# Kick Off 2019-2020 School Year

# **Legislation Updates:**



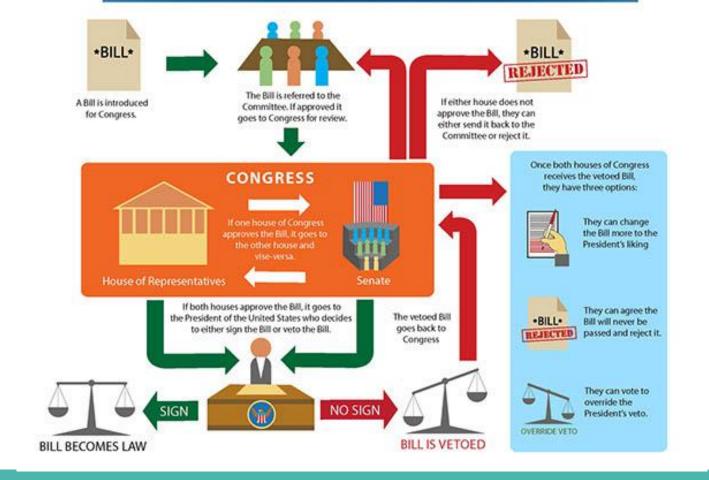
How to be Proactive for Your School

Eileen Gavin, MSN, FNP-BC, Nationally Certified School Nurse NJSSNA Legislative Chairperson



"We have all kinds of Regulatory Guidelines floating around."

### How a Bill Becomes a Law



### The Nurse Act

Bill 7798 mandates the Department of Health (DOH) to employ at least one registered nurse in every public school.



## THE PATH OF LEGISLATION IN NEW JERSEY

THE REAL PROPERTY.

#### Idea Developed

A legislator from either the Senate or General Assembly may sponsor a bill individually or at the suggestion of a constituent, interest group, public official or the Governor. The legislator may ask other legislators in the same House to join as co-sponsors.

#### Bill Drafted

At the legislator's direction, the Office of Legislative Services, a non-partisan agency of the Legislature, provides research and drafting assistance, and prepares the bill in proper technical form.

#### Bill Introduced

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The prime sponsor delivers the bill to the House. Copies of the "proposed" bill are printed. The bill title is read aloud at the next session by the Senate Secretary or General Assembly Clerk. This is the first reading. The bill is made available in electronic form.

#### **Committee Reference**

The President of the Senate or Speaker of the General Assembly usually refers the bill to a committee for review, but may send the bill directly to second reading to speed its consideration.

#### Committee Action

When scheduled by the chair, the committee considers the bill at an open public meeting. The committee may report the bill to the House as is, with amendments, or by a substitute bill. If not considered or reported, the bill remains in committee.

#### Second Reading

When the bill is reported to the floor (or referred directly without committee review), its title is read aloud for the second reading. The bill can also be amended on the floor at this point.

#### **Third Reading**

When scheduled by the President or Speaker, the bill is given a hird reading. As it is posted for a vote, members may debate the bill. To ensure thorough consideration, rules prohibit a second and third reading on the same day, except by an emergency vote of hree-quarters of the members.

#### **House Vote**

A bill passes each House when approved by a majority of the authorized members (21 votes in the Senate, 41 votes in the

#### Second House

When a bill is delivered to the second House, it will go through the same process from first reading and committee referral through final vote. If the second House amends the bill, it is returned to the first House for a vote on the changes. A bill receives final legislative approval only when it passes both Houses in identical form.

#### Governor's Action

After legislative passage, the bill is sent to the Governor. The Governor may sign it, conditionally veto it (returning it for changes), or veto it absolutely. The Governor may also veto single line items of appropriation bills.

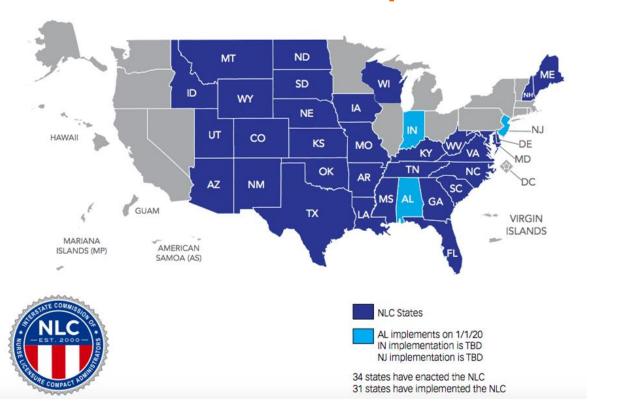
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A bill becomes law upon the Governor's signature or after 45 days if no action is taken. If the House of origin is not in session the signature of the control of the extended until it reconvenes. (Different rules apply to bills passed during the last 45 days of bill can become law if the Legislature overrides the veto by a 2/3 vote. A law takes effect or the day specified in its text or, if unspecified, the next July 4th.

Permits self-administration of hydrocortisone sodium succinate by students for adrenal insufficiency and requires that school districts and nonpublic schools establish policy for emergency administration of



# P.L.2019, c.172 Enters NJ in enhanced multistate Nurse Licensure Compact



Requires health curriculum for public school students in grades kindergarten through 12 to include instruction on mental health.



"Alyssa's Law"; requires public school buildings to be equipped with panic alarm linked to local law enforcement.





Requires public school student to carry identification card at school-sponsored, off-campus activities and requires principal to keep list of students on school buses used for school-sponsored activities in case of emergencies.

Jenny B.
Bus #123456
Second Grade
Mrs. Thompson

Requires teachers of health and physical education in grades kindergarten through six in public schools to possess appropriate endorsement to instructional certificate.



Requires school districts to notify State Board of Examiners when teaching staff member fails to report child abuse for determination of revocation or suspension of certificate.



Requires certain public facilities and offices to provide on-site lactation room;



DOH to provide information about lactation room availability; and DOE to provide information on lactation policies in schools.

Requires public school districts to provide instruction on "New Jersey Safe Haven Infant Protection Act" as part of New Jersey Student Learning Standards.



Requires certain schools to maintain supply of opioid antidotes and permits emergency administration of opioid antidote by school nurse or trained employee.



# Guideline for Opioid Antidote Administration within Schools (N.J.S.A. 18A:40-12.25)

- CSN have the primary responsibility for emergency administration to students, staff or other person.
- CSN is should not be solely responsible to train any designated employee.
- Not a delegation under RN licensing. "District and schools must designate additional employees to volunteer".
- Designees need to have received training in rescue breathing and administration of Naloxone. (Target: Code Blue Team Members).
- N.J.S.A 24:6J-4 School district, CSN, medical inspector or other designee protected any criminal or civil liability.

# Naloxone Training Requirements to administer if CSN is absent

### Need proof of training maintained:

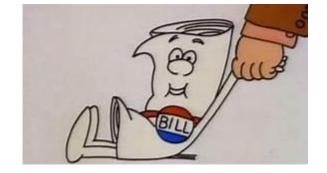
- School MD standing orders or collaborative arrangement between school MD & drug addiction organization
- Written notification of them as approved for Naloxone administration.

### Training must include:

- OD prevention & recognition
- Rescue breathing & resuscitation
- Info on Naloxone dosage & administration
- Importance of calling 911
- Post-OD Naloxone care



### Bills on the Move



#### A3679/S1960

Permits school bus driver to administer epinephrine to students in emergency under certain circumstances. Passed the Senate, 05/23/2019 Amended on Assembly floor, 2nd reading in Assembly. **No movement and not scheduled.** 

#### A3818/S2173

Clarifies statutory exemptions from mandatory immunizations for students. 01/31/2019 –Amended on Assembly floor, 2nd reading in Assembly. **No movement and not scheduled.** 







### Bills on the Move



#### A10 AcsAa/S10 ScsSaSa

Revises requirements to authorize and access medical cannabis; establishes requirements for institutional caregivers; revises permit requirements for alternative treatment centers; and establishes additional legal protections for patients and caregivers. 05/23/2019 Passed in Assembly 65-5-6, 05/24/2019 Passed the Senate and on 5/30/19. No movement and not scheduled.

#### A1817/S631

Requires all students enrolled in grade eight to have certain physical examination that includes cardiac component. 1/18/18 Introduced and referred to Assembly Education Committee. 1/25/18 2nd read in Senate. No movement and not

### Bills on the Move



#### A2313/S1803

Directs school districts to permit students to use sunscreen at school and allows school employees to assist with sunscreen application in certain circumstances. 02/21/2019 — Passed in Senate 32-0, 2/1/19-Introduced and referred to Assembly Education Committee/2/21/19-Passed the Senate. No movement and not scheduled.

#### **S2804**

Requires young children entering public schools or Head Start Programs for first time to have a comprehensive eye examination completed by January of entering year. 08/23/2019 –Governor's conditional veto rcvd in Senate

# Thank you!

Any questions?



