1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to declarations of a public health 3 emergency; amending s. 381.00315, F.S.; providing that the administration of vaccines is not included within 4 5 the meaning of the terms "treat," "treated," or 6 "treatment" as they relate to public health 7 emergencies; revising provisions related to the 8 expiration and renewal of declarations of a public 9 health emergency; authorizing an individual to refuse examination, testing, or treatment under a State 10 Health Officer's order during a public health 11 emergency by submitting a written refusal to the State 12 13 Health Officer; providing that such individuals may not be required to undergo such examination, testing, 14 or treatment; deleting the State Health Officer's 15 16 authority to use any means necessary to treat an 17 individual under certain circumstances; providing an effective date. 18

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

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Section 1. 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:

PCS for HB 1487.DOCX

Page 1 of 5

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

(2)

- (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,
- 1. A declaration of a statewide 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 60 days. A statewide declaration of a public health emergency automatically terminates if it is not timely renewed before its expiration in

Page 2 of 5

PCS for HB 1487.DOCX

accordance with this subparagraph.

- 2. A declaration of a public health emergency, other than a statewide declaration, may not continue for longer than 60 days unless the Governor concurs in the renewal of the declaration.
- (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 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

Page 3 of 5

PCS for HB 1487.DOCX

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 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

Page 4 of 5

PCS for HB 1487.DOCX

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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, 2023.

Page 5 of 5

PCS for HB 1487.DOCX