

1 A bill to be entitled
 2 An act relating to diabetes management in schools;
 3 amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; authorizing a public school
 4 to annually request a prescription for glucagon from
 5 certain entities; authorizing a licensed pharmacist to
 6 dispense undesignated glucagon in accordance with
 7 specified provisions; authorizing a public school to
 8 enter into arrangements with a manufacturer or
 9 supplier to obtain glucagon free of charge or at a
 10 fair market or reduced price; authorizing a public
 11 school to obtain monetary donations or apply for
 12 grants to purchase glucagon; providing requirements
 13 for the storage and administration of glucagon;
 14 requiring parental notification after the
 15 administration of glucagon; providing certain persons
 16 and entities with immunity from civil and criminal
 17 liability under certain circumstances; providing an
 18 effective date.

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 20 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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22 **Section 1. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section**
 23 **1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

24 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public
 25 school students must receive accurate and timely information

26 | regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
27 | of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
28 | students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
29 | rights including, but not limited to, the following:

30 | (3) HEALTH ISSUES.—

31 | (j) *Diabetes management*.—A school district may not
32 | restrict the assignment of a student who has diabetes to a
33 | particular school on the basis that the student has diabetes,
34 | that the school does not have a full-time school nurse, or that
35 | the school does not have trained diabetes personnel. Diabetic
36 | students whose parent and physician provide their written
37 | authorization to the school principal may carry diabetic
38 | supplies and equipment on their person and attend to the
39 | management and care of their diabetes while in school,
40 | participating in school-sponsored activities, or in transit to
41 | or from school or school-sponsored activities to the extent
42 | authorized by the parent and physician and within the parameters
43 | set forth by State Board of Education rule. The written
44 | authorization shall identify the diabetic supplies and equipment
45 | that the student is authorized to carry and shall describe the
46 | activities the child is capable of performing without
47 | assistance, such as performing blood-glucose level checks and
48 | urine ketone testing, administering insulin through the insulin-
49 | delivery system used by the student, and treating hypoglycemia
50 | and hyperglycemia. The State Board of Education, in cooperation

51 with the Department of Health, shall adopt rules to encourage
52 every school in which a student with diabetes is enrolled to
53 have personnel trained in routine and emergency diabetes care.
54 The State Board of Education, in cooperation with the Department
55 of Health, shall also adopt rules for the management and care of
56 diabetes by students in schools that include provisions to
57 protect the safety of all students from the misuse or abuse of
58 diabetic supplies or equipment. A school district, county health
59 department, and public-private partner, and the employees and
60 volunteers of those entities, shall be indemnified by the parent
61 of a student authorized to carry diabetic supplies or equipment
62 for any and all liability with respect to the student's use of
63 such supplies and equipment pursuant to this paragraph.

64 1. A public school may annually request a prescription for
65 glucagon from a county health department or health care provider
66 licensed to issue prescriptions to enable the school to acquire
67 and maintain a supply of undesignated glucagon to treat a
68 student with diabetes who experiences a hypoglycemic emergency
69 or whose prescribed glucagon is not available on site or has
70 expired.

71 2. A licensed pharmacist may dispense undesignated
72 glucagon pursuant to a prescription in accordance with this
73 paragraph.

74 3. A public school may enter into arrangements with
75 manufacturers of glucagon or other suppliers of glucagon to

76 obtain the products free of charge or at fair market or reduced
77 prices and may obtain monetary donations or apply for grants to
78 purchase glucagon.

79 4. Undesignated glucagon must be stored in a location that
80 is immediately accessible to the school nurse and other school
81 personnel who have been trained to administer glucagon.

82 5. A public school employee or agent trained in the
83 administration of glucagon shall be responsible for the storage,
84 maintenance, and administration of glucagon stocked by a school
85 in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Such
86 undesignated glucagon must be authorized and made available by a
87 school for administration to students with diabetes as
88 prescribed in the student's diabetes management plan or health
89 care provider's orders and written accommodations plan.

90 6. Immediately after the administration of undesignated
91 glucagon, a public school employee shall call for emergency
92 assistance and notify a school nurse and the student's parent or
93 guardian or emergency contact.

94 7. A school district and its employees and agents who
95 acquire, maintain, and administer undesignated glucagon, and the
96 undesignated glucagon prescriber or furnisher, are not liable
97 for any injury or loss to person or property which allegedly
98 results from an act or omission associated with procuring,
99 maintaining, accessing, or using undesignated glucagon pursuant
100 to this section unless the injury is the result of an act or

101 | omission that constitutes gross negligence or willful or wanton
102 | misconduct.

103 | **Section 2.** This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.