

HCS HB 2552 -- ALLERGIES IN CHILD CARE FACILITIES

SPONSOR: Schulte

COMMITTEE ACTION: Voted "Do Pass with HCS" by the Standing Committee on Healthcare Reform by a vote of 12 to 0. Voted "Do Pass" by the Standing Committee on Rules- Administrative Oversight by a vote of 7 to 0.

The following is a summary of the House Committee Substitute for HB 2552.

This bill adds child care facilities to the list of authorized entities for which a physician may prescribe an epinephrine auto-injector.

The bill establishes "Elijah's Law" and requires licensed child care providers to adopt a policy on allergy prevention and response, with priority given to addressing deadly food-borne allergies. The policy must contain elements specified in the bill and be adopted before July 1, 2026.

The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education must develop a model policy or policies on allergy prevention and response before July 1, 2025.

This bill is the same as HB 2036 (2024) and is similar to HB 1270 (2023).

The following is a summary of the public testimony from the committee hearing. The testimony was based on the introduced version of the bill.

PROPOSERS: Supporters say that this is a common-sense piece of legislation to help sensitive children avoid things to which they are allergic, and that parents should not be in constant fear of their child's exposure to an allergen at school and day care centers.

Testifying in person for the bill were Representative Schulte; Asthma And Allergy Foundation of America; City of KC City Council; and Arnie C. Dienoff.

OPPOSERS: There was no opposition voiced to the committee.

Written testimony has been submitted for this bill. The full written testimony and witnesses testifying online can be found under Testimony on the bill page on the House website.