AMENDMENT TO H.R. 4
OFFERED BY MS. MENG OF NEW YORK

At the end of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 2. REGULATIONS RELATING TO EPINEPHRINE ON AIRCRAFT.

(a) Clarification Relating to Use of Epinephrine Ampules.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall clarify, and shall require air carriers to clarify, that 1:1,000 epinephrine ampules included in emergency medical kits carried on aircraft before such date of enactment are intended to be used for the treatment of anaphylaxis.

(b) Requirement for Air Carriers To Carry Epinephrine Auto-Injectors on Aircraft.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall require an air carrier—

(1) to carry on each aircraft operated by the air carrier not fewer than 2 packs of epinephrine auto-injectors, one pack for use on individuals weighing less than 66 pounds and one pack for use on individuals weighing more than 66 pounds;
(2) to use those epinephrine auto-injectors as
the initial treatment for anaphylaxis; and
(3) to replace those epinephrine auto-injectors
upon expiration or use.

(c) Training Required.—Not later than 180 days
after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Adminis-
trator shall require air carriers to provide crewmembers
with initial and recurrent training, developed based on the
advice of experts, on how to recognize the symptoms of
an acute allergic reaction and how to administer auto-
injectable epinephrine.

(d) Air Carrier Defined.—In this section, the
term “air carrier” means an air carrier or foreign air car-
ier, as those terms are defined in section 40102 of title
49, United States Code.

SEC. 3. REPORT ON AIR CARRIER POLICIES RELATING TO
PASSENGERS WITH FOOD ALLERGIES.

(a) In General.—Not later than 18 months after
the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
General of the United States shall submit to Congress a
report describing—

(1) the policies of air carriers in effect as of the
date of the report with respect to the accommoda-
tion of passengers with food allergies, including poli-
cies relating to communication with passengers,
seating accommodations, food service, and emergency procedures;

(2) the extent of variability of such policies within and among air carriers;

(3) the extent to which passengers can determine what the policies of an air carrier with respect to the accommodation of passengers with food allergies are before making a flight reservation on an aircraft operated by the air carrier;

(4) the extent to which employees of air carriers are trained on, aware of, consistently adhere to, and enforce such policies;

(5) the efforts that would be necessary to develop a model policy with respect to the accommodation of passengers with food allergies that could be made available to and adopted by all air carriers;

(6) the incidence of requests made by passengers with food allergies for accommodation by air carriers;

(7) the incidence of in-flight allergic reactions for which medical intervention is requested and the prevalence of the use of epinephrine for such incidents;
(8) the incidence of emergency landings made because of suspected or known allergic reactions in flight; and

(9) the approximate cost of such emergency landings to air carriers.

(b) Air Carrier Defined.—In this section, the term “air carrier” means an air carrier or foreign air carrier, as those terms are defined in section 40102 of title 49, United States Code.