CS/HB 1305 2016 Legislature

An act relating to emergency allergy treatment in schools; amending s. 381.88, F.S.; revising the term "authorized entity"; amending ss. 1002.20 and 1002.42, F.S.; authorizing a public school and a private school, respectively, to enter into certain arrangements with wholesale distributors or manufacturers for epinephrine auto-injectors; revising the storage requirements for epinephrine auto-injectors; providing an effective date.

1112

10

1 2

3

4

5

6

7

8

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

1314

15

Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 381.88, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

16

381.88 Emergency allergy treatment.-

18 19

17

(2) As used in this section and s. 381.885, the term:

"Authorized entity" means an entity or organization at

20 21

22

23

or in connection with which allergens capable of causing a severe allergic reaction may be present. The term includes, but is not limited to, restaurants, recreation camps, youth sports leagues, theme parks and resorts, and sports arenas. However, a school as described in s. 1002.20(3)(i) or s. 1002.42(17)(b) is an authorized entity for the purposes of s. 381.885(4) and (5)

2425

26

subsection (5) only.

Section 2. Paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section

Page 1 of 5

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

3637

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

5152

CS/HB 1305 2016 Legislature

1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- (3) HEALTH ISSUES.-
- (i) Epinephrine use and supply.-
- A student who has experienced or is at risk for lifethreatening allergic reactions may carry an epinephrine autoinjector and self-administer epinephrine by auto-injector while in school, participating in school-sponsored activities, or in transit to or from school or school-sponsored activities if the school has been provided with parental and physician authorization. The State Board of Education, in cooperation with the Department of Health, shall adopt rules for such use of epinephrine auto-injectors that shall include provisions to protect the safety of all students from the misuse or abuse of auto-injectors. A school district, county health department, public-private partner, and their employees and volunteers shall be indemnified by the parent of a student authorized to carry an epinephrine auto-injector for any and all liability with respect to the student's use of an epinephrine auto-injector pursuant to this paragraph.
  - 2. A public school may purchase a supply of epinephrine

Page 2 of 5

53

5455

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63 64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76 77

78

CS/HB 1305 2016 Legislature

auto-injectors from a wholesale distributor as defined in s. 499.003 or may enter into an arrangement with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer as defined in s. 499.003 for the epinephrine auto-injectors at fair-market, free, or reduced prices for use in the event a student has an anaphylactic reaction. The epinephrine auto-injectors must be maintained and maintain in a locked, secure location on the public school's its premises a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors for use if a student is having an anaphylactic reaction. The participating school district shall adopt a protocol developed by a licensed physician for the administration by school personnel who are trained to recognize an anaphylactic reaction and to administer an epinephrine auto-injection. The supply of epinephrine autoinjectors may be provided to and used by a student authorized to self-administer epinephrine by auto-injector under subparagraph 1. or trained school personnel.

- 3. The school district and its employees, and agents, and including the physician who provides the standing protocol for school epinephrine auto-injectors, are not liable for any injury arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector administered by trained school personnel who follow the adopted protocol and whose professional opinion is that the student is having an anaphylactic reaction:
- a. Unless the trained school personnel's action is willful and wanton;
  - b. Notwithstanding that the parents or guardians of the

Page 3 of 5

CS/HB 1305 2016 Legislature

student to whom the epinephrine is administered have not been provided notice or have not signed a statement acknowledging that the school district is not liable; and

- c. Regardless of whether authorization has been given by the student's parents or guardians or by the student's physician, physician's assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner.
- Section 3. Subsection (17) of section 1002.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1002.42 Private schools.-
  - (17) EPINEPHRINE SUPPLY.-
- (a) A private school may purchase a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors from a wholesale distributor as defined in s. 499.003 or may enter into an arrangement with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer as defined in s. 499.003 for the epinephrine auto-injectors at fair-market, free, or reduced prices for use in the event a student has an anaphylactic reaction. The epinephrine auto-injectors must be maintained and maintain in a locked, secure location on the private school's its premises a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors for use if a student is having an anaphylactic reaction. The participating private school shall adopt a protocol developed by a licensed physician for the administration by private school personnel who are trained to recognize an anaphylactic reaction and to administer an epinephrine auto-injection. The supply of epinephrine auto-injectors may be provided to and used by a

Page 4 of 5

105

106107

108109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

CS/HB 1305 2016 Legislature

student authorized to self-administer epinephrine by autoinjector under s. 1002.20(3)(i) or trained school personnel.

- (b) The private school and its employees, and agents, and including the physician who provides the standing protocol for school epinephrine auto-injectors, are not liable for any injury arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector administered by trained school personnel who follow the adopted protocol and whose professional opinion is that the student is having an anaphylactic reaction:
- 1. Unless the trained school personnel's action is willful and wanton;
- 2. Notwithstanding that the parents or guardians of the student to whom the epinephrine is administered have not been provided notice or have not signed a statement acknowledging that the school district is not liable; and
- 3. Regardless of whether authorization has been given by the student's parents or guardians or by the student's physician, physician's assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner.
- Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 5 of 5