By Senator Yarborough

4-00417-24 2024402

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to declarations of a public health emergency; amending s. 381.00315, F.S.; providing that the administration of vaccines is not included within the meaning of the terms "treat," "treated," or "treatment" as they relate to public health emergencies; revising provisions related to the expiration and renewal of declarations of a public health emergency; authorizing an individual to refuse examination, testing, or treatment under a State Health Officer's order during a public health emergency by submitting a written refusal to the State Health Officer; providing that such individuals may not be required to undergo such examination, testing, or treatment; deleting the State Health Officer's authority to use any means necessary to treat an individual under certain circumstances; providing an effective date.

1920

18

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

1213

1415

1617

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

2122

23

24

25

2627

28

29

Section 1. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 381.00315, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:

381.00315 Public health advisories; public health emergencies; isolation and quarantines.—The State Health Officer is responsible for declaring public health emergencies, issuing public health advisories, and ordering isolation or quarantines.

(1) As used in this section, the term:

4-00417-24 2024402

(e) "Treat," "treated," or "treatment" does not include the administration of vaccinations.

(2)

3031

32

3334

3536

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

4445

46

47

48 49

50 51

52

53

54

5556

57

58

- (b) Before declaring a public health emergency, the State Health Officer shall, to the extent possible, consult with the Governor and shall notify the Chief of Domestic Security. The declaration of a public health emergency shall continue until the State Health Officer finds that the threat or danger has been dealt with to the extent that the emergency conditions no longer exist and he or she terminates the declaration. However, A declaration of a public health emergency expires may not continue for longer than 60 days after the declaration unless the Governor concurs in the renewal of the declaration, which extends the expiration of the declaration for 30 days. Any subsequent renewals must be approved by a two-thirds majority vote of each chamber of the Legislature before the declaration expires, with each renewal extending the expiration of the declaration for 30 days. A declaration of a public health emergency automatically terminates if it is not timely renewed before its expiration in accordance with this paragraph.
- (d) The State Health Officer, upon declaration of a public health emergency, may take actions that are necessary to protect the public health. Such actions include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Directing manufacturers of prescription drugs or overthe-counter drugs who are permitted under chapter 499 and wholesalers of prescription drugs located in this state who are permitted under chapter 499 to give priority to the shipping of specified drugs to pharmacies and health care providers within geographic areas identified by the State Health Officer. The

59

60

61

62

63

64 65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

7980

81

82

83

8485

86

87

4-00417-24 2024402

State Health Officer must identify the drugs to be shipped. Manufacturers and wholesalers located in this the state must respond to the State Health Officer's priority shipping directive before shipping the specified drugs.

- 2. Notwithstanding chapters 465 and 499 and rules adopted thereunder, directing pharmacists employed by the department to compound bulk prescription drugs and provide these bulk prescription drugs to physicians and nurses of county health departments or any qualified person authorized by the State Health Officer for administration to persons as part of a prophylactic or treatment regimen.
- 3. Notwithstanding s. 456.036, temporarily reactivating the inactive license of the following health care practitioners, when such practitioners are needed to respond to the public health emergency: physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; physician assistants licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, and advanced practice registered nurses licensed under part I of chapter 464; respiratory therapists licensed under part V of chapter 468; and emergency medical technicians and paramedics certified under part III of chapter 401. Only those health care practitioners specified in this paragraph who possess an unencumbered inactive license and who request that such license be reactivated are eligible for reactivation. An inactive license that is reactivated under this paragraph returns shall return to inactive status when the public health emergency ends, or before the end of the public health emergency if the State Health Officer determines that the health care practitioner is no longer needed to provide services during the public health

4-00417-24 2024402

emergency. Such licenses may only be reactivated for a period not to exceed 90 days without meeting the requirements of s. 456.036 or chapter 401, as applicable.

- 4. Ordering an individual to be examined, tested, treated, isolated, or quarantined for communicable diseases that have significant morbidity or mortality and present a severe danger to public health. However, an individual may refuse examination, testing, or treatment for reasons of health, religion, or conscience by submitting a refusal in writing to the State Health Officer. Such individuals may not be required to undergo examination, testing, or treatment but who are unable or unwilling to be examined, tested, or treated for reasons of health, religion, or conscience may be subjected to isolation or quarantine.
- a. Examination, testing, or treatment may be performed by any qualified person authorized by the State Health Officer.
- b. If the individual poses a danger to the public health, the State Health Officer may subject the individual to isolation or quarantine. If there is no practical method to isolate or quarantine the individual, the State Health Officer may use any means necessary to treat the individual.
- c. Any order of the State Health Officer given to effectuate this paragraph is immediately enforceable by a law enforcement officer under s. 381.0012.
 - Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2024.