

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT  
**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1992**

56th Legislature  
1999 Regular Session

Passed by the House April 20, 1999  
Yeas 95 Nays 1

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**Speaker of the House of Representatives**

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**Speaker of the House of Representatives**

Passed by the Senate April 13, 1999  
Yeas 46 Nays 0

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**President of the Senate**

Approved

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**Governor of the State of Washington**

CERTIFICATE

We, Dean R. Foster and Timothy A. Martin, Co-Chief Clerks of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1992** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

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**Chief Clerk**

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**Chief Clerk**

FILED

**Secretary of State  
State of Washington**

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**SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1992**

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AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1999 Regular Session

**State of Washington                      56th Legislature                      1999 Regular Session**

**By** House Committee on Health Care (originally sponsored by Representatives Ballasiotes, Schual-Berke and Rockefeller)

Read first time 03/02/1999.

1            AN ACT Relating to the emergency administration of epinephrine;  
2 adding a new section to chapter 18.73 RCW; creating new sections;  
3 providing an effective date; providing an expiration date; and  
4 declaring an emergency.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6            NEW SECTION.    **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that allergies are a  
7 serious medical disorder that affect more than one in five persons in  
8 the United States and are the sixth leading cause of chronic disease.  
9 Anaphylaxis is the most severe form of allergic reaction. Rapid and  
10 appropriate administration of the drug epinephrine to a patient  
11 suffering an anaphylaxis allergic reaction may make the difference  
12 between the life and death of that patient. The legislature further  
13 finds that some situations may arise when the administration of  
14 epinephrine by an emergency medical technician is required to save a  
15 person's life and that it is paramount that these valuable emergency  
16 response personnel receive the appropriate training on the use of  
17 epinephrine to treat anaphylaxis.

18            It is the purpose of this act to investigate the rate of  
19 anaphylaxis state-wide and the training and care standards needed to

1 allow emergency medical technicians to administer life saving  
2 epinephrine.

3 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 2.** Using existing data and resources, the  
4 department of health, in cooperation with the house of representatives  
5 health care committee and the senate committee on health and long-term  
6 care, shall review the use of epinephrine for anaphylaxis by emergency  
7 medical personnel and report to the appropriate committees of the  
8 legislature by December 12, 1999. The report shall determine the  
9 following:

10 (1) An estimate of the total number of expected incidents of  
11 anaphylaxis state-wide, grouped by age;

12 (2) The approximate education and training costs associated with  
13 preparing emergency medical systems personnel to carry and administer  
14 a prefilled measured dose of 1:1000 epinephrine for anaphylaxis;

15 (3) Any mitigating circumstances for the use of 1:1000 epinephrine  
16 by certified emergency medical systems personnel, including but not  
17 limited to, age factors, on-line versus off-line protocols, and  
18 specific signs and symptoms present before drug administration.

19 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 3.** The department of health shall establish a  
20 pilot program to determine the effectiveness of training emergency  
21 medical technicians to carry and administer epinephrine to persons  
22 under age thirty who display symptoms of anaphylaxis. When a pilot  
23 program is established, the department shall establish a voluntary  
24 technical advisory committee to advise the department in the  
25 development and review of the program. The technical advisory  
26 committee shall include appropriate state-wide organizations that  
27 represent emergency care personnel, individuals that are trained in  
28 pediatric emergency medicine, and board-certified allergists. The  
29 technical advisory committee shall assist the department of health in  
30 assessing the pilot project and reporting to the appropriate committees  
31 of the legislature by December 12, 1999.

32 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 4.** A new section is added to chapter 18.73 RCW  
33 to read as follows:

34 (1) All of the state's ambulance and aid services shall make  
35 epinephrine available to their emergency medical technicians in their  
36 emergency care supplies. The emergency medical technician may

1 administer epinephrine to a patient of any age upon the presentation of  
2 evidence of a prescription for epinephrine or to a patient under  
3 eighteen years of age:

4 (a) Upon the request of the patient or his or her parent or  
5 guardian; or

6 (b) Upon the request of a person who presents written authorization  
7 from the patient or his or her parent or guardian making such a  
8 request.

9 (2) Any emergency medical technician, emergency medical service, or  
10 medical program director acting in good faith and in compliance with  
11 the provisions of this section shall not be liable for any civil  
12 damages arising out of the furnishing or administration of epinephrine.

13 (3) Nothing in this section authorizes the administration of  
14 epinephrine by a first responder.

15 (4) This section shall expire December 31, 2001.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 5.** This act is necessary for the immediate  
17 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the  
18 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect  
19 immediately, except for section 4 of this act which takes effect  
20 January 1, 2000.

21 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 6.** This act may be known and cited as the  
22 Kristine Kastner Act.

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