A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the care of public school students with diabetes; creating s. 1006.0627, F.S.; providing findings and definitions; requiring the Department of Education to develop guidelines for the training of school employees in the care of students with diabetes; requiring training to include specified instruction; requiring a school nurse or other health care professional to provide training; requiring the parent of a student with diabetes to submit to the school a diabetes medical management plan; providing required care by trained diabetes personnel; exempting activities from certain statutory and regulatory provisions; authorizing a student's independent monitoring and treatment; providing immunity from civil liability or disciplinary action; requiring district school boards to report information to the department; 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 1006.0627, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1006.0627 Care of students with diabetes.—

- (1) FINDINGS.—The Legislature finds that:
- (a) Diabetes is a serious, chronic disease that impairs the body's ability to use food as energy due to a deficiency of the hormone insulin and must be managed 24 hours a day in order to avoid the potentially life-threatening short-term

Page 1 of 7

consequences of blood glucose levels that are either too high (hyperglycemia) or too low (hypoglycemia) and to avoid or delay the serious long-term complications of high blood glucose levels which include blindness, amputation, heart disease, and kidney failure.

- (b) In order to manage the disease, a student with diabetes must have access to the means to balance food, medication, and physical activity levels while at school and at school-related activities.
- (c) Diabetes is a self-managed disease and many students with diabetes are able to perform most of their own diabetes care tasks, and such students should be permitted to do so in the school setting.
- (d) Some students with diabetes, because of age, inexperience, or other factors, need help with some or all of their diabetes care tasks, and all students with diabetes will need help in the event of a diabetes emergency.
- (e) The school nurse is the preferred person in the school setting to provide or facilitate care for a student with diabetes, and many schools in the state do not have a full-time nurse or school nurse who is available on site at all times.
- (f) Since diabetes management is needed at all times, school employees who have completed training coordinated by a school nurse and who provide care under the supervision of a school nurse must be prepared to perform diabetes care tasks at school and all school-related activities when a school nurse is unavailable in order that students with diabetes be medically

safe and have the same access as other students to educational
opportunities.

- (2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section, the term:
- (a) "Diabetes medical management plan" means a document developed by a student's personal health care team that sets out the health services needed by the student at school and is signed by the student's personal health care team and parent.
- (b) "School employee" means a person or subcontractor employed by a district school board or a person employed by a local health department who is assigned to a public school.
- (c) "Trained diabetes personnel" means a school employee who voluntarily is trained in accordance with subsection (3).

  Such employee need not be a health care professional.
  - (3) TRAINING OF DESIGNATED SCHOOL EMPLOYEES.—
- (a) The Department of Education, in cooperation with the Department of Health, the American Diabetes Association, the American Association of Diabetes Educators, and the Florida Association of School Nurses, shall develop guidelines for the training of school employees in the care of students with diabetes.
- (b) District school boards shall annually provide training that is commensurate with a school employee's role in the care of students with diabetes. Training shall include instruction in all of the following:
- 1. Recognizing and treating hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia.

2. Understanding the appropriate actions to take when blood glucose levels are outside of the target ranges indicated by a student's diabetes medical management plan.

3. Understanding prescriber instructions concerning diabetes medication drug dosage, frequency, and manner of administration.

- 4. Performing of fingerstick blood glucose checks and ketone checks and recording the results.
- 5. Administering insulin and glucagon, an injectable to immediately raise blood glucose levels for severe hypoglycemia, and recording doses administered.
- $\underline{\text{6. Understanding how to perform basic insulin pump}}$  functions.
- 7. Recognizing complications that require emergency assistance.
- 8. Understanding recommended schedules and food intake for meals and snacks, the effect of physical activity upon blood glucose levels, and actions to be implemented in the case of schedule disruption.
- 9. Understanding and operating continuous glucose monitors.
- (c) The training shall be coordinated by a school nurse and provided by a school nurse or other health care professional with expertise in diabetes. Such training shall take place prior to the commencement of each school year or as needed when a student with diabetes is newly enrolled at a school or a student is newly diagnosed with diabetes. The school nurse shall provide followup training and supervision.

Page 4 of 7

(d) Each district school board shall ensure that the training is provided to a minimum of three school employees at each school attended by a student with diabetes.

- (e) The school nurse or other qualified health care professional shall provide training in the recognition of hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia and actions to take in response to emergency situations to all bus drivers responsible for the transportation of a student with diabetes.
- (f) School employees shall not be subject to any penalty or disciplinary action for refusing to serve as trained diabetes personnel.
- (g) The training guidelines shall be fully developed by July 1, 2010, for purposes of training school employees for the 2010-2011 school year and thereafter.
- (4) DIABETES MEDICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The parent of a student with diabetes who seeks diabetes care while at school must submit to the school a diabetes medical management plan which, upon receipt, shall be reviewed and implemented by the school.
  - (5) REQUIRED CARE.—

(a) In accordance with the submission of a student's diabetes medical management plan, a school nurse or, in the absence of a school nurse, trained diabetes personnel shall perform functions, including, but not limited to: responding to blood glucose levels that are outside of a student's target range; administering glucagon; administering insulin or assisting a student in administering insulin through the insulin delivery system the student uses; providing oral diabetes

Page 5 of 7

medication; checking and recording blood glucose levels and
ketone levels or assisting a student with such checking and
recording; and following instructions regarding meals, snacks,
and physical activity.

- (b) A school nurse or at least one of the trained diabetes personnel shall be on site and available to provide care to each student with diabetes as set forth in paragraph (a) during regular school hours, school-sponsored before-school and after-school programs, fields trips, and extracurricular activities and on buses when the bus driver has not completed the necessary training.
- (c) A district school board may not restrict the assignment of a student with diabetes to a particular school based on the fact 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.
- (d) The activities under paragraph (a) shall not constitute the practice of nursing and shall be exempted from all applicable statutory and regulatory provisions that restrict the activities that may be delegated to or performed by a person who is not a licensed health care professional.
- request of the parent and authorization by a student's diabetes medical management plan, a student with diabetes may perform blood glucose checks, administer insulin through the insulin delivery system the student uses, treat hyperglycemia and hypoglycemia, and otherwise attend to the care and management of his or her diabetes in the classroom, in any area of the school

or school grounds, and at any school-related activity and possess on his or her person at all times all necessary supplies and equipment to perform these monitoring and treatment functions.

- (7) IMMUNITY FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.—No physician, nurse, school employee, or district school board shall be liable for civil damages or be subject to disciplinary action under professional health care licensing regulations or school disciplinary policies as a result of the activities authorized by this section when such acts are committed as an ordinarily prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.
- (8) REPORTING.—Each district school board shall report to the Department of Education annually, on or before August 15, the schools whose enrollment includes students with diabetes and provide information showing compliance with this section. These reports shall be in compliance with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C. s. 1232g.
- Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.