By Senator Powell

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to student health; providing a short title; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; requiring each district school board to develop and implement a policy for the use of epinephrine auto-injectors; providing requirements for the policy; making technical changes; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Munoz Student Allergy Framework for Emergencies (SAFE) Act."

Section 2. Paragraph (i) of subsection (3) of section 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.-
- 1.a. 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

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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.

- b. Each district school board shall develop and implement a policy, in compliance with the rules adopted by the state board and the department, for the use of epinephrine auto-injectors in emergency situations. The policy must include:
- (I) Procedures for acquiring emergency epinephrine autoinjectors and authorizing public schools to acquire emergency epinephrine auto-injectors, which must be maintained in a secure location on a public school's premises for emergency use.
- (II) A protocol developed by a licensed physician to train school nurses and school personnel who volunteer to receive such training to identify a person who is suffering from anaphylaxis and administer an epinephrine auto-injection.
- (III) A procedure for authorizing public schools to designate school personnel to receive initial and annual training.
- c. 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 auto-injectors, in compliance with the policy of its district school board in sub-subparagraph 1.b., from a wholesale distributor as defined in s. 499.003 or may enter into an

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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 in a secure location on the public school's premises. 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 auto-injectors may be provided to and used by a student authorized to self-administer epinephrine by auto-injector under sub-subparagraph 1.a. subparagraph 1.b.

- 3. The school district and its employees, agents, and 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 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

20241644\_\_\_ 24-01286A-24 physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered 89 nurse. 90 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.