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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 specified resident assistants and employees; providing requirements for the placement and accessibility of emergency opioid antagonists; providing training requirements; encouraging public and private partnerships to cover the costs of emergency opioid antagonists; providing specified resident assistants and employees 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, in cooperation with the Department Health, to adopt rules and regulations, respectively; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 1004.0971, Florida Statutes, is created

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

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26 to read:

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

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Administer" or "administration" means to introduce an 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 delivery system 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:
- (a) Place the emergency opioid antagonist in a clearly marked location within each residence hall or dormitory residence. The emergency opioid antagonist must be easily assessible to resident assistants of the residence hall or dormitory residence or other institution employees who are

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trained in the administration of emergency opioid antagonists.

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- (b) Provide training in the administration of emergency opioid antagonists to at least one resident assistant or other institution employee for each residence hall or dormitory residence.
- (4) Public and private partnerships are encouraged to cover the cost associated with the purchase and placement of the emergency opioid antagonists.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any resident assistant or other institution employee who is trained pursuant to paragraph (3) (b) who administers or attempts to administer an emergency opioid antagonist to a person believed to be experiencing an opioid overdose is immune from any civil or criminal liability, and the institution is immune from any civil or criminal liability, as a result of such resident assistant or employee administering or attempting to administer the emergency opioid antagonist.
- (6) The State Board of Education and the Board of Governors, in cooperation with the Department of Health, shall adopt rules and regulations, respectively, to administer this section.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.