A bill to be entitled An act relating to diabetes management in schools; amending s. 1002.20, F.S.; authorizing a school district or charter school to annually request a prescription for glucagon from certain entities; authorizing a licensed pharmacist to dispense undesignated glucagon in accordance with specified provisions; authorizing a school district or charter school to enter into arrangements with a manufacturer or supplier to obtain glucagon free of charge or at a fair market or reduced price; authorizing a school district or charter school to obtain monetary donations or apply for grants to purchase glucagon; providing requirements for the storage and administration of glucagon; requiring parental notification after the administration of glucagon; providing certain persons and entities with immunity from civil and criminal liability under certain circumstances; requiring the Department of Health to adopt rules; providing an effective date.

2122

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

16

17

18

19

20

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

2324

25

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

Page 1 of 5

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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

(3) HEALTH ISSUES.-

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

4445

46

47

48

49

50

Diabetes management.—A school district may not restrict the assignment of a student who has diabetes to a particular school on the basis that the student has diabetes, that the school does not have a full-time school nurse, or that the school does not have trained diabetes personnel. Diabetic students whose parent and physician provide their written authorization to the school principal may carry diabetic supplies and equipment on their person and attend to the management and care of their diabetes while in school, participating in school-sponsored activities, or in transit to or from school or school-sponsored activities to the extent authorized by the parent and physician and within the parameters set forth by State Board of Education rule. The written authorization shall identify the diabetic supplies and equipment that the student is authorized to carry and shall describe the activities the child is capable of performing without assistance, such as performing blood-glucose level checks and urine ketone testing, administering insulin through the insulin-

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

- 1. A school district or charter school may annually request a prescription for glucagon from a county health department or health care provider licensed to issue prescriptions to enable the school to acquire and maintain a supply of undesignated glucagon to treat a student with diabetes who experiences a hypoglycemic emergency or whose prescribed glucagon is not available on site or has expired.
- 2. A licensed pharmacist may dispense undesignated glucagon pursuant to a prescription in accordance with this paragraph.

3. A school district or charter school may enter into arrangements with manufacturers of glucagon or other suppliers of glucagon to obtain the products free of charge or at fair market or reduced prices and may obtain monetary donations or apply for grants to purchase glucagon.

- 4. Undesignated glucagon must be stored in a location that is immediately accessible to the school nurse and other school personnel who have been trained to administer glucagon.
- 5. A school district or charter school employee or agent trained in the administration of glucagon shall be responsible for the storage, maintenance, and administration of glucagon stocked by a school in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Such undesignated glucagon must be authorized and made available by a school for administration to students with diabetes as prescribed in the student's diabetes management plan or health care provider's orders and written accommodations plan.
- 6. Immediately after the administration of undesignated glucagon, a school district or charter school employee shall call for emergency assistance and notify a school nurse and the student's parent or guardian or emergency contact.
- 7. A school district or charter school and its employees and agents who acquire, maintain, and administer undesignated glucagon, and the undesignated glucagon prescriber or furnisher, are not liable for any injury or loss to person or property

which alleg	edly resul	ts from an	act or o	mission	associated	d with
procuring,	maintainin	g, accessi	ng, or us	ing unde	signated	
glucagon pu	rsuant to	this section	on unless	the inj	ury is the	<u> </u>
result of a	n act or o	mission tha	at consti	tutes gr	oss neglig	<u>jence</u>
or willful	or wanton	misconduct				

101102

103

104105

106

107

108

109

- 8. The Department of Health, with input from the American Diabetes Association and Florida Association of School Nurses, shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this paragraph.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2025.