

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB5338

by Rep. Patricia Reid Lindner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.148 new

Amends the School Code. Requires the State Board of Education, in conjunction with the Department of Public Health, to develop and make available to each school board guidelines for the management of students with life-threatening food allergies. Requires each school board to implement a plan based on the guidelines for the management of students with life-threatening food allergies.

LRB095 14466 NHT 45987 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT

- 1 AN ACT concerning education.
- 2 WHEREAS, Food allergies are an increasing food safety and
- 3 public health concern in the United States, especially among
- 4 children; and
- 5 WHEREAS, As recognized by the National Institutes of Health
- 6 (NIH), food allergies are a life-threatening and debilitating
- 7 disease for more than 12 million Americans, including more than
- 8 4 million children; food allergies affect more than 500,000
- 9 Illinois residents, including 93,000 school-aged children
- 10 (ages 5 through 17); and
- 11 WHEREAS, Food allergies are increasing at an alarming rate;
- over a recent 5-year period, the number of children diagnosed
- with a peanut allergy doubled; and
- 14 WHEREAS, For many children, eating even a trace amount of
- an allergenic food can induce a life-threatening reaction;
- these reactions can include severe vomiting, swelling of the
- tongue and throat, loss of consciousness, and even death in a
- 18 relatively short period of time; and
- 19 WHEREAS, Many of the most common allergens (peanuts, tree
- 20 nuts, milk, egg, soy, wheat, fish, and shellfish) are staples
- 21 of the average school child's diet and are also used
- 22 extensively within many Illinois school lesson plans, such as

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- 1 in art and science projects; and
- WHEREAS, A recent survey of elementary school nurses found that the average school has 10 children suffering from severe food allergies; 44% of the elementary school nurses surveyed indicated that the number of students with food allergies had increased over the previous 5 years, while only 2% reported a decrease; and
- 8 WHEREAS, There is currently no cure for this potentially 9 fatal disease, and the only certain path to keep children safe 10 is by following strict safety guidelines specific to each 11 child's individual needs; and
 - WHEREAS, Despite the rights and protections afforded by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, children with severe food allergies still face unsafe environments in school and elsewhere; and
- WHEREAS, There are no consistent food allergy management guidelines in place in the State of Illinois; management approaches differ from school to school; and
- 21 WHEREAS, In order to ensure the health and safety of all

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children in the school environment, it is necessary for educators, administrators, and school staff to understand the severity of food allergies and to proactively work with parents and health professionals to create clear and consistent quidelines for managing allergies in the school; and

WHEREAS, The importance of managing food allergies in the school setting has been recognized by the American Medical Association, the American Academy of Allergy Asthma and Immunology, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the National Association of School Nurses, the National Association of Elementary School Principals, the National School Boards Association, the American College of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology, and the Food Allergy & Anaphylaxis Network; and

WHEREAS, To create clear and consistent guidelines to provide the best measurable protection within the learning environment and to meet the demands of the dramatically increasing number of children affected by food allergies, the General Assembly deems it in the public interest to enact this Act; therefore

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The School Code is amended by adding Section

1 2-3.148 as follows:

2	(105 ILCS 5/2-3.148 new)
3	Sec. 2-3.148. Food allergy guidelines.
4	(a) Not later than July 1, 2009, the State Board of
5	Education, in conjunction with the Department of Public Health,
6	shall develop and make available to each school board
7	guidelines for the management of students with
8	life-threatening food allergies. The guidelines shall include,
9	but need not be limited to, the following:
10	(1) education and training for school personnel on the
11	management of students with life-threatening food
12	allergies, including training related to the
13	administration of medication with a cartridge injector;
14	(2) procedures for responding to life-threatening
15	allergic reactions to food;
16	(3) a process for the implementation of individualized
17	health care and food allergy action plans for every student
18	with a life-threatening food allergy; and
19	(4) protocols to prevent exposure to food allergens.
20	(b) Not later than January 1, 2010, each school board shall
21	implement a plan based on the guidelines developed pursuant to
22	subsection (a) of this Section for the management of students
23	with life-threatening food allergies enrolled in the schools
24	under its jurisdiction.