

THE FLORIDA SENATE
2016 SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION PASSED
Committee on Education Pre-K - 12

CS/HB 1305 — Emergency Allergy Treatment in Schools

by Education Committee; and Rep. Eagle and others (CS/SB 1196 by Education Pre-K – 12 Committee; and Senators Bean and Hutson)

The bill modifies the definition of an authorized entity for the purposes of emergency allergy treatment and authorizes public and private schools to enter into arrangements with wholesale distributors or manufacturers to obtain epinephrine auto-injectors. Specifically, the bill:

- Expands the definition of an authorized entity to include private schools and their employees, agents, and the physician who provides the standing protocol for school epinephrine auto-injectors; changes the purposes for which public and private schools and their employees, agents, and physician are considered an authorized entity; and extends immunity from liability to such schools and their employees, agents, and physician.
- Clarifies that public and private schools may obtain a supply of epinephrine auto-injectors from a wholesale distributor or enter into an arrangement with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer for the epinephrine auto-injectors.

The bill eliminates the requirement that the supply of epinephrine auto-injectors obtained by public and private schools must be kept locked on the school premises but continues to maintain current law requiring the schools to maintain the epinephrine auto-injectors in a secure location on the school premises.

If approved by the Governor, these provisions take effect July 1, 2016.

Vote: Senate 39-0; House 114-0