.

**SECTION 4.** 115.88 (1m) (am) of the statutes is amended to read:

established under s. 118.40 (2r) operates a special education program and the state superintendent is satisfied that the operator of the charter school is complying with 20 USC 1400 to 14910, the state superintendent shall certify to the department of administration in favor of the operator of the charter school a sum equal to the amount that the operator of the charter school expended during the previous school year for salaries of full-time or part-time licensed teachers, licensed coordinators of special education, licensed school nurses, licensed school social workers, licensed school psychologists, licensed school counselors, paraprofessionals, licensed consulting teachers to work with any teacher of regular education programs who has a child with a disability in a class and any other personnel, as determined by the state superintendent, as costs eligible for reimbursement from the appropriation under s. 20.255 (2) (b). The state superintendent may audit costs under this paragraph and adjust reimbursement to cover only actual, eligible costs.

**Section 5.** 115.88 (1m) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:

115.88 (1m) (b) The department shall promulgate rules establishing the percentage of the salaries of licensed school nurses, licensed school social workers, licensed school psychologists, and licensed school counselors that may be certified under pars. (a) and (am) as costs eligible for reimbursement. For each category of personnel, the department shall base the percentage on the average percentage of work time that the category spends providing services to children with disabilities, including conducting evaluations under s. 115.782.

1	<b>SECTION 6.</b> 118.29 (1) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
2	118.29 (1) (a) "Administer" means the direct application of a <u>nonprescription</u>
3	drug product or prescription drug, whether by injection, ingestion or other means,
4	to the human body.
5	<b>Section 7.</b> 118.29 (1) (b) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:
6	118.29 (1) (b) "Drug" means any substance recognized as a drug in the official
7	U.S. pharmacopoeia and national formulary or official homeopathic pharmacopoeia
8	of the United States or any supplement to either of them.
9	<b>Section 8.</b> 118.29 (1) (bg) of the statutes is created to read:
10	118.29 (1) (bg) "Drug product" means a specific drug or drugs in a specific
11	dosage form and strength from a known source of manufacture.
12	<b>Section 9.</b> 118.29 (1) (dm) of the statutes is created to read:
13	118.29 (1) (dm) "Nonprescription drug product" means any nonnarcotic drug
14	product which may be sold without a prescription order and which is prepackaged
15	for use by consumers and labeled in accordance with the requirements of state and
16	federal law.
17	<b>Section 10.</b> $118.29$ (2) (a) 1. of the statutes is renumbered $118.29$ (2) (a) 1. a.
18	and amended to read:
19	118.29 (2) (a) 1. a. May Except as provided in subd. 1. b., may administer any
20	nonprescription drug which may lawfully be sold over the counter without a
21	prescription product to a pupil in compliance with the written instructions of the
22	pupil's parent or guardian if the pupil's parent or guardian consents in writing, the
23	nonprescription drug product is supplied by the pupil's parent or guardian in the
24	original sealed manufacturer's package, and the package lists the ingredients and
25	recommended therapeutic dose in a legible format.

PG:kjf:rs SECTION 11

Section 11.	118.29	(2)(a)	1. b.	of the	statutes is	created to	read:

118.29 (2) (a) 1. b. May administer a nonprescription drug product to a pupil in a dosage other than the recommended therapeutic dose only if the request to do so is accompanied by the written approval of the pupil's practitioner.

**SECTION 12.** 118.29 (2) (a) 2., 2r. and 3. and (b) of the statutes are amended to read:

118.29 (2) (a) 2. May administer a prescription drug to a pupil in compliance with the written instructions of a practitioner if the pupil's parent or guardian consents in writing; the prescription drug is supplied by the pupil's parent or guardian in the original pharmacy-labeled package; and the package specifies the name of the pupil, the name of the prescription drug, the dose, the effective date, and the directions in a legible format.

- 2r. Except for glucagon administered under subd. 2., may administer glucagon to any pupil who the school bus driver, employee, or volunteer knows is diabetic and who appears to be experiencing a severe hypoglycemic low blood sugar event with altered consciousness if, as soon as practicable, the school bus operator, employee, or volunteer reports the event to by dialing the telephone number "911" or, in an area in which the telephone number "911" is not available, the telephone number for an emergency medical service provider.
- 3. Is immune from civil liability for his or her acts or omissions in administering a <u>nonprescription</u> drug <u>product</u> or prescription drug to a pupil under subd. 1., 2., 2m., or 2r. unless the act <u>is in violation of sub. (6) or the act</u> or omission constitutes a high degree of negligence. This subdivision does not apply to health care professionals.
- (b) Any school district administrator, county children with disabilities education board administrator, cooperative educational service agency

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administrator, public or private school principal, or private school administrator who authorizes an employee or volunteer to administer a <u>nonprescription</u> drug <u>product</u> or prescription drug to a pupil under par. (a) is immune from civil liability for the act of authorization unless it constitutes a high degree of negligence <u>or the administrator</u> or principal authorizes a person who has not received the required training under <u>sub.</u> (6) to administer a nonprescription drug product or prescription drug to a pupil.

**Section 13.** 118.29 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

118.29 (4) WRITTEN POLICIES. Any school board, county children with disabilities education board, cooperative educational service agency or governing body of a private school whose employees or volunteers may be authorized to administer drugs nonprescription drug products or prescription drugs to pupils under this section shall adopt a written policy governing the administration of drugs nonprescription drug products and prescription drugs to pupils. In developing the policy, the school board, board, agency or governing body shall seek the assistance of one or more appropriate health care professionals school nurses who are employees of the school board, board, agency or governing body or are providing services or consultation under s. 121.02 (1) (g). The policy shall include procedures for obtaining and filing in the school or other appropriate facility the written instructions and consent required under sub. (2) (a), for the periodic review of such written instructions by a registered nurse licensed under s. 441.06 or in a party state. as defined in s. 441.50 (2) (j), for the storing of drugs nonprescription drug products and prescription drugs, and for record keeping and for the appropriate instruction of persons who may be authorized to administer drugs or prescription drugs to pupils under this section, including documenting the administration of each dose, including errors.

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SECTION 14

Section 14.	118 29 (5)	of the	statutes is	amended to	read.
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118.29 **(5)** EXEMPTION. No employee except a health care professional may be required to administer a <u>nonprescription</u> drug <u>product</u> or prescription drug to a pupil under this section by any means other than ingestion.

**Section 15.** 118.29 (6) of the statutes is created to read:

118.29 (6) Training. Notwithstanding sub. (2) (a) 1. to 2r., no school bus driver, employee, or volunteer may administer a nonprescription drug product or prescription drug under sub. (2) (a) 1. or 2., use an epinephrine auto-injector under sub. (2) (a) 2m., or administer glucagon under sub. (2) (a) 2r. unless he or she has received training, approved by the department, in administering nonprescription drug products and prescription drugs. This subsection does not apply to health care professionals

#### SECTION 16. Effective date.

(1) This act takes effect on the first day of the 12th month beginning after publication.

16 (END)