By Senator Boyd

20-01903A-23 2023542

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to emergency opioid antagonists; creating s. 1004.0971, F.S.; providing definitions; requiring each Florida College System institution and state university to have a supply of emergency opioid antagonists in certain residence halls or dormitory residences for use by campus law enforcement; providing requirements for the placement and accessibility of emergency opioid antagonists; encouraging public and private partnerships to cover the costs of such emergency opioid antagonists; providing specified campus law enforcement and Florida College System institutions and state universities immunity from liability for the administration or attempted administration of emergency opioid antagonists under certain circumstances; requiring the State Board of Education and the Board of Governors to adopt rules and regulations, respectively, in cooperation with the Department of Health; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 1004.0971, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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1004.0971 Emergency opioid antagonists in Florida College System institution and state university housing.—

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(1) As used in this section, the term:

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(a) "Administer" or "administration" means to introduce an

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emergency opioid antagonist into the body of a person.

(b) "Emergency opioid antagonist" means naloxone
hydrochloride or any similarly acting drug that blocks the
effects of opioids administered from outside the body and that
is approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration
for the treatment of an opioid overdose.

- (c) "Institution" means a Florida College System institution or state university.
- (2) Each institution must have a supply of emergency opioid antagonists with an autoinjection or intranasal application delivery system in each residence hall or dormitory residence owned or operated by the institution for the administration of emergency opioid antagonists to a person believed to be experiencing an opioid overdose.
- (3) Each institution must place the emergency opioid antagonist in a clearly marked location within each residence hall or dormitory residence. The emergency opioid antagonist must be easily accessible to campus law enforcement officers who are trained in the administration of emergency opioid antagonists.
- (4) Public and private partnerships are encouraged to cover the cost associated with the purchase and placement of such emergency opioid antagonists.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any campus law enforcement officer trained in the administration of emergency opioid antagonists who administers or attempts to administer an emergency opioid antagonist in compliance with ss. 381.887 and 768.13, and the institution that employs such officer, are immune from civil or criminal

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9 liability as a result of such administration or attempted
administration of an emergency opioid antagonist.
(6) The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors
2 shall adopt rules and regulations, respectively, to administer
this section in cooperation with the Department of Health.
Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.