

Ohio Legislative Service Commission

Office of Research and Drafting Legislative Budget Office

H.B. 231 133rd General Assembly

Bill Analysis

Version: As Introduced

Primary Sponsor: Rep. Greenspan

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SUMMARY

- Requires the Department of Education to compile an annual list of organizations and companies that offer free epinephrine autoinjectors and make that list available to each school district, other public schools, and chartered nonpublic schools.
- Permits public schools to create and implement training for all staff members and ageappropriate instructional materials for students in grades K-12 on food allergies.
- Permits each state institution of higher education to develop and implement policies to educate students and staff on food allergies and post these policies on the institution's website.
- Entitles the bill the "Allison Rose Suhy Act."

DETAILED ANALYSIS

Epinephrine autoinjectors

The bill requires the Department of Education to compile an annual list of organizations and companies that offer free epinephrine autoinjectors to school districts, community schools, STEM schools, college-preparatory boarding schools, and chartered nonpublic schools. The Department must make this information available on its website and send a copy electronically or by mail to each district and school.¹

¹ R.C. 3301.135

Food allergy education and staff training

Public schools

The bill permits each school district, community school, and STEM school to create food allergy training for all staff members as well as age appropriate instruction for students in grades K-12. Topics may include ways to assist someone experiencing an allergic reaction. The bill specifies that staff training will qualify as a professional development activity for the renewal of an educator's license.²

Current law requires public and chartered nonpublic schools to create a written policy concerning students with peanut and other food allergies.³

Institutions of higher education

The bill permits state institutions of higher education to develop and provide informative materials on food allergies to all incoming students and staff. State institutions of higher education include the 13 state universities, the Northeast Ohio Medical University, community colleges, state community colleges, university branches, and technical colleges.⁴

If an institution develops such a policy, the policy must contain information regarding food allergies, including:

- 1. Available campus resources;
- 2. Ways in which to assist someone experiencing an allergic reaction; and
- 3. Ways to help prevent death from an allergic reaction.

Additionally, the bill requires that each institution post the information and policies regarding food allergies on the institution's website.⁵

HISTORY

Action	Date
Introduced	05-02-19

H0231-I-133/ar

⁴ R.C. 3345.011, not in the bill.

⁵ R.C. 3345.371.

 $^{^{2}}$ R.C. 3313.719(B) and (C). This section applies to community schools and STEM schools through references in R.C. 3314.03(A)(11)(d) and 3326.11, neither in the bill.

³ R.C. 3313.719(A).