

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to emergency opioid antagonists;
 3 creating s. 1004.0971, F.S.; providing definitions;
 4 requiring each Florida College System institution and
 5 state university to have a supply of emergency opioid
 6 antagonists in certain residence halls or dormitory
 7 residences; providing requirements for the placement
 8 and accessibility of emergency opioid antagonists for
 9 certain campus law enforcement officers; encouraging
 10 public and private partnerships to cover the costs of
 11 such emergency opioid antagonists; providing immunity
 12 from liability for certain campus law enforcement
 13 officers and Florida College System institutions and
 14 state universities for the administration or attempted
 15 administration of emergency opioid antagonists under
 16 certain circumstances; requiring the State Board of
 17 Education and the Board of Governors to adopt rules
 18 and regulations, respectively, in cooperation with the
 19 Department of Health; providing an effective date.

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

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 23 Section 1. Section 1004.0971, Florida Statutes, is created
 24 to read:
 25 1004.0971 Emergency opioid antagonists in Florida College

26 System institution and state university housing.—
 27 (1) As used in this section, the term:
 28 (a) "Administer" or "administration" means to introduce an
 29 emergency opioid antagonist into the body of a person.
 30 (b) "Emergency opioid antagonist" means naloxone
 31 hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that blocks the
 32 effects of opioids administered from outside the body and that
 33 is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration
 34 for the treatment of an opioid overdose.
 35 (c) "Institution" means a Florida College System
 36 institution or state university.
 37 (2) Each institution must have a supply of emergency
 38 opioid antagonists with an autoinjection or intranasal
 39 application delivery system in each residence hall or dormitory
 40 residence owned or operated by the institution for the
 41 administration of emergency opioid antagonists to a person
 42 believed to be experiencing an opioid overdose.
 43 (3) Each institution must place the emergency opioid
 44 antagonist in a clearly marked location within each residence
 45 hall or dormitory residence. The emergency opioid antagonist
 46 must be easily accessible to campus law enforcement officers who
 47 are trained in the administration of emergency opioid
 48 antagonists.
 49 (4) Public and private partnerships are encouraged to
 50 cover the costs associated with the purchase and placement of

51 such emergency opioid antagonists.

52 (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
 53 contrary, any campus law enforcement officer trained in the
 54 administration of emergency opioid antagonists who administers
 55 or attempts to administer an emergency opioid antagonist in
 56 compliance with ss. 381.887 and 768.13, and the institution that
 57 employs such officer, are immune from civil or criminal
 58 liability as a result of such administration or attempted
 59 administration of an emergency opioid antagonist.

60 (6) The State Board of Education and the Board of
 61 Governors shall adopt rules and regulations, respectively, to
 62 administer this section in cooperation with the Department of
 63 Health.

64 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.