

CHAPTER 2013-63

Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 284

An act relating to school emergencies; amending s. 1006.07, F.S.; requiring district school board policies to list the emergency response agencies that are responsible for notifying the school district of emergencies; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; authorizing a public school to purchase and maintain a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors; requiring that the school district adopt a protocol developed by a licensed physician for the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors for emergency use when a student is having an anaphylactic reaction; providing that the supply of epinephrine auto-injectors may be provided to and used by a student authorized to self-administer epinephrine by auto-injector or trained school personnel; providing that a school district and its employees and agents, including a physician providing a standing protocol for school epinephrine auto-injectors, are not liable for an injury to a student arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector under certain circumstances; amending s. 1002.42, F.S.; requiring the emergency response agencies to notify private schools in the school district of emergencies under certain circumstances; authorizing a private school to purchase and maintain a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors; requiring that the private school adopt a protocol developed by a licensed physician for the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors for emergency use when a student is having an anaphylactic reaction; providing that the supply of epinephrine auto-injectors may be provided to and used by a student authorized to self-administer epinephrine by auto-injector or trained school personnel; providing that a private school and its employees and agents, including a physician providing a standing protocol for school epinephrine auto-injectors, are not liable for an injury to a student arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 1006.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.07 District school board duties relating to student discipline and school safety.—The district school board shall provide for the proper accounting for all students, for the attendance and control of students at school, and for proper attention to health, safety, and other matters relating to the welfare of students, including:

(4) **EMERGENCY DRILLS; EMERGENCY PROCEDURES.**—

(a) Formulate and prescribe policies and procedures for emergency drills and for actual emergencies, including, but not limited to, fires, natural disasters, and bomb threats, for all the public schools of the district which

comprise grades K-12. District school board policies shall include commonly used alarm system responses for specific types of emergencies and verification by each school that drills have been provided as required by law and fire protection codes. The emergency response agency that is responsible for notifying the school district for each type of emergency must be listed in the district's emergency response policy.

(b) ~~The district school board shall~~ Establish model emergency management and emergency preparedness procedures, including emergency notification procedures pursuant to paragraph (a), for the following life-threatening emergencies:

1. Weapon-use and hostage situations.
2. Hazardous materials or toxic chemical spills.
3. Weather emergencies, including hurricanes, tornadoes, and severe storms.
4. Exposure as a result of a manmade emergency.

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 student who has experienced or is at risk for life-threatening allergic reactions may carry an epinephrine auto-injector 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 from a wholesale distributor as defined in s. 499.003 and maintain in a locked, secure location on 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 auto-injectors 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, 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 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. Subsections (16) and (17) are added to section 1002.42, Florida Statutes, to read:

1002.42 Private schools.—

(16) EMERGENCY PROCEDURES.—The emergency response agencies identified in a district school board's emergency response policy pursuant to s. 1006.07(4) which are responsible for notifying the school district of an occurrence that threatens student safety shall also notify private schools in the district that request such notification by opting into the district school board's emergency notification procedures.

(17) EPINEPHRINE SUPPLY.—

(a) A private school may purchase from a wholesale distributor as defined in s. 499.003 and maintain in a locked, secure location on 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 student authorized to self-administer epinephrine by auto-injector under s. 1002.20(3)(i) or trained school personnel.

(b) The private school and its employees and agents, 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 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, 2013.

Approved by the Governor May 30, 2013.

Filed in Office Secretary of State May 30, 2013.