ARKANSAS REGISTER



Proposed Rule Cover Sheet

Secretary of State John Thurston 500 Woodlane Street, Suite 026 Little Rock, Arkansas 72201-1094 (501) 682-5070 www.sos.arkansas.gov



Name of Department				
Agency or Division Name				
Other Subdivision or Department, If Applicable				
Previous Agency Name, If Applicable				
Contact Person_				
Contact E-mail				
Contact Phone				
Name of Rule				
Newspaper Name				
Date of Publishing				
Final Date for Public Comment				
Location and Time of Public Meeting				

ARKANSAS DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AND ARKANSAS STATE

BOARD OF NURSING RULES GOVERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF INSULIN, AND GLUCAGON, AND MEDICATION FOR ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY OR ADRENAL CRISIS TO ARKANSAS PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS DIAGNOSED WITH DIABETES

October 2, 2020

<u>CHAPTER 1:</u> REGULATORY AUTHORITY, PURPOSE, AND DEFINTIONS

1.00 REGULATORY AUTHORITY

- 1.01 These rules shall be known as the Arkansas Department of Education Division of Elementary and Secondary Education and Arkansas State Board of Nursing Rules Governing the Administration of Insulin and Glucagon to Arkansas Public School Students Diagnosed with Diabetes.
- 1.02 These rules are enacted pursuant to the Arkansas State Board of Education's authority and the Arkansas State Board of Nursing's authority under Ark. Code Ann. §§ 6-11-105, 6-18-711, 6-18-718, 17-87-103, and 17-87-203 and 25-15-201 et seq.
- 1.03 These rules are enacted pursuant to the Arkansas State Board of Nursing's authority under Ark. Code Ann. §§6-18-711, 17-87-203, 17-87-103 and 25-15-201 et seq.

2.00 PURPOSE

2.01 The purpose of these rules is to set forth protocols and procedures for the administration of insulin, and glucagon, and medication for adrenal insufficiency or adrenal crises by a student or by trained volunteer school personnel to Arkansas public school students diagnosed with diabetes.

3.00 DEFINITIONS

3.01 "Adrenal crisis" means a sudden, severe worsening of symptoms associated with adrenal insufficiency, which can lead to circulatory collapse, heart and organ failure, brain damage, and death.

- 3.02 "Adrenal insufficiency" means:
 - 3.02.1 A chronic medical condition in which the adrenal glands do not produce enough of the necessary hormones to respond to stressors such as illness and injury; and
 - 3.02.2 The hormones involved help maintain and regulate key functions of the body such as blood pressure, metabolism, the immune system, and how the body responds to stress.
- 3.01 3.03 "Diabetes" a means a group of metabolic disorders characterized by hyperglycemia resulting from defects in insulin secretion, insulin action, or both.
- 3.04 "Emergency dose medication" (for purposes of adrenal crisis) means intramuscular hydrocortisone sodium succinate.
- 3.02 3.05 "Emergency Situation" circumstance means a circumstance in which students with low blood glucose cannot be treated with a glucose-containing substance by mouth because the student has an altered mental state, is having a seizure, or has high blood glucose requiring emergency administration of insulin to prevent complications.
- 3.03 3.06 "Glucagon" an means an injectable hormone prescribed by a licensed healthcare practitioner that stimulates the release of glucose in the blood.

 Glucagon is dispensed as a "Glucagon Emergency Kit" or a "Glucagon Emergency Kit for Low Blood Sugar."
- 3.04 3.07 "Insulin" a means a hormone that regulates the metabolism of glucose and other nutrients. It is generally is given by injection or through a subcutaneous insulin delivery system. It is prescribed by a licensed healthcare practitioner.
- 3.05 3.08 "Licensed Healthcare Practitioner" —includes, but is not limited to, Medical Doctors, Doctor Doctors of Osteopathy, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse Nurses with prescriptive authority, and Registered Nurse Practitioners, or and Physician Assistants who work under physician-approved protocols.
- 3.06 3.09 "Licensed School Nurse Employed by a School District" those means those nurses employed by an Arkansas public school district or open-enrollment public charter school who hold the following licenses or certificate:

```
3.06.1 3.09.1 Registered Nurse (RN);
```

3.06.2 3.09.2 Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN); or

3.06.3 3.09.3 Diabetes Nurse Educator.

- 3.06.4 3.09.4 This definition does not include License Practical Nurses (LPNs). LPNs may assist in the provision of training under these rules. However, training under these rules must be performed by Registered Nurses, Advance Practice Registered Nurses, or Diabetes Nurse Educators.
- 3.07 3.10 "Non-scheduled dose of insulin" means an additional or corrective dose of insulin to treat hyperglycemia or to cover a rise in blood glucose levels.
- 3.08 3.11 "Other Healthcare Professional" includes the following:

3.08.1 3.11.1 Registered Nurse (RN);

3.08.2 3.11.2 Advanced Practice Registered Nurse (APRN);

3.08.3 3.11.3 Diabetes Nurse Educator;

3.08.4 3.11.4 Medical Doctor (MD);

3.08.5 3.11.5 Registered Nurse Practitioner;

3.08.6 3.11.6 Doctor of Osteopathy;

3.08.7 3.11.7 Physician Assistant;

3.08.8 3.11.8 Pharmacist; and

3.08.9 3.11.9 Certified Diabetes Educator.

- $\frac{3.09}{2.12}$ "Scheduled dose of insulin" a means a dose of insulin administered at regular times during the school day.
- 3.13 "Stress dose medication" (for purposes of adrenal insufficiency) means oral hydrocortisone.

- 3.10 3.14 "Trained Volunteer School Personnel" <u>Licensed means licensed or</u> classified personnel employed by an Arkansas public school district or openenrollment public charter school who volunteer and successfully complete training for the administration:
 - 3.14.1 of Of insulin, and/or glucagon, or both to students diagnosed with diabetes; and
 - 3.14.2 Of an emergency dose medication to a public school student who is diagnosed with an adrenal insufficiency using the appropriate delivery equipment when a public school nurse is unavailable.

<u>CHAPTER 2:</u> ADMINISTRATION OF INSULIN AND GLUCAGON

4.00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 4.01 Upon written request of a parent or guardian of a student with diabetes and written authorization by the treating physician of the student, a student, in the classroom, in a designated area at the school, on school grounds, or at a school-related activity may:
 - 4.01.1 Perform blood glucose checks;
 - 4.01.2 Administer insulin through the insulin delivery system the student uses;
 - 4.01.3 Treat hypoglycemia and hyperglycemia; and
 - 4.01.4 Possess on his or her person the necessary supplies and equipment to perform diabetes monitoring and treatment functions.
- 4.02 A student shall have access to a private area to perform diabetes monitoring and treatment functions upon request of the parent or guardian of a student, as outlined in the student's health plan.
- 4.03 A public school employee may volunteer to be trained to administer and may administer glucagon to a student with Type 1 diabetes in an emergency situation as permitted under Ark. Code Ann § 17-87-103(11).
- 4.04 A school district shall strive to achieve the following staffing ratios for students with diabetes at each public school of at least:
 - 4.04.1 One (1) care provider (volunteer school personnel) for a public school with one (1) full-time licensed registered nurse; and
 - 4.04.2 Three (3) care providers (volunteer school personnel) for a public school without one (1) full-time licensed registered nurse.
- 4.05 The school district may recruit and identify public school personnel to serve as care providers (volunteer school personnel) to administer insulin, and/or glucagon, or both when a licensed registered nurse is not available. A school district shall not require or pressure a parent or guardian of a student with diabetes to provide diabetes care at school or a school-related activity.

- 4.06 Trained volunteer school personnel designated as care providers in a health plan that covers diabetes management and is based on the orders of a treating physician and who have been trained by a licensed registered nurse employed by a school district or other healthcare professional, may administer insulin, and/or glucagon, or both to students diagnosed with diabetes.
- 4.07 The training listed in Sections 4.06 and 6.00 of these rules shall be conducted at least annually, regardless of whether a volunteer has previously completed training. Nothing in these rules prohibits training from being conducted more often than annually.
- 4.08 No trained volunteer school personnel designated as care providers pursuant to these rules may administer insulin, and/or glucagon, or both to a student diagnosed with diabetes unless the parent or guardian of the student first signs a written authorization allowing the administration of insulin, and/or glucagon, or both to the student. The trained volunteer school personnel designated as a care provider shall be incorporated into the health plan of a student.
- 4.09 The trained volunteer shall be released from other duties during a scheduled dose of insulin for the time designated in the student's health plan.
- 4.10 During glucagon or non-scheduled insulin administration, other qualified staff shall assume the regular duties of the trained volunteer. Once other qualified staff have relieved the trained volunteer from his/her regular duties, the trained volunteer shall remain released until a parent, guardian, or medical personnel has arrived.
- 4.11 When a school nurse is available and on site during an emergency situation, the school nurse shall administer insulin, and/or glucagon, or both to the student, when necessary. Volunteer school personnel who are designated as care providers and trained to administer insulin, and/or glucagon, or both shall provide injections of insulin, and/or glucagon, or both injections only in the absence or unavailability of a school nurse.
- 4.12 The training outlined in these rules is intended to be provided to volunteer school personnel. No school personnel shall be required, pressured, or otherwise subjected to duress in such a manner as to compel their participation in training. Prior to receiving training, volunteers must sign a written acknowledgement indicating their desire to volunteer.

5.00 PROTECTION FROM LIABILITY

A school district, school district employee, or an agent of a school district, including a healthcare professional who trained volunteer school personnel designated as care providers and care providers, shall not be liable for any damages resulting from his or her actions or inactions under these rules or under Ark. Code Ann. § 17-87-103.

6.00 TRAINING OF VOLUNTEERS

- 6.01 Training under these rules shall include, at a minimum, the following components:
 - 6.01.1 Overview of diabetes;
 - 6.01.2 Blood glucose monitoring;
 - 6.01.3 What insulin and glucagon are and how insulin and glucagon work;
 - 6.01.4 When, how and by whom insulin, and/or glucagon, or both may be prescribed;
 - 6.01.5 The requirements of Arkansas law pertaining to the administration of <u>injections of insulin</u>, and/or glucagon, or both injections to Arkansas public school students diagnosed with diabetes;
 - 6.01.6 How to calculate carbohydrate intake (insulin training only);
 - 6.01.7 How to calculate appropriate insulin dosage based on carbohydrate intake (insulin training only);
 - 6.01.8 When insulin, and/or glucagon, or both should be administered, how insulin, and/or glucagon, or both should be prepared, the dosage and side effects of insulin, and/or glucagon, or both, and follow-up care after administer insulin, and/or glucagon, or both is administered;
 - 6.01.9 How insulin, and/or glucagon, or both should be stored, including identifying the expiration date and need for replacement;

- 6.01.10 The role of the school nurse in the administration of insulin, and/or glucagon, or both and the delegation of the administration of insulin, and/or glucagon, or both; and
- 6.01.11 The signs of hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia in students with diabetes, including techniques and practices used to prevent the need for emergency insulin and glucagon.
- 6.02 Visual and audio aids may be used during the training required under these rules, but at least one individual listed in Sections 3.06 3.09 and 3.08 3.11 of these rules must be physically present to provide the training.
- 6.03 Before a volunteer may be deemed to have successfully completed the training required under these rules, a person listed in Sections 3.06 3.09 and 3.08 3.11 must sign a certification indicating that the volunteer has successfully completed all aspects of training and that the volunteer has successfully demonstrated proficiency of procedures involving the administration of insulin, and/or glucagon, or both. No person listed in Sections 3.06 3.09 and 3.08 3.11 shall sign such a certification unless such person, in his or her professional judgment, believes that a volunteer has successfully completed all aspects of training and that the volunteer has successfully demonstrated mastery of procedures involving the administration of insulin, and/or glucagon, or both.
- 6.04 The Arkansas State Board of Nursing and the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the Arkansas School Nurses Association and diabetic education experts, shall identify and approve education programs that meet the requirements of Section 6.01 of these rules. Training under these rules shall be given according to the education programs approved under this section.
 - 6.04.1 The Arkansas State Board of Nursing and the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education shall maintain and publish a list of approved education programs that meet the requirements of Section 6.01 of these rules. The list of approved education programs may be published on the websites of the Arkansas State Board of Nursing and the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education.
 - 6.04.2 The Arkansas State Board of Nursing and the Division of Elementary and Secondary Education, in collaboration with the Arkansas School Nurses Association and diabetic education experts, shall <u>review</u> at least annually

review the requirements associated with the administration of administer insulin, and/or glucagon, or both and shall, if necessary, recommend for adoption by the Arkansas State Board of Nursing and the Arkansas State Board of Education any revisions to these rules.

7.00 RECORDS

- 7.01 Records of volunteer training shall be kept on file at each school.
- 7.02 For each student diagnosed with diabetes who attends the school, the school district shall maintain a copy of the student's health plan Individualized

 Healthcare Plan, a list of volunteer school personnel who have volunteered and been trained are designated as care providers and trained to administer insulin, and/or glucagon, or both, and a copy of the written authorization of the student's parent, guardian, or person acting in loco parentis. parent's or guardian's signed authorization. The list of volunteer school personnel who are designated as care providers and trained to administer insulin and/or glucagon and a copy of the parent's or guardian's signed written authorization shall be updated yearly annually and attached to the student's Individualized Health Healthcare Plan (IHP).
- 7.03 The list of volunteer school personnel who are designated as care providers and trained to administer insulin and/or glucagon shall only include only the names of such personnel who successfully complete completed the required training as set forth in Section 6.00 of these rules. The list of volunteer school personnel trained to administer insulin and/or glucagon for each school should be published and made known to all school personnel.
- 7.04 The principal of each school, in conjunction with each school nurse, shall properly maintain all such records.

CHAPTER 3: ADMINISTRATION MEDICATION FOR ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY OR ADRENAL CRISIS

8.00 SELF-ADMINISTRATION OF A STRESS DOSE MEDICATION BY A PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENT

- 8.01 Self-administration of a stress dose medication by a public school student with adrenal insufficiency while the student is at his or her public school, on his or her public school grounds, or at an activity related to his or her public school may be permitted:
 - 8.01.1 With the authorization of the public school student's parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis and the public school student's treating physician; and
 - 8.01.2 The public school student's parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis provides written authorization for the public school student to carry a stress dose medication while he or she is at public school, an onsite school-related activity, or an off-site school-sponsored activity.
- 8.02 The written authorization required in Section 8.01.2 shall be:
 - 8.02.1 Valid only for the duration of the school year for which it is provided; and

8.02.2 Renewed:

- 8.02.2.1 For each subsequent school year for which the parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis intends to authorize the self-administration of a stress dose medication; and
- 8.02.2.2 If the public school student transfers to another public school in this state.
- 8.03 A parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis who provides written authorization under Section 8.01.2 shall:
 - 8.03.1 Include with his or her written authorization written orders from his or her public school student's treating physician that the public school student:

- 8.03.1.1 Is capable of completing the proposer method of self-administration of the stress dose medication; and
- 8.03.1.2 Has been instructed on the details of his or her medical condition and the events that may lead to an adrenal crisis.
- 8.03.2 Sign an Individualized Healthcare Plan developed by the school nurse for the public school in which his or her child with an adrenal insufficiency is enrolled that outlines the plan of care for his or her child and includes without limitation notification of the self-administration of a stress dose medication to the:
 - 8.03.2.1 School nurse;
 - 8.03.2.2 Teacher of the class in which the public school student is enrolled during an adrenal crisis; and
 - 8.03.2.3 Administrator of the public school.
- 8.04 A parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis who provides written authorization for his or her child's self-administration of a stress dose medical shall sign a statement:
 - 8.04.1 Acknowledging the public school district is not liable as a result of any injury arising from the self-administration of a stress dose medication by the public school student; and
 - 8.04.2 Indemnifying and holding harmless the public school employees and public school district in which his or her child is enrolled against any claims arising as a result of the self-administration of a stress dose medication by the public school student.

9.00 ADMINISTRATION OF AN EMERGENCY DOSE MEDICATION BY VOLUNTEER PUBLIC SCHOOL PERSONNEL

9.01 Public school personnel may volunteer to and may be permitted to administer an emergency dose medication to a public school student who is diagnosed with an adrenal insufficiency with the authorization of the parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis of the public school student:

- 9.01.1 If the public school personnel are trained to administer an emergency dose medication using the appropriate delivery equipment;
- 9.01.2 If a public school nurse is unavailable;
- 9.01.3 At school, on school grounds, or at a school-related activity; and
- 9.01.4 If the public school student's parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis provides written authorization for the trained public school personnel to administer an emergency dose medication while the public school student is at a public school, and on-site school related activity, or an off-site school-sponsored activity.
- 9.02 The written authorization required in Section 9.01.4 shall be:
 - 9.02.1 Valid only for the duration of the school year for which it is provided; and

9.02.2 Renewed:

- 9.02.2.1 For each subsequent school year for which the parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis intends to authorize trained public school personnel to administer an emergency dose medication to his or her child; and
- 9.02.2.2 If the public school student transfers to another public school in this state.
- 9.03 A parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis who provides written authorization under Section 9.01.4 shall:
 - 9.03.1 Include with his or her written authorization written orders from his or her public school student's treating physician that the public school student requires the administration of an emergency dose medication under certain conditions; and
 - 9.03.2 Sign an Individualized Healthcare Plan developed by the school nurse for the public school in which his or her child with an adrenal insufficiency is enrolled that:
 - 9.03.2.1 Outlines the plan of care for his or her child; and

- 9.03.2.2 Includes without limitation a description of the required care following the administration of an emergency dose medication while the public school student is at school, an on-site school-related activity, or an off-site school-sponsored activity.
- 9.04 A parent, legal guardian, or person standing in loco parentis who provides written authorization for the administration by trained public school personnel of an emergency dose medication to his or her child shall sign a statement:
 - 9.04.1 Acknowledging the public school district is not liable as a result of any injury arising from the administration of an emergency dose medication by trained public school personnel; and
 - 9.04.2 Indemnifying and holding harmless the public school employees and the public school district in which his or her child is enrolled against any claims arising as a result of the administration of an emergency dose medication by trained public school personnel.
- 9.05 Education and training on the treatment of adrenal insufficiency and adrenal crisis shall be conducted annually to public school personnel who volunteer to administer an emergency dose medication by the school nurse for the public school at which the public school personnel are employed and shall include without limitation:
 - 9.05.1 General information about adrenal insufficiency and the associated triggers;
 - 9.05.2 Recognition of signs and symptoms of a public school student experiencing an adrenal crisis;
 - 9.05.3 The types of medications for treating adrenal insufficiency and adrenal crisis; and
 - 9.05.4 The proper administration of medication used to treat an adrenal crisis.
- 9.06 The Division shall develop guidance and education for school nurses to train volunteer public school personnel as required under Section 9.05.

10.00 RECORDS

- 10.01 Records of volunteer training shall be kept on file at each school.
- 10.02 For each student diagnosed with an adrenal insufficiency who attends a school, the school district shall maintain a copy of the student's Individualized

 Healthcare Plan, a list of school personnel who have volunteered and been trained to administer an emergency dose medication, and a copy of the written authorization of the student's parent, guardian, or person acting in loco parentis.

 The list of volunteer school personnel and a copy of the written authorization shall be updated annually and attached to the student's Individualized Healthcare Plan.
- 10.03 The list of volunteer school personnel shall include only the names of personnel who successfully completed the required training as set forth in Section 9.05.

 This list of volunteer school personnel should be published and made known to all school personnel.
- 10.04 The principal of each school, in conjunction with each school nurse, shall properly maintain all such records.

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR FILING PROPOSED RULES WITH THE ARKANSAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

DF	EPARTMENT/AGENCY					
	VISION					
DI	VISION DIRECTOR					
CO	ONTACT PERSON					
ΑI	DDRESS					
PE	IONE NO FAX NO E-MAIL					
NA	DDRESS FAX NO E-MAIL AME OF PRESENTER AT COMMITTEE MEETING					
PR	RESENTER E-MAIL					
	INSTRUCTIONS					
	Please make copies of this form for future use.					
	Please answer each question completely using layman terms. You may use additional sheets if necessary.					
	C. If you have a method of indexing your rules, please give the proposed citation after "Short Title of this D. Rule" below.					
Е.	Submit two (2) copies of the Questionnaire and Financial Impact Statement attached to the front of two (2) copies of the proposed rule and required documents. Mail or deliver to:					
	Jessica C. Sutton					
	Administrative Rules Review Section					
	Arkansas Legislative Council					
	Bureau of Legislative Research					
	One Capitol Mall, 5th Floor					
	Little Rock, AR 72201 ***********************************					

2.	What is the subject of the proposed rule?					
•						
3.	Is this rule required to comply with a federal statute, rule, or regulation? Yes No					
	If yes, please provide the federal rule, regulation, and/or statute citation.					
4.	Was this rule filed under the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act?					
٦.						
	Yes No					
	If yes, what is the effective date of the emergency rule?					
	When does the emergency rule expire?					
	Will this emergency rule be promulgated under the permanent provisions of the Administrative Procedure					
	Act? Yes No					

	Does this repeal an existing rule? Yes No If yes, a copy of the repealed rule is to be included with your completed questionnaire. If it is being replaced with a new rule, please provide a summary of the rule giving an explanation of what the rule does.
	Is this an amendment to an existing rule? Yes No If yes, please attach a mark-up showing the changes in the existing rule and a summary of the substantive changes. Note: The summary should explain what the amendment does, and the mark-up copy should be clearly labeled "mark-up."
6.	Cite the state law that grants the authority for this proposed rule? If codified, please give the Arkansas Code citation.
7.	What is the purpose of this proposed rule? Why is it necessary?

5. Is this a new rule? Yes No If yes, please provide a brief summary explaining the rule.

8.	by Arkansas Code § 25-19-108(b).		
9.	Will a public hearing be held on this proposed rule? Yes No If yes, please complete the following:		
	Date:		
	Time:		
	Place:		
10.	When does the public comment period expire for permanent promulgation? (Must provide a date.)		
11. What is the proposed effective date of this proposed rule? (Must provide a date.)			
12.	Please provide a copy of the notice required under Ark. Code Ann. § 25-15-204(a), and proof of the publication of said notice		
13.	Please provide proof of filing the rule with the Secretary of State as required pursuant to Ark. Code Ann. § 25-15-204(e).		
14.	Please give the names of persons, groups, or organizations that you expect to comment on these rules? Please provide their position (for or against) if known.		

FINANCIAL IMPACT STATEMENT

PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS COMPLETELY

DI	EPARTMENT
DI	IVISION
PE	ERSON COMPLETING THIS STATEMENTELEPHONE NOFAX NOEMAIL:
Γŀ	ELEPHONE NO FAX NO EMAIL:
	o comply with Ark. Code Ann. § 25-15-204(e), please complete the following Financial Impact Statement and file to (2) copies with the Questionnaire and proposed rules.
SH	HORT TITLE OF THIS RULE
1.	Does this proposed, amended, or repealed rule have a financial impact? Yes No
2.	Is the rule based on the best reasonably obtainable scientific, technical, economic, or other evidence and
	information available concerning the need for, consequences of, and alternatives to the rule?
	Yes No
3.	In consideration of the alternatives to this rule, was this rule determined by the agency to be the least costly
	rule considered? Yes No
	If an agency is proposing a more costly rule, please state the following:
	a) How the additional benefits of the more costly rule justify its additional cost;
	b) The reason for adoption of the more costly rule;
	c) Whether the more costly rule is based on the interests of public health, safety, or welfare, and if so, please
	explain; and
	d) Whether the reason is within the scope of the agency's statutory authority, and if so, please explain.

4.	If the purpose of this rule is to implement a federal rule or regulation, please state the following:				
	a) What is the cost to implement the fed- <u>Current Fiscal Year</u>	eral rule or regulation? <u>Next Fiscal Year</u>			
	General Revenue Federal Funds	Federal Funds			
	Cash Funds Special Revenue Other (Identify)	Cash Funds Special Revenue Other (Identify)			
	Total	Total			
	b) What is the additional cost of the state rule?				
	<u>Current Fiscal Year</u>	Next Fiscal Year			
	General Revenue Federal Funds	General Revenue Federal Funds			
	Cash Funds Special Revenue Other (Identify)	Cash Funds Special Revenue Other (Identify)			
	Total	Total			
5.	What is the total estimated cost by fiscal year to any private individual, entity and business subject to the proposed, amended, or repealed rule? Identify the entity(ies) subject to the proposed rule and explain how				
	they are affected. Current Fiscal Year	Next Fiscal Year			
		\$			
	\$	\$			
6.	What is the total estimated cost by fiscal year to state, county, and municipal government to implement thirule? Is this the cost of the program or grant? Please explain how the government is affected.				
	Ture. Is this the cost of the program of g	runt. Treuse capitali now the government is affected.			
	Current Fiscal Year	<u>Next Fiscal Year</u>			
	\$	\$			

7. With respect to the agency's answers to Questions #5 and #6 above, is there a new or increased cost or obligation of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) per year to a private individual, private entity, private business, state government, county government, municipal government, or to two (2) or more of those entities combined?

Yes No

If YES, the agency is required by Ark. Code Ann. § 25-15-204(e)(4) to file written findings at the time of filing the financial impact statement. The written findings shall be filed simultaneously with the financial impact statement and shall include, without limitation, the following:

- (1) a statement of the rule's basis and purpose;
- (2) the problem the agency seeks to address with the proposed rule, including a statement of whether a rule is required by statute;
- (3) a description of the factual evidence that:
 - (a) justifies the agency's need for the proposed rule; and
 - (b) describes how the benefits of the rule meet the relevant statutory objectives and justify the rule's costs;
- (4) a list of less costly alternatives to the proposed rule and the reasons why the alternatives do not adequately address the problem to be solved by the proposed rule;
- (5) a list of alternatives to the proposed rule that were suggested as a result of public comment and the reasons why the alternatives do not adequately address the problem to be solved by the proposed rule;
- (6) a statement of whether existing rules have created or contributed to the problem the agency seeks to address with the proposed rule and, if existing rules have created or contributed to the problem, an explanation of why amendment or repeal of the rule creating or contributing to the problem is not a sufficient response; and
- (7) an agency plan for review of the rule no less than every ten (10) years to determine whether, based upon the evidence, there remains a need for the rule including, without limitation, whether:
 - (a) the rule is achieving the statutory objectives;
 - (b) the benefits of the rule continue to justify its costs; and
- (c) the rule can be amended or repealed to reduce costs while continuing to achieve the statutory objectives.

SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS

ARKANSAS DIVISION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AND STATE BOARD OF NURSING RULES GOVERNING THE ADMINISTRATION OF INSULIN, GLUCAGON, AND MEDICATION FOR ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY OR ADRENAL CRISIS TO ARKANSAS PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

These rules currently set forth protocols and procedures for the administration of insulin and glucagon to public school students. The amendment is necessary to incorporate Act 1050 of 2021, which authorizes the administration of medication for adrenal insufficiency or crisis. The Act allows for student self-administration of a "stress dose" (i.e., oral hydrocortisone), as well as administration of an "emergency dose" (i.e., intermuscular hydrocortisone sodium succinate) by trained volunteer school district personnel when a school nurse is not available. The Act also immunizes school districts from liability as a result of medication through self-administration or by trained school district volunteers; requires that a parent, guardian, or person acting *in loco parentis* authorize the medication administration in writing; and that the written authorization be incorporated into the student's Individualized Healthcare Plan. Other amendments are technical and clerical.