

June 17, 2026

**VIA ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION**

The Honorable Brett Guthrie  
Chairman  
Committee on Energy and Commerce  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Frank Pallone  
Ranking Member  
Committee on Energy and Commerce  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Morgan Griffith  
Chairman  
Subcommittee on Health  
Commerce on Energy and Commerce  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Diana DeGette  
Ranking Member  
Subcommittee on Health  
Committee on Energy and Commerce  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Chairman Guthrie, Ranking Member Pallone, Chairman Griffith and Ranking Member DeGette,

Anaphylaxis is a severe allergic reaction that can happen very quickly, and, at the most severe stage, it can be a life-threatening if treatment — epinephrine — is not administered right away. While epinephrine is a highly effective medication that can reverse severe symptoms, it must be administered properly to stop an anaphylactic reaction. Because every second counts during anaphylaxis, the undersigned organizations respectfully request Committee action this year on Dillon’s Law (H.R. 4564).

It is estimated that 1 in 17 children in the United States have a food allergy, and at least 2 in 5 children with food allergy (40 percent) have been treated in the emergency department for food allergy reactions.<sup>1</sup> Further, allergic responses to insect toxins occur in 0.3 percent of children.<sup>2</sup> Because children spend much of their day in school, the availability of epinephrine on school grounds is critical, as is appropriate training and protections for school personnel and other individuals who spend time in school environments and who may find themselves in a situation in which the emergency administration of epinephrine is required.

H.R. 4564 makes important modifications to the Children's Asthma Treatment Grants Program under the Public Health Services (PHS) Act (42 U.S.C. 280g(d)).

First, it expands an existing provision of the PHS Act to prioritize grant funding to states allowing trained individuals, not just “school personnel” to administer epinephrine in schools. Should the

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<sup>1</sup> Ng, A., Giri, A., & Bottoms-McClain, L. (2026). Diagnosed Allergic Conditions Among Children Ages 0–17 Years: United States, 2024. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. <https://doi.org/10.15620/cdc/174635>

<sup>2</sup> Stoevesandt, J., Sturm, G. J., Bonadonna, P., Oude Elberink, J. N. G., & Trautmann, A. (2019). Risk factors and indicators of severe systemic insect sting reactions. *Allergy*, 75(3), 535–545. <https://doi.org/10.1111/all.13945>

Committee proceed with consideration of H.R. 4564, we recommend the PHS Act be further amended by striking “of the school” at F(ii)(I). By amending the PHS Act to allow “trained personnel” to administer epinephrine to individuals experiencing anaphylaxis on school grounds, Good Samaritan protections would likewise be extended to those individuals. These modifications ensure that individuals such as volunteers, coaches, or contractors on school grounds can step in to help a student or school staff when a life-threatening allergic reaction happens and emergency medical services have not yet arrived.

H.R. 4564 also broadens the definition of “medication” to include “epinephrine delivery systems.” The current definition is limited to “auto-injectable epinephrine” even though there have been innovations in epinephrine delivery devices, including nasal sprays. Broadening the definition of “medication” to include all epinephrine delivery systems will ensure that school personnel and other individuals are trained and comfortable with the variety of epinephrine delivery devices they might encounter.

We believe H.R. 4564 will help save lives by promoting opportunities for more people to be trained and protected to administer epinephrine on school grounds to individuals experiencing life-threatening anaphylactic reactions. We therefore request your support and advancement this year of H.R. 4564.

Sincerely,

American Academy of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology  
American Association of Nurse Practitioners  
American College of Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology  
American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians  
Asthma and Allergy Foundation of America  
FARE (Food Allergy Research & Education)  
Indiana State Medical Association District 12  
Michigan Association of Osteopathic Family Physicians  
North Carolina Osteopathic Medical Association  
Ohio State Society of the American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians  
Pennsylvania Osteopathic Family Physicians Society  
Student Osteopathic Medical Association  
Texas Osteopathic Medical Association  
University of Wisconsin–Madison Medical Policy Society  
West Virginia Academy of Family Physicians  
West Virginia Chapter of the American College of Osteopathic Family Physicians  
West Virginia Osteopathic Medical Association  
Wisconsin Association of Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons

cc: The Honorable Glenn Grothman  
The Honorable Debbie Dingell