## LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: RCS 02/06/2024

The Committee on Health Policy (Hooper) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment

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Delete lines 95 - 242

4 and insert:

> licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an advanced practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464.

- d. "Components" means devices used as part of clinically recommended use of short-acting bronchodilators, including spacers, valved holding chambers, or nebulizers.
  - e. "Respiratory distress" means difficulty breathing by an

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individual, which can be caused by several medical factors, including chronic diseases such as asthma.

- f. "Short-acting bronchodilator" means any beta-2 agonist, such as albuterol, which is used for the quick relief of asthma symptoms and is recommended by the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute's National Asthma Education and Prevention Program Guidelines for the Treatment of Asthma. Such bronchodilators may include an orally inhaled medication that contains a premeasured single dose of albuterol or albuterol sulfate delivered by a nebulizer or compressor device or by a pressured metered dose inhaler used to treat respiratory distress, including, but not limited to, wheezing, shortness of breath, and difficulty breathing, or another dosage of a bronchodilator recommended in the Guidelines for the Treatment of Asthma.
- 2. Asthmatic students whose parent and physician provide their approval to the school principal may carry a short-acting bronchodilator metered dose inhaler on their person while in school. The school principal must shall be provided a copy of the parent's and physician's approval.
- 3. An authorized health care practitioner may prescribe short-acting bronchodilators and components in the name of a public school for use in accordance with this section, and a licensed pharmacist may dispense short-acting bronchodilators and components pursuant to a prescription issued in the name of a public school for use in accordance with this section.
- 4.a. A public school may acquire and stock a supply of short-acting bronchodilators and components from a wholesale distributor as defined in s. 499.003 or may enter into an

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arrangement with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer, as those terms are defined in s. 499.003, for short-acting bronchodilators and components at no charge, a fair market price, or a reduced price for use in the event a student experiences an anaphylactic reaction or respiratory distress. The short-acting bronchodilators and components must be maintained in a secure location on a school's premises.

- b. A participating public school must adopt a protocol developed by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 for the administration of short-acting bronchodilators or components by school personnel who are trained to recognize symptoms of respiratory distress and to administer a shortacting bronchodilator or components. The school district and the protocol must provide quidance for administering short-acting bronchodilators in instances of respiratory distress for a student with a known diagnosis of asthma and if approved by the school district for students with no known diagnosis of asthma.
- c. The supply of short-acting bronchodilators and components may be provided to and used by a trained school personnel member or a student authorized to self-administer a short-acting bronchodilator or components.
- d. A public school may accept short-acting bronchodilators and components as a donation or transfer if they are new, unexpired, manufacturer-sealed, not subject to recall, unadulterated, and in compliance with relevant regulations adopted by the United States Food and Drug Administration.
- e. A school nurse or a trained school personnel member may administer short-acting bronchodilators or components to students only if the personnel member has successfully completed

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training and believes in good faith that the student is experiencing respiratory distress or asthma-related distress, regardless of whether the student has a prescription for a short-acting bronchodilator or has previously been diagnosed with asthma.

- f. The school district or public school shall provide written notice of the district's or school's adopted protocol to each parent or quardian. The public school must receive prior permission from the parent or quardian to administer a shortacting bronchodilator or components to a student.
- g. A school district and its employees and agents who act in good faith are not liable for any injury arising from the use or nonuse of a short-acting bronchodilator or components administered by a trained school personnel member or nurse who follows the adopted protocol and whose professional opinion is that the student is experiencing respiratory distress:
- (I) Unless the trained school personnel member's or nurse's action is willful and wanton;
- (II) Notwithstanding that the parent or guardian of the student to whom the short-acting bronchodilator is administered has not been provided notice or has not signed a statement acknowledging that the school district is not liable; and
- (III) Regardless of whether authorization has been given by the student's parent or guardian or by the student's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse.
- h. An authorized health care practitioner or dispensing pharmacist who prescribes short-acting bronchodilators and components for use by a public school is immune from civil liability for any act or omission related to the administration



98 of a short-acting bronchodilator or components, except for an 99 act of willful or wanton misconduct. 100 Section 2. Subsection (19) is added to section 1002.42, 101 Florida Statutes, to read: 102 1002.42 Private schools.-103 (19) SHORT-ACTING BRONCHODILATOR USE. (a) As used in this subsection, the term: 104 105 1. "Administer" means to give or directly apply a short-106 acting bronchodilator to a student. 107 2. "Asthma" means a chronic lung disease that inflames and 108 narrows the airways and can manifest wheezing, chest tightness, 109 shortness of breath, and coughing. 110 3. "Authorized health care practitioner" means a physician 111 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a physician assistant 112 licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an advanced 113 practice registered nurse licensed under chapter 464. 4. "Components" means devices used as part of clinically 114 115 recommended use of short-acting bronchodilators, including spacers, valved holding chambers, or nebulizers. 116 117 5. "Respiratory distress" means difficulty breathing by an 118 individual, which can be caused by several medical factors, 119 including chronic diseases such as asthma. 120 6. "Short-acting bronchodilator" means any beta-2 agonist, such as albuterol, which is used for the quick relief of asthma 121 122 symptoms and is recommended by the National Heart, Lung, and 123 Blood Institute's National Asthma Education and Prevention Program Guidelines for the Treatment of Asthma. Such 124 125 bronchodilators may include an orally inhaled medication that

contains a premeasured single dose of albuterol or albuterol

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sulfate delivered by a nebulizer or compressor device or by a pressured metered dose inhaler used to treat respiratory distress, including, but not limited to, wheezing, shortness of breath, and difficulty breathing, or another dosage of a bronchodilator recommended in the Guidelines for the Treatment of Asthma.

- (b) Asthmatic students whose parent and physician provide their approval to the school principal may carry a short-acting bronchodilator on their person while in school. The school principal must be provided a copy of the parent's and physician's approval.
- (c) An authorized health care practitioner may prescribe short-acting bronchodilators and components in the name of a private school for use in accordance with this section, and a licensed pharmacist may dispense short-acting bronchodilators and components pursuant to a prescription issued in the name of a private school for use in accordance with this section.
- (d) A private school may acquire and stock a supply of short-acting bronchodilators and components, as defined in s. 1002.20(3)(h), from a wholesale distributor as defined in s. 499.003 or may enter into an arrangement with a wholesale distributor or manufacturer, as those terms are defined in s. 499.003, for short-acting bronchodilators and components at no charge, a fair market price, or a reduced price for use in the event a student experiences an anaphylactic reaction or respiratory distress. The short-acting bronchodilators and components must be maintained in a secure location on the school premises.
  - (e) A participating private school must adopt a protocol

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developed by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 for the administration of short-acting bronchodilators or components by school personnel who are trained to recognize symptoms of respiratory distress and to administer a shortacting bronchodilator or components. The protocol must provide guidance for administering short-acting bronchodilators in instances of respiratory distress for a student with a known diagnosis of asthma and if approved by the private school for students with no known diagnosis of asthma.

(f) The supply of short-acting bronchodilators and components may be provided to and used by a trained school personnel member or a student authorized to self-administer a short-acting bronchodilator.