

1-1 By: Taylor, et al. (Senate Sponsor - Jackson) H.B. No. 2827
1-2 (In the Senate - Received from the House May 14, 2007;
1-3 May 15, 2007, read first time and referred to Committee on Health
1-4 and Human Services; May 18, 2007, reported favorably by the
1-5 following vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0; May 18, 2007, sent to printer.)

1-6 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1-7 AN ACT

1-8 relating to rules regarding anaphylaxis treatment provided by
1-9 emergency medical services personnel.

1-10 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

1-11 SECTION 1. Section 773.014, Health and Safety Code, is
1-12 amended by amending Subsections (a), (b), and (c), and adding
1-13 Subsection (c-1) to read as follows:

1-14 (a) An emergency medical services provider and a first
1-15 responder organization may acquire and possess epinephrine
1-16 auto-injector devices in accordance with this section. Emergency
1-17 medical services personnel [~~certified as emergency medical~~
1-18 ~~technicians or at a higher level of training~~] may carry and
1-19 administer epinephrine auto-injector devices in accordance with
1-20 this section.

1-21 (b) The department shall adopt rules designed to protect the
1-22 public health and safety to implement this section. The rules must
1-23 provide that emergency medical services personnel [~~certified as~~
1-24 ~~emergency medical technicians or at a higher level of training~~] may
1-25 administer an epinephrine auto-injector device to another only if
1-26 the person has successfully completed a training course, approved
1-27 by the department, in the use of the device that is consistent with
1-28 the national standard training curriculum for emergency medical
1-29 technicians.

1-30 (c) An emergency medical services provider or first
1-31 responder organization may acquire, possess, maintain, and dispose
1-32 of epinephrine auto-injector devices, and emergency medical
1-33 services personnel [~~certified as emergency medical technicians or~~
1-34 ~~at a higher level of training~~] may carry, maintain, administer, and
1-35 dispose of epinephrine auto-injector devices, only in accordance
1-36 with:

1-37 (1) rules adopted by the department under this
1-38 section; and

1-39 (2) a delegated practice agreement that provides for
1-40 medical supervision by a licensed physician who either:

1-41 (A) acts as a medical director for an emergency
1-42 medical services system or a licensed hospital; or

1-43 (B) has knowledge and experience in the delivery
1-44 of emergency care.

1-45 (c-1) A licensed physician acting as a medical director for
1-46 an emergency medical services system may restrict the use and
1-47 administration of epinephrine auto-injector devices to certain
1-48 emergency medical services personnel of the system through:

1-49 (1) the delegated practice agreement; or

1-50 (2) the adoption of policies governing the use of the
1-51 devices by personnel within the system.

1-52 SECTION 2. Section 773.050, Health and Safety Code, is
1-53 amended by adding Subsection (g) to read as follows:

1-54 (g) Rules adopting minimum standards under this section
1-55 shall require:

1-56 (1) an emergency medical services vehicle to be
1-57 equipped with an epinephrine auto-injector device or similar device
1-58 to treat anaphylaxis; and

1-59 (2) emergency medical services personnel to complete
1-60 continuing education training in the administration of anaphylaxis
1-61 treatment.

1-62 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
1-63 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
1-64 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this

2-1 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
2-2 Act takes effect September 1, 2007.

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