

# ASSEMBLY, No. 3125

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## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

### 210th LEGISLATURE

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INTRODUCED DECEMBER 16, 2002

**Sponsored by:**

**Assemblywoman CHARLOTTE VANDERVALK**

**District 39 (Bergen)**

**Assemblyman HERBERT CONAWAY, JR.**

**District 7 (Burlington and Camden)**

**SYNOPSIS**

Provides procedure for the emergency administration of glucagon to a public or nonpublic school pupil.

**CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT**

As introduced.



A3125 VANDERVALK, CONAWAY

2

1 AN ACT concerning the emergency administration of glucagon to  
2 school pupils and amending P.L.1997, c.368.

3

4 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State  
5 of New Jersey:

6

7 1. Section 1 of P.L.1997, c.368 (C.18A:40-12.5) is amended to  
8 read as follows:

9 1. Each board of education or chief school administrator of a  
10 nonpublic school shall develop a policy for the emergency  
11 administration of glucagon to pupils with diabetes and for the  
12 emergency administration of epinephrine via epi-pen to a pupil for  
13 anaphylaxis or to avoid anaphylaxis provided that:

14 a. the parents or guardians of the pupil provide to the board of  
15 education or chief school administrator of a nonpublic school written  
16 authorization for the administration of the glucagon or epi-pen;

17 b. the parents or guardians of the pupil provide to the board of  
18 education or chief school administrator of a nonpublic school written  
19 orders from the physician or advanced practice nurse that the pupil has  
20 diabetes and may require the administration of glucagon or requires  
21 the administration of epinephrine for anaphylaxis or to avoid  
22 anaphylaxis and does not have the capability for self-administration of  
23 the medication;

24 c. the board or chief school administrator of a nonpublic school  
25 informs the parents or guardians of the pupil in writing that if the  
26 procedures specified in this section are followed, the district and its  
27 employees or agents or the nonpublic school and its employees or  
28 agents shall have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the  
29 administration of glucagon or the epi-pen to the pupil;

30 d. the parents or guardians of the pupil sign a statement  
31 acknowledging their understanding that if the procedures specified in  
32 this section are followed, the district or the nonpublic school shall  
33 have no liability as a result of any injury arising from the  
34 administration of glucagon or the epi-pen to the pupil and that the  
35 parents or guardians shall indemnify and hold harmless the district and  
36 its employees or agents or the nonpublic school and its employees or  
37 agents against any claims arising out of the administration of the  
38 glucagon or epi-pen to the pupil; and

39 e. the permission is effective for the school year for which it is  
40 granted and is renewed for each subsequent school year upon  
41 fulfillment of the requirements in subsections a. through d. of this  
42 section.

43 (cf: P.L.1997, c.368, s.1)

**EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.**

**Matter underlined thus is new matter.**



1 Glucagon is a hormone that raises the level of glucose in the blood  
2 and, like insulin, must be injected to counteract severe hypoglycemia  
3 that causes loss of consciousness.

4 Under the bill, parental authorization for the administration of  
5 glucagon would be required along with written orders from a physician  
6 that the pupil may require the administration of glucagon for diabetes  
7 and does not have the capability for self-administration of the  
8 medication. The school nurse would have the primary responsibility  
9 for the administration of glucagon, but a procedure is provided for the  
10 nurse to designate, with parental consent, another employee to  
11 administer glucagon when the nurse is not physically present at the  
12 scene. A signed statement from the parents is also required that  
13 releases the public or nonpublic school from liability if all procedures  
14 are followed. The parental permission would be effective for an initial  
15 school year and must be renewed each subsequent year.

16 The bill also clarifies that epinephrine may administered via epi-pen  
17 in order to avoid anaphylaxis.