

1 A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to diabetes management in schools;
3 amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; defining terms; authorizing
4 a school district or public school to acquire and
5 maintain a supply of undesignated glucagon; requiring
6 that undesignated glucagon be stored in a secure
7 location that is immediately accessible; authorizing a
8 school district or public school to enter into
9 arrangements with a manufacturer or supplier to obtain
10 glucagon free of charge or at a fair market or reduced
11 price; authorizing a school district or public school
12 to accept donated or transferred glucagon that meets
13 certain requirements; authorizing a school district or
14 public school to obtain monetary donations or apply
15 for grants to purchase glucagon; authorizing a school
16 district or public school to request a prescription
17 for glucagon from a county health department;
18 authorizing a licensed health care practitioner to
19 prescribe glucagon in the name of a school district or
20 public school; authorizing a licensed pharmacist to
21 dispense glucagon pursuant to such prescription;
22 requiring a participating school to make available
23 undesignated glucagon to be administered as ordered in
24 a student's diabetes medical management plan or health
25 care practitioner's orders; requiring an employee to

26 call for emergency assistance and provide parental
 27 notification after the administration of glucagon;
 28 requiring the State Board of Education to adopt rules;
 29 providing certain persons and entities with immunity
 30 from civil and criminal liability under certain
 31 circumstances; providing an effective date.

32

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

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35 **Section 1. Paragraph (j) of subsection (3) of section**
 36 **1002.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:**

37 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.—Parents of public
 38 school students must receive accurate and timely information
 39 regarding their child's academic progress and must be informed
 40 of ways they can help their child to succeed in school. K-12
 41 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory
 42 rights including, but not limited to, the following:

43 (3) HEALTH ISSUES.—

44 (j) *Diabetes management*.—

45 1. As used in this paragraph, the term:

46 a. "Authorized health care practitioner" means a physician
 47 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a physician assistant
 48 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an advanced
 49 practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464.

50 b. "Participating school" means a public school which

51 maintains a supply of undesignated glucagon pursuant to this
52 paragraph.

53 c. "Undesignated glucagon" means a glucagon rescue therapy
54 approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration that
55 does not require reconstitution for the treatment of severe
56 hypoglycemia in a dosage form that can be rapidly administered
57 to the patient in an emergency, including prefilled injectable
58 or nasally administered glucagon, and is prescribed in the name
59 of a public school or school district pursuant to this
60 paragraph.

61 2. A school district may not restrict the assignment of a
62 student who has diabetes to a particular school on the basis
63 that the student has diabetes, that the school does not have a
64 full-time school nurse, or that the school does not have trained
65 diabetes personnel. Diabetic students whose parent and physician
66 provide their written authorization to the school principal may
67 carry diabetic supplies and equipment on their person and attend
68 to the management and care of their diabetes while in school,
69 participating in school-sponsored activities, or in transit to
70 or from school or school-sponsored activities to the extent
71 authorized by the parent and physician and within the parameters
72 set forth by State Board of Education rule. The written
73 authorization shall identify the diabetic supplies and equipment
74 that the student is authorized to carry and shall describe the
75 activities the child is capable of performing without

76 assistance, such as performing blood-glucose level checks and
77 urine ketone testing, administering insulin through the insulin-
78 delivery system used by the student, and treating hypoglycemia
79 and hyperglycemia.

80 a. The State Board of Education, in cooperation with the
81 Department of Health, shall adopt rules to encourage every
82 school in which a student with diabetes is enrolled to have
83 personnel trained in routine and emergency diabetes care. The
84 State Board of Education, in cooperation with the Department of
85 Health, shall also adopt rules for the management and care of
86 diabetes by students in schools that include provisions to
87 protect the safety of all students from the misuse or abuse of
88 diabetic supplies or equipment.

89 b. A school district, county health department, and
90 public-private partner, and the employees and volunteers of
91 those entities, shall be indemnified by the parent of a student
92 authorized to carry diabetic supplies or equipment for any and
93 all liability with respect to the student's use of such supplies
94 and equipment pursuant to this paragraph.

95 3. A school district or public school may acquire and
96 maintain a supply of undesignated glucagon for the purpose of
97 treating a student with diabetes experiencing a hypoglycemic
98 emergency. Undesignated glucagon must be stored in a secure
99 location on the school's premises that is immediately accessible
100 to a school nurse or other school personnel trained to

101 administer glucagon pursuant to this paragraph. Undesignated
102 glucagon must be stored in accordance with the manufacturer's
103 instructions.

104 a. A school district or public school may acquire and
105 stock a supply of glucagon from a wholesale distributor as
106 defined in s. 499.003 or may enter into an arrangement with a
107 wholesale distributor or manufacturer as defined in s. 499.003
108 for glucagon at fair market, free, or reduced prices pursuant to
109 a prescription issued in accordance with this section.

110 b. A school district or public school may accept donated
111 or transferred glucagon if it is new, unexpired, manufacturer-
112 sealed, not subject to recall, unadulterated, and in compliance
113 with relevant regulations adopted by the United States Food and
114 Drug Administration. A school district or public school may also
115 obtain monetary donations or apply for grants to purchase
116 glucagon.

117 c. A school district or public school may request a
118 prescription for glucagon from a county health department.

119 4. An authorized health care practitioner may prescribe
120 glucagon in the name of a school district or public school for
121 use in accordance with this section, and a licensed pharmacist
122 may dispense glucagon pursuant to a prescription issued in the
123 name of a school district or public school for use in accordance
124 with this paragraph.

125 5. A participating school shall make available

126 undesigned glucagon that is able to be administered as ordered
127 in a student's diabetes medical management plan or health care
128 practitioner's orders.

129 6. A school nurse or trained school personnel shall
130 administer glucagon to students only if such school nurse or
131 trained school personnel has successfully completed training and
132 believe in good faith that the student is experiencing a
133 hypoglycemic emergency.

134 7. Immediately after undesigned glucagon has been
135 administered to a student, an employee of the public school
136 shall call for emergency assistance, notify the school nurse,
137 and notify the student's parent or guardian or emergency
138 contact.

139 8. The State Board of Education, in cooperation with the
140 Department of Health, shall adopt rules to implement the
141 provisions of this paragraph.

142 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
143 contrary, a school nurse or school personnel of a school
144 district trained in the administration of glucagon who
145 administers or attempts to administer glucagon in compliance
146 with this section and s. 768.13 and the school district that
147 employs the school nurse or the trained school personnel are
148 immune from civil or criminal liability as a result of such
149 administration or attempted administration of glucagon.

150 10.a. An authorized health care practitioner, acting in

151 good faith and exercising reasonable care, is not subject to
152 discipline or other adverse action under any professional
153 licensure statute or rule and is immune from any civil or
154 criminal liability as a result of prescribing glucagon in
155 accordance with this section.

156 b. A dispensing health care practitioner or pharmacist,
157 acting in good faith and exercising reasonable care, is not
158 subject to discipline or other adverse action under any
159 professional licensure statute or rule and is immune from any
160 civil or criminal liability as a result of dispensing glucagon
161 in accordance with this section.

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