

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA
SESSION 2003**

**SESSION LAW 2003-406
SENATE BILL 226**

AN ACT TO PROHIBIT THE ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION TO A CHILD
IN A LICENSED OR UNLICENSED CHILD CARE FACILITY WITHOUT
PROPER AUTHORIZATION FROM THE CHILD'S PARENT OR GUARDIAN.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. This act shall be known as "Kaitlyn's Law".

SECTION 2. Article 7 of Chapter 110 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 110-102.1A. Unauthorized administration of medication.

(a) It is unlawful for an employee, owner, household member, volunteer, or operator of a licensed or unlicensed child care facility as defined in G.S. 110-86, including child care facilities operated by public schools and nonpublic schools as defined in G.S. 110-86(2)(f), to willfully administer, without written authorization, prescription or over-the-counter medication to a child attending the child care facility. For the purposes of this section, written authorization shall include the child's name, date or dates for which the authorization is applicable, dosage instructions, and signature of the child's parent or guardian. For the purposes of this section, a child care facility operated by a public school does not include kindergarten through twelfth grade classes.

(b) In the event of an emergency medical condition and the child's parent or guardian is unavailable, it shall not be unlawful to administer medication to a child attending the child care facility without written authorization as required under subsection (a) of this section if the medication is administered with the authorization and in accordance with instructions from a bona fide medical care provider. For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:

- (1) A bona fide medical care provider means an individual who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized to prescribe the medication.
- (2) An emergency medical condition means circumstances where a prudent layperson acting reasonably would have believed that an emergency medical condition existed.

(c) A violation of this section that results in serious injury to the child shall be punished as a Class F felony.

(d) Any other violation of this section where medication is administered willfully shall be punished as a Class A1 misdemeanor."

SECTION 3. This act becomes effective December 1, 2003, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 18th day of July, 2003.

s/ Beverly E. Perdue
President of the Senate

s/ Richard T. Morgan
Speaker of the House of Representatives

s/ Michael F. Easley
Governor

Approved 10:31 a.m. this 13th day of August, 2003