

CHAPTER 2025-111

Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1567

An act relating to insulin administration by direct-support professionals and relatives; amending s. 393.063, F.S.; defining the term “direct-support professional”; creating s. 393.504, F.S.; authorizing direct-support professionals and relatives of clients in group home facilities for individuals with developmental disabilities to administer insulin as prescribed to the client if specified conditions are met; providing group home facilities, direct-support professionals, and relatives of clients with immunity from civil liability for damages and civil and criminal penalties under certain circumstances; including specific administration methods in the meaning of “administration of insulin”; amending s. 393.506, F.S.; authorizing an unlicensed direct service provider to supervise self-administration of insulin and epinephrine through the use of specified devices; amending s. 1002.394, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (13) through (46) of section 393.063, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (14) through (47), respectively, and a new subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:

393.063 Definitions.—For the purposes of this chapter, the term:

(13) “Direct-support professional” means a person paid to provide services directly to a client receiving home and community-based services to address activities of daily living or instrumental activities of daily living, behavioral supports, employment supports, or other services to promote community integration of the client.

Section 2. Section 393.504, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

393.504 Administration of insulin.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other law, a direct-support professional or a client’s relative may administer insulin to a client residing in a group home facility if all of the following conditions have been met:

(a) The group home facility has an established procedure to provide training to the direct-support professional or relative in the administration of insulin. The training must be provided by a registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464; a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; or a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459.

(b) The group home facility has adopted policies and procedures governing the administration of insulin by direct-support professionals

and relatives. The policies and procedures must include, but need not be limited to, the following provisions:

1. For clients requiring insulin, the group home facility shall have on file the prescribed dosage of insulin required for the client and proof of the direct-support professional's or relative's training as required under paragraph (a).

2. The group home facility and the direct-support professional or relative shall coordinate in advance before insulin is administered to the client to avoid duplication in administration.

3. The group home facility shall establish emergency procedures related to the administration of insulin to clients.

4. The group home facility must certify any direct-support professional or relative to administer insulin under this section if he or she is in compliance with the requirements of this section.

5. The group home facility must immediately notify a direct-support professional or relative if he or she is not in compliance with this section and immediately cease to allow them to administer insulin.

(2) A group home facility that complies with this section and its established policies and procedures is immune from civil liability for damages arising out of the administration of insulin by a direct-support professional or a client's relative.

(3) A direct-support professional or relative administering insulin to a client residing in a group home facility in compliance with this section is immune from civil liability for damages or civil or criminal penalties arising out of the administration of insulin to the client.

(4) For purposes of this section, the administration of insulin includes sliding scale insulin therapy, to include the calculation of an insulin dose based on current blood glucose and the administration of that calculated dose subcutaneously using an insulin pen containing premeasured doses or a syringe filled with the calculated dose drawn from a vial of insulin.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 393.506, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.506 Administration of medication.—

(1) An unlicensed direct service provider may supervise the self-administration of medication or may administer oral, transdermal, ophthalmic, otic, rectal, inhaled, enteral, or topical prescription medications to a client if the unlicensed direct service provider meets the requirements of this section. This includes, but is not limited to, the subcutaneous administration of insulin and epinephrine through an insulin pen, epinephrine pen, or similar device designed for self-administration.

Section 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 1002.394, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.394 The Family Empowerment Scholarship Program.—

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

(e) “Disability” means, for a 3- or 4-year-old child or for a student in kindergarten to grade 12, autism spectrum disorder, as defined in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fifth Edition, published by the American Psychiatric Association; cerebral palsy, as defined in s. 393.063; Down syndrome, as defined in s. 393.063; an intellectual disability, as defined in s. 393.063; a speech impairment; a language impairment; an orthopedic impairment; any other health impairment; an emotional or a behavioral disability; a specific learning disability, including, but not limited to, dyslexia, dyscalculia, or developmental aphasia; Phelan-McDermid syndrome, as defined in s. 393.063; Prader-Willi syndrome, as defined in s. 393.063; spina bifida, as defined in s. 393.063; being a high-risk child, as defined in s. 393.063(23)(a) ~~s. 393.063(22)(a)~~; muscular dystrophy; Williams syndrome; rare diseases which affect patient populations of fewer than 200,000 individuals in the United States, as defined by the National Organization for Rare Disorders; anaphylaxis; a hearing impairment, including deafness; a visual impairment, including blindness; traumatic brain injury; hospital or homebound; or identification as dual sensory impaired, as defined by rules of the State Board of Education and evidenced by reports from local school districts. The term “hospital or homebound” includes a student who has a medically diagnosed physical or psychiatric condition or illness, as defined by the state board in rule, and who is confined to the home or hospital for more than 6 months.

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.

Approved by the Governor May 30, 2025.

Filed in Office Secretary of State May 30, 2025.