ONE HUNDRED FIFTH LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION - 2017 COMMITTEE STATEMENT LB296

Hearing Date: Thursday January 26, 2017

Committee On: Judiciary Introducer: McCollister

One Liner: Change immunity provisions with respect to asthma and allergic reactions

Roll Call Vote - Final Committee Action:

Advanced to General File with amendment(s)

Vote Results:

Aye: 8 Senators Baker, Chambers, Ebke, Halloran, Hansen, Morfeld, Krist,

Pansing Brooks

Nay:

Absent:

Present Not Voting:

Verbal Testimony:

Proponents: Representing:

Senator John McCollister Introducer

Randy Kohl Nebr. Medical Assn., Nebr. Academy of Family

Physicians, Asthma Anaphylaxis Intervention

Resources & Education

Andrea Holka Asthma Anaphylaxis Intervention Resources &

Education

Kurt Schmeckpeper Nebraska Academy of Physician Assistants

Anne Mullin Nebraska Academy of Physician Assistants

Matt Schaefer Nebraska Medical Association

Opponents: Representing:

John Lindsay Nebraska Association of Trial Attorneys

Neutral: Representing:

Stephanie Mack self Vincent Litwinowicz self

Summary of purpose and/or changes:

LB 296 would provide immunity from civil liability to a health care professional who prescribes or a pharmacist who dispenses medication to a school, educational service unit, or program that is not a patient-specific prescription for the purpose of implementing emergency response to life-threatening asthma or systemic allergic reactions protocols. The bill, however, would not provide immunity in the event damage or injury is caused by the willful or wanton act or omission of a health care professional or pharmacist under such circumstances.

Explanation of amendments:

The amendment adjusts the language of the bill to provide express authority for a doctor to prescribe and for a pharmacist to dispense the non-patient-specific medication necessary for implementing emergency response to

life-threatening asthma or systemic allergic reactions protocols. The amendment further provides to a doctor or pharmacist immunity from civil liability so long as their conduct is reasonable under the circumstances. The amendment further clarifies that such a doctor or pharmacist cannot be held liable for the negligent conduct of the person administering the emergency protocols.	
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	Laura Ebke, Chairperson